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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CINDY HYDE-SMITH, a Senator from the State of Mississippi.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal Father, thank You for sustaining our Nation from the beginning of its existence until this present moment. If You had not been with us, we would have been devoured by our enemies. You kept us from being overwhelmed by the raging waters of anarchy and the fury of pestilences. May the way You have led us in the past make us confident about our future.

Lord, be the helper of our lawmakers. Provide them with the wisdom, power, and grace needed for the living of these days.

Forgive our sins of commission and omission. Remind us that all that is necessary for evil to prevail is for good people to do nothing.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2018.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CINDY HYDE-SMITH, a Senator from the State of Mississippi, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ORRIN G. HATCH,
President pro tempore.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

FARM BILL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, last evening the Senate voted overwhelmingly to advance H.R. 2—the farm bill. The reason it has reached the floor in its current form—ready for consideration, amendments, and, ultimately, passage by the full Senate—is the leadership of Chairman PAT ROBERTS and Ranking Member DEBBIE STABENOW. They have carried on the committee's proud tradition of focusing on substance and putting partisanship aside.

As the senior Senator from Kentucky, I know exactly how important this legislation is to agricultural communities in my home State and around the Nation. Kentucky has 12.8 million acres dedicated to agriculture. That includes about \$1 billion in soybean production last year alone, about three-quarters of a billion dollars in corn, and hundreds of millions of dollars in the production of hay and tobacco, just to name a few.

These crops are only part of the story. Our leading agricultural commodity is poultry—a billion-dollar-plus industry that employs about 7,000 Ken-

tuckians on its own. These are just a few examples of what Kentucky farmers bring to the country and to the world.

Despite the impressive scale, we are a State that is dominated by small farms. They form the backbone of rural communities throughout my State. But our farm families and those across rural America face a lot of uncertainty: natural disasters, from droughts to floods, unstable world markets, and falling commodity prices.

Earlier this year, the USDA Economic Research Service forecasted that net farm income is in the process of falling to a 12-year low—a 12-year low. The farmers who feed and support this country are counting on us to provide the predictability and certainty of a long-term farm bill.

My colleagues and I on the Agriculture Committee have produced a farm bill that shows America's farmers that we understand their situation, share their concerns, and are taking action to address them.

My colleagues from every corner of the country can be proud of this legislation. First and foremost, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 strengthens the safety measures that directly help commodity producers as they confront low prices. It also seizes a number of opportunities to invest in the future of American agriculture and rural communities.

I am particularly excited about the provision that would empower farmers to begin cultivating industrial hemp, a crop that could play a key role going forward in Kentucky's economy and in the Nation's.

The bill also focuses on rural broadband, rural water infrastructure, and the fight against the opioid epidemic that has hit rural America very hard.

From top to bottom, this farm bill takes serious steps to ensure the future of American agriculture—for the sake of our farmers, our rural communities, and the entire country.

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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This week my colleagues will have ample opportunity to consider the legislation before us. In a few days I hope they will join me in voting to pass it.

TAX REFORM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, on another matter, it has been a little over 6 months since the passage of tax reform delivered measurable relief to working families and job creators, 6 months since Republicans implemented a simpler 21st century framework to help unleash a new generation of success stories, and 6 months since updated tax brackets and withholding tables provided for some 90 percent of American wage earners to take home more pay.

Thanks to lower tax rates, the IRS is withholding less of workers' paychecks. Because we doubled the standard deduction, married couples will benefit from what amounts to a new zero-percent tax bracket for the first \$24,000 they earn. And parents are looking forward to the bigger child tax credit they can claim going forward—up to \$2,000 per qualifying child.

These tax cuts are just the shot in the arm our economy needed, and they are exactly what middle-class families and workers deserved. At least that is what Republicans believe.

Our Democratic colleagues seem to see things quite differently. They don't think that \$2,000—that is the average estimated tax cut this year for a family of four earning the median family income—seems like very much money, as far as they are concerned.

After all, every single Democrat voted against giving American families these tax cuts. They figured Washington knew how to spend the money better than the taxpayers who earned it. Of course, the bill became law without Democrats' help. Since then, they have set about trying to persuade middle-class families that getting to keep more of their own money is a terrible thing, so they should support Democrats' efforts to repeal tax reform.

I am glad I don't have to try and make that case. It looks like more take-home pay for workers is already beginning to have ripple effects throughout the U.S. economy. Fueled in part by our Republican policies, consumer confidence in 2018 reached its highest level since November of 2000.

Sure enough, just last month retail sales growth doubled the gains that experts had forecast and shot up at the fastest pace in half a year. Here is the L.A. Times headline: "Retail sales post sharp gains in May, signaling a surge in U.S. economic growth." That is the L.A. Times.

That is more take-home pay for American taxpayers, more prosperity for American retailers, more demand for American goods and services, and thus, more demand for American workers.

This is what we call a virtuous circle, and Republicans' commonsense agenda

is helping to make it happen. Our Democratic colleagues may want to put Washington's foot back on the brake by repealing tax reform and piling up more regulations, but they aren't just arguing with those of us across the aisle. They are arguing with the facts. They are arguing with the data. They are arguing with American families who are keeping more of their own money. They are arguing with the prosperity our agenda is already helping to unleash.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 6

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The leader is correct.

The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6) to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, on appropriations, the Senate is continuing the process.

I thank Chairman SHELBY, Ranking Member LEAHY, and Leader MCCONNELL for their work in helping move this process forward.

It has been a long time since the Senate has successfully processed appropriations through the regular order. It requires cooperation on the committee, cooperation amongst the committee staff, and cooperation here on the floor with the two leaders, and that is happening. If we are looking to work in a bipartisan way, this is, probably, the best sprout of bipartisanship that has bloomed in a long time in this body.

The fact that the parties are working together to prevent nongermane amendments that are intended just to create ruckus and the fact that even germane amendments that are regarded as poison pills are not being added to the bills here in the Senate

really bodes well for cooperation. I wish it were the same in the House, where it is strictly a partisan process. The fact that the Senate is working together on appropriations bodes well for future legislation, including one farm bill that some people have an interest in who are in this body—many of us, actually—including, of course, the senior Senator from the great State of Kansas.

I hope this appropriations process can continue this way—with bipartisanship, knocking out poison pill amendments, sticking together, and getting a good bill done. The fact that yesterday, I think there were—how many votes?—just a handful of votes against the first minibus of three of the Appropriations Committee's bills bodes well for the future.

I would also caution to say there may be some extraneous forces, some even down the other side of Pennsylvania Avenue, that might want to blow this whole thing up. If we can stick together, we can make this happen in a good way, for the good of the country, in terms of the specific bills and in terms of bringing us back together again to get things done.

That is the optimistic note of the morning. Maybe we will have more.

FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on immigration, in the past few weeks, it has not been so optimistic. The Trump administration has created a humanitarian crisis at our southern border through its cruel family separation policy. An Executive order signed by the President last week has barely undone the damage. It largely leaves the original policy intact and raises a whole series of unresolved questions.

Those in the administration have a lot of questions to answer, and it is only they who can straighten this out. Legislation might be a good thing, but we all know the path to legislation is fraught with peril. Having legislation pass the House, pass the Senate, and be signed by the President hasn't happened in a while. In the meantime, while people grapple with legislation—and I encourage people to talk to one another—we have a lot of questions that the administration must answer: How many children are separated from their parents? Where are those children? Where are the parents? What kind of care are these kids getting? How are they holding up?

I saw on one of the TV shows this morning a little girl, who asked: Where is my mommy? Where is my mommy? She was a young girl who was, maybe, 4 years old.

That is not the America any of us—regardless of our party, regardless of our political philosophy—believe in. We see that in other countries that are much crueler and less democratic than we. So we need these questions answered by the administration quickly.

The second thing we need is a plan. The administration, the President, and

others have said that we are not going to break up families anymore even though he was the cause of breaking up the families. What is the plan to get them back together? What is the plan for the future? They now say they are going back to the way it was under Obama because they don't have the resources. What are the resources they need? At the same time, when Sarah Huckabee Sanders says that they don't have the resources, President Trump says: I don't want any more immigration judges. This administration is just contradictory and tied in a knot.

Compounding the problem is the President's ranting—that is what he is doing; I hate to say it—at these rallies when he says that Democrats want crime. Democrats want open borders. Well, Mr. President, I am the author, with JOHN MCCAIN—someone you have also belittled—of a bill that passed this body with 69 votes that put \$40 billion on the border. It would have been far more effective than any wall. We could do that now. We could do comprehensive reform now if some people would be for it on the other side and in the White House.

These rants—these hysterical, nasty, finger-pointing rants—don't help bring bipartisanship here. Yet we expect that of the President, as he has been highly partisan, but they don't help solve the problem. He just shoots from the hip. The different agencies, whether they be the Department of Justice and the Attorney General, the Secretary of HHS, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, don't know what to do because there are so many contradictory signals coming. Who suffers? These poor little children who are separated from their parents suffer.

Two days ago, Sunday, in New York, I called for a czar—a good czar—because, when you have different agencies in charge, you need the White House to direct it all. This President shoots from the hip and is more interested in nasty rhetoric than in solving problems, and nothing gets solved. A czar—some capable, level-headed person who has the President's blessing in the White House, who could help coordinate between Justice and HHS and Homeland Security and the other agencies that are involved—could help solve this problem.

Whether it goes for the czar or not, this administration needs to present a plan—ASAP—of how to unify the kids and how to deal with the border. It has no plan. It has a lot of contradictory language. Let's hope it can get there for the sake of humanity and for the sake of what this country has been all about for its beautiful 229 years.

REPUBLICAN TAX BILL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on taxes, one of the chief arguments behind the Republican tax bill was the idea that giving corporations a substantial tax cut would compel companies to hire more workers, give raises, and expand operations.

After a few weeks of news about one-time annual bonuses petered out—and many of those were staged by CEOs sucking up to the President—we have started to get a look at how corporations are really using the profits from the Republican tax bill. What did Harley-Davidson, the iconic motorcycle company that President Trump talked about in his campaign and even afterward, do with their tax cuts? They cut domestic operations, announced a nearly \$700 million stock repurchasing program, and now are moving significant operations overseas. Why didn't Harley-Davidson take that tax break to help continue to employ workers here in America instead of a buyback so the wealthy CEOs and shareholders would get a lot of money? President Trump and Speaker RYAN have held up Harley-Davidson as a success story of their tax bill while they are cutting jobs in America and using the tax cuts for stock buybacks.

It is the same thing with Carrier. There was a great big hoopla with Carrier, but Carrier is cutting jobs and still employs loads of people overseas, even though they got a huge tax break. This tax break has helped the wealthy, the CEOs, the shareholders—most of whom are rich and one-third of whom are overseas—but not the workers and not more productivity in America.

Another one is Walmart. They are cited by the House as a positive example of the tax bill in action. Walmart laid off 1,000 employees in recent months and used the tax bill break for a \$4 billion buyback of its own stock.

This tax bill has proven to be a travesty. All the things that were promised aren't happening. I know our Republican colleagues. They talk to their wealthy businesspeople, and they think it is great. Talk to the average person. It has become unpopular again. Do you know why? It has sunk in that the money ain't going to them, and the big corporations that are getting these breaks are not benefiting them, by and large. Listen to this number: \$450 billion in stock buybacks have been announced. That doesn't employ a single worker. That doesn't raise the salary of a single worker. That doesn't bring new equipment to a company to make it more productive so they can compete better. An analysis was just done by JUST Capital, and 7 percent of the capital allocated by companies from the tax bill's savings has gone to employees, 57 percent to shareholders—close to eight times as much. We Democrats predicted that, and despite the initial hoopla after the bill, the American people are realizing it is happening.

It seems nearly every week, today with Harley-Davidson, there is a new example of corporate America taking a Republican tax cut and putting it to work—not for their employees, not for new equipment, not for new hires but for executives and shareholders. Let's not forget, 80 percent of the stock is held by 10 percent of the wealthiest people. One-third of the shares in

America are held by people overseas. As voters head to the polls this November, they should remember that Republicans spent over \$1.5 trillion of the taxpayers' money to give corporate America a handout while working America got left behind.

We Democrats need to fix that.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROBERTS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FARM BILL

Mr. ROBERTS. Madam President, I rise as the Senate considers legislation on an issue that is critically important to our Nation—the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018—the farm bill.

The goal, the responsibility, the absolute requirement is to provide our farmers, ranchers, and growers, and everyone within America's agriculture and food value chain certainty and predictability, especially during these very difficult times. This is paramount, absolutely paramount to any other issues and concerns.

It is not an exaggeration to say our Nation's food and fiber capability, with regard to production, hangs in the balance with what we do on this legislation. Simply put, let's get this done.

Many of my colleagues have introduced legislation over the last year that addresses priorities and stakeholders in their States. The bill that passed the Agriculture Committee, with the help and partnership of my distinguished ranking member Senator STABENOW, passed with a strong bipartisan vote of 20 to 1 earlier this month. That bill addresses many of these concerns. In fact, the Ag Committee's bill includes this bill we are considering today, portions of 65 stand-alone bills, and an additional 73 amendments were adopted in the committee. That is called working together. That is called regular order.

Needless to say, we have work to include as many priorities from Members both on and off the Ag Committee, and we want to continue working with Members to address their concerns. Prepare your amendments and come work with Senator STABENOW and me.

We are endeavoring to craft a farm bill that meets the needs of producers across all regions, all crops. All of agriculture today is struggling, not just one or two commodities. We are indeed going through a very difficult time; what we call in farm country, a rough patch.

We must have a bill that works all across our great Nation. We must ensure that our voluntary conservation programs are keeping farmland in operation while protecting our agriculture lands and forests and other

natural resources. Let us not forget that in a few short decades, the global population will top 9 billion people—some are saying even 10 billion. Agriculture production will need to double in the near future to meet that demand. Accomplishing this task requires efficiency, not just on the farm and ranch but also in our government.

We must focus on program integrity—we have done that—and common-sense investments to strengthen our nutrition programs to ensure the long-term health and success of those in need of assistance. We have done that in this bill with efficiencies, reform, and a priority with regard to program integrity.

With trade and market uncertainty, to say the least, we must provide certainty for our trade promotion and research programs. Today we are losing our markets. Kansas wheat is not going to Mexico. Mexico is buying its wheat from Argentina. It is the same for corn. Our corn is not going down to Mexico. Mexico is buying their corn from Brazil.

I think it could be said that when a tariff is imposed to try to improve trade deficits, you also run the risk—and we have already seen it happen—of retaliation, and retaliation comes back directly on our producers and agriculture.

That is why we have to have this bill passed. Feeding an increasing global population is not just an agricultural challenge, it is a national security challenge. Show me a country that cannot feed itself, and I will show you a nation in chaos. This means we need to grow more and raise more with fewer resources. That is going to take investments in research, new technology, lines of credit, and proper risk management. It takes the government providing tools and then getting out of the producers' way.

In this bill, we have made and must make tough choices and be judicious with the scarce resources we have. Through an open and deliberate hearing process over the last 18 months, Members of the Senate Agriculture Committee have asked tough questions, reexamined programs to determine their effectiveness, and tried to ensure programs accomplish their fundamental purposes. Agriculture, and specifically the farm bill, has consistently answered the call to do more with less. To those who say passing a farm bill in this environment is a daunting task—and, yes, it is—I say, together we can get this done.

I think about the folks back home right now. I would like to point out that the wheat harvest is still growing across Kansas, starting in Nebraska, and headed for South Dakota and North Dakota. These farmers in the midst of harvest are facing Mother Nature. The unknown of a thunderstorm or hailstorm can hit just as they try to harvest their grain. In Kansas, we have a drought, but we are still hopeful we can harvest a reasonable crop.

We must adopt the attitude of our producers—optimism and ingenuity. A farmer doesn't plant a seed in the ground without the faith and optimism of harvesting a good crop. That is what we should do. That means, with bipartisan support, we must do our job. We must pass a bill that provides those same men and women the much needed certainty and predictability they deserve. Again, that is the paramount issue.

I know many Members have concerns. Many Members have amendments that want to address a specific problem. They feel very strongly about it, and we are here to help. We are here to help them to address such issues in this bill, but we also have to understand the tough challenges we face. Farmers, ranchers, and growers are in a very difficult time. We must respond to that. We are the Agriculture Committee. We must accept that challenge. We must be champions for these people, and we need a bill. That is the No. 1 issue—certainty and predictability during a very difficult time for our farmers, our ranchers, and our growers.

Now, this is not the best possible bill, but it is the best bill possible under these circumstances. So I look forward to working with my colleagues on continuing to move this process forward.

To my partner in this process, Senator STABENOW, thank you so much for your help and cooperation and working together. I look forward to working with you toward that goal in the days ahead. Let's get this bill done.

I yield the floor.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION ACT OF 2018—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 2, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed Calendar No. 483, to H.R. 2, a bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I thank the majority and minority leaders for bringing this bill to the floor for consideration as quickly as they have done. I appreciate all the Agriculture Committee members on both sides of the aisle for working together to write this important legislation. Most importantly, many thanks to my friend and my partner, Chairman PAT ROBERTS, for his work and his leadership and his commitment to our farmers and grow-

ers throughout this process. It is a great pleasure to work with him.

From the very beginning of this process, Chairman ROBERTS and I made a commitment that we would deliver a strong bipartisan farm bill. Despite the long road we faced, we stayed true to our word. I am proud to say that we wrote a bill that will provide certainty, as the chairman talked about, to our farmers, our families, and rural communities.

We stayed focused on strengthening our Nation's diverse agricultural economy and the 16 million jobs it supports. This is a jobs bill for America. A lot of those jobs are in my home State of Michigan, where our food and agricultural economy supports one out of four jobs in Michigan.

People look at us as an auto State, which we proudly are, an auto manufacturing State. We make things, but we make things and we grow things. I don't think you can have an economy or a middle class unless somebody makes things and grows things. That is what we do. This bill is critical to both of those things. The farm bill helps us make things and grow things, and it is critical to our Michigan economy and to the economy of the country.

Even though agriculture supports the livelihood of so many families, the rest of us may take for granted the work they do and how much we depend on them to be successful. After all, we all have to eat, and the food on our plates comes from a farm or a ranch. Farms like Everbest Organics in Munger, MI, grow the black beans you may find in your burrito. Dietrich Orchards in Conklin produces the apple slices your kids might eat as a snack.

The men and women who own and operate so many farms in Michigan and across this country are the reason our grocery shelves are stocked with the safest, most affordable food in the world. The food we eat depends on the hard work they put in day in and day out. They do this work knowing the great risks they face. For a farmer, a year of work can be lost in a single day. I saw an example of that in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan just yesterday, where severe flooding and mudslides have caused unimaginable losses in Houghton, MI, and Hancock and the surrounding small towns. A number of farms in Menominee County experienced heavy damage. The loss of hay alone will hurt dairy and cattle operations for weeks and months to come.

On top of the uncertainty farmers face from Mother Nature, they also contend with unpredictable markets and certainly unpredictable situations today in terms of Federal policy. The farm economy is struggling right now with low prices. Many farm families are struggling to make ends meet. Uncertainty about international trade is definitely not helping.

When times are tough, the farm bill provides a strong safety net to protect our farmers and ranchers. We took

steps to strengthen the risk-management tools and crop insurance to help producers of all types protect their businesses from unexpected losses. We create that risk-management safety net for all types of farms, large and small.

We also made a number of important changes for our dairy farmers. The dairy support in the last farm bill, unfortunately, did not work as expected, leaving many family dairy farms without a reliable safety net. In addition to the \$1.1 billion we secured in the Bipartisan Budget Act, we replaced the Margin Protection Program with new, affordable coverage for dairy farmers when the market dips.

Thanks to the support and the leadership of Senator GILLIBRAND, Senator BALDWIN, and Senator KLOBUCHAR, we also refund premiums for dairy farmers who did not see returns under the old safety net.

From commodities and dairy to specialty crops and urban farming, the strength of American agriculture is rooted in the diversity of what we grow and how we grow it. This is certainly true in Michigan, where we grow more crops than every other State but one—that little State called California. We are working on that one.

Our farm bill continues to support the wide variety of farms all across America, big and small, urban and rural. We invest in the bright future of agriculture by helping new and beginning farmers, including young people and returning veterans. We expand agricultural market opportunities so our farmers can make a living. Historic investments in organic farming help producers tap into one of the fastest growing sectors of agriculture.

New and permanent investments in international trade promotion will help our farmers sell their production abroad. Streamlined, permanent support for farmers markets, food hubs, and local food processing will help our farmers sell to their neighbors.

Just as the farm bill provides a safety net for farmers, it also provides a safety net for our families. We know nutrition assistance provides a critical lifeline for families who are struggling to make ends meet. The good news is, according to the Congressional Budget Office, nutrition programs are saving over \$80 billion more than expected because the economy is getting better and fewer people need temporary help. So we focused on strengthening nutrition assistance the right way—by working on a bipartisan basis.

We improved the integrity of SNAP and created new job-training opportunities and public-private partnerships, while preserving critical food access for American families. We also worked to improve access to healthy foods through SNAP by bolstering fruit and vegetable incentives—what we call in Michigan Double Up Bucks—and reducing paperwork for senior citizens on fixed incomes.

The farm bill also plays an important role in improving the quality of life in

every single small town and rural community, like where I grew up in Clare and where I was this weekend up in the Upper Peninsula.

Access to high-speed internet is one of the top concerns we hear about in rural America. In 2018, having internet access is not a luxury, it is a necessity. High school students need to do their homework and be able to apply for college. Hospitals and health centers need it to connect patients with specialists and use telemedicine and reach those in their homes. Farmers and small business owners count on it to steer their tractors and sell their products and communicate with customers. The farm bill includes new opportunities that will connect communities that need it most.

We are also continuing to create jobs. The strong investments in rural small businesses promote entrepreneurship. Support for renewable energy helps farmers and businesses be more efficient, while also adding installation jobs in rural communities.

Biobased manufacturing creates rural and urban jobs—taking crops like corn and soybeans and turning them into products we use every day, from laundry detergent, to seats in automobiles—yes, you may be sitting on soybeans in your car—to biofuels.

All of these things create opportunities for young people to stay in their hometowns and raise their families. We want children to feel they can stay at home in their small town and have the quality of life they want for themselves and their families and have the opportunity to raise their children there.

Despite facing a tough budget, the farm bill continues to be one of the largest investments in the conservation of our land, water, and Great Lakes, which is so important to us in Michigan. Contrary to the House bill, we made no cuts to the conservation title, which helps our farmers be more productive and more profitable. In fact, by focusing on successful conservation partnerships, we will actually grow funding by leveraging an additional \$1 billion in private investments.

Clean water and healthy wildlife habitat are not only good for our farmers and our environment, they also support hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation. Again, that is where I grew up. We were outdoors all the time hunting, fishing, enjoying the outdoors. The great news is that this accounts for over 7 million jobs.

There is no doubt that this farm bill is a jobs bill, and, as the chairman said, it is a national security bill. It is a conservation bill. It is a food security bill. It is also a bipartisan bill, with the strong support of the members of the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee.

I am proud to be here with my friend and colleague, the leader of our committee, Chairman ROBERTS, and I urge our colleagues to join us in swiftly passing this bill.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KENNEDY). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRUZ). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I rise to discuss, once again, an issue of utmost importance to the people of Louisiana and to the millions of Americans who live in coastal States or in a floodplain. I am talking, of course, about the National Flood Insurance Program, or as we refer to it, the NFIP.

As one knows, in the absence of reauthorizing legislation, this program will expire at the height of hurricane season, and its expiration will leave more than 5 million American families and businesses without insurance and, therefore, in limbo. For the good of our national economy, we simply cannot allow that to happen. That is why I am requesting a vote to extend the program through hurricane season as either an amendment to our farm bill or after recess as a stand-alone bill. My amendment to the farm bill is clean. It would be a 6-month emergency extension that would just maintain the status quo and give flood insurance policyholders peace of mind while allowing us to put together a viable, bipartisan, long-term reform bill.

As one well knows, flooding is the No. 1 natural hazard in this country. It poses an extraordinary risk to both life and property. Of course, families who live near oceans, lakes, rivers, and bayous rely on the NFIP to protect their homes and businesses. Yet winter storms and snowmelt also flood thousands of properties every year, and you don't have to live in a coastal State to have a bad rainstorm. In fact, you are twice as likely to have your home flood as you are to have it catch on fire, regardless of where you live. I can assure you that regardless of where you live, if you have 20 or 21 inches of rain over a 2-day period, you are going to flood. I do not care if you live on Pikes Peak.

If you do happen to have your home or business flood, your normal homeowner's policy is not going to help you. You are not covered. That is why Congress created the NFIP, and that is why we need to continue it. Yet we find this program in jeopardy once again. I mean no disrespect, but Congress has repeatedly and consistently mangled the reauthorization of the NFIP.

Despite its being the primary source of flood insurance coverage for millions of American homeowners, Congress allowed the National Flood Insurance Program to expire four times in 2010, for a total of 53 days. Those disruptions had lasting effects on ordinary Americans. In June of 2010, for each day the NFIP had been expired, over 1,400 home sales had been canceled or delayed.

This had injected uncertainty into a fragile housing market. It had disrupted mortgage lending and had sent our local economies into a tailspin. If the NFIP were to lapse this July—and unless we do something, it will lapse on July 31—the National Association of Realtors estimates that more than 40,000 home sale closings will be affected each month.

As it now stands, we have 21 Senate session days until the NFIP expires at 12 midnight on July 31. I regret to say that no meaningful progress has been made with regard to our efforts to connect a reform bill that would continue and improve the NFIP. To make matters worse, our friends in the House of Representatives decoupled the NFIP from spending bills in the omnibus, which has only increased the likelihood that the NFIP will be allowed to expire, which is unacceptable.

Without independent reauthorizing legislation—either stand-alone legislation or an amendment to our farm bill—Congress stands poised to bring our domestic real estate market to a standstill and leave Americans in our coastal States and elsewhere exposed in the middle of hurricane season. We simply cannot afford to let down that many Americans who depend on the National Flood Insurance Program.

Again, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this emergency extension of the NFIP, which I am working on, along with Senator CASSIDY, who is the senior Senator from Louisiana and whose support I greatly appreciate.

We are a month away from a lapse of the NFIP—21 working days in the Senate. That is why I am requesting a vote on a clean, short-term, status quo reauthorization that will get us through hurricane season.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, as we all know, we are on the farm bill this week in the Senate. I express my gratitude to Chairman ROBERTS and Ranking Member STABENOW for bringing us this far.

Interestingly, in a town where differences tend to be along partisan lines and ideological lines, the differences in the farm bill tend to be largely regional as much as anything else, but they have done a good job in trying to bring a fair and equitable bill to the Senate floor. That is reflected by the near unanimous vote in committee for the bill.

The farm bill has always been important. With its being renewed every 5 years, it helps to ensure that Americans and the people who benefit from

American exports around the world enjoy access to the safest, cheapest, most reliable food source on the planet. The farm bill impacts many areas beyond food production. It promotes the conservation of farmland and watersheds. Foreign food aid programs are reauthorized as part of this bill, and we lay down the policy that affects the management of our Nation's forests.

I am especially pleased with this year's farm bill and its impact on my home State and the Presiding Officer's home State of Texas. Among the most noteworthy provisions is protecting seed cotton eligibility for the farm bill safety net. This year's bill also retains and strengthens the Price Loss Coverage Program to help provide Texas agricultural producers with stability through unpredictable weather and natural disasters. Finally, the bill promotes animal health and reauthorizes disease research programs, including a crucial one that will help the U.S. Department of Agriculture provide research to contain the spread of the cattle fever tick. I doubt many people have heard of the cattle fever tick, but it is a real threat to our herds, our beef herds, and it has the potential to wipe out cattle herds and cause devastating financial losses.

I want to highlight three areas where I do think the bill could stand some improvement—first, the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. There is a lot of good done in the bill for farm and agricultural programs, but many people don't know that about 80 percent of the money spent in the farm bill is directed to so-called nutrition programs. So calling this a farm bill is a bit of a misnomer, since only 20 percent of its resources deal with farm and agriculture. So we need to consider targeted ways to ensure that tax dollars used to pay for these nutrition programs are used wisely.

That is why I will support an amendment that expands work requirements for those who receive SNAP benefits. It is not just for work, but for people who are able-bodied who need to train for work or provide community service as condition of qualifying for this welfare benefit.

My second related amendment will authorize a pilot program to encourage nongovernmental partners to help address food insecurity in local communities. While I salute Chairman ROBERTS and Ranking Member STABENOW for attempting to ensure the integrity of our nutrition programs, I believe these amendments will further promote the goal we all share.

The last one I will cosponsor with the junior Senator from Kansas, whose leadership I would like to commend, is one that addresses the wildfires we have had the last 2 years and the destruction these natural disasters have provided in farm country.

I see the chairman of the Agriculture Committee on the floor, and I yield to him if he has a question he would like to ask.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, just a comment, and I state to the Presiding Officer that I thank the Senator from Texas for his general support for the farm bill.

The issues Senator CORNYN has mentioned are very important. In the nutrition title, we have addressed deficiencies that he has mentioned. We have 10 States now that have private projects for job training to figure out what really works best. The law currently allows States to have job training and a worker program. Kansas has that law. I am sure Texas probably has the law.

I think we have achieved about as much as we can to at least determine where we are going. The House bill, with all due respect, has \$8 billion in cuts, and then there are questions as to how that is implemented and what agency does that. Agriculture, I don't think, is prepared to really launch into a full program of job training. The one issue the Senator from Texas specifically mentioned that caused me to come down here and interrupt his great speech is, we do have that private part to supplement the Federal situation in the Food Stamp Program. I don't know if we have hit all three areas of concern he has mentioned, but we are pretty darn close.

I appreciate the Senator's interest. We are just trying to get a program that has better integrity, that works better, and is more efficient.

By the way, we deal with that bonus program, where some States—actually, only eight States—were not guilty of this, but a lot of States gamed the system, and we have taken care of that. We have taken a hard look at the nutrition program, but we don't declare the farm program to be a welfare program or try to put it into that kind of a description.

So, basically, I am just saying with the three things the Senator just mentioned, we tried to address all three. Now, perhaps, not to the degree that the distinguished Senator would like, but that is still up for consideration, and I appreciate his comments.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I appreciate the comments of the chairman of the Agriculture Committee, and I appreciate his efforts to try to accommodate the concerns I have raised.

Believe me, I understand this isn't his first rodeo. He has been down this path many times trying to come up with a farm bill that can get passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President of the United States, and that is no easy task.

I would state on the work requirement for qualifying for the so-called nutrition program, I am aware of the fact that since these are Federal dollars, many States, even though they have the authority to impose some work or community service requirement, can waive that rather easily, since they are not spending their

money; they are spending the Federal Government's money. So we are looking for ways to perhaps strengthen that provision.

I hope we will have an opportunity to have a vote on it. My goal is to make sure we pass a farm bill, but I do think it is important that we demonstrate our commitment to protecting the Federal taxpayer and imposing modest work, preparation for work, or community service requirements on able-bodied people.

I yield to the chairman.

Mr. ROBERTS. I thank the Senator for yielding.

We are looking at those provisions, and we are looking at making sure able-bodied people do achieve the goal of going from dependence to independence, more especially in this time of economic recovery, which is really the secret to all of this. The numbers in the Food Stamp Program have decreased dramatically as we have seen our economy improve, but we are taking a look at those waivers. The difference is, in the House bill, we have a situation where if somebody has children 6 and under, it used to be 10 and under, and then on the other side, people who were 50 to now 60 are included—that has raised some dust.

There are several other issues the Senator has mentioned. It is just a matter of degree. We want to provide integrity to that program. We want it to work and have it go to the people who truly need it, and we have tried very hard to accomplish that.

We will study hard the good recommendations the Senator has mentioned, and we will do our best.

Mr. CORNYN. I appreciate the chairman's comments, and I have confidence in him and his ability to manage this bill successfully across the floor.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:30 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. PORTMAN).

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION ACT OF 2018—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of the important legislation before us, and that is

the 2018 farm bill. This is critical legislation for Nebraskans and for all Americans. It will provide the certainty and predictability agriculture producers need to do their job of delivering abundant, high-quality, nutritious food to our Nation.

My husband, Bruce, and I have a family ranch in the Sandhills of Nebraska. That is our home. That is where we live, and that is where we work. I know firsthand that being a farmer or rancher is more than just a job. It is a way of life, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It is one of life's most noble callings to care for the land and God's creatures, to be stewards of our natural resources, and to feed the world.

As a State senator of the Nebraska legislature and now as a U.S. Senator, commonsense agriculture policy has been a top priority for me. This year, I was honored to have the opportunity to join the Senate Ag Committee, where I am the voice for Nebraska agriculture as we work on this vital legislation for our State.

I want to thank Chairman ROBERTS for welcoming me to the committee and for his excellent work on this bill. I also want to thank him for making a trip to the "good life" this past May. Together, we held a roundtable at the Nebraska State fairgrounds in Grand Island and toured a soybean processing plant in Hastings. During these visits, we heard feedback and input from Nebraska ag producers that we brought back to Washington as the committee crafted this bill.

Production agriculture is the economic engine of Nebraska. Across our State, there are more than 47,000 farms and ranches. From the panhandle to Central Nebraska, to the city streets of Lincoln and Omaha, Nebraskans understand the monumental role of agriculture as our State's No. 1 industry. One in four Nebraska jobs is tied to agriculture, but we all know there is a lot of anxiety in farm country today.

Current net farm income is down by over 50 percent compared to 5 years ago when we passed the last farm bill. While uncertainty surrounds international trade and biofuels policy, we are looking at experiencing depressed commodity prices and tight margins. Since the beginning of June, Nebraska cash corn prices are down roughly 11 percent. Cash soybean prices are down 14 percent. This has resulted in over \$1 billion in potential lost receipts to corn and soybean producers. Farmers and ranchers are worried.

For many years, I traveled the State of Nebraska to meet with and listen carefully to folks about their ideas to address the issues they face. I hosted several ag roundtables with local producers, Nebraska stakeholders, government officials, and agriculture industry experts about how we can boost our rural economies.

Many of our discussions explore the relationship between the "internet of things" and agriculture. A key point that has been consistently made is the

need for high-speed internet connectivity on farms and ranches. I hold a number of these roundtables every year, and it is always good to hear straight from producers about these important issues. I also bring leaders in our government to Nebraska so that they can develop a better understanding of our State and familiarize themselves with the challenges producers deal with on a daily basis.

On a snowy day in May last year, I welcomed the Secretary of Agriculture, Sonny Perdue, to our family ranch. The Secretary joined me in hosting a roundtable discussion with more than 60 of our neighbors and our friends. He heard about our suggestions on trade, marketing our products, broadband deployment, and other concerns we as ag producers have.

Working together with my colleagues here in the Senate, we have had some great successes rolling back Federal regulations that have hurt farmers and ranchers. For example, Congress worked with the administration to halt the harmful waters of the United States rule, which would have expanded the Federal Government's jurisdiction over my State's water resources.

Earlier this year, as a part of the government spending bill, Congress passed and the President signed into law a permanent fix, which I championed. It ensures that farmers and ranchers are not treated like superfund sites under those EPA regulations. Additionally, we made some progress in eliminating regulations meant for oil refineries that were unreasonably affecting producers who use on-farm fuel storage tanks.

Leading up to the 2018 farm bill, I was pleased to work alongside the USDA and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture to lift a 13-year ban on U.S. beef shipments to Israel. I have also been outspoken about the value of the South Korean market to Nebraska's high-quality agriculture products. I advocated for our country to stay in the KORUS Free Trade Agreement, and I visited with both the U.S. administration officials and South Korean officials to stress the importance of the trade relationship between our two countries.

I was pleased to see that the administration made a good trade deal with South Korea. This is a step in the right direction. It will expand opportunities for our producers and for the State of Nebraska.

These were big wins for our producers, but we can, we should, and we must provide the predictability our producers need, especially during these tough times. That means passing the farm bill and enacting it into law.

Traveling around our State, a common theme that I hear is the continued need for a strong farm safety net that upholds the integrity of the crop insurance program. This is a critical risk management tool that works for farmers. From the very beginning, I have

made safeguarding crop insurance my top priority throughout this process, and I appreciate that the farm bill will enhance this vital program for producers in my State and across the country.

This farm bill also recognizes the importance of our trade promotion programs. Nebraska producers have demonstrated that they can excel in the global marketplace. The bill before us merges the Market Access Program, the Foreign Market Development Program, the Emerging Markets Program, and the Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops into one new Priority Trade Promotion, Development, and Assistance Program.

This new priority trade promotion program will ensure that the baselines for these important programs will be upheld while allowing ag organizations to leverage these critical dollars to promote our high-quality ag products around the world. Moreover, the program will allow the Secretary of Agriculture to address immediate trade needs effectively to ensure that valuable market access is prioritized.

What is more, this bill takes major steps to expand broadband so that our rural communities, which are harder to reach, are not left behind in this digital era. There is no stronger example of the benefits of innovation than the influence of internet access on the agriculture industry. Today's rural areas are experiencing increased productivity because of the advanced technologies fueling U.S. agricultural growth.

Just recently, I had the honor of welcoming the FCC Commissioner, Brendan Carr, to Northeast Nebraska to further address this issue. Together, we visited Northeast Community College, where we learned about their fascinating precision agriculture curriculum, which focuses on familiarizing students with new farming technology. Advanced information technology and the data these systems gather help our amazing agriculture producers make effective decisions as they feed the world.

The Precision Agriculture Connectivity Act was included in the Ag Committee's managers' package during the markup of the farm bill. This would create a task force at the FCC charged with identifying breaks in high-speed internet connectivity across America's farm and ranch land.

Additionally, in the committee markup for the farm bill, I was also pleased to sponsor several amendments that were adopted unanimously in the managers' package. My amendment encouraging producers to utilize efficient water irrigation conservation technology directs the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service to recognize the use of remote telemetry data systems for irrigation scheduling as a best management practice.

The 2018 farm bill will also provide some much needed relief for our ag haulers. It is clear that the hours of

service regulations for truck drivers are inflexible, and they fail to consider the realities that impact our livestock haulers.

I filed an amendment with my colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas, which would expand the definition of livestock to include llama, alpacas, live fish, and crawfish. With this expanded definition, agricultural haulers would receive exemptions for these products from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's hours of service requirements.

This legislation addresses many important issues for Nebraska's producers, but it is not perfect. Pesticide applicators in Nebraska are being forced to deal with redundant Federal regulations that provide no environmental or water quality benefits, yet they are putting a financial strain on producers. This is a bipartisan issue, and it needs to be addressed. In fact, the EPA, under the Obama administration, supported this fix.

I wish this bill did more to cut red-tape and to provide relief for our farmers and their families.

Additionally, I was disappointed that the bill doesn't include commonsense flexibilities for the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program. That is why I am a cosponsor to an amendment that would provide our children, no matter where they live, with access to fruits and vegetables, regardless of form. This bipartisan amendment would ensure that the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program does not use our taxpayer dollars to pick winners and losers based on product categories. Instead, this amendment would provide our schools, particularly those in the most rural areas of our country, with more flexibility to provide their students with canned or frozen produce that is nutritionally equivalent.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I am proud to fight for farmers, ranchers, and producers in the Senate. Our ag producers are God's gift to Nebraska and to the world. They are my neighbors and my friends. They are my family.

By coming together to pass this pro-farmer, pro-agriculture farm bill, we can secure a better future for our producers and for our country.

Again, I thank Chairman ROBERTS and Ranking Member STABENOW for their good work on this bill. The House has done their job, and now it is our turn.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

NATIONAL GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, for Montanans, nothing beats getting outside and getting outdoors for hunting, fishing, skiing, backpacking, snowmobiling, you name it. It is our way of life in Montana. That is why I

am excited to announce that June is National Great Outdoors Month.

The outdoor life in Montana has a very special meaning for me. I grew up fishing, hunting, hiking, and skiing, in fact, all over the State of Montana. In fact, in July of 1986, I proposed to my sweet wife Cindy after we hiked to the top of Hyalite Peak, just south of Bozeman. It is a peak a little over 10,000 feet. Seven and a half miles from the trailhead to the top and back was a long 15-mile day, and I am grateful she said yes.

In fact, during the summer, I spend a lot of time backpacking in the Beartooths with our family. We bring along our mini Australian shepherds and bear spray. It is good practice.

In Montana, outdoor recreation isn't just our way of life; it is also our economy. In fact, outdoor recreation directly supports some 71,000 Montana jobs and generates \$2.2 billion in wages and salaries and an estimate of over \$7 billion in consumer spending.

We see it every summer, every winter, and now every shoulder season that people from around the Nation and around the world come to visit America's great outdoors, but in Montana, it is all right here, in our very own backyard. Whether it is hiking in Glacier, fly fishing in the Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Stillwater, Yellowstone, Missouri, the Big Horn, or skiing in places like Big Mountain, Red Lodge, Bridger, or Big Sky, or floating in whitewater float trips, we are lucky to have all of that right at our fingertips.

That is why it is important to recognize the value of the outdoors during National Great Outdoors Month. I think, when you spend time outdoors, you are not only experiencing Montana's great outdoors, but you are giving back to our local economy and creating jobs. For our young people, getting them outside, off their phones, and out into the wilderness is a good thing.

I encourage everybody to recognize National Great Outdoors Month by joining me in getting away from the TV, away from the phones, and getting outside—get out there and experience all that the outdoors has to offer.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last Friday, I visited Heartland Alliance, a nonprofit organization in the city of Chicago, which, for more than two decades, has provided care for immigrant children who are classified as unaccompanied children.

The day I visited last Friday was my second visit to one of their nine facilities in the city of Chicago. Very few, if any, people in that city—a great city, and I am proud to represent it—even know that Heartland Alliance exists. The children are kept in residential neighborhoods, in places that look like ordinary homes. The only giveaway is the security fence around the building is a little higher than most of the

fences in the neighborhood. That is the only difference. In the busy neighborhood, there is a house with dozens of children inside.

On the day I was there, Heartland Alliance of Chicago had 66 children under their care who had been separated from their parents by our Federal Government over the last several weeks. They were separated under President Trump's zero tolerance policy. Two-thirds of these 66 zero tolerance children were under the age of 13. Twenty-two of the children—zero tolerance children, separated from their parents—were under the age of 5.

I went into the facility's nursery, where the infants and toddlers were being held, and I couldn't imagine for a moment what it must have been like when someone reached over and took that infant out of the arms of that mother and decided to transport that baby thousands of miles away. That is what has happened.

I met two little girls. I will not use their names, but their ages are 5 and 6. When these tiny, little girls walked into the room together, holding hands, I thought immediately they were twins. They had a Bamm-Bamm hairstyle—maybe somebody will remember what I am referring to from the old television show—and they were as cute as can be. They were holding hands as they walked into the room. I thought, at first, they were twins, and then I realized one was a little bit older than the other. So I started asking them questions: their names and their ages and where they were from. They were answering for one another.

At the end of it, we asked: Are you sisters?

They said: No, "amigas"—friends.

They, like so many other kids in this situation, were clinging to anything that created a connection in their desperate little lives.

I brought with me some handmade cards that kids from my staff and friends had made to give to them. They were just pieces of construction paper with stickers inside, the kind kids love to make and love to receive. I went around, and I asked each of them if they would like to take one. They took them like they were Christmas toys, and they hung on to them—another connection in a life that, sadly, has become disconnected from the reality of their family.

I asked the staff at Heartland Alliance about these zero tolerance kids. I said: Could you find the parents of these kids if you needed to for a medical emergency?

They replied: Well, we could try. In some cases, we could, but in many cases, it is like a scavenger hunt.

You see, their parents may be moved from place to place, and if something happened, a medical emergency, it would be difficult to find that parent. I thought about that.

My little granddaughters and grandson are 6, 7, 8 years old. If they were brought into a hospital with some seri-

ous medical condition, the first thing the doctor wants to know is, what is the history? Has this child had a problem before?

These people don't know. There are no files that are coming with the children that have their medical history, and, in many cases, there is no way to contact their parents in an emergency situation.

This was a gut-wrenching visit. It is still with me today. It is just hard to imagine that the Government of the United States of America would forcibly take children away from their parents—parents who are seeking a chance at asylum and safety from violence and persecution.

I am angry too. I am infuriated that not only have these families not been reunited, but there doesn't seem to be an effective plan in place to bring these kids back to their parents.

How did we reach this point? How, in the history of this country, did we reach the point, where, on April 6, Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced the Trump administration had created a new zero tolerance policy for prosecuting border cases?

There is no requirement in law to prosecute every border case criminally—none. These cases could be handled under civil law and families can be kept together under the law, but this administration chose to call every person at the border a criminal, even those who are fleeing violence and death threats and seeking a chance at asylum. As soon as they allege that the adult at the border is a criminal, then they can rationalize separating the children from these possible criminals, but, in most cases, the overwhelming majority of cases, the only possible crime was the fact that they showed up at the border.

As far as we know, more than 2,300 children have been taken away from their parents by the U.S. Government as a result of the zero tolerance policy. They have been transferred to facilities in places far away, sometimes thousands of miles away, like Chicago.

If the Federal Government separates children from parents while the family is in custody, I believe the government has the solemn obligation to ensure that each child can be located and properly reunited with their parents. Isn't this basic? But what we hear from advocates and the media is that the administration's handling of the reunification process is a mess.

We are at a real risk of lost children, lost in a bureaucratic system, adrift in a bureaucratic sea, who are delayed for who knows how long from seeing their parents again. That is because this was done so quickly, without any real thought to the impact it would have on the children, the impact it would have on the mothers and dads, and the impact it would have on the image of the United States around the world.

The Trump administration needs to make it an immediate priority to ensure that children who are separated

from parents are brought back together again quickly.

Over the weekend, the Department of Homeland Security said the Federal Government "knows the location of all children in its custody and is working to reunite them with their families." I question that, but I accept it. If it is true, there is no excuse for delay.

No law required the administration to separate these families, and we don't need any new laws to be passed in this Chamber to reunite them. We just need this administration to act, and we need Congress to exert its oversight to verify that the administration is doing what it promised.

I have worked for most of my Senate career to pass bipartisan legislation to fix our broken immigration system. Time and again, bipartisan efforts, supported by a majority of Americans, have been blocked by a minority of vocal Republicans.

I worked for 6 months with JOHN MCCAIN and six other colleagues to write a comprehensive immigration reform bill, which we brought to the floor of the Senate and passed with an overwhelming vote. It would have cured this problem and many others, but the House of Representatives refused to even consider it.

Yesterday I sat down with several of my colleagues—Republicans and Democrats—to discuss whether we can find a way to pass a law or state of policy to stop the administration from separating families in the future. I am always happy to sit down, on a bipartisan basis, roll up my sleeves, and try to write a law that might serve the purpose of making this a better country, curing the problems we face, and doing it with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, but Pennsylvania Avenue is a two-way street, and over the past few days, President Trump has made statements about immigration reform that do not help at all and I believe are contrary not only to the law and the Constitution but the values of our country.

Last Friday, President Trump said Republicans should stop "wasting their time on immigration until after we elect more Senators and Congressmen/women in November."

Also, on Friday, he said the stories of children separated from their parents were "phony"—"phony." I have seen these kids. These aren't phony kids, and they aren't phony stories.

On Sunday, the President tweeted:

We cannot allow all of these people to invade our country. When somebody comes in, we must immediately, with no judges or court cases, bring them back from where they came.

That was the President's tweet. Statements like that and the President's tweet make a mockery of our Constitution and its solemn guarantee of due process of law.

The due process clause of the Constitution doesn't just apply to citizens; it applies to all people in the United States. The idea of abandoning due process when people seek asylum at

our borders and having, as the President said, “no judges or court cases,” is antithetical to the Constitution and its principles.

I will continue to work in good faith with my colleagues to see what Congress can do, but as long as President Trump is listening to advisers like Stephen Miller and making statements like these, it is hard to see how any bipartisan agreement can be reached on immigration.

While Congress works on this issue, the administration has a moral obligation to immediately reunite all families they have separated under that zero tolerance policy. They also have to make it clear that the President's Executive order last week will continue to be followed, and they will not separate any more families.

The third thing that we clearly need to do is to find a way for those who present themselves at the border to be brought to their hearings in a timely fashion to determine whether they are eligible for asylum. It is that basic. We don't have to detain them for long periods of time to achieve that.

We know there are three ways to get over 90 percent of these people to the hearings as scheduled: No. 1, provide them with the advice of legal counsel; No. 2, provide them with case management, such as those provided by Lutheran services, Catholic services, and others, which are willing to counsel them and work with them and tell them what the legal system in America requires; No. 3, in extreme cases, ankle monitors. Over 90 percent of the people show up for hearings with those three basic things. We don't need to build multimillion dollar detention facilities and internment camps for these families. For goodness' sake, we can do this in a humane and constitutional way.

Then, we need to address some root causes of this issue. On Friday, in Chicago, the regional head of the Drug Enforcement Agency came by to sit down with me, and we talked about the flow of opioids, the flow of heroin, and the flow of fentanyl into my State of Illinois. I am sure it is as true in Ohio as it is in Illinois. There is no town too small and no suburb too wealthy not to be hit by this drug epidemic that we are currently facing.

I was shocked to learn that in any given month, 2,000 pounds of fentanyl come into the city of Chicago—2,000 pounds—and the Drug Enforcement Agency is lucky to intercept 20 or 30 pounds. The rest of it is going to be consumed and distributed from that city.

Where is a lot of it coming from? It is coming from the cartels in Mexico. It isn't the people from Honduras at the border that pose the threat to America's security—not nearly as much as this drug epidemic.

Keep in mind that it is a two-way street in this drug epidemic. Not only are these Mexican cartels sending these drugs to the United States, killing our kids and killing our neighbors and

friends, but we are sending back to them laundered drug money and guns so these cartels can take control in Mexico, in Honduras, in El Salvador, and in Guatemala. When these gangs take control and threaten the lives of people, they flee to the United States looking for protection. It is an endless circle that should be broken by breaking the supply of drugs coming into this country.

Any other President would be sitting down with the leaders of Mexico, El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala, addressing this drug issue head-on. We have seen the tweets about kids who he calls “phony” coming to our border. We need to truly have a meeting of Central American and North American leaders to discuss this drug problem and all of the problems it is creating not only in their countries but in ours.

We also need to move forward and pass the Dream Act. I have been trying for a long time here—almost 17 or 18 years now—to pass the law that will allow those who were brought to this country as children a chance to earn their way into legal status. Almost 90 percent of Americans support it. We need to pass it here.

Finally, I haven't given up on comprehensive immigration reform. For goodness' sake, we see these problems every day—piecemeal problems, one at a time, trying to address one here and one there. Isn't it time that we take a look at the whole immigration system and concede that we cannot accept everyone from all over the world who wants to come. We just can't open our borders for everyone. We need security on our borders. We also need a clear and humane system when it comes to dealing with the current border crisis.

I hope this is a goal that even some Republicans can agree on, and it doesn't take a new law to first reunite these kids with their parents and to take a positive step forward.

Let's get this done before the Fourth of July. Let's reunite all 2,300 of these children with their parents so we can have the peace of mind that we are dealing with this in an American way.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, when I am back home in Wyoming, as I am every weekend, people will often tell me about how they have suffered under the healthcare law known as ObamaCare. I have been able to give them some very good news recently about things that Republicans in Congress and this administration have done to help people get out of the ObamaCare problems they have been having and escape some of the problems that have been caused by the law.

This is a headline in the Wall Street Journal from June 20: “Exit From ObamaCare.” It is something that I have been working on ever since the law was passed. What I have been able to tell people at home in Wyoming is

that we have now scrapped the law's terribly unpopular individual mandate. We did that successfully this past year so that people aren't forced to buy insurance that may not be right for them or their families and, certainly, much more expensive than they would like to pay.

That individual mandate was part of the law that said that every American—everyone—had to have insurance, not that worked for them but that Washington dictated, even if it wasn't the right choice for them or their family.

I have told people about the work we have been doing to expand people's options, their choices, and their freedom to use what are called short-term, limited duration health plans. These are less expensive health plans. They are free from the expensive, intrusive, and burdensome regulations that ObamaCare has placed on the insurance that they have been forced to buy.

Thanks to President Trump, I am now able to point to the latest thing that Republicans have done to help millions of Americans get the care they need from a doctor they choose at a lower cost to them.

Last week, the Department of Labor expanded the availability of what have been known as association health plans. This Wall Street Journal editorial called “Exit From ObamaCare,” I believe, is the best example of it.

The idea is very simple. Large employers in this country can offer their workers a variety of good health insurance plans, and they can do it because they have the negotiating leverage that comes with a large group of employers. Well, small businesses and people who work for themselves don't have that same ability, that same leverage. Their workers are often stuck looking for expensive coverage, and the place where it seems to be most expensive, certainly, that I see, is in the ObamaCare markets.

So an association health plan lets these groups of individuals, or just individuals themselves, band together and negotiate as if they were one big business. They get much better deals. So maybe it is like all the Lyft drivers or Uber drivers or independent truck drivers working in a State or working across State lines all joining together or the small businesses that are members of the city's chamber of commerce—all of those small businesses doing that. We have seen that in Las Vegas, where the chamber of commerce there has been providing opportunities for all of the small businesses to come together. They have done it for over 30 years, but it was outlawed by the Obama healthcare law. Once again, these businesses can now join together to offer the same opportunities for coverage that the healthcare law reserved only for people who worked with big businesses. It is a way for people now—small businesses and their workers—to escape the ObamaCare marketplace that has failed so many people across the country.

According to one estimate, Americans who sign up for one of these association health plans could save close to \$10,000 a year on their premiums compared to the individual ObamaCare market. The plans would come with the same protections people get if they do work for large companies and they have the same protections for people with preexisting conditions, which, to me, is critical. My wife is a breast cancer survivor—multiple operations, chemotherapy. It is important that we continue to protect people with preexisting conditions, and this does it.

We have all the same protections against losing coverage if someone in the family gets sick, but it just allows them to join together in a group to have much better buying opportunities and lower costs. They will have the same protections for people who want to cover their adult children up to 26 years of age. They will have the same bans on lifetime limits for how much the insurance will pay.

Where I live in Wyoming, most of the businesses we have are small businesses. It is the nature of our State. It is a rural economy. They are the small shop owners, ice cream stores, and florists on the corners. When I talk to people in Wyoming, every one of them considers themselves a small business in the sense that they don't really use the word "small" very much because they just think of themselves as businesses in our State, businesses in our communities, businesses that our families rely on and go to and shop at regularly. These are people who want to do right by their workers, and they want to offer a lot of the same benefits that bigger companies have and offer their workers.

So this new move by the Trump administration really does give all of them a chance to do that, specifically when it comes to health insurance and benefits for their employees.

So Republican policies have been so successful at creating a thriving and growing economy that we now have more job openings in America than we actually have people looking for work. That is how strong this economic recovery has become.

Small businesses really do need to be able to offer these better health benefits in order to compete for workers. They need to be able to compete to provide affordable insurance so they can afford to provide it for their workers. At the same time, people who own insurance have seen prices more than double under ObamaCare. We need to help those people get back to more reasonable rates so they are getting the care they need from a doctor they want at a cost they can afford.

When Democrats wrote the healthcare law and passed it on straight party-line votes, they actually targeted small businesses and forced them to pay more. That is hard to believe, but it is true. So Republicans are leveling the playing field.

Under this new plan—this exit from ObamaCare—it has been estimated by

the Congressional Budget Office that 4 million Americans will sign up for this new option—4 million Americans. That is how popular this is going to be. For people who don't have insurance right now because they can't afford it, they are saying that 400,000 more Americans who currently don't have insurance will be able to get insurance because it will now be affordable for them. So they will finally have a chance to get the high-quality insurance they couldn't afford under the mandates of ObamaCare.

This isn't something that anyone is going to be required to sign up for. It is something about which people will have the freedom to make decisions and choices and the flexibility to see what works best for them. That is what it is about—freedom and flexibility and choice. People can decide for themselves if one of these association health plans is the best option for them, the best option for their workers or for their families. They will choose one of these plans only if they decide it gives them better coverage and better value. Isn't that what people want? They want choices and value for the money they spend.

It is interesting that just as a result of the fact that these associated health plans came out and the options were provided, Democrats don't seem to like the fact that Americans will have this kind of choice. Washington Democrats like to talk about the benefits of union workers being able to get together to negotiate for things like better healthcare, but the same Democrats here in the Senate oppose this new action by the Trump administration that just lets workers get together to negotiate for better, more affordable healthcare coverage. The only difference here is that the Republicans want to give this opportunity to people who are self-employed or who work for small businesses.

It does seem to be that the Democrats want to reserve the right only for the union members—the big unions—and maybe they are the ones who fund their Democratic campaigns for reelection.

There is nothing in the new association health plans that tries to lure younger, healthy people away from ObamaCare plans. It just says that here is a choice. Nothing requires people or businesses to participate. It just provides millions of Americans with a choice: ObamaCare or an association health plan. That is the difference. You take a look and see what works best for you. See what you find value in, where you are going to get value for your dollars, and make that decision.

Republicans are for opportunities and options. Democrats seem to be more for mandates and restrictions. We like to offer options, opportunities, and openness. I think the American people prefer options in this land of opportunity.

Democrats are going to go out on the campaign trail and claim that what we

have done now with these association health plans is to sabotage ObamaCare. I have heard them talk. Don't believe it. If the only way ObamaCare can survive is to force millions of hard-working Americans to pay too much for their health insurance, then, ObamaCare is the problem. Democrats don't seem to want to admit that. They also don't really want to change any of the things that are broken in the American healthcare system. They want it to stay broken so they can push the plan for what we have heard some of the Democrats refer to as a single-payer health plan. That is a completely government-run healthcare system, where all of the bills are paid by the taxpayers. It has become the liberal litmus test for the Democrats.

We are going to hear them a lot more talking about that in the weeks and months ahead. When I look at that as a doctor who has practiced medicine for 25 years, as an orthopedic surgeon taking care of families in Wyoming, and having taken care of people from Canada, where they have a single-payer system—a government-run system—what I have seen from the patients I have taken care of who have come from Canada to the United States for care—why did they come if it is free in Canada?—is that they came because they couldn't afford to wait as long as they would have to wait to get the care.

So when we look at what has been proposed by a number of the Democrats, cosponsored by many—a single-payer healthcare system, a government-run insurance plan—we are talking about a program with higher taxes, longer lines, and fewer choices. I believe that is not what the American people want. What they want is an exit from ObamaCare into much more affordable insurance, something that works for them, something where they have an opportunity to make their own choices and have the flexibility to evaluate what is best for them and their families.

We are offering real solutions to improve healthcare in this country. We are giving families more freedom and more flexibility to choose what works for them, not what Washington dictates.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEVEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the farm bill—something that we have in common, something that both of our States know is very important for this country's economy. This legislation is one of the most important chances we have in this Chamber to address one of the

most pressing issues in rural parts of our country right now.

I want to speak about two of my most urgent priorities for this year's farm bill, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting them.

The first is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which most of us call SNAP. There are more than 40 million Americans who rely on SNAP every day. More than 40 million people would go hungry if they didn't have access to SNAP. Many of these Americans are disabled. Many of them are elderly and retired. Nearly half of them are children. Millions of them—and I truly mean millions—are working.

Congress should not take SNAP away from hard-working Americans just because they don't fill out monthly paperwork. Last week, the House passed its own version of the farm bill that would do just that. That is shameful.

Here is the truth about SNAP. The vast majority of able-bodied adults on SNAP are already working. They are already working. They have jobs. Many of them work several jobs. They are doing everything they can to get ahead, just to have a small slice of the American dream. They still need SNAP. They need SNAP because their wages are too low.

To be clear, they already have to follow the work requirements. There have been work requirements in place since 1971. But the farm bill would just add more redtape, more paperwork for struggling families just so they could eat dinner.

This is the difference between the House farm bill and the Senate farm bill: The Senate farm bill got it right; the House farm bill has created this terrible requirement of paperwork just to get SNAP. One of our House colleagues said that it is to promote "self-sufficiency," as if low-income workers on SNAP aren't already working every waking hour just to scrape by. The House plan is a blatant example of how out of touch Congress is about poverty in this country. It is shameful that some Members of the House from my own State would even support this cruel plan when so many New Yorkers rely on SNAP every single day. I am happy that the Senate farm bill has more heart than that.

The bill that came out of committee shows respect for all hard-working families who need SNAP, and now we need to take it a step further to do even more to help hungry children. I am submitting an amendment to the Senate farm bill called the SNAP for Kids Act. It would increase the amount of SNAP funding that families with kids in school are allowed to receive. If we pass this amendment, we will help families stretch their food budgets just a few more days at the end of every month when they need it the most, before the next paycheck comes in, and we will help keep millions of children in this country from going hungry. That should be a priority here—protecting children—for all of us.

I have two young children, and I know that many of our colleagues in this Chamber also have young children. Our children will never have to have access to SNAP to get basic nutrition. They will never know what it is like to wake up hungry because their parents didn't have enough food to feed them a nutritious dinner. I believe at my core that we need to care about other people's children as much as we care about our own, so I urge my colleagues to do what is right and support the SNAP for Kids Act. Let's reject the House of Representatives' cruel plan and commit ourselves to protecting SNAP instead of destroying it.

The second issue I want to talk about today is dairy prices. My home State of New York is one of the biggest dairy-producing States in the country. We are blessed with thousands of dairy farms and even more hard-working men and women who wake up before the Sun rises every single day to produce the milk that keeps our families healthy.

Unfortunately, over the last few years, our dairy farmers have taken a serious hit from persistently low dairy prices. Many of our dairy farms are operating below their cost of production. Over the last decade, dairy farms all over New York have actually had to shut down because of this crisis. Many are currently on the brink of failing.

This is what one dairy farmer said:

It's stressful. . . . Do I want to wake up and lose \$30,000 a day?

Imagine the pain our dairy farmers and their families suffer when they wake up before dawn, every day, without a break, and they still can't make ends meet and provide for their own children. Imagine the heartbreak and the depression of the last dairy farmer in a family—the one who has to sell the farm despite generations of hard work because he just can't make ends meet.

This is a crisis right in our backyard. It is hurting our agricultural economy. It is hurting our rural communities, and, most of all, it is hurting our farmers and their families. One big reason is that our dairy insurance program didn't work.

I have heard from dairy farmers all across New York who have been essentially ripped off by the dairy insurance program because the program failed to cover our farmers when they needed it the most—when milk prices have plummeted.

Our dairy farmers need a lifeline, and I was very proud to add a provision to the Senate farm bill for \$77 million of those premiums to be returned. This is great news for our dairy farmers, but there is still so much more we can do. I have asked the Secretary of Agriculture for emergency funding to address this issue now, but he refuses to help our dairy farmers.

I am submitting an amendment that would require the Department of Agriculture to help our dairy farmers with emergency funding now. I am asking the Secretary of Agriculture for the

exact same amount of funding he just gave cotton farmers across this country when they were struggling.

The USDA should be fair and treat our dairy farmers with the same support. I want this emergency funding to go directly to those farmers who need it so they can keep producing milk—without going bankrupt—long enough for the industry to come together to balance supply and for Congress to create a more fair milk pricing system.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment too. It affects all of us. I know you believe our farmers work hard every day. They need our support. I urge all of us to stand with them.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, allow me to say a few words on the passing of a dear friend, Charles Krauthammer. Charles was a giant in the conservative intellectual movement and community. With his passing, we have lost not only a first-rate political mind but a model of civility. As testament to his decency, leaders on both sides of the aisle paid tribute to Charles over the weekend. Today, I know I speak for people of all political stripes when I say we will miss him dearly.

Few were as formidable in debate as Charles Krauthammer. Although his body was confined to a wheelchair, his intellect was boundless. With even keel and gentle voice, he could carefully deconstruct the views of his opponents, expressing his own ideas with preternatural eloquence.

In a political landscape marked by anger and acrimony, Charles stood for reason and respect. Indeed, he was a voice of temperance in intemperate times. While he never backed down in debate, he was also well practiced in the subtle art of disagreeing without being disagreeable. In so many ways, Charles showed us how political discourse should be: balanced and rational, measured and informed, with emphasis on facts over feeling.

I think we can all agree that civility took a beating this weekend, but perhaps the biggest blow was losing Charles Krauthammer—a man who embodied civility in his very being. At different times throughout our history, we have been called upon to heed the better angels of our nature. Charles was one of those better angels. He represented what we could be if we listened to our better selves and if we listened to each other.

As a nation, we have much to learn from the example of Charles Krauthammer. In celebrating the life of an extraordinary man, we must do

more than pay lipservice to his legacy; we must honor it through our actions. We can do so by being strong in our convictions but soft with our words, by being principled in our positions but respectful of other views in this world. In a word, we can be more civil.

Open the newspaper, scroll through Twitter, or simply turn on the TV, and you will see that this Nation suffers from a deficit of civility quite unlike anything I have ever seen. The problem is bad. It is getting worse, and both sides are to blame. Both sides are at fault for escalating the rhetoric to irresponsible levels.

I have said this many times before, but it bears repeating: Our words have consequences, and in an age of retweets, viral videos, and shareable content, those words often echo well beyond their intended audience and context. It is incumbent upon all of us—from the President, to Congress, on down—to be responsible for our speech.

With that, I ask my colleagues, is there a better way to honor the life of Charles Krauthammer than to follow the example of civility he leaves behind? May we all, then, recommit ourselves to civility by living as Charles lived. May his memory be a blessing to us all.

My wife is a wonderful person. She is a farm girl. She grew up on a farm and really has earned everything she has ever had. She had a brother named Ramon. Ramon was an athlete when he got struck—right before the solutions to his illness were arrived at—and he became crippled. Ramon was one of the finest men I ever met in my life. He was very hurt by this malady that came upon him, but I can remember what a decent, honorable, kind person he was and how he went on and got his master's degree. He went all the way through undergraduate and got a master's degree at Utah State University and then became a major electrical engineer in Las Vegas. I remember one time carrying him—he was so light—in my arms through the Los Angeles Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was one of the finest men I have ever known at any time, anywhere.

That is one reason why I recognize Charles so well. Charles Krauthammer is one of the finest men I have known too. He and Ramon were heroes of mine, people who took on the ramifications and difficulties of life and beat them.

We are going to miss Charles Krauthammer. Not only was he brilliant, but he was somebody who made sense. He was somebody who really could relate to everybody. He was a really good person, just like my brother-in-law, Ramon, was as good a person as you could have ever thought. I think we all should stop and think about these two lives and recommit ourselves to being more reasonable to our colleagues. We might all realize there is more to this Earth than just fighting, finding fault, and advancing our own

cause. I believe this is the greatest of all legislative bodies. We have come close to doing that—to doing what is right, to showing respect for each other—but we don't always get there. I am not sure you can always get there. Sometimes you really have to speak out and you have to speak bluntly.

I just want to remind people that Charles Krauthammer and my brother-in-law, Ramon Hansen, were two people who literally lived very good lives, set very good examples, and overcame the challenges of being crippled and terribly hurt to rise above and to do things that really made a difference in this world.

I wish the Krauthammer family the very best. I care for them. I hope they come and visit once in a while. We lost a great person this weekend; I just wanted to say a few words about it.

This is a great body. We have great people on both sides. I would like to see us work better together and accomplish more together in the best interest of the greatest country on Earth. If we do that, I think we will all, when the time comes, leave this place knowing we had done our best.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FLAKE). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, also referred to as the Senate's farm bill.

As a member of the Senate Ag Committee, I was proud to work with Senator ROBERTS and our ranking member, Senator STABENOW of Michigan, to pass a strong farm bill out of committee.

Times are challenging in ag country. Commodity prices are low, and our farmers and ranchers face numerous challenges. Net farm income is down 52 percent from where it stood 5 years ago, and bankruptcies are up more than 39 percent from 2014. Moving this farm bill through the Senate will help reduce uncertainty for our ag producers and will benefit the broader economy.

I would like to say and I often say that good farm policy benefits every single American every single day. Think about that. Our farmers and ranchers produce the highest quality, lowest cost food supply in the world, in the history of the world. So every single day, every American benefits just in that respect and in other respects in terms of the employment that is created, the positive balance of trade, the innovation, and so many other things. In fact, the crops we grow and the livestock we raise are used not only for food but also for fuel and fiber.

But simply the fact that every single American benefits every day from the

highest quality, lowest cost food supply in the world means that when we pass the farm bill, providing good farm policy that helps support our farmers and ranchers so they can continue to provide that food supply for Americans, we really are doing something for all Americans and something that affects their lives, obviously, in a very big way every single day.

I am pleased we were able to draft a bill that will give our farmers and ranchers the support they need to continue to produce that food, fuel, and fiber that make our country go and provide the same things to so many in other countries throughout the world.

Leading up to consideration of the farm bill, we worked diligently to gather input from farmers and ranchers in my State and across the country. Over the past year, I have held roundtables back home. I have hosted Ag Secretary Sonny Perdue so that he could hear directly from our great farmers and ranchers about their priorities for this farm bill.

I am grateful that the bill includes many of these important provisions and that it will support the great work done by our farmers and ranchers in North Dakota and across the country. I just want to highlight a few of those measures.

We have worked hard to ensure that the bill maintains and strengthens crop insurance, which is the primary risk management tool for our producers. Let me emphasize that again. Crop insurance is the No. 1 risk management tool used by our producers across the country.

The farm bill also includes a provision based on a pilot program I have put forward to improve the fairness of ARC, which is the Agriculture Risk Coverage Program, which is a very important part of the countercyclical safety net for our farmers and ranchers. So we have ARC, or the Agriculture Risk Coverage Program, and PLC, the Price Loss Coverage Program, which comprise that safety net—that countercyclical safety net—for our farmers, so that when prices are low, they get help, and when they are high, they don't. That is the whole idea—to help them through the tough stretches, along with, as I mentioned just a minute ago, crop insurance.

The pilot program we incorporated into the bill really allows RMA data, which is the Risk Management Agency data, to be used in addition to the NASS data, or the National Agricultural Statistics Service data, which has been used historically and provides flexibility so that you get a good, commonsense result when you are applying that ARC Program across the country to many different farmers in many different circumstances.

The legislation also includes increased authorization for the Water Bank Program that I advanced, which provides compensation for farmers and landowners for flooded land through 10-year, voluntary conservation agreements.

In addition, I supported measures to help address risks to animal health, livestock export markets, and industry economic stability. That is why I am glad this bill includes a new Animal Disease and Disaster Response Program, as well as a foot-and-mouth disease vaccine bank. That protects the animals, and that protects all of us as well.

This farm bill also prioritizes ag research, including supporting important work done at North Dakota State University and at the North Dakota Extension Service, which are working to enhance crop genetics and production. The ag research done in our State and in our other agriculture universities across this Nation have really revolutionized farming and ranching. We can grow crops that are disease resistant and raise livestock that is healthier and stronger because of the amazing things that have been done in research. We need to continue that because we not only supply food for this country but really for the world. We are doing things that we never even dreamed of years ago because of the amazing advancements in ag research.

In order to allow our producers to continue to compete and excel in the global marketplace, the bill creates, expands, and maintains critical export programs that support U.S. ag products. I am pleased that the bill we passed out of our committee preserves the no-cost sugar policy, which ensures that American producers can compete on a level playing field with sugar from around the world.

The bill also includes measures important to Tribal communities, including almost all of the provisions of the Cultivating Resources, Opportunity, Prosperity, and Sustainability for Indian Country Act, or the CROPS for Indian Country Act. The CROPS for Indian Country Act is bipartisan legislation that I introduced and that we passed out of the Indian Affairs Committee, which I chair. There are very important provisions in that bill that we included in this farm bill. I thank both the Ag Committee chairman and the ranking member for working with us to include those provisions in the farm bill.

During committee markup, we were also able to strengthen the bill in other ways as well. Another good example and something that we worked very diligently to improve is legislation in regard to the NRCS. Particularly, this legislation will improve NRCS wetlands determination and ensure that NRCS is working more closely with our producers—by that I mean in a more farmer friendly way.

The committee included my amendments to increase the participation of Tribal producers on international trade missions, as well as to give Tribal colleges and universities access to certain grant programs.

Another area about which we heard from many concerned farmers and ranchers is access to credit. As they go

through these challenging times, they need access to credit. So I offered an amendment in committee, which we passed. It increases the amounts for FSA, or the Farm Service Agency, loan guarantees from about \$1.39 million up to about \$1.75 million. That is under the guarantee program. We also increased the direct loan program from \$300,000 to \$600,000 on a chattel-type loan and \$400,000 on operating loans. Again, this is about making sure farmers and ranchers have access to credit.

This was advocated for by not only the ag community but also by the financial community as a way to make sure that we can help farmers through tough times but also so that we can help our young farmers get access to the credit and the capital they need to get into the business of farming.

The average age for a farmer now is 60 years old. That is the average age for our farmers across the country. So we have to continue to work to help with the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program so that we get young people into the business of farming. It takes more capital to do that, and that is why these programs are so important.

I am convinced the farm bill we are considering this week will give our farmers and ranchers the tools they need to succeed in the next 5 years and beyond.

Congress has not enacted a farm bill in the same year it was introduced since 1990. So I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this farm bill so that we can continue to provide our ag producers with the tools they very much need.

I am going to conclude with something I said at the outset and which I try to remind people of every chance I get, and that is, again, that good farm policy not only benefits our farmers and ranchers, but it benefits every single American every single day with the highest quality, lowest cost food supply in the world.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I just want to take a moment to thank my friend from North Dakota for his leadership and the valuable input and hard work that he provides to the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee. We have worked together now on two farm bills and now have worked on the ARC Program and on conservation, trade, and research, but also on the important Tribal provisions that I think are going to have a very positive impact. So I just want to thank Senator HOEVEN for all of his hard work.

Mr. HOEVEN. Will the Senator yield?

Ms. STABENOW. I am happy to.

Mr. HOEVEN. I thank our ranking member. This is truly a bipartisan bill that we brought out of committee through the hard work and the leadership of both our chairman and ranking member. So I appreciate all of her diligent, good efforts on the bill.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JOHNSON). The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, agriculture is the lifeblood of my State of South Dakota. More than 43 million of our State's roughly 50 million acres are given over to farming and ranching. In fact, cattle actually outnumber people in South Dakota. We have more than four times as many cattle in our State, which is a pretty good example of just how fundamental ranching is to South Dakota life. We routinely place in the top 10 States for production of a number of crops, including soybeans, corn, and wheat. Agriculture isn't just part of the South Dakota way of life, it is the South Dakota way of life.

While I am one of those South Dakota residents who doesn't farm a ranch, I have always considered it one of my great privileges to know South Dakota farmers and ranchers and get to represent them in the U.S. Congress. That is why, when I was in the House of Representatives, I chose to serve on the House Agriculture Committee, and that is why I serve on the Senate Agriculture Committee today.

Our biggest job as members of the Senate Agriculture Committee is to work on producing farm bills. These bills set the rules of the road for farmers and ranchers. They govern safety net programs like crop insurance and livestock disaster programs, which are so essential for individuals working in an industry where bad weather can wipe out a year's work and place a family farm at risk. They set the rules for conservation programs. They cover farm loan programs and much more.

This year's farm bill is particularly important as farmers and ranchers are facing a tough ag economy. Commodity prices have plunged, and net farm income is half of what it was 4 or 5 years ago. Now more than ever, farmers and ranchers need to know with certainty what the rules of the road will be so they can plan well for the future.

The farm bill we are considering this week is the fourth farm bill I have had the chance to work on during my time in Congress. While there are a handful of things I would like to improve further, I am pleased with the product we have on the floor today.

Given the variety of programs and priorities they cover, farm bills are always a big production. That is why I got a head start on this year's farm bill last March when I introduced legislation that created a new income protection program for farmers. That bill was the first of nearly a dozen pieces of legislation I introduced over the past year. I figured that starting the process early would allow us to not just reauthorize agricultural programs but to strengthen and improve them, and I am pleased the bill before us today does exactly that.

I am also pleased several of my proposals are included in the bill, although the credit for that goes to the

farmers and ranchers who helped inspire these much needed policies and policy changes. The fact is, nobody knows more about what works and what doesn't work when it comes to agriculture policy than the people out there every day working to make a living at farming and ranching.

That is why I make it a point to meet regularly with South Dakota farmers and ranchers to hear how things are going directly from them. They let me know which agriculture programs are working, which aren't, and which can be improved. Many of my proposals for this year's bill are the direct result of conversations with farmers and ranchers back in South Dakota.

Perhaps the prime example of that is my proposal to help improve the accuracy of the U.S. Drought Monitor. In April of this year, I held an agricultural roundtable in Rapid City, SD. During this event, several ranchers shared their concerns about accurate precipitation measurement. Accurate precipitation measurements matter to ranchers because this data is used to determine whether ranchers qualify for grazing loss assistance and livestock forage loss assistance when weather conditions threaten their feed supplies and the well-being of their herds.

Ranchers have been frustrated by inconsistent rainfall and drought determinations at the Department of Agriculture.

This spring, after last summer's drought, for example, the U.S. Forest Service determined that some Federal grazing lands in western South Dakota were too dry and consequently reduced the number of livestock ranchers can graze on U.S. Forest Service lands. That left ranchers struggling to find sufficient grazing lands for their cattle.

However, last year, the Drought Monitor classified that same area as not dry enough to trigger eligibility for the Livestock Forage Program, which provides assistance to ranchers whose pastures have suffered grazing losses due to drought. Obviously, this kind of inconsistent monitoring and resulting inconsistent Federal assistance is a problem, and the ranchers in April let me know just how much of a problem it can be.

So I came back to Washington and worked with my staff to develop legislation to improve the accuracy of the Drought Monitor and to require the Department of Agriculture to use consistent precipitation monitoring data across its programs. I am happy to report that my Drought Monitor legislation was adopted as part of the farm bill that is before the Senate today.

I am also proud that the farm bill includes authorization for a program I proposed that would strengthen soil health by reducing farmers' crop insurance costs.

All farmers are familiar with the Conservation Reserve Program, or CRP, which provides incentives for farmers to take environmentally sen-

sitive land out of production for 10 to 15 years, but a lot of farmers have told me they don't want to retire portions of their land for a decade or more, and they don't want to place expensive seed, fertilizer, and other inputs on their poorest land, especially now, when prices are at such low levels.

To address this, in March of last year, I offered a bill to create a new program called the Soil Health and Income Protection Program. This program would provide a new, short-term option for farmers that would allow them to take their worst performing cropland out of production for 3 to 5 years instead of the 10 to 15 years required by CRP rules.

In return for taking this land out of production, farmers would receive a modest rental payment and increased crop insurance premium discounts. This program would accomplish the dual goals of protecting the environment while improving the bottom line for farmers. I am very pleased that the authorization for the Soil Health and Income Protection Program was included in the farm bill we are considering today.

A number of other proposals I introduced also made it into the bill, including proposals to improve the Agriculture Risk Coverage Program, proposals to provide pasture, rangeland, and forage insurance premium assistance for Native American ranchers and proposals to increase the approval rate of the Livestock Indemnity Program applications.

One proposal I am still working to get included in the bill is a proposal to allow more flexibility in the Conservation Reserve Program haying and grazing policies. The CRP program plays a significant role in South Dakota's economy. It provides a major portion of the habitat for pheasants, which bring in about \$200 million each year to South Dakota's economy.

Farmers have spent years frustrated with the Department of Agriculture's management of the CRP program, particularly the program's sometimes excessive restrictions on land use and requirements to destroy vegetative cover under midcontract management, even in drought years when feed supplies are short.

The proposal I am working to get included in the final bill will allow haying on one-third of all CRP acres and limited grazing on most CRP land. This commonsense reform, along with other CRP reforms I have proposed that are included in the bill in front of us today, will address some of the farmers' major concerns with current land use rules for acres that are enrolled in the CRP program.

As I mentioned, there are a few areas where I think we could have done more or gone further to make improvements. I have proposals to further increase CRP acres and proposals to make additional improvements to the Agriculture Risk Coverage Program—or the ARC Program.

I think we have a strong bill before us today. I am grateful for the leadership of our Agriculture Committee chairman, Senator ROBERTS, and the ranking member, Senator STABENOW. All too often these days, measures that should be collaborative fall victim to partisanship, but the debate over the farm bill was collegial and collaborative, and we produced a strong bipartisan bill as a result.

It takes a special kind of person to be a farmer or a rancher. There are no set hours and no paid vacations. Bad weather isn't just an inconvenience, it jeopardizes your entire livelihood. Your job is filled with late nights and early mornings. You can sit up all night with a sick calf and then have to get out there sleepless the next morning to work a full day in the fields. The work is physically demanding, and it is performed no matter what the weather—blazing Sun, freezing cold, or blowing snow or rain. Believe me, we have all of the above in South Dakota.

We don't see the backbreaking work, the sweat and tears that have gone into the production of that gallon of milk we pick up at the grocery store on our way home, but every time we go to that grocery store, we are the beneficiaries of the courage, the dedication, and hard work of our Nation's farmers and ranchers. They feed our country, and they literally feed the world.

I am grateful so many farmers and ranchers call South Dakota home, and I hope the bill that is before us today will help make their jobs just a little bit easier in the future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I just want to take a moment before the senior Senator from South Dakota leaves the floor to thank him for his leadership on so many provisions of this bill. I think the soil health provisions are really important, the changes in ARC, and I am really glad we were able to work together to address many of the issues the Senator from South Dakota raised on the Conservation Reserve Program. I very much appreciate all of his hard work in getting us to a place where we have a good bill.

I know the Senator from South Dakota has other thoughts as well. We will continue to work together to continue to improve it, but I very much appreciate all of the Senator's hard work.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

EPA ADMINISTRATOR PRUITT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as I rise for my 209th "Time to Wake Up" climate change speech, I return to a familiar subject: disgraced Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Scott Pruitt.

Not that long ago, I was here discussing the baker's dozen of ethical scandals swirling around Pruitt. From his \$43,000 "cone of silence" phone booth to the millions he spent on a 20-

person security detail, to his lights-and-sirens escapades, to fancy DC restaurant Le Diplomate, Pruitt has come to personify the swamp President Trump promised to drain. And he just keeps on getting swampier.

In just the few weeks since my last speech on Pruitt, we have learned that he used one of his closest aides to plan his vacations, hunt for a Washington apartment, and, most bizarrely, solicit a used hotel mattress from the Trump Hotel. The aide did many of these tasks on government time when she was supposed to be working for taxpayers. That is a clear violation of Federal employment rules. Federal rules also bar officials such as Pruitt from accepting gifts from their subordinates, including these kinds of personal services even on personal time. So one way or the other, this was pretty swampy. We also learned, in a scene worthy of the finest banana republic, that Pruitt had his staffer approach the founder of the fast food chain Chick-fil-A about securing a franchise for Pruitt's wife.

As the New York Times recently wrote, "Grifters Gonna Grift." But with all deference to the editorial writers at the Times, I would add that Pruitt's actions aren't just matters of grift; they also reveal his servility to the interests of his fossil fuel backers over the interests of the American public. My Republican colleague, Senator ERNST of Iowa, recently said that Pruitt's efforts to undermine the renewable fuel standard, including the abundance of waivers for refiners, amount to broken promises to American farmers. "He is about as swampy as you get here in Washington, DC," she said. Amen.

You would think that someone so corrupt would not be long for a President's Cabinet. You would be wrong. Just last week, in the face of all of Pruitt's latest scandals, President Trump reaffirmed his support for his EPA Administrator, saying that the Agency is doing really, really well under Pruitt. The President doesn't see anything wrong with having someone as scandal-plagued as Pruitt in his Cabinet. What he can see is that the fossil fuel industry is solidly lined up behind its servant, Pruitt. He has oil company interests and the front groups they fund telling him to keep Pruitt on the job because Pruitt is rolling back regulations polluters don't like.

Let's look at how well Pruitt is really doing for the polluters. Let's start with Pruitt's record in the courts.

A number of EPA's regulatory actions or its failures to regulate have been challenged in court.

Republicans continue to rubberstamp Trump's activist, extreme-rightwing, and polluter-friendly judicial nominees, but American courts nevertheless remain a forum in which outright lies are not countenanced and in which regulatory agencies such as EPA have to demonstrate the scientific, technical, economic, and legal basis of their regulatory decisions. An agency whose po-

litical leadership dissembles or doesn't do its homework won't do well in court.

So how has Scott Pruitt's EPA fared in the courts? In two words, not well. Our Environment and Public Works Committee ranking member, TOM CARPER, recently released a report analyzing Pruitt's record in court. As you can see from this chart, 66 cases have been filed against Pruitt's EPA in relation to ethics and transparency. I know this comes as little shock, given Pruitt's numerous and continuing ethical shortcomings. Of the 14 of these ethics cases that have already been decided by a judge, EPA lost 13 of them. That is a 7-percent success rate for Pruitt. The other 79 cases challenge EPA's regulatory actions or inactions.

This is what Pruitt is supposed to be there for—rolling back rules protecting public health and the environment to make his fossil fuel patrons happy. This is why he still has industry support. This is why he is still running EPA despite all the scandals. You can be corrupt in this administration as long as you are corrupt for the right people.

Of the six of these cases that have been fully reviewed by the courts, Pruitt's EPA lost four of them, succeeded in delaying arguments on one, and got another dismissed on mootness grounds after withdrawing the challenged rule. In other words, Pruitt is zero for six before the courts when it comes to defending his regulatory rollbacks. Pruitt is a former baseball player, so he will understand it when I say that he is batting way below the Mendoza line.

The courts have blocked Pruitt's attempt to delay the implementation of a rule curbing methane emissions from new oil and gas wells. Methane, of course, is a powerful greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change. The courts also blocked Pruitt's effort to slow-walk EPA's revision of lead paint standards. Pruitt wanted another 6 years to revise the standards, and the courts gave him 90 days.

Many of Pruitt's biggest deregulatory actions, after a splashy announcement, have yet to even be finalized, so they aren't yet ripe for judicial review. But even on these half-baked rollbacks, Pruitt is making mistakes that will provide ample ammunition in court for those who will sue him.

Take Pruitt's rulemaking to rescind the Clean Power Plan—President Obama's blueprint to reduce carbon emissions from the power sector. As Oklahoma attorney general, Pruitt sued three times to block the Clean Power Plan. He has a long record against the Clean Power Plan in the press, at industry conferences, and on social media. Many of the same fossil fuel industry donors who have bankrolled Pruitt's political career are on the other side, suing to block the Clean Power Plan.

Pruitt has not even revealed the full depth of his fiscal engagement with the fossil fuel industry because he has

never fessed up to who gave money to his dark money political operation, so it is actually probably worse than we know.

Well, here is where America's rule of law kicks in. America's rule of law provides that those who are interested in an agency rulemaking "have a right to a fair and open proceeding; that right includes access to an impartial decision maker." Here, given Pruitt's strident opposition to the Clean Power Plan as attorney general, combined with his sickeningly close financial and political ties with the industry opposing it, can there be any doubt that Pruitt possesses what under law one would call an unalterably closed mind when it comes to the Clean Power Plan? Courts will take notice of that sort of thing.

Then there is Pruitt's effort to exclude certain scientific studies from consideration in rulemaking. Pruitt claims it is to boost transparency. That couldn't be phonier. It is an effort to boost two industries that are big donors to his political operations—fossil fuel and tobacco.

For decades, fossil fuel and tobacco have pushed to prevent regulatory agencies from considering scientific studies that rely on people's medical records. They have figured out that because people like their medical records to be private and because public health studies rely on private medical records, if they can cook up the notion that that is somehow a transparency problem, they can take the entire corpus of public health science based on medical records and put it in the bin. Blocking that public health evidence is a way for these industries to screen out the most damning evidence in actual Americans' actual health records of the effects of tobacco smoke and air pollution on human health.

Pruitt's own Science Advisory Board isn't buying that one. He rebuffed the Board's request for information about this proposed rule and issued it without the Board's input. When he claimed that his proposed rule was consistent with the position of various scientific journals and groups, those journals and groups stood up and said: Oh, no. They were quick to correct the record. And EPA's Science Advisory Board just voted unanimously to examine the policy anyway.

You might think that such a rule may also exclude some industry-funded studies, but never fear—internal emails obtained by the Union of Concerned Scientists show that Pruitt's lackeys, themselves former industry lobbyists, knew they had to make sure industry studies could still be considered by EPA.

It would be great to take all of the real public health studies that rely on real healthcare information, pretend that is a transparency problem, shove them off to the side, and then have industry-funded studies left to rely upon. Well, the Pruitt lackeys pulled a little trick and put in the proposed rule that

the Administrator can include any study he likes, regardless of what the rule may require, opening up a nice, safe harbor for his industry sponsors' industry-funded studies.

All of this sounds pretty arbitrary and capricious to me. And "arbitrary and capricious" by the way, is the legal standard courts will use to evaluate challenges to this phony baloney rule.

Pruitt's drive to weaken fuel economy standards also looks to be on shaky legal ground. They cobbled together a 38-page document in April announcing Pruitt's intention to roll back the 2012 auto fuel efficiency standards. That cobbled-together report is devoid of the type of serious, detailed analysis that courts typically look for in such a rulemaking. Half of that little document is just quotes from car companies objecting to the rule. By comparison, the Obama administration assembled a 1,217-page document justifying those standards, chockful of real scientific, technical, and economic analysis—all of the stuff the Pruitt EPA is allergic to.

Once again, Pruitt's work product looks pretty arbitrary and capricious—short on facts, short on analysis, long on giveaways to industries that fund him. It is entirely understandable that the interests to which Pruitt is beholden would be fighting for him to keep his job. They love this. For them, Pruitt running this public health agency into the ground is a feature, not a bug, of the Pruitt tenure. They are just in it for the regulatory rollbacks.

I hope they recognize a lot of Pruitt's work is so sloppy that, ultimately, it will likely not stand up in court. I hope President Trump understands the guy he thinks of as his great deregulator isn't very good at deregulating.

Only time will tell how long Scott Pruitt can survive the mounting, swirling, ethical ordeals of his own making. We will also see how his industry friendly regulatory record fares under the scrutiny of honest courts. Something tells me I will be back here in the not-too-distant future with more to say about the troubled and disgraceful tenure of Scott Pruitt.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, over the past few days, the issue of family separation has reached a fever pitch. All you have to do is look at the daily newspapers or cable television, and you know that is true. This is a crisis that has been brewing since the surge of young migrants across our border way back in 2014 and is just now reaching a new peak.

I have said it before, and I will say it again: I find it ridiculous to suggest that members of my political party—the Republican Party—somehow support the idea of separating families. No one wants families separated. No one wants to see families exploited. To suggest otherwise is to feed the frenzy that has been whipped up over the last few days.

Lost in this frenzy is the reality that the only groups standing to truly benefit while America is divided are smugglers, drug cartels, and human traffickers. They know about the weaknesses and loopholes in our current immigration law, and they aren't afraid to use those weaknesses and loopholes. For these people, it is all about profit. Smugglers, drug cartels, and human traffickers don't care about human lives.

In 2015 and 2016, I questioned the Obama administration's Department of Homeland Security after receiving reports that human trafficking was increasing, and some smugglers weren't being arrested even after smuggling people across the border dozens of times. The lack of consequences emboldened these smugglers.

At that time, I also asked the Obama Department of Homeland Security about a dangerous tactic used by smugglers to pair kids with unrelated adults to create the appearance of a family unit. The word "appearance" is key here.

Knowing the legal loopholes better than most, these smugglers knew that our laws, like the Flores settlement agreement, prevented family detention.

Flores vs. Reno effectively prohibits the government from maintaining custody of immigrant children even when they are with their families. Through this agreement, the government had sent the message that if you come alone, you will be detained, but if you come with a family, and as a family, you will likely be released. Understanding this, these smart smugglers knew they could sell this false freedom and build a cruel new business model.

In 2015, I was horrified to learn that human smuggling rings were exploiting children and selling them to the highest bidder to get to the United States and avoid detention. That is right. Smugglers would use kids like pawns in an effort to help adults avoid detention when coming across the border. To truly help families, any solution we come up with must protect against this evil stunt by the smugglers.

Department officials reported that kids were being kidnapped, or adopted, and then smuggled with their unrelated adult so-called "family member" to the United States.

U.S. Government officials work closely with foreign officials, trying to locate and safely return these kidnapped children to their mothers and fathers. Unfortunately, this doesn't always happen. For example, a woman paid a smuggling organization in Brazil

\$13,000 in fees to smuggle her to the United States. She flew from her home country of Brazil to Mexico, where she was paired with a minor child. She was then instructed to claim the child as her own upon arrival to the United States.

After learning about this scam, ICE intervened, and the woman was removed. The child, however, was never found. She will never be reunited with her real family. She is likely separated from that real family forever. That is all because the flaws in our current immigration system permitted—and even encouraged—her to be trafficked.

I heard just yesterday that U.S. Customs and Border Protection has temporarily stopped referring cases for criminal prosecution, but that is exactly what the Obama administration did during their tenure. It is exactly why we are dealing with this terrible situation that separates children and families in the first place. Failure to refer cases for prosecution will only give a green light to these smugglers, once more putting at risk the very kids we are worried about protecting, and we ought to be worried about protecting them.

This tactic of creating fake family units isn't new and isn't limited to just a one-time deal. Last week, Secretary Nielsen reported that this tactic is still being utilized. She stated:

In the last five months, we've had a 314 percent increase in adults and children arriving at the border, fraudulently claiming to be a family unit. This is, obviously, of concern.

These fake family units are often provided with fraudulent documents to support that the group is actually a family unit when we all know it is not a family unit. There is a whole industry that exists to create fake birth certificates and many other documents that show a familial relationship. As the tactic to create these fake family units has become more popular, the underground market has exploded. Smugglers are very smart, and many of them are masters of gaming our immigration system.

Let me reiterate that the way the Flores vs. Reno agreement is currently applied, the government can't keep immigrant children even if they are with their parents. Flores discourages the Federal Government from keeping families together in Department of Homeland Security custody. If we remedy this situation, not only would we be able to keep families together, but we would also be telling the smugglers who profit from this that their days of making millions of dollars off the most vulnerable are over. The most vulnerable—the kids we are talking about—aren't getting the protection they ought to get when they are separated from their parents.

To me, the answer to this problem appears to be very simple. We should repeal the Flores decision only as it applies to accompanied children so that the Department of Homeland Security

can keep families together in family residential centers. That is very simple, and that is very quick. That is why, last week, I worked hand in hand with Senator TILLIS to produce a bill that would do just that.

Senator TILLIS's thoughtful bill, in addition to repealing parts of the Flores decision, would also allow more immigrant court judges to be hired and would provide for detained families to have their cases heard first.

Senator TILLIS's bill would immediately end this crisis and wouldn't return us to the failed catch-and-release policies that even the former Obama Department of Homeland Secretary, Jeh Johnson, has acknowledged are poor public policies.

I hope my colleagues will join with Senator TILLIS and this Senator to fix this problem. The American people are counting on it. Thousands of families are depending upon it.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

A LIVING WAGE

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, we know Americans work harder and longer than ever before and have less and less to show for it. Hard work doesn't pay off the way it used to. Workers in Ohio have known that for a long time—that their paychecks don't stretch far enough. This month, the State's second largest newspaper, the Columbus Dispatch, reported on just how bad things are for far too many Ohioans.

The Dispatch reported on a new study by the National Low Income Housing Coalition and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio that found—get this—that only 2 out of the 10 most common jobs in Ohio pay enough for one to be able to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment.

Think about the number of people who work in fast-food restaurants. Think of the number of people who clean hotel rooms. Think of the number of people who are orderlies in big hospitals. Think of the number of people who do clerical work or who are bank tellers who simply don't make enough to live any kind of a lifestyle which, when they were kids, they expected to live.

Look at it this way. Average renters in Ohio earn just over \$13 an hour—\$2 less than the \$15.25 an hour they need to rent a basic two-bedroom. Now, that is statewide, but in Columbus, which is the State's largest city, it is worse. You need to earn \$17.50 per hour to rent a basic two-bedroom apartment.

Policy Matters Ohio has also done great work in shining a light on working Ohioans. Its report this spring found that last year, 6 of the 10 most

common jobs in our State paid so little that workers would need food stamps to feed a family of 3. Six of the ten most common jobs in Ohio paid so little that workers would need food stamps if there were three in the household.

Think of what this means. These are Ohioans who are doing everything we have asked. They hold down jobs. They get up every day. They go to work. They serve their communities. They are holding up their end of the bargain—the bargain we are supposed to have in this country. Yet the corporations they work for don't pay them what they are worth. It is not just the workers in these jobs who get hurt by this, it is obviously their families, and, interestingly, it is the taxpayers.

Here is why: When corporations refuse to pay workers living wages, when they refuse them opportunities to save for retirement, when they refuse to provide decent healthcare, they create a drag on the economy. Do you know why? It is because taxpayers pick it up. Someone has to pick up the tab when corporations pay \$9 and \$10 and \$11.

I was at my high school reunion a couple of years ago. At dinner, I sat across the table—my wife and I did—from a woman who has worked for a bank, for a very well-known, huge national bank. She had worked there for 30 years as a teller, and she made \$30,000 a year, after 30 years, working as a teller.

So what happens to people like her? The taxpayers end up helping to finance their, generally, barely adequate standards of living. I will get to that in a second.

No one who works 40 hours should be forced onto food stamps or housing vouchers or Medicaid or other government aid just to stay afloat. American citizens—American taxpayers—shouldn't be forced to subsidize wages for megacorporations. Yet that is what is happening in Ohio, what is happening in Wisconsin, and what is happening around the country.

If people are making \$10 an hour, they are probably getting their insurance from Medicaid, which is paid for by taxpayers. They are probably getting the earned-income tax credit, which is a refundable tax credit that is provided by taxpayers. They are probably getting food stamps, which are provided by taxpayers—the SNAP benefit. They are probably getting housing vouchers. What this means is, because a company only pays \$10 an hour, taxpayers have to provide the rest, so taxpayers are fundamentally subsidizing them.

Think of these huge retail operations in this country. Think of these huge fast-food restaurants. Think of the executives for those corporations who are making \$2 million, \$5 million, \$10 million a year. They are not paying their line workers anything close to their economic value. Do you know what happens then? It means taxpayers are

subsidizing these huge companies with their exorbitant executive salaries.

This month, the Dispatch talked with a home health aide who lives on the east side of Columbus. Her name is Karon Taylor. Ms. Taylor works hard to support her daughter and grandchildren. She only makes \$11 an hour, which is well below the \$17 I mentioned that you need in Columbus to be able to afford a family apartment. She relies on federally subsidized housing.

She told the Dispatch:

I know how to budget, and I can stretch \$20 really far. Wages—that's the problem.

She works hard, and she does her part, but she needs help to make ends meet because companies refuse to pay workers like her a living wage. It doesn't have to be that way.

Last year, as some in this body remember, I introduced a bill called the corporate freeloader fee. It works this way: If you are a huge corporation—I am not talking about a mom-and-pop restaurant, and I am not talking about a lawn care service with 10 employees or about one who is self-employed or about one with 30 employees or even 100 employees; I am talking about large corporations, if you choose to pay your workers so little that they are disproportionately forced onto government assistance so that they are eligible for all of these programs—again, food stamps, Medicaid, the earned-income tax credit, subsidized housing—you need to reimburse American taxpayers.

You are a huge corporation. Your executive vice presidents make \$1 million; the senior executive vice president makes \$5 million; the CFO makes \$7 million; the CEO makes \$10 million. Yet you are paying your workers \$10, \$11, and \$12 an hour, and they go onto government assistance. Do you know what? Instead of passing the Senate tax bill that gave all kinds of tax benefits to the rich—the bill that was negotiated down in the majority leader's office, where all of the special interest lobbyists scurried in and out when you turned the lights on—if we had passed the tax bill with my patriot employer tax credit, which I will talk about in a moment, and with the corporate freeloader fee, we would have seen a very different tax bill. We would have seen a tax bill that would have said to these companies: Pay your workers a little better, and you will get a little better of a tax break.

If you are a huge corporation and you pay your workers so little that they are forced to go onto government assistance, you reimburse American taxpayers. That is the corporate freeloader fee. On the other hand, if you are a company like a whole lot of companies in my State and you pay good wages—if you pay \$15 an hour or more—and offer good benefits and if you keep jobs in this country and production in this country, if you don't offshore your production to Mexico or China, then you get a tax cut. That is the patriot employer tax credit.

Months and months ago, I spoke to the President of the United States in a discussion with about 10 Senators—in the Cabinet room—about these two ideas. The President said he liked the patriot employer tax credit, giving tax benefits to those who do the right thing. Apparently, he seemed to like the corporate freeloader fee also, punishing those corporations that don't do the right thing and making them simply pay a fee to the government for that. In the end, the President of the United States joined the majority leader and the Speaker of the House in writing a tax bill, whereby, 5 years from now, 80 percent of the benefits in that tax bill will go to the richest 1 percent of the people in the country.

Imagine instead if that tax bill had actually been written like this—in a way that would have seen wages go up and the standard of living go up. Instead, the special interests went to work. Instead of tax reform that would have given companies real incentives to invest in workers, we got a tax cut that will lead to billions in stock buybacks that will benefit corporate executives.

In that meeting at the White House, the President also said: Our tax bill is going to mean a \$4,000 to \$9,000 raise for the average American worker per year. I am like, really?

Nothing even close to that has happened. Instead, what companies have done is they have taken their largesse that has been provided by middle-class and working-class taxpayers—the 80 percent of benefits going to the 1 percent wealthiest people in corporations—and they have done stock buybacks. They have increased their own executive compensation. Workers have gotten almost nothing. Workers have gotten squeezed on both ends, whereby paychecks haven't grown fast enough, corporations have paid poverty-level wages, and housing has gotten more expensive.

Think of this. One-quarter of renters—one-quarter of the people who rent in my State, who are not much different than those who are anywhere else—pay half of their income in housing. There are 400,000 renters in Ohio who pay half of their income or more in housing. Do you know what that means? It means, if the car breaks down, it means if a kid gets sick, it means if you miss work for 2 weeks for some reason, you are probably going to get evicted. It happens every day in every city, in every community, in every rural area in my State.

We know we need to do more to preserve and grow our stock of affordable housing in this country. Instead, the administration is making it worse. It has proposed to hike rents by 20 percent for almost all Ohio families who receive housing assistance.

In going back to Ms. Taylor in Columbus, OH, she is a home health aide. She still isn't paid enough. Average rents for Columbus families would go up by a projected 22 percent. Do you

think her company is going to pay her 22 percent more or even 10 percent or 5 percent more? Her housing costs would go up because of a decision by Dr. Carson—ratified by the White House—to cut that help, to reduce that help. Housing, healthcare, education, gas, and transportation are all getting more expensive. Workers wages aren't keeping up because corporations don't value workers.

We know one solution to this problem—giving workers a voice in the workplace. A single worker can't take on a corporation. A single worker can't take on the CEO and can't take on the behemoth in the executive suite. That is why you need collective bargaining.

Last September, 400 security officers in Columbus got raises—from as low as \$9 an hour to a minimum of \$12.45 an hour. They signed their first union contract with the Service Employees International Union, Local 1. That union card bought them a minimum \$2.50 raise. That is still below what workers need, but it is progress. They joined together, and they demanded a unified voice in the companies they helped to build. It is not just unions. We need stronger workplace standards to make sure workers get the pay they earn.

In Columbus, OH, 2 years ago, I stood with the Vice President of the United States and the Secretary of Labor, and we announced an overtime rule, wherein 130,000 Ohioans would get a pay increase or would work fewer hours for the same amount of money.

Here is how it works: If you are the supervisor on the night shift at a fast-food restaurant and you are making \$35,000 a year and your company—a fast-food restaurant, a big national company—decides to call you management, it can make you work 50 hours, 60 hours, 70 hours a week and pay you not a cent of overtime. So this updating of the Federal overtime rule that we did—that the Secretary of Labor did, with Vice President Biden and President Obama, 2 or 3 years ago or so—said that 130,000 Ohioans would get paid time and a half for that 50th or 55th hour, instead of going straight salary just because the company classified no overtime.

Unfortunately, the folks in the White House—the folks who promised to drain the swamp—have sided with the fast food restaurants and with the big employers, and they are trying to strip away that overtime rule so those workers will continue to have to work 50 or 60 hours and not get a dime for it, meaning less time for their children, less time with their families, less leisure time, less pay—all of that.

So, fundamentally, whose side are these people on? They are always on the side of the wealthy. They are always on the side of the richest corporations. They are always on the side of the privileged. They are never on the side of people who fight, work, and struggle just to stay above water. At the same time, we need to go after cor-

porations that misclassify their workers. They pretend they are independent contractors so they can avoid paying into Medicare and Social Security and paying their share of taxes and wages. From housing to wages to workers' rights, we need to change how we think about these issues.

It is not multinational corporations that drive the economy. It is workers. Since 2010, since the auto rescue, every single month from 2010 until this month at least, June 2018, we have had an increase in the number of net jobs created in this country—every month since 2010. Granted, the President's comments notwithstanding, the growth in jobs in 2017 was less than the 5 years before. We have had a slowly increasing economy where job growth isn't as big as we want and wage growth certainly isn't as big as we want, but we have seen it because in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013, the government understood that you grow an economy from the middle up. You don't give tax cuts to the richest people saying it is going to trickle down. You give tax breaks and focus on growth in the economy in the middle level, so that workers making minimum wage get raises. As I said, it is not multinational corporations that drive the economy, it is workers making the minimum wage, workers paid in tips, workers on factory floors, workers behind desks, workers in hospital wards, in restaurant kitchens, and in classrooms, and workers on salary and workers punching the clock. It is about fighting for the little guy, whether she punches a clock or whether he works in an office; fighting for the little guy, whether she works construction or whether he works in manufacturing; fighting for the little guy, whether he sits behind a computer terminal or whether she is midlevel management in a fast food restaurant. You grow the economy from the middle class out.

But if you don't value work, Americans can't earn their way to a better life for their family, no matter how hard they work. That is what people around here don't understand. I sat at this desk watching a very close vote last year where 49 of my colleagues—49 out of 100 colleagues—all of whom have government-paid health insurance, stood on this floor and voted yes to taking away insurance from 900,000 people in my State, and in Wisconsin from 400,000 or 500,000 people. People who have government insurance paid for by taxpayers, who are U.S. Senators who have these jobs, who have these titles, who have this income and these benefits, were willing to take insurance away from millions of people, and hundreds of thousands of people in my State alone.

Again, if work isn't valued, if my colleagues in this body don't understand the value of work—and they don't seem to, frankly, with the way so many of my colleagues vote—Americans can't earn their way to a better life for their families—again, no matter how hard they work.

That is what we have to change. Until Wall Street, corporate boardrooms, and Members of the Senate respect a hard day's work, we will continue to see the consequences. The gap between Wall Street and Main Street will keep growing, it will be harder and harder for workers to afford housing and other expenses. Our middle class will continue to shrink, as it has, and our economic growth will continue to lag behind. We can work together to fix that.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUBIO). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ROBERTS. For the information of our colleagues, the Senate will proceed to the bill tomorrow morning at 10 a.m., and the amendment process will begin.

After Senator STABENOW and I offer the bipartisan substitute, the first amendment offered on this side will be the Thune amendment on the Conservation Reserve Program.

There will be no further rollcall votes tonight.

I yield to my distinguished colleague, the ranking member of the committee, Senator STABENOW.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I am pleased that we are moving forward and looking forward to the first amendment we will be voting on, Senator THUNE's amendment, of which I am very supportive. I am looking forward to working with my colleagues as we move through the bill. Hopefully, we are on the road to getting this done this week.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I wish to discuss H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019.

I thank Senate leadership and the Appropriations Committee for their work on this legislation.

The Appropriations Committee's effort this year to return the Senate to regular order on annual spending bills is commendable, and the leadership of the committee honors a bipartisan commitment to keep the most controversial policy language out of these pieces of legislation.

While we can agree that the legislation is indeed absent of unrelated policy riders, that does not mean all of the appropriations it contains and the resulting policy implications of those appropriations are good.

One such misguided priority within this bill is funding an unnecessary, destabilizing, and thoroughly underexplained expansion of America's nuclear arsenal.

In particular, the Fiscal Year 2019 Energy and Water Appropriations Act contains \$65 million in funding to develop a new so-called low-yield nuclear weapon warhead: the W76-2. This is a new nuclear weapon that we simply just do not need. For this reason, I opposed this bill.

I made clear during Senate consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act that developing the W76-2 low-yield nuclear warhead creates a new nuclear weapon that is unnecessary to maintain America's nuclear deterrent.

This need for a new low-yield nuclear weapon first came to light just 5 months ago in the Trump administration's Nuclear Posture Review.

I have seen no documents, reports, or studies justifying the W76-2 or supporting its immediate development, and serious questions remain unanswered.

Why are the hundreds of low-yield nuclear weapons that we already have, like the B61 bomb and air-launched cruise missile, not adequate?

Where will these new W76-2 nuclear weapons be deployed?

On how many of our boomer submarines will we be placing these weapons and on what schedule?

What targets will we no longer hold at risk with strategic nuclear weapons to accommodate these new low-yield weapons?

Since this W76-2 low-yield nuclear weapon will be launched using the same rockets as our strategic thermonuclear weapons and off of the exact same submarines, how can anyone distinguish whether it is one or the other?

Somehow, answers to these questions have not been written down anywhere. Instead, we are simply told "we need the low yield nuclear weapon to deter the Russians and prevent an escalate to de-escalate scenario."

The United States already has plans to spend hundreds of billions of dollars to upgrade our existing nuclear weapons systems as part of the existing nuclear modernization program, systems that are in excess of what we need to maintain our nuclear deterrence.

So it just makes no sense to spend money to develop new nuclear weapons.

In doing so, we are making America and the world less safe, not more. We are throwing away decades of American leadership trying to move the world away from nuclear weapons and the existential threat they pose to all of us.

That is why I filed an amendment to redirect funds that the Trump administration would use to develop this wasteful and unnecessary low-yield nuclear weapon towards preparing for nonproliferation activities that will be essential to helping denuclearize North Korea whether now or at some point in the future.

I regret that my amendment was not considered during the floor debate on this bill, but I still believe that Congress needs to seriously consider the consequences of authorizing and appropriating funds for this new weapon.

I am more worried than ever that this crucial debate has not and is not receiving the attention that it deserves. I hope, moving forward, we can change that and that the Senate will appropriately consider the magnitude of the decisions we are making here today.

A nuclear weapon is a nuclear weapon. They are fundamentally different than anything else in the world, and they must be treated as such.

In the absence of a full debate on the floor of this Chamber that allows the American people to understand what is truly at stake with this new weapon, I could not support this legislation.

Thank you.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO BERNARD BRADY

• Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise on behalf of the Delaware delegation to honor the exemplary service of Bernard Brady, secretary of the senate for the State of Delaware.

A native of Wilmington and a graduate of Trinity College, University of Dublin, Bernard began his career with the Delaware Senate in January of 1979. After nearly 40 years of public service, he has made the difficult decision to retire. Bernard serves as the chief administrative officer of the Senate, which is a position elected by the members. For four decades, Bernard has been the cornerstone of the Delaware Senate, involved in matters relating to budget, legislation, and overall operations. His office maintains records of official Senate transactions, handles the introduction and flow of legislation, sends and receives legislative messages and executive communications, compiles and posts agendas, records committee reports, rollcalls, and the legislative journal. This is no small task for one person. Many nights while serving as Delaware's Governor, I

recall leaving legislative hall and noticing that Bernard's car was still parked in its regular spot and his office light would still be on. It was not unusual for him to work well into the night to ensure that all of that day's loose ends had been tied up and that the stage was set for a smooth transition to the next legislative day.

During my 8 years as Governor, my staff and I were fortunate to work with Bernard on many occasions, often seeking out his guidance and wisdom regarding legislative issues or gubernatorial appointments. Bernard readily made himself available to our team, generously offering us the benefit of his historical knowledge.

Bernard is so ingrained in the daily workings of the Senate that most people in legislative hall cannot imagine the senate chamber without him. Bernard is invaluable for his insight and expertise on the Delaware Legislature, but talk to anyone, and they will tell you that Bernard is beloved because he has the patience of a saint and the heart of a true servant, respected by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Today, we join Bernard's siblings, Geraldine, Mary Lou, Chip, Gerald, and Philip, along with his many colleagues and friends, in honoring Bernard for his dedication to the Delaware State Senate and the people of Delaware. On behalf of Senator CHRIS COONS and Congresswoman LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, I wholeheartedly thank Bernard for his four decades of service to Delaware. His model leadership and dedication to the order and rules in the senate chamber are second to none. We offer our sincere congratulations on a job well done and wish him many happy, healthy, and successful years to come.●

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BARKER

● Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize John Barker, an exemplary citizen in my hometown of Yuma, CO. As a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, VFW, Post 3378, Mr. Barker has selflessly volunteered his time and energy toward providing invaluable services to veterans and their families. As a result, he has been honored by the Colorado VFW with the Salute to Service Award.

Mr. Barker goes above and beyond to help veterans in our community. This includes regular visits to veterans admitted to hospitals and nursing homes and ensuring that announcements of events hosted by Post 3378 are widely circulated in local media. Whether it is working to expand the local Veteran's Memorial Park or tracking down stories from veterans and their families to be published, he ensures that these veterans receive the recognition they deserve.

On a more solemn note, Mr. Barker visits veterans who have entered hospice care and presents them with a plaque commemorating their service; in their last moments, these veterans know how grateful our community is

to them. Furthermore, Mr. Barker attends their funerals and performs military honors as a member of Post 3378's color guard.

Indeed, Mr. Barker's volunteerism is not limited to veterans. He has worked with local Boy Scouts, encouraging them to finish their Eagle Scout projects, volunteered as Santa Claus at a local event, and worked with the Colorado Department of Fish and Wildlife to make sure there were fish to catch for the kids at Yuma's "Huck Finn" Day.

Mr. Barker's dedication to his community and his VFW post is unparalleled. His VFW commander, Adam Beauprez, had no hesitation nominating him for the Salute to Service Award and it is little wonder that the Colorado VFW followed suit by honoring him with this recognition.

Mr. Barker, thank you for your service. Thank you for your friendship and your family's friendship. You make Colorado proud.●

REMEMBERING JONATHON DRAKE

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today, I would like to honor the life of Jonathon Drake of New Durham, NH, who tragically lost his life in a car accident in May. A social worker at the University of New Hampshire's Institute on Disability, Jonathon worked to help at-risk youth succeed and was beloved by his family, his colleagues, and his community. A childhood cancer survivor, he dedicated his life to helping young people and was recognized for his exceptional work with the first annual Rockstar Award from YOUTH M.O.V.E. New Hampshire. Jonathon dreamt of being a school principal one day, and was working toward completing his certification at the time of his death.

In addition to his work, Jonathon was dedicated to his wife, their two young sons, and to the many people he embraced as family. At a celebration of Jonathon's life, hundreds of community members gathered to share memories of their friend who had been taken from them far too soon.

One of my favorite things about New Hampshire is our all-hands-on-deck spirit, where people roll up their sleeves and work together to strengthen our communities. Both in his work to improve the lives of at-risk youth and his love for those around him, Jonathon Drake perfectly exemplified this New Hampshire spirit, and we can honor his memory by carrying on his work and rededicating ourselves to the work of improving our communities and being a friend. May he rest in peace.●

TRIBUTE TO NATHAN DILLS

● Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Nathan Dills, the first Oklahoman to be sworn in as president of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National As-

sociation, SMACNA. With over 3,000 company members, SMACNA is a leader in promoting quality and excellence in the sheet metal and air conditioning industry.

Nathan decided to go into the family sheet metal business in 2006. The passion for sheet metal operations goes back three generations in Nathan's family. His grandfather, O.C. Patten, was a sheet metal worker, and his father started the family's sheet metal business in 1977. Nathan now owns and operates the family companies in Oklahoma City.

Not only was Nathan's father, Harold, on the SMACNA board of directors, but he was also a member of the college of fellows, a prestigious group within the SMACNA community. While a part of SMACNA, he won the two highest awards given by the organization. Before Harold passed away in 2016, Nathan was elected to the board, making his father and the rest of his family extremely proud.

I am most impressed by Nathan's devotion to his faith and his family. He has been married to his wife, Shannon, for 19 years. Nathan has two stepchildren, Hayley and Jordan, one daughter, Olivia, and one grandchild, Zaidan. With 20 kids and grandkids myself, I can attest to the true joy faith and family bring to one's life.

I want to congratulate Nathan Dills on this well-deserved position and wish him well in his new role as SMACNA president.●

TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY "TONY" PAESANO

● Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Anthony "Tony" Paesano, an accomplished educator, Korean war veteran, a beloved public servant, and my dear friend, who left a significant imprint on my home State of West Virginia.

Born in Follansbee, in the scenic northern panhandle, Tony has always had a passion for the noble profession of education. He was a walk-on for the Duquesne University football team in 1948 where he earned a bachelor of arts degree in education. Following his discharge from the U.S. Army, Tony began his nearly 40-year career as an educator, serving as principal of Brooke High School for 16 years.

There is much to be said about someone who gives so much to our Nation, then comes home to give even more to their home State and community. Prior to the start of his teaching career, Tony put his Duquesne ROTC training to use in the Army serving as a second lieutenant in Korea from 1952 to 1954. In fact, in 2017, I was honored to recognize Tony when he was selected as Veteran of the Year by the Brooke County Veteran Memorial Park Foundation. He is well known for his work honoring his fellow veterans. He has also served as master of ceremonies at Memorial Day and Veterans Day services in Follansbee and led the efforts to

establish the Veterans Memorial Fountain at Follansbee Park and to bring the Moving Wall to the city for the annual Community Days festival.

Following his retirement from education, Tony served on the Brooke County School Board for 10 years, then stepped down to serve as mayor of Follansbee for another 10 years. He is the founder and former president of the Brooke County Schools Education Foundation, which has provided countless scholarships for Brooke County High School Seniors.

It would be difficult to find anyone as knowledgeable or dedicated to our home State as Tony. He has always given each project or challenge his all because it is for the good of his community; his hometown. He is an active member of the St. Anthony Catholic Church and the Follansbee Knights of Columbus and served 25 years as president of the Follansbee Chamber of Commerce. Throughout the years, we bonded over our passion for public service, for inspiring the next generation of leaders, and we share the common goal of helping the rest of the country discover all that West Virginia has to offer.

Tony has worn many hats, and I know he will carry the same passion for Brooke County and for West Virginia that he always has and will continue to make a difference in his community. It is my greatest honor to extend him, his lovely wife, Lorraine, their children, Toni, Frank, and John, and their families my very best wishes in the days and years ahead.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF STERLING HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the city of Sterling Heights, MI. Sterling Heights is a community built on industry and entrepreneurship, and this celebration is a historic benchmark for the community.

While it was the Clinton River that initially brought settlers to the area, it was a boom in manufacturing during the 1950s that brought a large amount of growth to what is now the city of Sterling Heights. Manufacturers like Ford Motor Company and Chrysler Corporation, along with their plant workers, began moving north and settled in what was then known as Sterling Township and their new state-of-the-art subdivisions.

This sudden surge of new residents did not come without problems though. There was flooding due to lack of sufficient drainage systems and residents threatening to declare their neighborhoods their own separate community. In 1960, a portion of Sterling Township, Clinton Township, and Harrison Township all came together with a proposal to incorporate the three communities into the city of Moravian Hills. The proposal would be soundly defeated.

In 1966, a charter commission was formed to draft a city charter to

present to voters in 2 years. The commission faced many issues and tasks early on, one of which was what to name their newly proposed city. Due to the already existing village of Sterling in northern Michigan, the commission would eventually settle on Sterling Heights. In December of 1967, the proposed charter of a strong mayor government was voted down. The people of Sterling Township made their voices heard and installed a new commission chair, one who shared their vision of a city management form of government.

On May 25, 1968, voters overwhelmingly passed a new city management charter and simultaneously elected seven new councilmembers, defeating all previous township officials. The city's first council consisted of an elementary school teacher, four employed in the automotive industry, an education representative for school supplies, and an attorney. They faced incredibly challenging tasks and high expectations in their first days. Whether it was zoning restrictions, infrastructure, new projects, or public safety, the council came together and worked toward a common goal: a stronger future for their new city and her citizens. The council would hire Leonard Hendricks as city manager and Paul O'Reilly as city attorney, and together, they would help the council create a city that has continued to grow and prosper to this day.

Upon that vote of approval in 1968, Sterling Heights became the second largest city in size in Michigan. Since then, it has only continued to grow and develop. Today, it is a prospering community covering over 36 square miles and has a population of over 130,000 residents. The automotive and manufacturing industries have been and continue to be the cornerstone of Sterling Heights' local economy. The city is home to four OEM vehicle production plants, and the top employers are all automotive and manufacturing companies.

The city of Sterling Heights has become an important and prosperous city in its relatively short time since being incorporated. The first mayor pro tem of Sterling Heights, F. James Dunlop, said it best, "Her only heights will be how high we set our goals and how much, we, her citizens, are willing to give of ourselves to achieve them."

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the citizens, elected officials, and businesses of the city of Sterling Heights as they celebrate this milestone. I wish the city continued growth and prosperity in the years ahead.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:14 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 221. An act to reauthorize the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

H.R. 299. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumptions relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes.

H.R. 435. An act to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 805. An act to authorize the conveyance of and remove the reversionary interest of the United States in certain lands in the City of Tulare, California.

H.R. 857. An act to provide for conservation and enhanced recreation activities in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1791. An act to establish the Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3392. An act to provide for stability of title to certain land in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4257. An act to maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4528. An act to make technical amendments to certain marine fish conservation statutes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5081. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Transportation Security Administration the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5094. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to improve suspicious activity reporting to prevent acts of terrorism, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5206. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office of Biometric Identity Management, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5207. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the immigration advisory program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5730. An act to require testing and evaluation of advanced transportation security screening technologies related to the mission of the Transportation Security Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5733. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the responsibility of the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center to maintain capabilities to identify threats to industrial control systems, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5751. An act to redesignate Golden Spike National Historic Site and to establish the Transcontinental Railroad Network.

H.R. 5766. An act to improve the security of public areas of transportation facilities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5783. An act to provide a safe harbor for financial institutions that maintain a customer account at the request of a Federal or State law enforcement agency.

H.R. 6069. An act to require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a study on how virtual currencies and online marketplaces are used to buy, sell, or facilitate the financing of goods or services associated with sex trafficking or drug trafficking, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 12:22 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1091. An act to establish a Federal Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren.

H.R. 2229. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide permanent authority for judicial review of certain Merit Systems Protection Board decisions relating to whistleblowers, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:16 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 931. An act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a voluntary registry to collect data on cancer incidence among firefighters.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 435. An act to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 805. An act to authorize the conveyance of and remove the reversionary interest of the United States in certain lands in the City of Tulare, California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 857. An act to provide for conservation and enhanced recreation activities in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 1791. An act to establish the Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 3392. An act to provide for stability of title to certain land in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 4257. An act to maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 5081. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Transportation Security Administration the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5094. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to improve suspicious activity reporting to prevent acts of terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5206. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office of Biometric Identity Management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5207. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the immigration advisory program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5730. An act to require testing and evaluation of advanced transportation security screening technologies related to the mission of the Transportation Security Ad-

ministration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5733. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the responsibility of the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center to maintain capabilities to identify threats to industrial control systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5751. An act to redesignate Golden Spike National Historic Site and to establish the Transcontinental Railroad Network; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 5766. An act to improve the security of public areas of transportation facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5783. An act to provide a safe harbor for financial institutions that maintain a customer account at the request of a Federal or State law enforcement agency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6069. An act to require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a study on how virtual currencies and online marketplaces are used to buy, sell, or facilitate the financing of goods or services associated with sex trafficking or drug trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6. An act to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes.

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 8. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

H.R. 221. An act to reauthorize the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4528. An act to make technical amendments to certain marine fish conservation statutes, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-5599. A communication from the Administrator, Rural Housing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program" ((7 CFR Part 3555) (RIN0575-AD10)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-5600. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Poultry Improvement Plan and Auxiliary Provisions" (RIN0579-AE37) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June

20, 2018; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-5601. A communication from the General Counsel, Government Accountability Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and a Review of the President's Supplementary Message of June 5, 2018; to the Committees on Appropriations; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the Budget; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works; Finance; Foreign Relations; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; and the Judiciary.

EC-5602. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report for fiscal year 2016; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5603. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a delay in submission of a report relative to the inventory of contracts for services for fiscal year 2017; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5604. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Policy on Technical Surveillance Countermeasures" (RIN0790-AJ59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5605. A communication from the Chairman of the Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Appraisal Subcommittee's 2017 Annual Report; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5606. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5607. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Galveston Harbor Channel Extension Project, Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels, Texas; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5608. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Annual Report to Congress on the Medicare and Medicaid Integrity Programs Report for Fiscal Year 2016"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5609. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fiscal year 2017 report of the Federal Coordinated Health Care Office; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5610. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Method Change Procedures Relating to Exemption from Applying Section 263A under Section 263A(d) (2) (C)" (Rev. Proc. 2018-35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2018; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5611. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of Sunset Date for Attorney Advisor Program" (RIN0960-AI36) received in the Office of the President of the

Senate on June 20, 2018; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5612. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's annual report for 2017; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5613. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Twenty-Seventh Actuarial Valuation of the Assets and Liabilities Under the Railroad Retirement Acts as of December 31, 2016"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5614. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2018 annual report on the financial status of the railroad unemployment insurance system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5615. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Definition of an 'Employer' Under Section 3(5) of ERISA - Association Health Plans" (RIN1210-AB85) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2018; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5616. A communication from the Strategic Advisor and Director of Congressional Relations and Government Affairs, Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office's April 2018 quarterly report to Congress (OSS-2018-0739); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5617. A communication from the Strategic Advisor and Director of Congressional Relations and Government Affairs, Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office's April 2018 quarterly report to Congress (OSS-2018-0741); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5618. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting proposed legislation; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5619. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting proposed legislation; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5620. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program (FEORP) for Fiscal Year 2016"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5621. A communication from the Director, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency's fiscal year 2017 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Anti-discrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5622. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary, National Protection and Program Directorate, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 20, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-5623. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and

Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tribal Transportation Program; Delay of Compliance Date" (RIN1076-AF38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2018; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-5624. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Addition of the Wind River Indian Reservation to the List of Courts of Indian Offenses" (RIN1076-AF39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2018; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-5625. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments; Annual Adjustments" (RIN1076-AF40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 19, 2018; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-5626. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Report on the Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5627. A communication from the Director, National Legislative Division, The American Legion, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the financial condition of The American Legion as of December 31, 2017 and 2016; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5628. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Exercise of Time-Limited Authority to Increase the Fiscal Year 2018 Numerical Limitation for the H-2B Temporary Non-agricultural Worker Program" (RIN1615-AC21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 21, 2018; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5629. A communication from the Senior Director of Government Affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak, transmitting, pursuant to law, Amtrak's audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016 with report of independent auditors; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-251. A resolution adopted by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, Jackson County, Mississippi memorializing its support for continued and increased exploration and production of the Gulf of Mexico energy resources and urging the United States Congress to keep its commitment under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act to share Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) revenues with Gulf producing states and their coastal political subdivisions; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. CORKER for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

*Robin S. Bernstein, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Dominican Republic.

Nominee: Robin S. Bernstein.

Post: Dominican Republic.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, donee:

1. Self: \$500, 03/23/17, Pete Sessions/House; \$2700, 11/28/16, Donald J. Trump; \$500, 06/02/16, Carlos Lopez Contreras/Senate; \$100, 04/01/16, Kelli Ayotte/Senate; \$100, 08/01/16, Make American Great Again; \$250, 11/01/16, American Principles PAC; \$150, 09/21/15, Priscilla Taylor/House; \$100, 12/25/15, Rick Kozell/House; \$214.21, 12/31/15, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$25, 07/12/14, Republican Jewish Coalition; \$50, 12/31/14, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$12.50, 11/24/14, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$25, 10/15/14, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$25, 09/30/14, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$62.50, 12/31/13, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$25, 11/30/13, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC; \$25, 09/30/13, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC.

2. Spouse: Richard S. Bernstein \$2700, 11/28/16, Donald J. Trump; \$2700, 09/30/16, RNC; \$500, 09/22/14, Monica Wehby/Senate; \$189.23, 12/31/13, Mass Mutual Life Ins. PAC.

3. Children and Spouses: Ariel R. Bernstein: none; Alexandra L. Bernstein: none; Julia I. Bernstein. \$200, 11/2016, Donald J. Trump.

4. Parents; Carolyn S. Schoenhaus, none; Archie A. Stein—deceased.

Spouses Parents: Verne C. Bernstein—deceased; Abraham Bernstein—deceased.

5. Grandparents: Anna Dickman—deceased; Benjamin Dickman—deceased; Morris Stein—deceased; Rebecca Stein—deceased.

6. Brothers and Spouses: Jeffrey L. Stein, none; Julie Peyton (div. 10/21/15), none.

7. Sisters and Spouses: Debra S. Parker, none; Donald Parker, Sr. (div. 2017), none.

*Georgette Mosbacher, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Poland.

Nominee: Georgette Paulsin Mosbacher.

Post: U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Poland.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$1,000.00, 18-Mar-13, Sanford for Congress; \$25,000.00, 13-Apr-13, Republican Governors' Association; \$2,600.00, 1-May-13, Sanford for Congress; (\$2,400.00), 21-Aug-13, Texans for Senator John Cornyn, Inc.; \$2,600.00, 23-Sep-13, McConnell Senate Committee (Primary); \$2,600.00, 23-Sep-13, McConnell Senate Committee (General); \$2,600.00, 27-Sep-13, Peter King For Congress Committee; \$1,000.00, 17-Dec-13, Friends of John McCain, Inc.; \$10,000.00, 31-Mar-14, McConnell Victory Kentucky; \$10,000.00, 31-Mar-14, Republican Party of Kentucky; \$17,600.00, 22-May-14, Cornyn Majority Committee; \$5,000.00, 22-May-14, Alamo PAC; \$200.00, 22-May-14, Texans for Senator John Cornyn, Inc.; \$5,000.00,

18-Jul-14, Stand Up to Washington; \$5,000.00, 13-Aug-14, Believe Again PAC; \$2,500.00, 7-Oct-14, Pete King for Congress Committee; \$1,000.00, 15-Dec-14, Sanford for Congress; \$5,000.00, 5-Mar-15, RickPAC; \$2,500.00, 29-Apr-16, NY Republican Federal Campaign Committee; \$1,700.00, 10-Sept-15, John McCain via Sedona PAC; \$50,000.00, 12-Oct-16, Trump Victory Fund; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Party of Wisconsin; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Alabama Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Kansas Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Illinois Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, North Dakota Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Party of Louisiana; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Party of Virginia, Inc.; \$661.90, 2-Oct-16, NY Republican Federal Campaign Committee; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Federal Committee of Pennsylvania; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, New Jersey Republican State Committee; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, North Carolina Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Party of Arkansas; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Mississippi Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, West Virginia Republican Party, Inc.; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, California Republican Party Federal Acct.; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Missouri Republican State Committee; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, South Carolina Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Wyoming Republican Party; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Tennessee Republican Party Federal Election Acct; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Republican Party, of Minnesota—Federal; \$661.90, 12-Oct-16, Alabama Republican Party; \$33,400.00, 12-Oct-16, Republican National Committee; \$661.90, 17-Oct-16, Connecticut Republican Party; \$15,000, 11-Jan-18, National Republican Senatorial Committee.

2. Spouse: Not Applicable.
 3. Children and Spouses: Not Applicable.
 4. Parents: Dorothy Shepherd: No Contributions.
 5. Grandparents: Deceased.
 6. Brothers and Spouses: George Paulsin: No Contributions.
 7. Sisters and Spouses: Melody Dwyer & William Dwyer; No Contributions. Lyn Paulsin
- \$2,700.00, 22-Feb-16, Friends of Joe Heck; (\$2,700.00), 22-Feb-16, Friends of Joe Heck (Contribution Refund); \$5,400, 22-Feb-16, Friends of Joe Heck; \$1,000.00, 4-Mar-16, Ron DeSantis For Florida.

*Joseph N. Mondello, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

Nominee: Joseph N. Mondello.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Trinidad and Tobago.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, donee:

1. Self: \$0.00.
2. Linda Mondello: \$0.00.
3. Elizabeth N. Mondello: \$0.00. Chris & Lisa Mondello Ostuni: \$150.00, 8/2015, Donald Mackenzie; \$85.00, 8/2015, Norma Gonsalves.
4. Parents: Joseph Mondello—deceased; Rose Martin Mondello—deceased.
5. Grandparents: deceased.
6. Brothers and Spouses: N/A.
7. Sisters and Spouses: Norma Ferretti: \$20, 09/2011, Levittown West R.C.; \$30, 03/2014, Levittown West R.C.; \$35, 08/2014, Levittown West R.C.; \$50, 03/2014, Levittown West R.C.; \$50, 03/2015, Levittown West R.C.; \$110, 10/2016, Levittown West R.C.; \$90, 09/2017, Committee to Elect John Ferretti; \$75 06/2017, Committee to Elect John Ferretti.

*Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

Nominee: Kenneth Suggett George.

Post: Ambassador, Uruguay.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$1,000.00, 04/02/2012, Elizabeth Ames Jones for Texas Senate; \$500.00, 04/02/2012, Christi L. Craddick (Texas Railroad Commission); \$2,500.00, 02/08/2013, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,500.00, 05/29/2013, Republican National Committee; \$2,000.00, 08/16/2016, Republican National Committee; \$1,000.00, 09/06/2013, Dallas Entrepreneur PAC; \$1,200.00, 09/09/2013, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$200.00, 09/09/2013, Keith Rothfus for Congress; \$200.00, 09/30/2013, Gary G. Miller for Congress; \$2,600.00, 11/25/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$1,000.00, 02/27/2014, Edward W. Gillespie for Senate; \$2,600.00, 03/17/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$500.00, 03/26/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$500.00, 04/21/2014, Sean Duffy for Wisconsin; \$500.00, 05/23/2014, Chart H. Westcott; \$2,600.00, 06/05/2014, French Hill for Arkansas; \$40.00, 07/12/2014, Libertarian Party of Texas; \$5,000.00, 10/17/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,250.00, 12/13/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$2,500.00, 12/15/2014, Morgan D. Meyer; \$107.50, 03/23/2015, Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers; \$2,200.00, 06/16/2015, Rick Perry; \$2,700.00, 11/13/2015, Ted Cruz for President; \$2,700.00, 11/20/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$100.00, 06/14/2016, Texans for Greg Abbott; \$2,000.00, 08/17/2016, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 08/24/2016, Trump Victory; \$1,000.00, 08/29/2016, Donald B. Huffines; \$250.00, 08/31/2016, Dallas County Council of Republican Women; \$2,500.00, 10/26/2016, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,000.00, 11/03/2016, Sid Miller; \$5,000.00, 01/11/2017, Trump for America, Inc.; \$2,700.00, 02/28/2017, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$1,000.00, 03/21/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$2,700.00, 03/29/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 06/19/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$1,000.00, 10/18/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$1,000.00, 10/19/2017, Van Taylor for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/20/2017, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 10/26/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 10/30/2017, Republican Challengers Fund; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Estes for Texas; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Miller for Texas; \$500.00, 12/31/2017, Bunni Pounds for Congress; \$2,500.00, 01/18/2018, Dallas County Republican Party-Primary; \$1,500.00, 03/27/2018, Jake Ellzey for Congress.

Spouse: Patricia Mast George: \$2,600.00, 09/30/2013, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,600.00, 12/09/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$1,000.00, 02/20/2014, Texans for John Cornyn, Inc.; \$2,500.00, 06/30/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 03/31/2015, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,200.00, 09/02/2015, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Bruce Poliquin for Congress; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Thomas Earl Emmer, Jr. for Congress; \$300.00, 09/30/2015, French Hill for Arkansas; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 06/30/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/23/2017, Trump Victory; \$500.00, 02/01/2018.

Son: Kenneth Suggett George II: None.

Carolyn Dudley George: None.

Son: Patrick Sarsfield George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President; \$1,000.00, 12/14/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$1,000.00, 05/31/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 06/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00,

07/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$100.00, 07/14/2017, Ted Cruz for Senate; \$25.00, 08/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 09/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 11/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 12/09/2017, Republican Party of Texas.

Spouse: Elizabeth Secrest George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President.

Son: Clement Roberdeau George: \$1,000.00, 12/02/2015, Marco Rubio for President.

Spouse: Molly Cooper George: None.

Daughter: Elizabeth George Gosselin: None.

Spouse: Chase Karl Gosselin: None.

Father: Clement Enos George: Deceased.

Mother: Betty Suggett George: Deceased.

Grandparents: Long deceased.

Sister: Meredith George Tinsley: None.

Brother-in-Law: Edward R. Tinsley:

\$1,000.00, 05/22/2014, National Restaurant Association PAC; \$500.00, 06/29/2015, Friends of John Boehner; \$1,000.00, 12/28/2015, National Restaurant Association PAC.

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$1,000.00, 04/02/2012, Elizabeth Ames Jones for Texas Senate; \$500.00, 04/02/2012, Christi L. Craddick (Texas Railroad Commission); \$2,500.00, 02/08/2013, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,500.00, 05/29/2013, Republican National Committee; \$2,000.00, 08/16/2016, Republican National Committee; \$1,000.00, 09/06/2013, Dallas Entrepreneur PAC; \$1,200.00, 09/09/2013, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$200.00, 09/09/2013, Keith Rothfus for Congress; \$1,000.00, 09/06/2013, Entrepreneur Political Action Committee; \$1,200.00, 09/09/2013, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$200.00, 09/30/2013, Gary G. Miller for Congress; \$2,600.00, 11/25/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$250.00, 12/17/2013, Carole Clark (Judge race); \$1,000.00, 02/27/2014, Edward W. Gillespie for Senate; \$2,600.00, 03/17/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$500.00, 03/26/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$500.00, 04/21/2014, Sean Duffy for Wisconsin; \$500.00, 05/23/2014, Chart H. Westcott; \$2,600.00, 06/05/2014, French Hill for Arkansas; \$40.00, 07/12/2014, Libertarian Party of Texas; \$5,000.00, 10/17/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,250.00, 12/13/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$2,500.00, 12/15/2014, Morgan D. Meyer; \$107.50, 03/23/2015, Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers; \$500.00, 05/31/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$2,200.00, 06/16/2015, Rick Perry; \$2,700.00, 11/13/2015, Ted Cruz for President; \$2,700.00, 11/20/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$500.00, 01/19/2016, Marco Rubio for President, overpaid; \$10,000.00, 03/22/2016, Trusted Leadership PAC; \$100.00, 06/14/2016, Texans for Greg Abbott; \$2,000.00, 08/16/2016, Republican National Committee; \$2,000.00, 08/17/2016, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 08/24/2016, Trump Victory; \$1,000.00, 08/29/2016, Donald B. Huffines; \$250.00, 08/31/2016, Dallas County Council of Republican Women; \$2,500.00, 10/26/2016, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,000.00, 11/03/2016, Sid Miller; \$5,000.00, 12/05/2016, Trump for America, Inc.; \$2,700.00, 02/28/2017, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$1,000.00, 03/21/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$2,700.00, 03/29/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 06/19/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$1,000.00, 10/18/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$1,000.00, 10/19/2017, Van Taylor for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/20/2017, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 10/26/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 10/30/2017, Republican Challengers Fund; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Estes for Texas; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Miller for Texas; \$500.00, 12/31/2017, Bunni Pounds for Congress; \$2,500.00, 01/18/2018, Dallas County Republican Party-Primary; \$1,500.00, Jake Ellzey for Congress.

Spouse: Patricia Mast George: \$2,600.00, 09/30/2013, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,600.00, 12/09/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$1,000.00, 02/20/2014, Texans for John Cornyn, Inc.;

\$2,500.00, 06/30/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,600.00, 06/30/2014, French Hill for Arkansas; \$2,700.00, 03/31/2015, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,200.00, 09/02/2015, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Friends of Mia Love; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Bruce Poliquin for Congress; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Thomas Earl Emmer, Jr. for Congress; \$300.00, 09/30/2015, French Hill for Arkansas; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 05/11/2017, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 06/30/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/23/2017, Trump Victory; \$500.00, 02/01/2018, Van Taylor Campaign.

Son: Kenneth Suggett George II: None.

Carolyn Dudley George: None.

Son: Patrick Sarsfield George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President; \$1,000.00, 12/14/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$1,000.00, 05/31/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 06/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 07/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$100.00, 07/14/2017, Ted Cruz for Senate; \$25.00, 08/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 09/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 11/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 12/09/2017, Republican Party of Texas.

Spouse: Elizabeth Secrest George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President.

Son: Clement Roberdeau George: \$1,000.00, 12/02/2015, Marco Rubio for President.

Spouse: Molly Cooper George: None.

Daughter: Elizabeth George Gosselin: None.

Spouse: Chase Karl Gosselin: None.

Father: Clement Enos George: Deceased.

Mother: Betty Suggett George: Deceased.

Grandparents: Long Deceased.

Sister: Meredith George Tinsley: None.

Brother-in-Law: Edward R. Tinsley: \$1,000.00, 05/22/2014, National Restaurant Association PAC; \$500.00, 06/29/2015, Friends of John Boehner; \$1,000.00, 12/28/2015, National Restaurant Association PAC.

Revised May 24, 2018

Nominee: Kenneth Suggett George.

Post: Ambassador, Uruguay.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, donee:

Kenneth Suggett George, Self: \$1,000.00, 04/02/2012, Elizabeth Ames Jones for Texas Senate; \$500.00, 04/02/2012, Christi L. Craddick (Texas Railroad Commission); \$2,500.00, 02/08/2013, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,500.00, 05/29/2013, Republican National Committee; \$2,000.00, 08/16/2016, Republican National Committee; \$1,000.00, 09/06/2013, Dallas Entrepreneur PAC; \$1,200.00, 09/09/2013, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$200.00, 09/09/2013, Keith Rothfus for Congress; \$1,000.00, 09/06/2013, Entrepreneur Political Action Committee; \$1,200.00, 09/09/2013, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$200.00, 09/30/2013, Gary G. Miller for Congress; \$2,600.00, 11/25/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$250.00, 12/17/2013, Carole Clark (Judge race); \$1,000.00, 02/27/2014, Edward W. Gillespie for Senate; \$2,600.00, 03/17/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$500.00, 03/26/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$500.00, 04/21/2014, Sean Duffy for Wisconsin; \$500.00, 05/23/2014, Chart H. Westcott; \$2,600.00, 06/05/2014, French Hill for Arkansas; \$40.00, 07/12/2014, Libertarian Party of Texas; \$5,000.00, 10/17/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,250.00, 12/13/2014, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$2,500.00, 12/15/2014, Morgan D. Meyer; \$107.50, 03/23/2015, Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers; \$500.00, 05/31/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$2,200.00, 06/16/2015, Rick Perry; \$2,700.00, 11/13/2015, Ted Cruz for President; \$2,700.00, 11/20/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$500.00, 01/19/2016, Marco Rubio for President, overpaid;

\$10,000.00, 03/22/2016, Trusted Leadership PAC; \$100.00, 06/14/2016, Texans for Greg Abbott; \$2,000.00, 08/16/2016, Republican National Committee; \$2,000.00, 08/17/2016, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 08/24/2016, Trump Victory; \$1,000.00, 08/29/2016, Donald B. Huffines; \$250.00, 08/31/2016, Dallas County Council of Republican Women; \$2,500.00, 10/26/2016, Texans for Dan Patrick; \$1,000.00, 11/03/2016, Sid Miller; \$5,000.00, 12/05/2016, Trump for America, Inc.; \$2,700.00, 02/28/2017, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$1,000.00, 03/21/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$2,700.00, 03/29/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 06/19/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$1,000.00, 10/18/2017, Faith Johnson for Dallas County District Attorney; \$1,000.00, 10/19/2017, Van Taylor for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/20/2017, Trump Victory; \$2,700.00, 10/26/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,000.00, 10/30/2017, Republican Challengers Fund; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Estes for Texas; \$2,500.00, 12/28/2017, Miller for Texas; \$500.00, 12/31/2017, Sunni Pounds for Congress; \$2,500.00, 01/18/2018, Dallas County Republican Party-Primary; \$1,500.00, Jake Ellzey for Congress.

Spouse: Patricia Mast George: \$2,600.00, 09/30/2013, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,600.00, 12/09/2013, French Hill for Arkansas; \$1,000.00, 02/20/2014, Texans for John Cornyn, Inc.; \$2,500.00, 06/30/2014, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,600.00, 06/30/2014, French Hill for Arkansas; \$2,700.00, 03/31/2015, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$1,200.00, 09/02/2015, Committee to Protect Prosperity and Free Enterprise; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Friends of Mia Love; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Bruce Poliquin for Congress; \$300.00, 09/02/2015, Thomas Earl Emmer, Jr. for Congress; \$300.00, 09/30/2015, French Hill for Arkansas; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 11/07/2016, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 05/11/2017, Friends of Jeb Hensarling; \$2,700.00, 06/30/2017, Pete Sessions for Congress; \$2,700.00, 10/23/2017, Trump Victory; \$500.00, 02/01/2018, Van Taylor Campaign.

Son: Kenneth Suggett George II: None.

Carolyn Dudley George: None.

Son: Patrick Sarsfield George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President; \$1,000.00, 12/14/2015, Marco Rubio for President; \$1,000.00, 05/31/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 06/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 07/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$100.00, 07/14/2017, Ted Cruz for Senate; \$25.00, 08/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 09/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 11/05/2017, Republican Party of Texas; \$25.00, 12/09/2017, Republican Party of Texas.

Spouse: Elizabeth Secrest George: \$2,700.00, 06/30/2015, Rick Perry for President.

Son: Clement Roberdeau George: \$1,000.00, 12/02/2015, Marco Rubio for President.

Spouse: Molly Cooper George: None.

Daughter: Elizabeth George Gosselin: None.

Spouse: Chase Karl Gosselin: None.

Father: Clement Enos George: Deceased.

Mother: Betty Suggett George: Deceased.

Grandparents: Long Deceased.

Sister: Meredith George Tinsley: None.

Brother-in-Law: Edward R. Tinsley: \$1,000.00, 05/22/2014, National Restaurant Association PAC; \$500.00, 06/29/2015, Friends of John Boehner; \$1,000.00, 12/28/2015, National Restaurant Association PAC.

*Gordon D. Sondland, of Washington, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Nominee: Gordon David Sondland.

Post: Ambassador to European Union.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

The following list is solely for federal campaign contributions. A complete listing of all federal, state and local campaign contributions is attached as Exhibit A.

Contributions, amount, date, and donee: 1. Self: \$2,700.00, 05-16-2017, Tillis, Thom (R); \$5,000.00, 05-16-2017, Together Holding Our Majority PAC (R); \$1,100.00, 05-16-2017, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R); \$33,900.00, 05-16-2017, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R); \$10,000.00, 05-16-2017, Tillis Majority Committee; \$5,000.00, 06-28-2016, Republican National Cmte (R); \$10,000.00, 06-24-2016, Portman Victory Committee; \$10,000.00, 06-24-2016, Ohio Republican Party State Central; \$2,700.00, 06-17-2016, Portman, Rob (R); \$2,100.00, 06-09-2016, Tillis, Thom (R); \$2,600.00, 06-09-2016, Tillis, Thom (R); \$4,700.00, 05-31-2016, Together Holding Our Majority PAC (R); \$33,400.00, 05-31-2016, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R); \$9,400.00, 05-31-2016, Tillis Majority Committee; \$2,700.00, 05-24-2016, Heck, Joe (R); \$2,700.00, 05-24-2016, Heck, Joe (R); \$10,000.00, 04-19-2016, Republican Party of Kentucky (R); \$2,700.00, 03-31-2016, Paul, Rand (R); \$2,700.00, 03-31-2016, Paul, Rand (R); \$15,400.00, 03-31-2016, Rand Paul Victory Kentucky; \$2,700.00, 11-17-2015, McCain, John (R); \$2,700.00, 11-17-2015, McCain, John (R); \$2,300.00, 09-21-2015, Wyden, Ron (D); \$2,700.00, 09-21-2015, Wyden, Ron (D); \$1,600.00, 09-11-2015, Republican National Cmte (R); \$33,400.00, 09-11-2015, Republican National Cmte (R); \$2,700.00, 06-23-2015, Bush, Jeb (R); \$25,000.00, 01-14-2015, Right to Rise USA; \$2,600.00, 03-24-2014, Land, Terri Lynn (R); \$2,600.00, 03-24-2014, Land, Terri Lynn (R); \$2,600.00, 12-31-2013, Wehby, Monica (R); \$2,600.00, 12-31-2013, Wehby, Monica (R); \$2,000.00, 07-30-2013, Griffith, Wells (R); \$32,400.00, 06-28-2013, Republican National Cmte (R); \$1,000.00, 06-07-2013, Beutler, Jaime Herrera (R);

2. Spouse (Katherine Durant): \$10,400.00, 05-07-2018, Tillis, Thom (R); \$33,900.00, 05-07-2018, National Republican Senate Cmte (R); \$2,700.00, 10-01-2016, Heck, Joe (R); \$2,700.00, 06-13-2016, Heck, Joe (R); \$10,000.00, 04-19-2016, Republican Party of Kentucky (R); \$2,700.00, 03-31-2016, Paul, Rand (R); \$2,700.00, 03-31-2016, Paul, Rand (R); \$15,400.00, 03-31-2016, Rand Paul Victory Kentucky; \$2,700.00, 11-17-2015, McCain, John (R); \$2,700.00, 11-17-2015, McCain, John (R); \$2,700.00, 09-21-2015, Wyden, Ron (D); \$2,300.00, 09-21-2015, Wyden, Ron (D); \$2,700.00, 06-23-2015, Bush, Jeb (R); \$2,600.00, 03-28-2014, Wehby, Monica (R); \$2,600.00, 03-28-2014, Wehby, Monica (R).

3. Children and Spouses: Maximillian Durant Sondland, none; Katherine Lucia Sondland, none.

4. Parents: Frieda Piepsch Sondland—deceased; Gunther Willy Sondland—deceased.

5. Grandparents: Wilhelm Sondland—deceased; Rosalie Sondland—deceased; Herman Piepsch—deceased; Lina Piepsch—deceased.

Brothers and Spouses: None.

Sisters and Spouses: Lucia Sondland Pruzan (Sister): \$500.00, 10-27-2017, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D); \$500.00, 06-19-2017, Friends of Maria; \$500.00, 05-30-2017, Gillibrand, Kirsten (D); \$500.00, 05-02-2017, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D); \$250.00, 09-08-2016, Jayapal, Pramila (D); \$200.00, 08-02-2016, Murray, Patty (D); \$1,300.00, 03-31-2016, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D); \$1,500.00, 03-10-2016, Murray Victory Fund; \$2,200.00, 03-08-2016, Clinton, Hillary (D); \$250.00, 02-22-2016, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D); \$500.00, 01-19-2016, Clinton, Hillary (D); \$900.00, 11-24-2015, Murray, Patty

(D); \$100.00, 11-17-2015, WA State Demo Cent Comm; \$1,000.00, 09-18-2015, Murray Victory Fund; \$100.00, 08-12-2015, Murray, Patty (D); \$900.00, 08-12-2015, Murray, Patty (D); \$300.00, 12-01-2014, Murray, Patty (D); \$850.00, 04-09-2014, Murray, Patty (D); \$400.00, 04-09-2014, Murray, Patty (D); \$500.00, 03-11-2014, Murray, Patty (D); \$500.00, 10-29-2013, Franken, Al (D).

Herbert L. Pruzan (Spouse of Sister): \$250.00, 12-18-2017, Ruiz, Raul (D); \$500.00, 11-30-2017, Rittereiser, Jason (D); \$500.00, 11-03-2017, Schner, Kim (D); \$500.00, 10-27-2017, WA State Demo Cent Comm; \$500.00, 09-19-2017, Schner, Kim (D); \$500.00, 09-05-2017, Delbene, Suzan (D); \$1,000.00, 08-21-2017, Brown, Sherrod (D); \$500.00, 08-08-2017, Larsen, Rick (D); \$1,000.00, 07-24-2017, Cantwell, Maria (D); \$500.00, 06-19-2017, Friends of Maria; \$250.00, 05-08-2017, Dr Raul Ruiz for Congress; \$500.00, 05-02-2017, WA State Demo Cent Comm; \$1,250.00, 05-02-2017, People for Patty Murray; \$500.00, 08-16-2016, Denny Heck for Congress; \$500.00, 08-09-2016, Adam Smith for Congress Committee; \$800.00, 07-29-2016, People for Patty Murray; \$200.00, 07-29-2016, People for Patty Murray; \$500.00, 07-19-2016, People for Derek Kilmer; \$500.00, 07-11-2016, Walkinshaw, Brady (D); \$500.00, 04-14-2016, Delbene for Congress; \$500.00, 03-11-2016, Murray, Patty (D); \$250.00, 02-22-2016, WA State Demo Cent Comm; \$1,000.00, 09-13-2015, Russ for Wisconsin; \$500.00, 06-10-2015, Dr. Paul Ruiz for Congress; \$250.00, 03-04-2015, Adam Smith for Congress Committee; \$250.00, 01-29-2015, Friends for Jim McDermott; \$1,000.00, 10-01-2014, Cantwell for Women in the Senate 2014; \$500.00, 09-30-2014, Dr. Paul Ruiz for Congress; \$500.00, 09-17-2014, Cory Booker for Senate; \$500.00, 09-17-2014, Cory Booker for Senate; \$250.00, 07-28-2014, Citizens to Elect Rick Larsen; \$500.00, 07-27-2014, Adam Smith for Congress Committee; \$500.00, 07-21-2014, Delbene for Congress; \$500.00, 06-05-2014, Denny Heck for Congress; \$250.00, 06-01-2014, People for Derek Kilmer; \$250.00, 01-28-2014, Friends for Jim McDermott; \$500.00, 12-06-2013, Schatz for Senate; \$500.00, 10-29-2013, Franken, Al (D); \$500.00, 10-20-2013, Citizens to Elect Rick Larsen; \$500.00, 08-25-2013, Delbene for Congress; \$1,000.00, 08-18-2013, Adam Smith for Congress Committee; \$1,000.00, 04-18-2013, Hoyer for Congress; \$500.00, 02-27-2013, People for Patty Murray; \$500.00, 02-13-2013, People for Patty Murray; \$250.00, 02-05-2013, Friends for Jim McDermott; \$500.00, 01-09-2013, WA State Demo Cent Comm.

EXHIBIT A

GORDON D. SONDLAND IMMEDIATE FAMILY
POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
(2013 TO PRESENT)

Category, federal/state/local, contributor, date, amount, recipient:

Money to Candidate, Local, Buena Vista Investments, 08-17-2017, \$500.00, Friends of Dan Saltzman.

Money to Candidate, State, Buena Vista Investments, 11-11-2013, \$2,500.00, Kitzhaber for Governor.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 05-07-2018, \$10,400.00, Tillis, Thom (R).

Money to Candidate, State, Durant, Katherine, 05-07-2018, \$25,000.00, Buehler, Knute (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 05-07-2018, \$33,900.00, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 10-01-2016, \$2,700.00, Heck, Joe (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 06-13-2016, \$2,700.00, Heck, Joe (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 06-13-2016, \$2,700.00, Heck, Joe (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 04-19-2016, \$10,000.00, Republican Party, of Kentucky (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 03-31-2016, \$2,700.00, Paul, Rand (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 03-31-2016, \$2,700.00, Paul, Rand (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 03-31-2016, \$15,400.00, Rand Paul Victory Kentucky.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 11-17-2015, \$2,700.00, McCain, John (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 11-17-2015, \$2,700.00, McCain, John (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 09-21-2015, \$2,700.00, Wyden, Ron (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 09-21-2015, \$2,300.00, Wyden, Ron (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 06-23-2015, \$2,700.00, Bush, Jeb (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 03-28-2014, \$2,600.00, Wehby, Monica (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Durant, Katherine, 03-28-2014, \$2,600.00, Wehby, Monica (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-18-2017, \$250.00, Ruiz, Raul (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-04-2017, \$125.00, Durkan, Jenny A.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-04-2017, \$250.00, Pellicciotti, Michael J.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 11-30-2017, \$500.00, Rittereiser, Jason (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 11-03-2017, \$500.00, Schrier, Kim (D).

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-27-2017, \$500.00, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-19-2017, \$500.00, Schrier, Kim (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-05-2017, \$500.00, Delbene, Suzan (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-26-2017, \$250.00, Johanknecht, Mitzi G.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-21-2017, \$1,000.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-21-2017, \$1,000.00, Brown, Sherrod (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-08-2017, \$500.00, Larsen, Rick (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-24-2017, \$1,000.00, Cantwell, Maria (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 0740-2017, \$250.00, Durkan, Jenny A.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-19-2017, \$500.00, Friends of Maria.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-06-2017, \$500.00, Constantine, James Dow.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-08-2017, \$250.00, Dr. Paul Ruiz for Congress.

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-02-2017, \$500.00, WA State, Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-02-2017, \$1,250.00, People for Patty Murray.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 04-24-2017, \$250.00, Dhingra, Manka.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-19-2016, \$250.00, Murray, Edward B.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-24-2016, \$200.00, Pellicciotti, Michael J.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-21-2016, \$200.00, Probst, timothy P.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-14-2016, \$200.00, Mullet, Mark D.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-10-2016, \$500.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-10-2016, \$200.00, Peloquin, Marisa K.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-06-2016, \$500.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-06-2016, \$200.00, Wellman, Lisa Z.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-16-2016, \$500.00, Denny Heck for Congress.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-11-2016, \$375.00, Podlodowski, Tina M.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-09-2016, \$500.00, Adam Smith for Congress Committee.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-29-2016, \$800.00, People for Patty Murray.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-29-2016, \$200.00, People for Patty Murray.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-19-2016, \$500.00, People for Derek Kilmer.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-11-2016, \$500.00, Walkinshaw, Brady (D).

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-21-2016, \$500.00, House Demo Camp Comm.

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-21-2016, \$500.00, WA State, Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-03-2016, \$125.00, Senn, Tana D.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-02-2016, \$125.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-12-2016, \$250.00, Sprung, Jeffrey T.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-05-2016, \$1,000.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 04-14-2016, \$500.00, Delbene for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-11-2016, \$500.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-05-2016, \$500.00, Pellicciotti, Michael J.

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 02-22-2016, \$250.00, WA State, Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-25-2016, \$125.00, Podlodowski, Tina M.

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-11-2015, \$1,000.00, WA State, Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-13-2015, \$1,000.00, Russ for Wisconsin.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-29-2015, \$625.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-22-2015, \$250.00, Banks, Pamela L.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-22-2015, \$250.00, Burgess, Timothy L.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-10-2015, \$500.00, Dr. Paul Ruiz for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-09-2015, \$100.00, Godden, Jean H.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-04-2015, \$250.00, Adam Smith for Congress Committee.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-29-2015, \$250.00, Friends for Jim McDermott.

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-21-2015, \$500.00, WA State Demo Cent Comm Non Exempt.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-12-2014, \$125.00, Billig, Andrew S.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-09-2014, \$125.00, Frockt, David S.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Carlyle, Reuven M.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Farrell, Jessyn.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Goodman, Roger.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Goodman, Roger.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Goodman, Roger.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-07-2014, \$125.00, Senn, Tana D.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-01-2014, \$1,000.00, Cantwell for Women in the Senate 2014.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-30-2014, \$500.00, Dr. Paul Ruiz for Congress.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-17-2014, \$125.00, Pallet, Gerald M.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-17-2014, \$500.00, Cory Booker for Senate.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-17-2014, \$500.00, Cory Booker for Senate.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-15-2014, \$250.00, Green, Tami J.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-14-2014, \$250.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-28-2014 \$250.00 Citizens to Elect Rick Larsen.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-27-2014, \$500.00, Adam Smith for Congress Committee.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-21-2014, \$500.00, Delbene for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-05-2014, \$500.00, Denny Heck for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-01-2014, \$250.00, People for Derek Kilmer.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-24-2014, \$200.00, Song, Shari A.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-23-2014, \$200.00, Isenhower, Matthew A.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-28-2014, \$250.00, Friends for Jim McDermott.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-06-2013, \$500.00, Schatz for Senate.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-29-2013, \$500.00, Franken, Al (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-25-2013, \$250.00, Song, Shari A.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-20-2013, \$500.00, Citizens to Elect Rick Larsen.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-12-2013, \$500.00, Murray, Edward B.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-25-2013, \$500.00, Delbene for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-18-2013, \$1,000.00, Adam Smith for Congress Committee.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 04-18-2013, \$1,000.00, Hoyer for Congress.

Money to Candidate, Federal Pruzan, Herbert, 02-27-2013, \$500.00, People for Patty Murray.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 02-14-2013, \$200.00, Staadecker, Charles G.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 02-13-2013, \$500.00, People for Patty Murray.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 02-05-2013, \$250.00, Friends for Jim McDermott.

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-09-2013, \$500.00, WA State Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-13-2017, \$120.00, Grandmothers Against Gun Violence.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 12-04-2017, \$125.00, Durkan, Jenny A.

Money to Party Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-27-2017, \$500.00, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-10-2017, \$250.00, Durkan, Jenny A.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-22-2017, \$125.00, Durkan, Jenny A.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-19-2017, \$500.00, Friends of Maria.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-06-2017, \$500.00, Constantine, James Dow.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-30-2017, \$500.00, Gillibrand, Kirsten (D).

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-02-2017, \$500.00, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 04-24-2017, \$250.00, Dhingra, Manka.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-21-2016, \$250.00, Walkinshaw, Brady (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-10-2016, \$500.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 09-08-2016, \$250.00, Jayapal, Pramila (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-11-2016, \$375.00, Podlodowski, Tina M.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 08-02-2016, \$200.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 07-22-2016, \$250.00, Banks, Pamela L.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-21-2016, \$625.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-21-2016, \$375.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-03-2016, \$125.00, Senn, Tana D.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 06-02-2016, \$125.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 05-24-2016, \$250.00, Sprung, Jeffrey T.

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-31-2016, \$1,300.00, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-10-2016, \$1,500.00, Murray Victory Fund.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 03-08-2016, \$2,200.00, Clinton, Hillary (D).

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 02-22-2016, \$250.00, Democratic Central Cmte of Washington (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-25-2016, \$125.00, Podlodowski, Tina M.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 01-19-2016, \$500.00, Clinton, Hillary (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 11-24-2015, \$900.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Party, Federal, Pruzan, Herbert, 11-17-2015, \$100.00, WA State Demo Cent Comm.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Herbert, 10-21-2015, \$250.00, Burgess, Timothy L.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Lucia, 10-21-2015, \$250.00, Burgess, Timothy L.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 09-18-2015, \$1,000.00, Murray Victory Fund.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 08-12-2015, \$100.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 08-12-2015, \$900.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Lucia, 07-29-2015, \$625.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Lucia, 07-22-2015, \$250.00, Burgess, Timothy L.

Money to Candidate, Local, Pruzan, Lucia, 03-09-2015, \$100.00, Godden, Jean H.

Money to Party, State, Pruzan, Lucia, 01-21-2015, \$500.00, WA State Demo Cent Comm Non Exempt.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 12-01-2014, \$300.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Lucia, 09-14-2014, \$250.00, Ferguson, Robert W.

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Lucia, 07-15-2014, \$1,000.00, Inslee, Jay R.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 04-09-2014, \$850.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 04-09-2014, \$400.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, State, Pruzan, Lucia, 04-07-2014, \$250.00, Senn, Tana D.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 03-11-2014, \$500.00, Murray, Patty (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Pruzan, Lucia, 10-29-2013, \$500.00, Franken, Al (D).

Money to Candidate, Local, Sondland, Gordon, 08-17-2017, \$500.00, Friends of Dan Saltzman.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$600.00, Tillis, Thom (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$2,700.00, Tillis, Thom (R).

Money to PAC, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$5,000.00, Together Holding Our Majority PAC (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$1,100.00, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$33,900.00, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-16-2017, \$10,000.00, Tillis Majority Committee.

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-28-2016, \$5,000.00, Republican National Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-24-2016, \$10,000.00, Portman Victory Committee.

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-24-2016, \$10,000.00, Ohio Republican Party State Central.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-17-2016, \$2,700.00, Portman, Rob (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-09-2016, \$2,100.00, Tillis, Thom (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-09-2016, \$2,600.00, Tillis, Thom (R).

Money to PAC, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-31-2016, \$4,700.00, Together Holding Our Majority PAC (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-31-2016, \$33,400.00, National Republican Senatorial Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-31-2016, \$9,400.00, Tillis Majority Committee.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-24-2016, \$2,700.00, Heck, Joe (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 05-24-2016, \$2,700.00, Heck, Joe (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 04-19-2016, \$10,000.00, Republican Party of Kentucky (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 03-31-2016, \$2,700.00, Paul, Rand (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 03-31-2016, \$2,700.00, Paul, Rand (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 03-31-2016, \$15,400.00, Rand Paul Victory Kentucky.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 11-17-2015, \$2,700.00, McCain, John (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 11-17-2015, \$2,700.00, McCain, John (R).

Money to Candidate, Local, Sondland, Gordon, 10-23-2015, \$700.00, Tim Burgess for Seattle.

Money to Candidate, Local, Sondland, Gordon, 10-23-2015, \$700.00, Banks, Pamela L.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 09-21-2015, \$2,300.00, Wyden, Ron (D).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 09-21-2015, \$2,700.00, Wyden, Ron (D).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 09-11-2015, \$1,600.00, Republican National Cmte (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 09-11-2015, \$33,400.00, Republican National Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-23-2015, \$2,700.00, Bush, Jeb (R).

Money to SuperPAC/Outside Group, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 01-14-2015, \$25,000.00, Right to Rise USA.

Money to Candidate, State, Sondland, Gordon, 04-24-2014, \$500.00, John Kitzhaber for Governor.

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 03-24-2014, \$2,600.00, Land, Terri Lynn (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 03-24-2014, \$2,600.00, Land, Terri Lynn (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 12-31-2013, \$2,600.00, Wehby, Monica (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 12-31-2013, \$2,600.00, Wehby, Monica (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 07-30-2013, \$2,000.00, Griffith, Wells (R).

Money to Party, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-28-2013, \$32,400.00, Republican National Cmte (R).

Money to Candidate, Federal, Sondland, Gordon, 06-07-2013, \$1,000.00, Beutler, Jaime Herrera (R).

The foregoing list of political contributions was created using available public and private resources and is believed to be accurate in all material respects. However, particularly for state and local contributions where public records are limited, there may have been contributions made which were not discovered and thus not disclosed herein.

JUNE 15, 2018.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Ranking Member, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN AND RANKING MEMBER MENENDEZ: Please update my Committee Questionnaire and my Federal Campaign Contribution Report based on the information outlined below.

Committee Questionnaire:

Part B, Question 6, entitled "Political Contributions" should be amended to include the following contributions:

Gordon Sondland:

1. On May 2, 2016, the amount of \$2,927.50 was returned to Gordon Sondland by Right to Rise USA

2. On July 17, 2017, the amount of \$1,700.00 was returned to Gordon Sondland by the Tillis Majority Committee

Maximilian Sondland:

1. On December 21, 2015, Maximilian Sondland (son of Gordon Sondland) made a political contribution in the amount of \$2,700 to Jeb Bush through JEB 2016, Inc.

Federal Campaign Contribution Report:

The "Self" section of my Federal Campaign Contribution Report should be amended to include the following contributions:

1. On May 2, 2016, the amount of \$2,927.50 was returned to Gordon Sondland by Right to Rise USA

2. On July 17, 2017, the amount of \$1,700.00 was returned to Gordon Sondland by the Tillis Majority Committee

The "Children and Spouses" section of my Federal Campaign Contribution Report should be amended to include the following contribution:

1. On December 21, 2015, Maximilian Sondland (son of Gordon Sondland) made a political contribution in the amount of \$2,700 to Jeb Bush through JEB 2016, Inc.

Thank you and the Committee for consideration of my nomination.

Sincerely,

GORDON SONDLAND.

*Harry B. Harris, Jr., of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Korea.

Nominee: Harry B. Harris, Jr.

Post: Ambassador to Republic of Korea.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Harry B Harris, Jr.: None.

2. Spouse: Brunhilde K Bradley: None.

3. Children and Spouses: No children: N/A.

4. Parents: Harry B. Harris (died 1995), Fumiko Harris (d. 2008): N/A (Both deceased).

5. Grandparents: Ward Harris (d. 1964), Delia Harris (d. 1932), Iwakazu Ohno (d. 1947), Tsuyano Ohno (d.1946): N/A (All deceased).

6. Brothers and Spouses: None; am only child: N/A.

7. Sisters and Spouses: None; am only child: N/A.

*Ronald Gidwitz, of Illinois, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Nominee: Ronald Gidwitz.

Post: Ambassador to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Nominated: May 24, 2018.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, donee, date, and amount:

Self,

Spouse,

Children and Spouses,

Parents,

Grandparents,

Brothers and Spouses,

Sisters and Spouses: See Attached.

RON GIDWITZ

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

\$(2,700.00), 3/8/2018, The Hatch Election Committee Inc.

\$5,000.00, 11/1/2017, Dan Schwartz for Governor.

\$2,700.00, 10/26/2017, Deb Fischer for U.S. Senate.

\$5,000.00, 10/24/2017, Illinois Business Immigration Coalition Fund.

\$1,009.04, 10/24/2017, Florida Grown.

\$1,516.97, 10/11/2017, David Perdue For Senate.

\$1,000.00, 10/11/2017, Vogel for Virginia.

\$2,700.00, 9/29/2017, Zeldin For Congress.

\$5,400.00, 9/14/2017, The Hatch Election Committee Inc.

\$5,400.00, 9/12/2017, Brady For Congress.

\$5,400.00, 8/29/2017, Strange for Senate.

\$500.00, 8/29/2017, Citizens For Glenda Miller.

\$5,400.00, 8/24/2017, Texans For Senator John Cornyn, Inc.

\$5,400.00, 8/24/2017, Cotton Victory Group.

\$2,700.00, 8/17/2017, Yoder For Congress.

\$5,400.00, 8/10/2017, Alaskans For Dan Sullivan.

\$5,400.00, 7/10/2017, Heller For Senate.

\$5,400.00, 6/15/2017, Duffy For Wisconsin.

\$5,400.00, 6/7/2017, Team Graham.

\$5,000.00, 5/10/2017, New Prosperity Foundation.

\$35,000.00, 5/10/2017, Republican National Committee.

\$5,400.00, 5/10/2017, Kinzinger For Congress.

\$17,500.00, 5/10/2017, National Republican Congressional Committee.

\$17,500.00, 5/10/2017, National Republican Congressional Committee.

\$35,000.00, 5/4/2017, Illinois Republican Party.

\$10,000.00, 3/29/2017, Transfer To Ed Gillespie For Governor.

\$35,000.00, 3/29/2017, NRSC.

\$25,000.00, 3/29/2017, Republican Governors Association.

\$3,000.00, 3/24/2017, Jeff Flake For U.S. Senate.

\$5,400.00, 3/16/2017, Roskam For Congress.

\$2,700.00, 3/1/2017, Friends Of John Barrasso.

\$5,000.00, 12/5/2016, Gun Violence Prevention.

\$2,700.00, 10/27/2016, Walorski For Congress.

\$2,134.56, 10/24/2016, Scalise Leadership Fund.

\$2,134.56, 10/24/2016, The Eye of the Tiger Political Action Committee.

\$1,000.00, 10/14/2016, Khouri For Congress.

\$2,700.00, 10/11/2016, Team McHenry.

\$1,000.00, 9/22/2016, Wilson For Attorney General.

\$1,000.00, 9/22/2016, Friends Of Keith Brin.

\$25,000.00, 9/22/2016, Team Ryan.

\$2,700.00, 9/22/2016, Mike Bost For Congress.

\$2,700.00, 9/2/2016, McSally For Congress.

\$25,000.00, 7/1/2016, Trump Victory.

\$5,000.00, 6/30/2016, Fund For America's Future.

\$1,000.00, 6/28/2016, Economic Freedom Alliance.

\$35,000.00, 5/26/2016, Republican National Committee.

\$(11,710.00), 5/17/2016, Right To Rise Super PAC, Inc.

\$10,000.00, 5/9/2016, Strong Leadership For America.

\$2,700.00, 5/5/2016, Kustoff For Congress.

\$(3,112.83), 5/2/2016, Liz Cheney For Wyoming.

\$5,400.00, 4/12/2016, Friends Of Todd Young.

\$5,400.00, 4/12/2016, Friends Of Roy Blunt.

\$5,400.00, 4/12/2016, Friends Of Kelly Ayotte.

\$2,700.00, 4/12/2016, Jerry Moran.

\$5,400.00, 4/12/2016, Friends Of Joe Heck.

\$25,000.00, 4/8/2016, Republican Governors Association.

\$25,000.00, 3/18/2016, Citizen PAC.

\$2,700.00, 3/8/2016, Congressman Kevin Yoder.

\$1,000.00, 2/22/2016, Joe For County Board 5.

\$5,400.00, 2/18/2016, John Boozman For Senate.

\$5,400.00, 2/11/2016, Charles Boustany, Jr. MD For Senate, Inc.

\$5,400.00, 2/11/2016, Liz Cheney For Wyoming.

\$2,700.00, 12/17/2015, Volunteers for Shimkus.

\$(1,050.23), 12/16/2015, Stivers For Congress.

\$(1,345.59), 12/16/2015, Mike Crapo.

\$5,400.00, 11/20/2015, Lisa Murkowski For U.S. Senate.

\$500.00, 11/11/2015, Rebecca Negron For Congress.

\$5,400.00, 11/6/2015, Stivers For Congress.

\$5,000.00, 9/22/2015, Independent MAPS.

\$5,000.00, 9/17/2015, Illinois Republican Party.

\$5,000.00, 9/17/2015, Gun Violence Prevention.

\$5,400.00, 9/15/2015, Scalise Leadership Fund.

\$5,400.00, 8/26/2015, McCarthy Victory Fund.

\$5,400.00, 7/27/2015, Crapo For U.S. Senate.

\$(2,700.00), 7/23/2015, Marco Rubio for President.

\$2,500.00, 7/22/2015, Friends Of Jason Barickman.

\$5,400.00, 7/14/2015, The Richard Burr Committee.

\$(1,461.84), 7/10/2015, Citizens For Leslie Munger.

\$25,000.00, 6/29/2015, New Prosperity Foundation.

\$5,400.00, 6/25/2015, JEB 2016.

\$2,700.00, 6/25/2015, Yoder For Congress, Inc.

\$5,000.00, 6/25/2015, Citizens For Leslie Munger.

\$75,000.00, 6/22/2015, Right To Rise Super PAC, Inc.

\$5,400.00, 6/22/2015, Fattah For Congress.

\$1,000.00, 6/18/2015, Elise For Congress.

\$2,700.00, 6/18/2015, The Grassley Committee.
 \$(260.00), 6/15/2015, Cantor For Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 6/9/2015, Duffy For Congress.
 \$5,400.00, 5/28/2015, Ron Johnson For Senate.
 \$5,400.00, 5/20/2015, Roskam For Congress.
 \$5,000.00, 5/20/2015, Roskam PAC.
 \$2,700.00, 5/18/2015, Eric Holcomb For Indiana.
 \$5,400.00, 5/6/2015, McHenry For Congress.
 \$(2,500.00), 4/20/2015, Schock For Congress.
 \$5,000.00, 4/17/2015, Lake County Republican Federation.
 \$1,000.00, 4/3/2015, Citizens For Richardson.
 \$2,700.00, 4/2/2015, Friends Of John McCain.
 \$2,700.00, 3/26/2015, Kinzinger For Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 3/26/2015, LaHood For Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 3/26/2015, Rodney For Congress.
 \$5,400.00, 3/23/2015, Friends of Pat Toomey.
 \$12,500.00, 3/20/2015, Economic Freedom Alliance.
 \$30,000.00, 3/16/2015, NRSC.
 \$250.00, 3/12/2015, Citizens For Steve Chirico.
 \$4,400.00, 3/12/2015, Dold For Congress.
 \$1,000.00, 3/10/2015, Citizens For Dan Patlak.
 \$2,700.00, 3/3/2015, Grassley Committee Inc.
 \$5,000.00, 2/12/2015, GOP Generation-Y Fund.
 \$5,400.00, 2/12/2015, Friends of Mike Lee.
 \$5,200.00, 2/12/2015, Schock For Congress.
 \$5,400.00, 2/12/2015, Tim Scott For Senate.
 \$25,000.00, 2/12/2015, Right To Rise Super PAC, Inc.
 \$2,600.00, 2/12/2015, Mike Bost For Congress.
 \$5,200.00, 2/12/2015, Marco Rubio for President.
 \$5,200.00, 2/12/2015, Portman For Senate Committee.
 \$32,400.00, 2/12/2015, The Republican National Committee.
 \$25,000.00, 2/12/2015, Republican Governors Association.
 \$15,000.00, 2/12/2015, NRCC.
 \$15,000.00, 2/12/2015, NRCC.
 \$5,200.00, 12/19/2014, Kirk For Senate.
 \$1,000.00, 12/11/2014, Dold For Congress.
 \$2,600.00, 11/14/2014, Bill Cassidy For Senate.
 \$100.00, 10/31/2014, Friends Of Jason Barickman.
 \$5,000.00, 10/22/2014, Ron Weiser For UM Regent.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, New Hampshire For Scott Brown.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, Dan Sullivan For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, Steve Danies For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, David Perdue For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, Monica Wehby For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, Corey Gardner For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 10/10/2014, Marco Rubio Victory Committee.
 \$500.00, 10/10/2014, Citizens For Jim Moy-nihan.
 \$2,600.00, 9/12/2014, Stivers For Congress.
 \$7,000.00, 9/12/2014, NRCC.
 \$1,000.00, 9/12/2014, Friends Of Demetra.
 \$2,600.00, 9/12/2014, Perdue For Senate.
 \$5,300.00, 9/11/2014, Cross For Treasurer.
 \$2,600.00, 9/5/2014, Joni For Iowa.
 \$2,600.00, 9/4/2014, Yoder For Congress.
 \$2,600.00, 9/4/2014, Carl DiMaio For Congress.
 \$25,000.00, 8/26/2014, Citizens For Rauner.
 \$2,600.00, 8/26/2014, Ed Gillespie For Senate.
 \$5,300.00, 8/20/2014, Citizens For Leslie Munger.
 \$1,000.00, 8/6/2014, Citizens For Durkin.
 \$25,000.00, 8/5/2014, Roskam Victory Committee.
 \$2,600.00, 8/1/2014, Schilling For Congress.
 \$5,000.00, 7/16/2014, Illinois Republican Party.
 \$32,400.00, 7/2/2014, Republican National Committee.
 \$625.02, 6/27/2014, Terri Lynn Land For Senate.

\$2,600.00, 6/26/2014, Oberweis For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 6/26/2014, Oberweis For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 6/26/2014, The Thom Tillis Committee.
 \$2,600.00, 6/26/2014, Mike Bost For Congress Committee.
 \$2,600.00, 6/18/2014, McFadden For Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 6/18/2014, McConnell Senate Committee '14.
 \$10,000.00, 6/17/2014, Mississippi Conservatives.
 \$2,600.00, 6/16/2014, Kinzinger For Congress.
 \$2,600.00, 6/16/2014, Schock For Congress.
 \$2,600.00, 5/16/2014, Senger For Congress.
 \$2,600.00, 5/15/2014, Terri Lynn Land For Senate.
 \$10,000.00, 5/8/2014, Freedom Pioneers Action Network.
 \$2,600.00, 5/8/2014, Walorski For Congress.
 \$25,000.00, 5/7/2014, USA Super PAC.
 \$2,600.00, 4/23/2014, Friends Of Susan Brooks.
 \$1,000.00, 4/7/2014, Citizens for Christine Radogno.
 \$767.54, 4/7/2014, Ed Gillespie For Senate.
 \$5,000.00, 3/18/2014, Illinois Republican Party.
 \$10,000.00, 3/18/2014, New Prosperity Foundation.
 \$5,000.00, 3/4/2014, Lake County Republican Federation.
 \$2,600.00, 2/21/2014, Hoosiers For Rokita.
 \$1,000.00, 2/20/2014, Americans For Doug Truax.
 \$25,000.00, 2/6/2014, Citizens For Rauner.
 \$1,000.00, 1/28/2014, Election Judge Association.
 \$500.00, 1/28/2014, Glenda L. Miller for County Treasurer.
 \$25,000.00, 1/21/2014, Republican Governors Association.
 Total: \$1,159,232.20.
 Items on the FEC report not listed above. These items are redesignations/recategorizations done by the Committees and not additional donations. See memo sections of the filings.
 \$2,700.00, 9/8/2017, Cotton for Senate.
 \$2,700.00, 9/8/2017, Cotton for Senate.
 \$5,400.00, 5/22/2017, Adam Kinzinger—Future 1st Committee.
 \$17,500.00, 5/16/2017, Team Ryan.
 \$17,500.00, 5/16/2017, Team Ryan.
 \$2,700.00, 3/7/2017, McHenry for Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 9/30/2016, Ryan for Congress, Inc.
 \$22,300.00, 9/30/2016, NRCC.
 \$2,700.00, 7/21/2016, Donald J Trump for President, Inc.
 \$2,700.00, 7/21/2016, Donald J Trump for President, Inc.
 \$2,700.00, 9/30/2015, Scalise for Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 9/30/2015, Scalise for Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 9/21/2015, McCarthy for Congress.
 \$2,700.00, 9/21/2015, McCarthy for Congress.
 \$(2,700.00), 7/30/2015, Jeb 2016, Inc.
 \$5,400.00, 6/30/2015, Jeb 2016, Inc.
 \$5,400.00, 2/26/2015, Friends of Mike Lee Inc.
 \$5,400.00, 2/26/2015, Friends of Mike Lee Inc.
 \$1,560.00, 11/19/2014, Reclaim America PAC.
 \$1,040.00, 11/19/2014, Marco Rubio for US Senate.
 \$5,000.00, 8/5/2014, Republican Operation to Secure and Keep A Majority (Roskam PAC).
 \$17,400.00, 8/5/2014, NRCC.
 \$2,600.00, 8/5/2014, Roskam for Congress Committee.

CHRISTINA GIDWITZ

Contributions, amount, date and donee:
 \$5,400.00, 8/29/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$2,700.00, 9/27/2015, Chris Christie for President Inc.
 Total: \$8,100.00.
 Items on the FEC report not listed above. These items are redesignations/recategorizations done by the Committees and not additional donations. See memo sections of the filings.

\$2,700.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$2,700.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$5,400.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$2,700.00, 7/30/2015, JEB 2016, Inc.
 \$2,700.00, 6/23/2015, Fattah for Congress.
 ALEXANDER GIDWITZ AND MARLIEN BRANDIES GIDWITZ

Contributions, amount, date and donee:
 None.

SCOTT GIDWITZ

Contributions, amount, date and donee:
 \$5,400.00, 8/29/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$2,600.00, 6/30/2014, Thom Tillis Committee.
 \$2,600.00, 3/7/2014, Ed Gillespie for Senate.
 \$2,600.00, 3/4/2014, Osborn for Senate Inc.
 Total: \$13,200.00.
 Items on the FEC report not listed above. These items are redesignations/recategorizations done by the Committees and not additional donations. See memo sections of the filings.
 \$2,700.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$2,700.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 \$5,400.00, 8/30/2016, Marco Rubio for Senate 2016.
 Parents—Deceased: Contributions, amount, date and donee, None.
 Grandparents—Deceased: Contributions, amount, date and donee, None.

JAMES GIDWITZ AND KATHYRN GIDWITZ

Contributions, amount, date and donee:
 1,000.00, 3/21/2018, Mike Bost For Congress Committee.
 5,000.00, 3/21/2018, Friends Of Michelle Smith.
 1,000.00, 3/1/2018, Roskam For Congress.
 1,000.00, 2/2/2018, Shiva 4 Senate.
 1,000.00, 10/18/2017, Texans for Senator John Cornyn Inc.
 1,000.00, 10/2/2017, Zeldin for Congress.
 1,000.00, 9/30/2017, Heller for Senate.
 1,000.00, 6/21/2017, Duffy For Wisconsin.
 5,000.00, 5/25/2017, Friends Of Michelle Smith.
 1,000.00, 5/16/2017, Roskam For Congress.
 1,000.00, 11/4/2016, Walorski For Congress.
 25,000.00, 10/3/2016, Trump Victory.
 1,000.00, 8/16/2016, Rob Portman For Senate.
 1,000.00, 8/12/2016, Marco Rubio For Senate.
 10,000.00, 7/8/2016, Trump Victory.
 500.00, 5/23/2016, Khouri For Congress.
 1,000.00, 4/19/2016, Friends Of Todd Young.
 1,000.00, 3/4/2016, Boustany for Senate Inc.
 1,000.00, 2/26/2016, Liz Cheney For Wyoming.
 5,000.00, 1/27/2016, 43rd Ward Democrats.
 1,000.00, 1/27/2016, Thomas Day For Congress.
 1,000.00, 8/20/2015, Crapo For U.S. Senate.
 1,000.00, 6/8/2015, Friends Of Michelle Smith.
 1,000.00, 6/3/2015, Ron Johnson For Senate.
 1,000.00, 5/15/2015, McHenry For Congress.
 1,000.00, 4/7/2015, Friends Of Pat Toomey.
 1,000.00, 4/2/2015, Mike Bost For Congress Committee.
 250.00, 3/31/2015, Citizens For Chirico.
 2,500.00, 3/16/2015, Friends Of Michelle Smith.
 1,000.00, 3/6/2015, Tim Scott For Senate.
 1,000.00, 2/6/2015, Citizens For Dan Patlak.
 2,600.00, 11/25/2014, Bill Cassidy For Senate.
 1,000.00, 10/23/2014, Senger For Congress.
 2,600.00, 10/9/2014, Oberweiss For U.S. Senate
 2,600.00, 9/10/2014, Joni For Iowa.
 2,600.00, 7/3/2014, Thom Tillis For Senate Committee.
 2,600.00, 7/1/2014, Mike Bost For Congress Committee.
 1,000.00, 5/23/2014, Terri Lynn Land For Senate.

\$2.78; ActBlue, 10/05/2015, \$1.00; ActBlue, 10/05/2015, \$15.00; ActBlue, 10/05/2015, \$2.77; ActBlue, 10/05/2015, \$15.00; ActBlue, 09/29/2015, \$5.00; ActBlue, 09/29/2015, \$2.00; ActBlue, 09/29/2015, \$50.00; ActBlue, 09/29/2015, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/19/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 09/19/2015, \$2.50; ActBlue, 09/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 08/17/2015, \$20.00; ActBlue, 08/17/2015, \$2.00; ActBlue, 08/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 08/06/2015, \$3.50; ActBlue, 08/06/2015, \$35.00; ActBlue, 07/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 06/30/2015, \$50.00; ActBlue, 06/30/2015, \$5.00; ActBlue, 06/23/2015, \$1.50; ActBlue, 06/23/2015, \$15.00; ActBlue, 06/23/2015, \$2.00; ActBlue, 06/23/2015, \$20.00; ActBlue, 06/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 05/27/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 05/27/2015, \$2.50; ActBlue, 05/26/2015, \$2.50; ActBlue, 05/26/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 05/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 04/23/2015, \$12.50; ActBlue, 04/23/2015, \$2.00; ActBlue, 04/23/2015, \$12.50; ActBlue, 04/23/2015, \$12.50; ActBlue, 04/15/2015, \$1.00; ActBlue, 04/15/2015, \$10.00; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$10.00; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$2.50; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$10.00; ActBlue, 04/14/2015, \$10.00; ActBlue, 04/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 03/26/2015, \$1.00; ActBlue, 03/26/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 03/26/2015, \$25.00; ActBlue, 03/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 03/04/2015, \$10.00; ActBlue, 03/04/2015, \$1.00; ActBlue, 02/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 01/13/2015, \$0.50; ActBlue, 01/13/2015, \$5.00; ActBlue, 01/09/2015, \$3.00; ActBlue, 12/09/2014, \$3.00; Nichols, Mildred, T. Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 12/09/2014, \$3.00; Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 11/09/2014, \$3.00; Nichols, Mildred, T. Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 10/28/2014, \$29.00; Nichols, Mildred, T. Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 10/20/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 10/20/2014, \$2.50; Nichols, Mildred T.: Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 10/19/2014, \$3.00; Nichols, Mildred, T.: Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 10/18/2014, \$3.00; ActBlue, 10/06/2014, \$3.50; ActBlue, 10/06/2014, \$35.00; ActBlue, 09/29/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 09/29/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$3.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; ActBlue, 09/07/2014, \$3.00; Leahy for U.S. Senator Committee, 09/07/2014, \$1.00; Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, 08/31/2014, \$100.00; ActBlue, 08/29/2014, \$100.00; ActBlue, 08/24/2014, \$3.50; ActBlue, 08/24/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/24/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 08/23/2014, \$5.00; ActBlue, 08/23/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 08/23/2014, \$5.00; ActBlue, 08/23/2014, \$5.00; ActBlue, 08/23/2014, \$5.00; ActBlue, 08/22/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/22/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/22/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/22/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/22/2014, \$10.00; ActBlue, 08/15/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 08/15/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 08/09/2014, \$3.00; ActBlue, 08/09/2014, \$15.00; ActBlue, 07/31/2014, \$3.50; ActBlue, 07/31/2014, \$35.00; ActBlue, 07/27/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 07/27/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 07/27/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 07/26/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 07/26/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 07/24/2014, \$35.00; ActBlue, 07/15/2014, \$2.50; ActBlue, 07/15/2014, \$25.00; ActBlue, 06/25/2014, \$35.00; ActBlue, 06/25/2014, \$3.50.

5. Grandparents: Charles H. Nichols, Sr. (deceased); Julia King Nichols (deceased); Thomas E. Thompson, Sr. (deceased); Lillian Clark Thompson (deceased).

6. Brothers and Spouses: David G. Nichols (brother); Moveon Org Political, 05/31/2018, \$30.00; Democracy Engine Dc, 05/30/2018,

\$48.00; ActBlue Stacey Abrams, 05/16/2018, \$250.00; ActBlue Donatetodems, 05/16/2018, \$25.00; Democracy Engine Dc, 04/30/2018, \$48.40; Democracy Engine Dc, 03/30/2018, \$48.40; ActBlue NcDems, 03/17/2018, \$1,100.00; ActBlue NcDems, 03/17/2018, \$275.00; Democracy Engine Dc, 02/28/2018, \$48.40; Democracy Engine DC, 01/30/2018, \$48.40; Moveon Org Political, 12/09/2017, \$500.00; ActBlue Nc Dems, 10/30/2017, \$200.00; ActBlue Technicalsery Act, 10/14/2017, \$100.00; ActBlue NC DEMS .08/16/2017, \$110.00; ActBlue NC DEMS, 07/21/2017, \$200.00; ActBlue NC DEMS, 06/02/2017, \$250.00; ActBlue Rob Quist, 04/28/2017, \$275.00; ActBlue Rob Quist, 03/31/2017, \$50.00; DSCC, 03/10/2017, \$750.00; Democrat Cong DC, 02/03/2017, \$100.00; DSCC, 09/09/2014, \$500.

Mayme Boyd (spouse of David Nichols): Hagan Forward NC, 05/30/2014, \$400.00; Hagan for US Senate Inc, 05/30/2014 \$400.00.

Keith F. Nichols (Brother): Emily's List, 12/04/2017, \$130.00; Emily's List, 11/23/2017, \$130.00; Emily's List, 9/18/2017, \$128.00; Kamala Harris for Senate, 9/21/2017, \$50.00; Emily's List, 10/31/2016, \$85.00; Emily's List, 3/14/2016, \$25.00; Emily's List, 1/26/2016, \$30.00; ActBlue, 10/23/2014, \$5.00; Emily's List, 8/19/2014, \$40.00.

Michele Pitts Nichols (Spouse of Keith Nichols): ActBlue, 03/15/2018, \$25.00; ActBlue, 08/10/2016, \$25.00.

7. Sisters and Spouses None.

*Stephen Akard, of Indiana, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador.

*Tibor Peter Nagy, Jr., of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

*Cherith Norman Chalet, of New Jersey, to be Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the rank of Ambassador.

*Cherith Norman Chalet, of New Jersey, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform.

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations I report favorably the following nomination list which was printed in the RECORD on the date indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that this nomination lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with George Eugene Adair and ending with Brian J. McKenna, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on May 10, 2018.

By Mr. ALEXANDER for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

*John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

*Scott Stump, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Career, Technical, and Adult Education, Department of Education.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 3132. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the use of unauthorized unmanned aircrafts over wildfires; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HARRIS:

S. 3133. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to clarify certain requirements relating to solar electric power generation projects; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. HARRIS:

S. 3134. A bill to address the health and economic development impacts of nonattainment of federally mandated air quality standards in the San Joaquin Valley, California, by designating air quality empowerment zones; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH:

S. 3135. A bill to prohibit Federal funding of State firearm ownership databases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. HELLER):

S. 3136. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the "Hello Girls"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 3137. A bill to provide for reforming agencies of the Federal Government to improve efficiency and effectiveness; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 3138. A bill to establish a regulatory system for marine aquaculture in the United States exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 3139. A bill to require State safety oversight agencies to conduct safety inspections of public transportation systems that provide rail fixed guideway public transportation and to direct the Secretary of Transportation to develop risk-based inspection guidance for such agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MORAN, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 3140. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to provide for the establishment of a trust for the benefit of all unpaid cash sellers of livestock, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR:

S. 3141. A bill to amend the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 to provide for career and technical education research and outreach; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. GARDNER):

S. 3142. A bill to provide for proper oversight of North Korea policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. NELSON):

S. 3143. A bill to provide for a coordinated Federal program to accelerate quantum research and development for the economic and national security of the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 220

At the request of Mr. SASSE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 220, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

S. 477

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 477, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to coordinate Federal congenital heart disease research and surveillance efforts and to improve public education and awareness of congenital heart disease, and for other purposes.

S. 700

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 700, a bill to improve the reproductive assistance provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to severely wounded, ill, or injured members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners, and for other purposes.

S. 794

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act in order to improve the process whereby Medicare administrative contractors issue local coverage determinations under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 804

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 804, a bill to improve the provision of health care for women veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 888

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 888, a bill to amend the Higher Education Opportunity Act to add disclosure requirements to the institution financial aid offer form and to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make such form mandatory.

S. 1023

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1023, a bill to reauthorize the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 through fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

S. 1112

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1112, a bill to support States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 1212

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1212, a bill to provide family members of an individual who they fear is a danger to himself, herself, or others, and law enforcement, with new tools to prevent gun violence.

S. 1318

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1318, a bill to protect the rights of passengers with disabilities in air transportation, and for other purposes.

S. 1328

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, and for other purposes.

S. 1811

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1811, a bill to promote merger enforcement and protect competition through adjusting premerger filing fees, increasing antitrust enforcement resources, and improving the information provided to antitrust enforcers.

S. 2076

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the expansion of activities related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, and brain health under the Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, *supra*.

S. 2276

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from

Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2276, a bill to require agencies to submit reports on outstanding recommendations in the annual budget justification submitted to Congress.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. FLAKE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2330, a bill to prohibit earmarks.

S. 2456

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2456, a bill to reauthorize and expand the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2579

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2579, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and expand a program of surveillance and education, carried out by the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, regarding infections associated with injection drug use.

S. 2935

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2935, a bill to prioritize and support the Human Intervention Motivation Study (HIMS) program for flight crewmembers and the Flight Attendant Drug and Alcohol Program (FADAP) for flight attendants, and for other purposes.

S. 2938

At the request of Mr. SASSE, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2938, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to modify provisions relating to hours of service requirements with respect to transportation of livestock and insects, and for other purposes.

S. 2957

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2957, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3013

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3013, a bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require Congressional approval before the President adjusts imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security.

S. 3029

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 3029, a bill to revise and extend the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act (PREEMIE Act).

S. 3041

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3041, a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for disaster recovery reforms, and for other purposes.

S. 3112

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3112, a bill to provide standards for facilities at which aliens in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security are detained, and for other purposes.

S. 3113

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3113, a bill to promote dairy product innovation, including in specialty cheese, and value-added dairy product development for the economic benefit of United States dairy farmers and their communities.

S. 3128

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 3128, a bill to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

S. RES. 220

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 220, a resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3070

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3070 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2, a bill to provide for the

reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3071

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3071 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2, a bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3085. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3086. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. ERNST, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3087. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3088. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3089. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3090. Mrs. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3091. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3092. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3093. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3094. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3095. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3096. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3097. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3098. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3099. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3100. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3101. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3102. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. NELSON, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. JONES, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. McCASKILL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3103. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. FLAKE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3104. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3105. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3106. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3107. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3108. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3109. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3110. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3111. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3112. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3113. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3114. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3115. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3116. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R.

2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3117. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3118. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3119. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3120. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3121. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3122. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3123. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3124. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3125. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3126. Mrs. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3127. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3128. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3129. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3130. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3131. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3132. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3133. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3134. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3135. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3136. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3137. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3138. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. FLAKE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3139. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FLAKE, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HELLER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3140. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3141. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3142. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3143. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3144. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3145. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3146. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3147. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3148. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3149. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3150. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3151. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3152. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3153. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3154. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her

to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3155. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3156. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3157. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3158. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3159. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3160. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3161. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3162. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3163. Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JONES, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TESTER, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3164. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3165. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3166. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3167. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3168. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3169. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3170. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3171. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3172. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3173. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3174. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3175. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3176. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3177. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3178. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3179. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3180. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3181. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3182. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3183. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3184. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3185. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3186. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3187. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3188. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3189. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3190. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3191. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Ms. SMITH, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3192. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HARRIS,

Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3193. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3194. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3195. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3196. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3197. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3198. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3199. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MORAN, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3200. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3201. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3202. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3203. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3204. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3205. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3206. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3207. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3208. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3209. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3210. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3211. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3212. Mr. DAINES (for Mr. SCHATZ) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2385, to establish best practices for State, tribal, and local governments participating in the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, and for other purposes.

SA 3213. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3214. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3215. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3216. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3217. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3218. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3219. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3220. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3221. Mr. KING (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3222. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3223. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3085. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 3304, insert the following:

SEC. 3305. BIOTECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURAL TRADE PROGRAM.

Section 1543A of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5679) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the biotechnology” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “of Agriculture a program to be known as the ‘Biotechnology and Agricultural Trade Program.’”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “program” and inserting “Biotechnology and Agricultural Trade Program”; and

(ii) by striking “public and private sector projects funded by grants” and inserting “policy advocacy and targeted projects”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or new agricultural production technologies” after “biotechnology”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or” at the end; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following: “

“(2) issues relating to United States agricultural commodities produced with the use of biotechnology or new agricultural production technologies; or

“(3) advocacy for science-based regulation in foreign markets of biotechnology or new agricultural production technologies.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “\$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007” and inserting “\$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023”.

SA 3086. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. ERNST, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 42 ____ . FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 19 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769a) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “FRESH”; and

(2) in subsections (a), (b), and (e), by inserting “, canned, dried, frozen, or pureed” after “fresh” each place it appears.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 14222(c) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 612c–6(c)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “FRESH”; and

(2) by striking “fresh”.

SA 3087. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 ____ . DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

Section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “The President may” and inserting “After obtaining congressional approval of the proposed national monument, certifying compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to

the proposed national monument, and determining that the State in which the proposed national monument is to be located has enacted legislation approving the designation of the proposed national monument, the President may"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC USE.—The Secretary shall not implement any restrictions on the public use of a national monument until the expiration of an appropriate review period (as determined by the Secretary) providing for public input and congressional approval."

SA 3088. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 7302, insert the following:

SEC. 73. INDIRECT COSTS.

Section 408(a) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7628(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) INDIRECT COSTS.—Indirect costs associated with a grant awarded under paragraph (1) may be not more than 10 percent of the total of the funds provided under the grant."

SA 3089. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 74. RESEARCH ON OCEAN AGRICULTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a working group (referred to in this section as the "working group")—

(1) to study how mangroves, kelp forests, tidal marshes, and seagrass meadows could help deacidify the oceans;

(2) to study emerging ocean farming practices that use kelp and seagrass to deacidify the oceans while providing feedstock for agriculture and other commercial and industrial inputs; and

(3) to coordinate and conduct research to develop and enhance pilot-scale research for farming of kelp and seagrass in order—

(A) to deacidify ocean environments;

(B) to produce a feedstock for agriculture; and

(C) to develop other scalable commercial applications for kelp, seagrass, or products derived from kelp or seagrass.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group shall include—

(1) the Secretary;

(2) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(3) representatives of any relevant offices within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the work-

ing group shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) the findings of the research described in subsection (a);

(2) the results of the pilot-scale research described in subsection (a)(3); and

(3) any policy recommendations based on those findings and results.

SA 3090. Mrs. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph (2) of section 6(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)) (as added by section 4103(a)(1)(B)), strike subparagraph (D) and insert the following:

"(D) WAIVER.—

"(i) DEFINITION OF AREA.—In this subparagraph, the term 'area' means—

"(I) a State;

"(II) a county; and

"(III) a city that is located in more than 1 county.

"(ii) WAIVER BY SECRETARY.—On the request of a State agency, the Secretary may waive the applicability of subparagraph (B) to any group of individuals in the State if the Secretary makes a determination that the area in which the individuals reside—

"(I) has an unemployment rate of over 10 percent;

"(II) has a State 'on' indicator for extended compensation under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note; Public Law 91-373); or

"(III) has—

"(aa) an unemployment rate that is greater than 7 percent; and

"(bb) an average unemployment rate for the most recent 12-month period that is not less than 120 percent of the national average unemployment rate for that period.

"(iii) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report the basis for a waiver under clause (ii) to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate."

SA 3091. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12609. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL BEFORE ADJUSTMENT BY PRESIDENT OF IMPORTS DETERMINED TO THREATEN TO IMPAIR NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B);

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "(A) Within" and inserting "Within";

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by clause (iii)—

(I) by striking "determine" and inserting "submit to Congress, not later than 15 days

after making that determination, a proposal regarding"; and

(II) by striking "must" and inserting "should"; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

"(2) The President shall submit to Congress for review under subsection (f) a report describing the action proposed to be taken under paragraph (1) and specifying the reasons for such proposal. Such report shall be included in the report published under subsection (e).";

(2) by redesignating the second subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

"(f) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF PRESIDENTIAL ADJUSTMENT OF IMPORTS; JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An action to adjust imports proposed by the President and submitted to Congress under subsection (c)(2) shall have force and effect only upon the enactment of a joint resolution of approval, provided for in paragraph (3), relating to that action.

"(2) PERIOD FOR REVIEW BY CONGRESS.—The period for congressional review of a report required to be submitted under subsection (c)(2) shall be 60 calendar days.

"(3) JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL.—

"(A) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

"(i) the title of which is as follows: 'A joint resolution approving the proposal of the President to take an action relating to the adjustment of imports entering into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten or impair the national security.'; and

"(ii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: 'Congress approves of the recommendation of the President to Congress relating to the adjustment of imports to protect the national security as proposed by the President in the report submitted to Congress under section 232(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(2)) on _____ relating to _____', with the first blank space being filled with the appropriate date and the second blank space being filled with a short description of the proposed action.

"(B) INTRODUCTION.—During the period of 60 calendar days provided for under paragraph (2), a joint resolution of approval may be introduced and shall be referred to the appropriate committee.

"(C) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution of approval has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

"(D) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

"(i) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.

"(ii) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the committee to which a joint resolution of approval was referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

"(iii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Finance reports a joint resolution of approval or has been

discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

“(iv) **RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.**—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution of approval shall be decided by the Senate without debate.

“(E) **RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—

“(i) **TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.**—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of approval received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a joint resolution relating to the same proposed action):

“(I) The joint resolution shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

“(II) If the Committee on Ways and Means has not reported the joint resolution within 2 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

“(III) Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution has been referred reports the joint resolution to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

“(IV) The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

“(ii) **TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.**—

“(I) If, before the passage by the Senate of a joint resolution of approval, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply:

“(aa) That joint resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

“(bb) With respect to that joint resolution—

“(AA) the procedure in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the House of Representatives; but

“(BB) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution from the House of Representatives.

“(II) If, following passage of a joint resolution of approval in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

“(III) If a joint resolution of approval is received from the House, and no companion joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures as described

in subparagraph (D) shall apply to the House joint resolution.

“(F) **RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.**—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

“(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

“(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any proposed action covered by subsection (c) of section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862), as so amended, on or after the date that is two years before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **TIMING OF CERTAIN PROPOSALS.**—If the President makes a determination described in subsection (c)(1)(A) of such section, as so amended, during the period beginning on the date that is two years before the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the day before such date of enactment, the submission to Congress of the proposal described in subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section, as so amended, shall be required not later than 15 days after such date of enactment.

(3) **MODIFICATION OF DUTY RATE AMOUNTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Any rate of duty modified under section 232(c) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)) during the period specified in paragraph (2) shall on the date of the enactment of this Act revert to the rate of duty in effect before such modification.

(B) **RETROACTIVE APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN LIQUIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), any entry of an article that—

(I) was made—

(aa) on or after the date that is two years before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(bb) before such date of enactment, and

(II) to which a lower rate of duty would be applicable due to the application of subparagraph (A), shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on such date of enactment.

(ii) **REQUESTS.**—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under clause (i) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(I) to locate the entry; or

(II) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(iii) **PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.**—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of an article under clause (i) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

SA 3092. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8635. PIKE NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to authorize, direct, expedite and facilitate the land exchange set forth herein; and

(2) to promote enhanced public outdoor recreational and natural resource conservation opportunities in the Pike National Forest near Pikes Peak, Colorado, via acquisition of the non-Federal land and trail easement.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BHI.**—The term “BHI” means Broadmoor Hotel, Inc., a Colorado corporation.

(2) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “Federal land” means all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 83 acres of land within the Pike National Forest, El Paso County, Colorado, together with a nonexclusive perpetual access easement to BHI to and from such land on Forest Service Road 371, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Federal Parcel—Emerald Valley Ranch”, dated March 2015.

(3) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “non-Federal land” means the land and trail easement to be conveyed to the Secretary by BHI in the exchange and is—

(A) approximately 320 acres of land within the Pike National Forest, Teller County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Non-Federal Parcel—Crags Property”, dated March 2015; and

(B) a permanent trail easement for the Barr Trail in El Paso County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Barr Trail Easement to United States”, dated March 2015, and which shall be considered as a voluntary donation to the United States by BHI for all purposes of law.

(c) **LAND EXCHANGE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If BHI offers to convey to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of BHI in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall accept the offer and simultaneously convey to BHI the Federal land.

(2) **LAND TITLE.**—Title to the non-Federal land conveyed and donated to the Secretary under this section shall be acceptable to the Secretary and shall conform to the title approval standards of the Attorney General of the United States applicable to land acquisitions by the Federal Government.

(3) **PERPETUAL ACCESS EASEMENT TO BHI.**—The nonexclusive perpetual access easement to be granted to BHI as shown on the map referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall allow—

(A) BHI to fully maintain, at BHI’s expense, and use Forest Service Road 371 from its junction with Forest Service Road 368 in accordance with historic use and maintenance patterns by BHI; and

(B) full and continued public and administrative access and use of FSR 371 in accordance with the existing Forest Service travel management plan, or as such plan may be revised by the Secretary.

(4) **ROUTE AND CONDITION OF ROAD.**—BHI and the Secretary may mutually agree to improve, relocate, reconstruct, or otherwise alter the route and condition of all or portions of such road as the Secretary, in close consultation with BHI, may determine advisable.

(5) **EXCHANGE COSTS.**—BHI shall pay for all land survey, appraisal, and other costs to the Secretary as may be necessary to process and consummate the exchange directed by

this section, including reimbursement to the Secretary, if the Secretary so requests, for staff time spent in such processing and consummation.

(d) **EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE AND APPRAISALS.**—

(1) **APPRAISALS.**—The values of the lands to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by the Secretary through appraisals performed in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions;

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;

(C) appraisal instructions issued by the Secretary; and

(D) shall be performed by an appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and BHI.

(2) **EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.**—The values of the Federal and non-Federal land parcels exchanged shall be equal, or if they are not equal, shall be equalized as follows:

(A) **SURPLUS OF FEDERAL LAND VALUE.**—If the final appraised value of the Federal land exceeds the final appraised value of the non-Federal land parcel identified in subsection (b)(3)(A), BHI shall make a cash equalization payment to the United States as necessary to achieve equal value, including, if necessary, an amount in excess of that authorized pursuant to section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Any cash equalization moneys received by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”; 16 U.S.C. 484a); and

(ii) made available to the Secretary for the acquisition of land or interests in land in Region 2 of the Forest Service.

(C) **SURPLUS OF NON-FEDERAL LAND VALUE.**—If the final appraised value of the non-Federal land parcel identified in subsection (b)(3)(A) exceeds the final appraised value of the Federal land, the United States shall not make a cash equalization payment to BHI, and surplus value of the non-Federal land shall be considered a donation by BHI to the United States for all purposes of law.

(3) **APPRAISAL EXCLUSIONS.**—

(A) **SPECIAL USE PERMIT.**—The appraised value of the Federal land parcel shall not reflect any increase or diminution in value due to the special use permit existing on the date of the enactment of this Act to BHI on the parcel and improvements thereunder.

(B) **BARR TRAIL EASEMENT.**—The Barr Trail easement donation identified in subsection (b)(3)(B) shall not be appraised for purposes of this section.

(e) **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**—

(1) **WITHDRAWAL PROVISIONS.**—

(A) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Lands acquired by the Secretary under this section shall, without further action by the Secretary, be permanently withdrawn from all forms of appropriation and disposal under the public land laws (including the mining and mineral leasing laws) and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1930 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(B) **WITHDRAWAL REVOCATION.**—Any public land order that withdraws the Federal land from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of the Federal land parcel to BHI.

(C) **WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND.**—All Federal land authorized to be exchanged under this section, if not already withdrawn or segregated from appropriation or disposal under the public lands laws upon enactment of this Act, is hereby so withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, until the date of conveyance of the Federal land to BHI.

(2) **POSTEXCHANGE LAND MANAGEMENT.**—Land acquired by the Secretary under this

section shall become part of the Pike-San Isabel National Forest and be managed in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

(3) **EXCHANGE TIMETABLE.**—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange directed by this section be consummated no later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) **MAPS, ESTIMATES, AND DESCRIPTIONS.**—

(A) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary and BHI may by mutual agreement make minor boundary adjustments to the Federal and non-Federal lands involved in the exchange, and may correct any minor errors in any map, acreage estimate, or description of any land to be exchanged.

(B) **CONFLICT.**—If there is a conflict between a map, an acreage estimate, or a description of land under this section, the map shall control unless the Secretary and BHI mutually agree otherwise.

(C) **AVAILABILITY.**—Upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file and make available for public inspection in the headquarters of the Pike-San Isabel National Forest a copy of all maps referred to in this section.

SEC. 8636. BOLTS DITCH ACCESS.

(a) **ACCESS GRANTED.**—The Secretary shall permit by special use authorization non-motorized access and use, in accordance with section 293.6 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, of the Bolts Ditch Headgate and the Bolts Ditch within the Holy Cross Wilderness, Colorado, as designated by Public Law 96-560, for the purposes of the diversion of water and use, maintenance, and repair of such ditch and headgate by the Town of Minturn, Colorado, a Colorado Home Rule Municipality.

(b) **LOCATION OF FACILITIES.**—The Bolts Ditch headgate and ditch segment referenced in subsection (a) are as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bolts Ditch headgate and Ditch Segment”, dated November, 2015.

SEC. 8637. LAND CONVEYANCE, ELKHORN RANCH AND WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO.

(a) **LAND CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.**—Consistent with the purpose of the Act of March 3, 1909 (43 U.S.C. 772), all right, title, and interest of the United States (subject to subsection (b)) in and to a parcel of land consisting of approximately 148 acres as generally depicted on the map entitled “Elkhorn Ranch Land Parcel-White River National Forest” and dated March 2015 shall be conveyed by patent to the Gordman-Leverich Partnership, a Colorado Limited Liability Partnership (in this section referred to as “GLP”).

(b) **EXISTING RIGHTS.**—The conveyance under subsection (a)—

(1) is subject to the valid existing rights of the lessee of Federal oil and gas lease COC-75070 and any other valid existing rights; and

(2) shall reserve to the United States the right to collect rent and royalty payments on the lease referred to in paragraph (1) for the duration of the lease.

(c) **EXISTING BOUNDARIES.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) does not modify the exterior boundary of the White River National Forest or the boundaries of Sections 18 and 19 of Township 7 South, Range 93 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, as such boundaries are in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **TIME FOR CONVEYANCE; PAYMENT OF COSTS.**—The conveyance directed under subsection (a) shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The conveyance shall be without consideration, except that all costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior relating to

any survey, platting, legal description, or other activities carried out to prepare and issue the patent shall be paid by GLP to the Secretary prior to the land conveyance.

SEC. 8638. MAP UPDATE; MAXIMUM ACREAGE AVAILABLE FOR INCLUSION IN THE FLORISSANT FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

The first section of Public Law 91-60 (83 Stat. 101) is amended—

(1) by striking “entitled ‘Proposed Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument’, numbered NM-FFB-7100, and dated March 1967, and more particularly described by metes and bounds in an attachment to that map,” and inserting “entitled ‘Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument Proposed Boundary Adjustment’, numbered 171/132,544, and dated May 3, 2016,”; and

(2) by striking “six thousand acres” and inserting “6,300 acres”.

SEC. 8639. ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The boundary of the Arapaho National Forest in the State of Colorado is adjusted to incorporate the approximately 92.95 acres of land generally depicted as “The Wedge” on the map entitled “Arapaho National Forest Boundary Adjustment” and dated November 6, 2013, and described as lots three, four, eight, and nine of section 13, Township 4 North, Range 76 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado. A lot described in this subsection may be included in the boundary adjustment only after the Secretary obtains written permission for such action from the lot owner or owners.

(b) **BOWEN GULCH PROTECTION AREA.**—The Secretary shall include all Federal land within the boundary described in subsection (a) in the Bowen Gulch Protection Area established under section 6 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539j).

(c) **LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.**—For purposes of section 200306(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, as modified under subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

(d) **PUBLIC MOTORIZED USE.**—Nothing in this section opens privately owned lands within the boundary described in subsection (a) to public motorized use.

(e) **ACCESS TO NON-FEDERAL LANDS.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(f) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539j(f)) regarding motorized travel, the owners of any non-Federal lands within the boundary described in subsection (a) who historically have accessed their lands through lands now or hereafter owned by the United States within the boundary described in subsection (a) shall have the continued right of motorized access to their lands across the existing roadway.

SEC. 8640. DESIGNATION OF FOWLER PEAK AND BOSKOFF PEAK, COLORADO.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) Charlie Fowler was—

(A) one of the most experienced mountain climbers in North America, having successfully climbed many of the highest peaks in the world;

(B) an author, guide, filmmaker, photographer, and wilderness advocate;

(C) the recipient of the 2004 Robert and Miriam Underhill Award from the American Alpine Club, an award that—

(i) honors outstanding mountaineering achievement; and

(ii) is awarded annually to climbers who have “demonstrated the highest level of skill in mountaineering and who, through the application of this skill, courage, and perseverance, have achieved outstanding success in the various fields of mountaineering”; and

(D) a summiter of several 8,000-meter peaks, specifically—

- (i) Everest;
- (ii) Cho Oyu; and
- (iii) Shishapangma;
- (2) Christine Boskoff—

(A) was one of the leading female alpinists in the United States, having climbed 6 of the 14 mountain peaks in the world that are higher than 8,000 meters, specifically—

- (i) Everest;
- (ii) Cho Oyu;
- (iii) Gasherbrum II;
- (iv) Lhotse;
- (v) Shishapangma; and
- (vi) Broad Peak;

(B) gave countless hours to nonprofit organizations that supported—

- (i) the rights of porters and Sherpas;
- (ii) the education of women; and
- (iii) global literacy and gender equality; and

(C) was recognized by the education communities in the United States and Nepal as a role model for students;

(3) Charlie Fowler and Christine Boskoff were long-time residents of San Miguel County, Colorado, and champions for the pristine backcountry of Colorado;

(4) Charlie Fowler and Christine Boskoff died in an avalanche in November 2006 while attempting to summit Genyen Peak in Tibet;

(5) 2 unnamed 13,000-foot peaks located west of Wilson Peak on the boundary of San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado, offer spectacular recreational climbing and hiking opportunities; and

(6) the local community in the vicinity of the peaks described in paragraph (5) and fellow climbers propose to honor and commemorate Charlie Fowler and Christine Boskoff by naming the peaks after Charlie Fowler and Christine Boskoff.

(b) DESIGNATION OF FOWLER PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,498-foot mountain peak, located at 37.8569° N, by -108.0117° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Fowler Peak”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Fowler Peak”.

(c) DESIGNATION OF BOSKOFF PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,123-foot mountain peak, located at 37.85549° N, by -108.03112° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Boskoff Peak”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Boskoff Peak”.

SEC. 8641. CONVEYANCE OF WEST FORK FIRE STATION CONVEYANCE PARCEL, DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Dolores County, Colorado.

(2) WEST FORK FIRE STATION CONVEYANCE PARCEL.—The term “West Fork Fire Station Conveyance Parcel” means the parcel of approximately 3.61 acres of National Forest System land in the County, as depicted on the map entitled “Map for West Fork Fire Station Conveyance Parcel” and dated November 21, 2017.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—On receipt of a request from the County and subject to such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the County, including such additional terms as the Secretary determines to be necessary, the Secretary shall convey to the County without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the West Fork Fire Station Conveyance Parcel.

(c) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (b), including processing and transaction costs, shall be paid by the County.

(d) USE OF LAND.—The land conveyed to the County under subsection (b) shall be used by the County only for a fire station, related infrastructure, and roads to facilitate access to and through the West Fork Fire Station Conveyance Parcel.

(e) REVERSION.—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (b) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with the use described in subsection (d), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

SA 3093. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86 _____. STUDY ON IMPACTS TO NATIONAL FORESTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into appropriate arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to convene a committee of experts in natural sciences (referred to in this section as the “committee”) to conduct a study to examine the impacts of climate change and weather variability on national forest ecosystems, including forests, plants, aquatic ecosystems, and wildlife.

(2) DEADLINE.—The committee shall convene not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary and the National Academy of Sciences enter into an arrangement under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the study under subsection (a), the committee shall prepare an expert consensus report that—

(A) describes current scientific knowledge relating to the impacts of climate change and weather variability on national forest ecosystems; and

(B) recommends the best strategies to ensure that national forest ecosystems, including forests, plants, aquatic ecosystems, and wildlife, are able to adapt to climate change and weather variability.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The National Academies of Sciences shall submit the report prepared under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Secretary;

(B) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

SA 3094. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8 _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE FOREST SERVICE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Forest Service shall remain a component of the Department of Agriculture.

SA 3095. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86 _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO WILDERNESS STUDY AREA LEGISLATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) wilderness study areas are an important component of the National Forest System;

(2) legislation to release wilderness study areas has, in the past, been informed through a robust public process that includes several meetings near the affected acreage attended by a variety of local stakeholders; and

(3) the release of the Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area in the San Juan National Forest in the State of Colorado under section 3062(f)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (16 U.S.C. 539q(f)(2)) was informed through multiple public meetings conducted over a period of several years in the region in which the wilderness study area was located.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that legislation to release wilderness study areas should be informed by a robust stakeholder process that includes numerous stakeholder meetings in the region in which the wilderness study area is located.

SA 3096. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86 _____. PROHIBITION OF SALE OR TRANSFER OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.

Except as authorized by an Act of Congress, the sale or transfer of National Forest System land is prohibited.

SA 3097. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) FINANCING.—Section 1309(a) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “January 31, 2019”.

(b) PROGRAM EXPIRATION.—Section 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4026) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “January 31, 2019”.

SA 3098. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4104, redesignate subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

In section 4104, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) IDENTIFICATION FOR CARD USE.—Section 7(h)(9) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2016(h)(9)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “OPTIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION” and inserting “IDENTIFICATION FOR CARD USE”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(3) by inserting before clause (i) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(A) LISTED BENEFICIARIES.—A State agency shall require that an electronic benefit card lists the names of—

“(i) the head of the household;

“(ii) each adult member of the household; and

“(iii) each adult that is not a member of the household that is authorized to use that card.

“(B) PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under clause (ii), any individual listed on an electronic benefit card under subparagraph (A) shall be required to show photographic identification at the point of sale when using the card.

“(ii) HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—A head of a household is not required to show photographic identification under clause (i) if the electronic benefit card contains a photograph of that individual under subparagraph (C)(i).

“(C) OPTIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION.—”;

(4) in subparagraph (C) (as so designated)—

(A) in clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “1 or more members of a” and inserting “the head of the”; and

(B) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “clause (i)”; and

(ii) by inserting “subject to subparagraph (B)(i)” after “the card”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) VISUAL VERIFICATION.—Any individual that is shown photographic identification on an electronic benefit card containing a photograph, as applicable, under subparagraph (B) shall visually confirm that the photograph on the identification or the electronic benefit card, as applicable, is a clear and accurate likeness of the individual using the electronic benefit card.”.

SA 3099. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 . PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

None of the grants, funds, loans, or credit made available under this Act shall be used for the purchase, lease, or acquisition of

equipment produced by or services provided by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of those entities).

SA 3100. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 . REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TAKING OF DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANTS.

(a) FORCE AND EFFECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), section 21.47 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), shall have the force and effect of law.

(2) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (referred to in this section as the “Director”), shall notify the public of the authority provided by paragraph (1) in a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) SUNSET.—The authority provided by subsection (a)(1) shall terminate on the date that is the earlier of—

(1) the effective date of a regulation promulgated by the Director after the date of enactment of this Act to control depredation of double-crested cormorant populations; or

(2) 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section limits the authority of the Director to promulgate regulations relating to the taking of double-crested cormorants under any other law.

SA 3101. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 . WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES RULE TERMINATION.—The final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army entitled “Clean Water Rule: Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” (80 Fed. Reg. 37054 (June 29, 2015)) is void.

(b) NAVIGABLE WATERS DEFINITION.—Section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) NAVIGABLE WATERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘navigable waters’ means—

“(i) waters that are used, were used before the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, or are susceptible to use in the natural and ordinary condition of those waters, as a means to transport interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

“(ii) interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

“(iii) other waters, such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermit-

tent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce, including any waters—

“(I) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;

“(II) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; and

“(III) which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

“(iv) any impoundment of waters described under this subparagraph;

“(v) tributaries of waters described in clauses (i) through (iv);

“(vi) the territorial sea; and

“(vii) wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are wetlands) described in clauses (i) through (vi), including wetlands separated from other waters through objects such as—

“(I) manmade dikes or barriers;

“(II) natural river berms; or

“(III) beach dunes.

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘navigable waters’ does not include—

“(i) waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of this Act (other than a cooling pond that meets the requirements under subparagraph (A)); and

“(ii) prior converted cropland.

“(C) ASSOCIATED DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this paragraph:

“(i) ADJACENT.—The term ‘adjacent’ means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring.

“(ii) TERRITORIAL SEAS.—The term ‘territorial sea’ means the belt of the sea measured from the baseline, as determined in accordance with the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone (15 UST 1606; TIAS 5639).

“(iii) WETLANDS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘wetlands’ means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

“(II) INCLUSION.—The term ‘wetlands’ includes swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.”.

SA 3102. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. NELSON, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. JONES, Mrs. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . HOURS OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

Section 229 of the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “during planting and harvest periods, as determined by each State,”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) drivers transporting agricultural commodities within a 150 air-mile radius from—

“(i) the source of the agricultural commodities; or

“(ii) the destination of the agricultural commodities;”;

(2) in subsection (e)(8)—

(A) by striking “during the planting and harvesting seasons within each State, as determined by the State,”; and

(B) by striking “at any time of the year”.

SA 3103. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. FLAKE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11. LIMITATION ON PREMIUM SUBSIDY BASED ON AVERAGE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.

Section 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) LIMITATION ON PREMIUM SUBSIDY BASED ON AVERAGE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF AVERAGE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—In this paragraph, the term ‘average adjusted gross income’ has the meaning given the term in section 1001D(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308-3a(a)).

“(B) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle and beginning with the 2019 reinsurance year, in the case of any producer that is a person or legal entity that has an average adjusted gross income in excess of \$700,000 based on the most recent data available from the Farm Service Agency as of the beginning of the reinsurance year, the total amount of premium subsidy provided with respect to additional coverage under subsection (c) or section 508B issued on behalf of the producer for a reinsurance year shall be 15 percentage points less than the premium subsidy provided in accordance with this subsection that would otherwise be available for the applicable policy, plan of insurance, and coverage level selected by the producer.”.

SA 3104. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. APPLICABILITY OF CAPITAL AND MARGIN REQUIREMENTS TO COUNTERPARTIES.

Section 4s(e)(4) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6s(e)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking “counterparty qualifies” and inserting the following: “counterparty—

“(A) qualifies”;

(2) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) is a money transmitter (as defined in section 1010.100(ff)(5) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) (or any successor regulation) that—

“(I) is regulated by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States for financial adequacy;

“(II) is registered in accordance with section 1022.380 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

“(III) enters only into swaps exclusively for the purpose of offsetting risks generated from foreign currency contracts with an entity that is not a financial end user (as defined in section 23.151 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)); and

“(ii) has total assets of \$1,000,000,000 or less on the last day of its most recent fiscal year.”.

SA 3105. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 6117, insert the following:

SEC. 6118. USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL.

Section 333A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1983a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) COVERED PROGRAM.—The term ‘covered program’ means—

“(i) water or waste disposal grants or direct or guaranteed loans under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 306(a);

“(ii) rural water or wastewater technical assistance and training grants under section 306(a)(14);

“(iii) emergency community water assistance grants under section 306A;

“(iv) water and waste facility loans and grants under section 306C;

“(v) grants for water and wastewater systems for rural and Native villages in Alaska under section 306D;

“(vi) grants to finance the construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually owned household well systems in rural areas under section 306E; and

“(vii) solid waste management grants under section 310B(b).

“(B) IRON OR STEEL PRODUCT.—The term ‘iron or steel product’ means any of the following products made primarily of iron or steel:

“(i) Lined or unlined pipes or fittings.

“(ii) Manhole covers or other municipal castings.

“(iii) Hydrants.

“(iv) Tanks.

“(v) Flanges.

“(vi) Pipe clamps or restraints.

“(vii) Valves.

“(viii) Structural steel.

“(ix) Reinforced precast concrete.

“(x) Construction materials.

“(C) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means—

“(i) a State;

“(ii) the District of Columbia; and

“(iii) the territory of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130)).

“(D) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ means each of the States.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), and subject to paragraph (5), no funds provided under a covered program shall be used for a project for the

construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

“(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (2) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary—

“(A) receives a request for a waiver under this subsection;

“(B) makes available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary concerning the request, including by electronic means, including on the official public website of the Department of Agriculture; and

“(C) allows for informal public input on the request for not less than 15 days prior to making a determination on the request.

“(4) EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include the use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by that paragraph if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

“(5) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This subsection shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

“(6) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated for a fiscal year for the Rural Utilities Service-Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, the Secretary may use not more than 0.25 percent to carry out management and oversight under this subsection.”.

SA 3106. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2301(2), strike subparagraph (A) and insert the following:

(A) by striking “to make beneficial, cost effective changes to production systems (including conservation practices related to organic production)” and inserting “to address identified, new, or expected resource concerns associated with changes to production systems, including conservation practices related to organic production”; and

In section 2302, strike paragraph (3) and insert the following:

(3) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);

(B) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

“(vi) Land that facilitates the avoidance of crossing an environmentally sensitive area, as determined by the Secretary.”; and

(C) in clause (vii) (as so redesignated), by inserting “identified or expected” before “resource”;

SA 3107. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 141. DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR DAIRY FARMERS.

Subtitle D of title I of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9051 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART IV—DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR DAIRY FARMERS

“SEC. 1441. DIRECT PAYMENTS FOR DAIRY FARMERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this part, the Secretary shall provide a 1-time payment to each eligible dairy farmer described in subsection (b) in accordance with this section.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a payment under this section, a dairy farmer shall—

“(1) be licensed by the Secretary; and

“(2) have had a production history during the 1-year period ending on the date of enactment of this part.

“(c) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of a payment under this section shall be, as determined by the report of the Economic Research Service entitled ‘Milk Cost of Production by Size of Operation Report’ and dated May 1, 2018, equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(A) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(i) the quantity (in pounds) of the national average milk production of a dairy cow;

“(ii) the average number of cows per farm, as determined under paragraph (2);

“(iii) the value of production less total costs, as determined under paragraph (3); and

“(iv) $\frac{1}{2}$; and

“(B) 100.

“(2) AVERAGE NUMBER OF COWS PER FARM.—The average number of cows per farm under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be determined based on the report described in paragraph (1) as follows:

“(A) In the case of a farm with fewer than 50 cows, the national average number of cows per farm in farms with fewer than 50 cows.

“(B) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 50 cows and not greater than 199 cows, the national average number of cows per farm in farms with not fewer than 50 cows and not greater than 199 cows.

“(C) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 200 cows and not greater than 499 cows, the national average number of cows per farm in farms with not fewer than 200 cows and not greater than 499 cows.

“(D) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 500 cows, the national average number of cows per farm in farms with not fewer than 500 cows.

“(3) VALUE OF PRODUCTION LESS TOTAL COSTS.—The value of production less total costs under paragraph (1)(A)(iii) shall be determined based on the report described in paragraph (1) as follows:

“(A) In the case of a farm with fewer than 50 cows, the national value of production less total costs in farms with fewer than 50 cows.

“(B) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 50 cows and not greater than 199 cows, the national value of production less total costs in farms with not fewer than 50 cows and not greater than 199 cows.

“(C) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 200 cows and not greater than 499 cows, the national value of production less total costs in farms with not fewer than 200 cows and not greater than 499 cows.

“(D) In the case of a farm with not fewer than 500 cows, the national value of production less total costs in farms with not fewer than 500 cows.

“(d) PAYMENT LIMITATION.—The amount of a payment under this section to an eligible

dairy farmer described in subsection (b) shall not be greater than \$15,000.

“(e) FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section \$500,000,000.”.

SA 3108. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. URGENT REGULATORY RESPONSE FOR HONEYBEE AND POLLINATOR PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”) shall suspend the registration of imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotafuran, and any other members of the nitro group of neonicotinoid insecticides to the extent that the insecticide is registered, conditionally or otherwise, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.) for use in seed treatment, soil application, or foliar treatment on bee-attractive plants, trees, and cereals until the Administrator has made a determination that the insecticide will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on pollinators based on—

(1) an evaluation of the published and peer-reviewed scientific evidence on whether the use or uses of those neonicotinoids cause unreasonable adverse effects on pollinators, including native bees, honeybees, birds, bats, and other species of beneficial insects; and

(2) a completed field study that—

(A) meets the criteria required by the Administrator; and

(B) evaluates residues, including residue buildup after repeated annual application, chronic low-dose exposure, cumulative effects of multiple chemical exposures, and any other protocol determined to be necessary by the Administrator to protect managed and native pollinators.

(b) CONDITIONS ON CERTAIN PESTICIDES REGISTRATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a), for purposes of the protection of honeybees, other pollinators, and beneficial insects, the Administrator shall not issue any new registrations, conditional or otherwise, for any seed treatment, soil application, and foliar treatment on bee-attractive plants, trees, and cereals under that Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.) until the Administrator has made a determination under subsection (a), based on an evaluation under subsection (a)(1) and a completed field study under subsection (a)(2), with respect to that insecticide.

(c) MONITORING OF NATIVE BEES.—The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Administrator, shall, for purposes of protecting and ensuring the long-term viability of native bees and other pollinators of agricultural crops, horticultural plants, wild plants, and other plants—

(1) regularly monitor the health and population status of native bees, including the status of native bees in agricultural and non-agricultural habitats and areas of ornamental plants, residential areas, and landscaped areas;

(2) identify the scope and likely causes of unusual native bee mortality; and

(3) beginning not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and each year thereafter, submit to Congress, and make available to the public, a report on the health and population status described in paragraph (1).

SA 3109. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 6105, insert the following:

SEC. 6106. BUSINESS AND INNOVATION SERVICES ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES.

Section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)) (as amended by section 6105) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(28) BUSINESS AND INNOVATION SERVICES ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES.—The Secretary may make loans and loan guarantees under this subsection and grants under paragraphs (19), (20), and (21) for essential community facilities for business and innovation services, such as incubators, co-working spaces, makerspaces, and residential entrepreneur and innovation centers.”.

After section 6123, insert the following:

SEC. 6124. RURAL INNOVATION STRONGER ECONOMY GRANT PROGRAM.

Subtitle D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1981 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3791. RURAL INNOVATION STRONGER ECONOMY GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a rural jobs accelerator partnership established after the date of enactment of this section that—

“(A) organizes key community and regional stakeholders into a working group that—

“(i) focuses on the shared goals and needs of the industry clusters that are objectively identified as existing, emerging, or declining;

“(ii) represents a region defined by the partnership in accordance with subparagraph (B);

“(iii) includes 1 or more representatives of—

“(I) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001));

“(II) a private entity; or

“(III) a government entity;

“(iv) may include 1 or more representatives of—

“(I) an economic development or other community or labor organization;

“(II) a financial institution, including a community development financial institution (as defined in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702));

“(III) a philanthropic organization; or

“(IV) a rural cooperative, if the cooperative is organized as a nonprofit organization; and

“(v) has, as a lead applicant—

“(I) a District Organization (as defined in section 300.3 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation));

“(II) an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), or a consortium of Indian tribes;

“(III) a State or a political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a

State or local government engaged in economic development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions;

“(IV) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or

“(V) a public or private nonprofit organization; and

“(B) subject to approval by the Secretary, may—

“(i) serve a region that is—

“(I) a single jurisdiction; or

“(II) if the region is a rural area, multi-jurisdictional; and

“(ii) define the region that the partnership represents, if the region—

“(I) is large enough to contain critical elements of the industry cluster prioritized by the partnership;

“(II) is small enough to enable close collaboration among members of the partnership;

“(III) includes a majority of communities that are located in—

“(aa) a nonmetropolitan area that qualifies as a low-income community (as defined in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986); and

“(bb) an area that has access to or has a plan to achieve broadband service (within the meaning of title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950bb et seq.)); and

“(IV)(aa) has a population of 50,000 or fewer inhabitants; or

“(bb) for a region with a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, is the subject of a positive determination by the Secretary with respect to a rural-in-character petition, including such a petition submitted concurrently with the application of the partnership for a grant under this section.

“(2) **INDUSTRY CLUSTER.**—The term ‘industry cluster’ means a broadly defined network of interconnected firms and supporting institutions in related industries that accelerate innovation, business formation, and job creation by taking advantage of assets and strengths of a region in the business environment.

“(3) **HIGH-WAGE JOB.**—The term ‘high-wage job’ means a job that provides a wage that is greater than the median wage for the applicable region, as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) **JOBS ACCELERATOR.**—The term ‘jobs accelerator’ means a jobs accelerator center or program located in or serving a low-income rural community that may provide co-working space, in-demand skills training, entrepreneurship support, and any other services described in subsection (d)(1)(B).

“(5) **SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS.**—The term ‘small and disadvantaged business’ has the meaning given the term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals’ in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)).

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a grant program under which the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to establish jobs accelerators, including related programming, that—

“(A) improve the ability of distressed rural communities to create high-wage jobs, accelerate the formation of new businesses with high-growth potential, and strengthen regional economies, including by helping to build capacity in the applicable region to achieve those goals; and

“(B) help rural communities identify and maximize local assets and connect to regional opportunities, networks, and industry

clusters that demonstrate high growth potential.

“(2) **COST-SHARING.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out using a grant made under paragraph (1) shall be not greater than 80 percent.

“(B) **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The non-Federal share of the total cost of any activity carried out using a grant made under paragraph (1) may be in the form of donations or in-kind contributions of goods or services fairly valued.

“(3) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—In selecting eligible entities to receive grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the commitment of participating core stakeholders in the jobs accelerator partnership, including a demonstration that—

“(i) investment organizations, including venture development organizations, venture capital firms, revolving loan funders, angel investment groups, community lenders, community development financial institutions, rural business investment companies, small business investment companies (as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662)), philanthropic organizations, and other institutions focused on expanding access to capital, are committed partners in the jobs accelerator partnership and willing to potentially invest in projects emerging from the jobs accelerator; and

“(ii) institutions of higher education, applied research institutions, workforce development entities, and community-based organizations are willing to partner with the jobs accelerator to provide workers with skills relevant to the industry cluster needs of the region, with an emphasis on the use of on-the-job training, registered apprenticeships, customized training, classroom occupational training, or incumbent worker training;

“(B) the ability of the eligible entity to provide the non-Federal share as required under paragraph (2);

“(C) the speed of available broadband service and how the jobs accelerator plans to improve access to high-speed broadband service, if necessary, and leverage that broadband service for programs of the jobs accelerator;

“(D) the identification of a targeted industry cluster, including a description of—

“(i) data showing the existence of emergence of an industry cluster;

“(ii) the importance of the industry cluster to economic growth in the region;

“(iii) the specific needs and opportunities for growth in the industry cluster;

“(iv) the unique assets a region has to support the industry cluster and to have a competitive advantage in that industry cluster;

“(v) evidence of a concentration of firms or concentration of employees in the industry cluster; and

“(vi) available industry-specific infrastructure that supports the industry cluster;

“(E) the ability of the partnership to link rural communities to markets, networks, industry clusters, and other regional opportunities and assets—

“(i) to improve the competitiveness of the rural region;

“(ii) to repatriate United States jobs;

“(iii) to foster high-wage job creation;

“(iv) to support innovation and entrepreneurship; and

“(v) to promote private investment in the rural regional economy;

“(F) other grants or loans of the Secretary and other Federal agencies that the jobs accelerator would be able to leverage; and

“(G) prospects for the proposed center and related programming to have sustainability beyond the full maximum length of assist-

ance under this subsection, including the maximum number of renewals.

“(4) **GRANT TERM AND RENEWALS.**—

“(A) **TERM.**—The initial term of a grant under paragraph (1) shall be 4 years.

“(B) **RENEWAL.**—The Secretary may renew a grant under paragraph (1) for an additional period of not longer than 2 years if the Secretary is satisfied, using the evaluation under subsection (e)(2), that the grant recipient has successfully established a jobs accelerator and related programming.

“(5) **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall provide grants under paragraph (1) for jobs accelerators and related programming in not fewer than 25 States at any time.

“(c) **GRANT AMOUNT.**—A grant awarded under subsection (b) may be in an amount equal to—

“(1) not less than \$500,000; and

“(2) not more than \$2,000,000.

“(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), funds from a grant awarded under subsection (b) may be used—

“(A) to construct, purchase, or equip a building to serve as an innovation center, which may include—

“(i) housing for business owners or workers;

“(ii) co-working space, which may include space for remote work;

“(iii) space for businesses to utilize with a focus on entrepreneurs and small and disadvantaged businesses but that may include collaboration with companies of all sizes;

“(iv) job training programs; and

“(v) efforts to utilize the innovation center as part of the development of a community downtown; or

“(B) to support programs to be carried out at, or in direct partnership with, the jobs accelerator that support the objectives of the jobs accelerator, including—

“(i) linking rural communities to markets, networks, industry clusters, and other regional opportunities to support high-wage job creation, new business formation, and economic growth;

“(ii) integrating small businesses into a supply chain;

“(iii) creating or expanding commercialization activities for new business formation;

“(iv) identifying and building assets in rural communities that are crucial to supporting regional economies;

“(v) facilitating the repatriation of high-wage jobs to the United States;

“(vi) supporting the deployment of innovative processes, technologies, and products;

“(vii) enhancing the capacity of small businesses in regional industry clusters, including small and disadvantaged businesses;

“(viii) increasing United States exports and business interaction with international buyers and suppliers;

“(ix) developing the skills and expertise of local workforces, entrepreneurs, and institutional partners to support growing industry clusters, including the upskilling of incumbent workers;

“(x) ensuring rural communities have the capacity and ability to carry out projects relating to housing, community facilities, infrastructure, or community and economic development to support regional industry cluster growth;

“(xi) establishing training programs to meet the needs of employers in a regional industry cluster and prepare workers for high-wage jobs; or

“(xii) any other activities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate.

“(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), not more than 10 percent of a grant awarded under subsection (b) shall be used

for indirect costs associated with administering the grant.

“(B) INCREASE.—The Secretary may increase the percentage described in subparagraph (A) on a case-by-case basis.

“(e) ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT AND EVALUATION.—Not later than 1 year after receiving a grant under this section, and annually thereafter for the duration of the grant, an eligible entity shall—

“(1) report to the Secretary on the activities funded with the grant; and

“(2)(A) evaluate the progress that the eligible entity has made toward the strategic objectives identified in the application for the grant; and

“(B) measure that progress using performance measures during the project period, which may include—

“(i) high-wage jobs created;

“(ii) high-wage jobs retained;

“(iii) private investment leveraged;

“(iv) businesses improved;

“(v) new business formations;

“(vi) new products or services commercialized;

“(vii) improvement of the value of existing products or services under development;

“(viii) regional collaboration, as measured by such metrics as—

“(I) the number of organizations actively engaged in the industry cluster;

“(II) the number of symposia held by the industry cluster, including organizations that are not located in the immediate region defined by the partnership; and

“(III) the number of further cooperative agreements;

“(ix) the number of education and training activities relating to innovation;

“(x) the number of jobs relocated from outside of the United States to the region;

“(xi) the amount and number of new equity investments in industry cluster firms;

“(xii) the amount and number of new loans to industry cluster firms;

“(xiii) the dollar increase in exports resulting from the project activities;

“(xiv) the percentage of employees for which training was provided;

“(xv) improvement in sales of participating businesses;

“(xvi) improvement in wages paid at participating businesses;

“(xvii) improvement in income of participating workers; or

“(xviii) any other measure the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(f) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an interagency Federal task force to support the network of jobs accelerators by—

“(A) providing successful applicants with available information and technical assistance on Federal resources relevant to the project and region;

“(B) establishing a Federal support team comprised of staff from participating agencies in the task force that shall provide coordinated and dedicated support services to jobs accelerators; and

“(C) providing opportunities for the network of jobs accelerators to share best practices and further collaborate to achieve the purposes of this section.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be co-chaired by—

“(i) the Secretary of Commerce (or a designee); and

“(ii) the Secretary (or a designee); and

“(B) include—

“(i) the Secretary of Education (or a designee);

“(ii) the Secretary of Energy (or a designee);

“(iii) the Secretary of Health and Human Services (or a designee);

“(iv) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (or a designee);

“(v) the Secretary of Labor (or a designee);

“(vi) the Secretary of Transportation (or a designee);

“(vii) the Secretary of the Treasury (or a designee);

“(viii) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or a designee);

“(ix) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (or a designee);

“(x) the Federal Co-Chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission (or a designee);

“(xi) the Federal Co-Chairman of the Board of the Delta Regional Authority (or a designee);

“(xii) the Federal Co-Chair of the Northern Border Regional Commission (or a designee);

“(xiii) national and local organizations that have relevant programs and interests that could serve the needs of the jobs accelerators;

“(xiv) representatives of State and local governments or State and local economic development agencies;

“(xv) representatives of institutions of higher education, including land-grant universities; and

“(xvi) such other heads of Federal agencies and non-Federal partners as determined appropriate by the co-chairs of the task force.”

Strike section 6125 and insert the following:

SEC. 6125. RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 384A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “VENTURE”; and

(B) by striking “venture”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) EQUITY CAPITAL.—The term ‘equity capital’ means—

“(A) common or preferred stock or a similar instrument, including subordinated debt with equity features; and

“(B) any other type of equity-like financing that might be necessary to facilitate the purposes of this Act, excluding financing such as senior debt or other types of financing that competes with routine loanmaking of commercial lenders.”

(b) PURPOSES.—Section 384B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-1) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “venture”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “venture”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “venture capital investments in smaller enterprises” and inserting “capital investments in business concerns, including smaller enterprises”.

(c) SELECTION OF RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—Section 384D(b)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-3(b)(1)) is amended by striking “developmental venture” and inserting “developmental”.

(d) FEES.—Section 384G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-6) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “a fee that does not exceed \$500” each place it appears and inserting “such fees as the Secretary considers appropriate, so long as those fees are proportionally equal for each rural business investment company,”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “solely to cover the costs of licensing examinations” and inserting “as the Secretary considers appropriate”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) shall be in such amounts as the Secretary considers appropriate.”

(e) LIMITATION ON RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS.—Section 384J(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-9(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “25” and inserting “50”; and

(2) by striking “shall not provide” and inserting “shall provide”; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, if the percentage of financing (in total dollars) to the non-eligible entities does not exceed the percentage of non-Farm Credit System institution capital commitments to the rural business investment company”.

(f) FLEXIBILITY ON SOURCES OF INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL.—Section 384J(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-9(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(2) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “Except as” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

“(a) INVESTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) LIMITATION ON REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may not require that an entity described in paragraph (1) provide investment or capital that is not required of other companies eligible to apply to operate as a rural business investment company under section 384D(a).”

SA 3110. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 4303, insert the following:

SEC. 4304. MICRO-GRANTS FOR FOOD SECURITY.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 is amended by inserting after section 4405 (7 U.S.C. 7517) the following:

“SEC. 4406. MICRO-GRANTS FOR FOOD SECURITY.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to increase the quantity and quality of locally grown food through small-scale gardening, herding, and livestock operations in food insecure communities in areas of the United States that have significant levels of food insecurity and import a significant quantity of food.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means an entity that—

“(A) is—

“(i) an individual;

“(ii) an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) or a consortium of Indian tribes;

“(iii) a nonprofit organization engaged in increasing food security, as determined by the Secretary, including—

“(I) a religious organization;

“(II) a food bank; and

“(III) a food pantry;

“(iv) a federally funded educational facility, including—

“(I) a Head Start program or an Early Head Start program carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

“(II) a public elementary school or public secondary school;

“(III) a public institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001));

“(IV) a Tribal College or University (as defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b))); and

“(V) a job training program; or

“(v) a local or Tribal government that may not levy local taxes under State or Federal law; and

“(B) is located in an eligible State.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE STATE.**—The term ‘eligible State’ means—

“(A) the State of Alaska;

“(B) the State of Hawaii;

“(C) American Samoa;

“(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

“(E) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

“(F) the Federated States of Micronesia;

“(G) Guam;

“(H) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

“(I) the Republic of Palau; and

“(J) the United States Virgin Islands.

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall distribute funds to the agricultural department or agency of each eligible State for the competitive distribution of subgrants to eligible entities to increase the quantity and quality of locally grown food in food insecure communities, including through small-scale gardening, herding, and livestock operations.

“(d) **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount made available under subsection (g), the Secretary shall distribute—

“(A) 40 percent to the State of Alaska;

“(B) 40 percent to the State of Hawaii; and

“(C) 2.5 percent to each insular area described in subparagraphs (C) through (J) of subsection (b)(2).

“(2) **CARRYOVER OF FUNDS.**—Funds distributed under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

“(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.**—An eligible State that receives funds under paragraph (1) may use not more than 3 percent of those funds—

“(A) to administer the competition for providing subgrants to eligible entities in that eligible State;

“(B) to provide oversight of the subgrant recipients in that eligible State; and

“(C) to collect data and submit a report to the Secretary under subsection (f)(2).

“(e) **SUBGRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—

“(1) **AMOUNT OF SUBGRANTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The amount of a subgrant to an eligible entity under this section shall be—

“(i) in the case of an eligible entity that is an individual, not greater than \$5,000 per year; and

“(ii) in the case of an eligible entity described in clauses (ii) through (v) of subsection (b)(1)(A), not greater than \$10,000 per year.

“(B) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—As a condition of receiving a subgrant under this section, an eligible entity shall provide funds equal to 10 percent of the amount received by the eligible entity under the subgrant, to be derived from non-Federal sources.

“(C) **CARRYOVER OF FUNDS.**—Funds received by an eligible entity that is awarded a subgrant under this section shall remain available until expended.

“(2) **PRIORITY.**—In carrying out the competitive distribution of subgrants under subsection (c), an eligible State may give priority to an eligible entity that—

“(A) has not previously received a subgrant under this section; or

“(B) is located in a community or region in that eligible State with the highest degree of food insecurity, as determined by the agricultural department or agency of the eligible State.

“(3) **PROJECTS.**—An eligible State may provide subgrants to 2 or more eligible entities to carry out the same project.

“(4) **USE OF SUBGRANT FUNDS BY ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—An eligible entity that receives a subgrant under this section shall use the funds to engage in activities that will increase the quantity and quality of locally grown food, including by—

“(A) purchasing gardening tools or equipment, soil, soil amendments, seeds, plants, animals, canning equipment, refrigeration, or other items necessary to grow and store food;

“(B) purchasing or building composting units;

“(C) purchasing or building towers designed to grow leafy green vegetables;

“(D) expanding an area under cultivation or engaging in other activities necessary to be eligible to receive funding under the environmental quality incentives program established under chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa et seq.) for a high tunnel;

“(E) engaging in an activity that extends the growing season;

“(F) starting or expanding hydroponic and aeroponic farming of any scale;

“(G) building, buying, erecting, or repairing fencing for livestock, poultry, or reindeer;

“(H) purchasing and equipping a slaughter and processing facility approved by the Secretary;

“(I) travelling to participate in agricultural education provided by—

“(i) a State cooperative extension service;

“(ii) a land-grant college or university (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103));

“(iii) a Tribal College or University (as defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)));

“(iv) an Alaska Native-serving institution or a Native Hawaiian-serving institution (as those terms are defined in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b))); or

“(v) a Federal or State agency;

“(J) paying for shipping of purchased items relating to increasing food security;

“(K) creating or expanding avenues for—

“(i) the sale of food commodities, specialty crops, and meats that are grown by the eligible entity for sale in the local community; or

“(ii) the availability of fresh, locally grown, and nutritious food; and

“(L) engaging in other activities relating to increasing food security (including subsistence), as determined by the Secretary.

“(5) **ELIGIBILITY FOR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—An eligible entity shall not be ineligible to receive financial assistance under another program administered by the Secretary as a result of receiving a subgrant under this section.

“(f) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—

“(1) **SUBGRANT RECIPIENTS.**—As a condition of receiving a subgrant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the eligible State in which the eligible entity is located a report—

“(A) as soon as practicable after the end of the project; and

“(B) that describes the quantity of food grown and the number of people fed as a result of the subgrant.

“(2) **REPORT TO THE SECRETARY.**—Not later than 120 days after the date on which an eligible State receives a report from each eligible entity in that State under paragraph (1),

the eligible State shall submit to the Secretary a report that describes, in the aggregate, the information and data contained in the reports received from those eligible entities.

“(g) **FUNDING.**—

“(1) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended.

“(2) **APPROPRIATIONS IN ADVANCE.**—Only funds appropriated under paragraph (1) in advance specifically to carry out this section shall be available to carry out this section.

“(h) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section takes effect on the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.”.

SA 3111. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle III of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 43. SERVICE OF TRADITIONAL FOODS IN PUBLIC FACILITIES.

Section 4033 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (25 U.S.C. 1685) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “that primarily serve Indians”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “and a tribal organization” and inserting “a tribal organization, a State, a county or county equivalent, a local government, an operator of a food service program, and an entity or person authorized to facilitate the donation, storage, preparation, or serving of traditional food by the operator of a food service program”.

SA 3112. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4102(a), redesignate paragraph (3) as paragraph (4).

In section 4102(a), strike paragraph (2) and insert the following:

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) **TRADITIONAL FOOD PURCHASES.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall purchase, subject to availability, bison meat, reindeer meat, wild salmon, and other traditional indigenous foods for recipients of food distributed under this subsection, including—

“(A) bison meat and reindeer meat from—

“(i) Native American bison or reindeer producers; and

“(ii) producer-owned cooperatives of bison and reindeer ranchers;

“(B) wild salmon from an eligible entity described in section 305(i)(1)(D) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(D));

“(C) blue cornmeal; and

“(D) wild rice.”;

(3) in paragraph (6)(F), by striking “\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008

through 2018” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023”; and

SA 3113. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 7102, insert the following:

SEC. 7103. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SUPPORT IN CERTAIN STATES.

Section 1405 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3121) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “sciences, and the Secretary, in carrying out the Secretary’s responsibilities,” and inserting the following: “sciences.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary under this section, the Secretary”; and

(B) by striking “The Department” and inserting the following:

“(a) DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT AS LEAD AGENCY.—The Department”;

(2) in subsection (b) (as so designated)—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (12) as paragraph (13); and

(C) by inserting before paragraph (13) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(12) provide direct, place-based assistance to 1862 Institutions (as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601)) and State agricultural agencies in States that do not have Agricultural Research Service facilities—

“(A) to address the research priorities of those States, such as invasive plant species and insects that cause significant impacts to agriculture, aquaculture, and communities in the States; and

“(B) to assist in the development of specialty and horticultural crops to increase food security and expand marketing opportunities for small farmers; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PLANNING REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the plans of the Secretary to provide the assistance required under subsection (b)(12).”.

SA 3114. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 111. SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

Section 531(a)(12) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531(a)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

“(G) reindeer raised for food by members of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); and”.

SA 3115. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. INCLUSION OF REINDEER UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION ACT.

Section 1(w) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601(w)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) reindeer;”.

SA 3116. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 10107, redesignate paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively.

In section 10107, after paragraph (1), insert the following:

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

SA 3117. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 125. COMMODITY PROMOTION, RESEARCH, AND INFORMATION.

Section 513(1) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7412(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including peonies)” after “horticultural”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “livestock;” and inserting “livestock (including reindeer);”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (G) as subparagraphs (F) through (H), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) products derived from wild salmon;”.

SA 3118. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal

year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle E of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 75. GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

Section 1621(d) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8792(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “There are” and all that follows through “necessary” and inserting “There is authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “2009” and inserting “2019”.

SA 3119. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. DEFINITION OF WILD FISH.

Section 281(7)(B) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638(7)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “includes a fillet” and inserting the following: “includes—

“(i) a fillet”;

(2) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii)(I) whole cooked king crab and whole cooked tanner crab; and

“(II) sections of cooked king crab and cooked tanner crab.”.

SA 3120. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. MARKET NAME FOR GENETICALLY ENGINEERED SALMON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of applying the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), the acceptable market name of any salmon that is genetically engineered shall include the words “Genetically Engineered” or “GE” before the existing acceptable market name.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, salmon is genetically engineered if it has been modified by recombinant DNA (rDNA) techniques, including the entire lineage of salmon that contain the rDNA modification.

SA 3121. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. DEFINITION OF FISH.

The Secretary shall revise any regulation relating to the definition of the term “fish” to ensure that the definition includes any aquatic gilled animal, and any mollusk, crustacean, or other invertebrate, that exists in the wild or is produced under controlled conditions in ponds, lakes, streams, or similar holding areas.

SA 3122. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. ORGANIC CERTIFICATION OF WILD SEAFOOD.

Section 2107(c) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6506(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “harvested in a sustainable manner under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)” after “seafood”;

(2) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “requiring” in paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(c) WILD SEAFOOD.—Notwithstanding the requirement under subsection (a)(1)(A) that”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

SA 3123. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12520. TRIBAL UNINHABITABLE HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 545. TRIBAL UNINHABITABLE HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘eligible entity’ means an Indian tribe or a tribal organization located in a rural area that has high levels of overcrowded housing and homelessness; and

“(2) the term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to improve living conditions and prevent homelessness in rural tribal communities by assessing the condition of existing housing resources and preventing those resources from deteriorating and becoming uninhabitable.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS.—The Secretary shall award grants on a competitive basis to Indian tribes and tribal organizations to repair overcrowded homes to prevent the homes from becoming uninhabitable.

“(d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary may give priority to an eligible entity that is located in a community with levels of overcrowded housing and homelessness that the Secretary determines are among the highest such levels for communities in which eligible entities are located.

“(e) USE OF MULTIPLE GRANTS FOR SAME PROJECT.—Multiple eligible entities that each receive a grant under this section may use the grants for the same project.

“(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary may use not more than 3 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section to—

“(1) administer the competition for grants under this section;

“(2) provide oversight of grantees; and

“(3) collect data on the use of grants awarded under this section.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter.

“(h) RELATION TO OTHER USDA ASSISTANCE.—Receipt of a grant under this section by an eligible entity shall not affect the eligibility of the entity for any other assistance from the Secretary.”.

SA 3124. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 62. INCLUSION OF SATELLITE IN RURAL BROADBAND SERVICES.

Section 601(b)(1) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950b(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The term” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘broadband service’ includes a satellite project or technology with the capacity described in subparagraph (A), as determined by the Secretary.”.

SA 3125. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4115 redesignate subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f).

In section 4115 insert after subsection (c) the following:

(d) FOOD DONATION STANDARDS.—Section 203D of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7507) (as amended by subsection (c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) FOOD DONATION STANDARDS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD.—The term ‘apparently wholesome food’ has the meaning given the term in section 22(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1791(b)).

“(B) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’

has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

“(C) QUALIFIED DIRECT DONOR.—The term ‘qualified direct donor’ means a retail food store, wholesaler, agricultural producer, restaurant, caterer, school food authority, or institution of higher education.

“(2) GUIDANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, the Secretary shall issue guidance to promote awareness of donations of apparently wholesome food protected under section 22(c) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1791(c)) by qualified direct donors in compliance with applicable State and local health, food safety, and food handling laws (including regulations).

“(B) ISSUANCE.—The Secretary shall encourage State agencies and emergency feeding organizations to share the guidance issued under subparagraph (A) with qualified direct donors.”.

SA 3126. Mrs. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4106, redesignate paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively.

In section 4106, insert before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) personnel of the State agency or, at the option of the State agency, through a contract with the State agency, personnel of an entity that has no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store, may undertake the certification under subparagraph (A) or carry out any other function of the State agency under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, without restriction by the Secretary on the use of nongovernmental employees by the State agency to perform program eligibility or any other administrative function to carry out that program.”;

SA 3127. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. EXTENDING PROHIBITION ON ANIMAL FIGHTING TO UNITED STATES TERRITORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2156) is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and heading and all that follows through “paragraph (3), it” in subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 26. ANIMAL FIGHTING.

“(a) SPONSORING OR EXHIBITING ANIMAL IN, ATTENDING, OR CAUSING UNDERAGE INDIVIDUAL TO ATTEND, ANIMAL FIGHTING VENTURE.—

“(1) SPONSORING OR EXHIBITING.—It”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (3);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(B) by inserting “or” before “promoting”;

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (d), (e), (i), (f), (g), and (h), respectively, and moving the subsections so as to appear in alphabetical order;

(6) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), in the third sentence, by striking “paragraph (f)” and inserting “subsection”;

(7) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), by striking “(e)” and inserting “(d)”;

(8) in paragraph (3) of subsection (i) (as so redesignated), by adding “and” at the end.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 49(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “(e) of section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act” and inserting “(d) of section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2156)”.

SA 3128. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 654, strike line 14 and insert the following:

deer populations.

“(15) HOP PLANT HEALTH INITIATIVE.—Research and extension grants may be made under this section for the purposes of developing and disseminating science-based tools and treatments to combat diseases of hops caused by the plant pathogens *Podospheera macularis* and *Pseudoperonospora humuli*.”.

SA 3129. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 43. PROCUREMENT OF UNPROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Section 6(f) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(f)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “PILOT PROJECT” and inserting “PROGRAM”;

(2) by striking “pilot project” each place it appears and inserting “program”;

(3) in paragraph (1), by striking “shall conduct” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “shall carry out a program to facilitate the procurement of domestically grown unprocessed fruits and vegetables in not fewer than 15 States receiving funds under this Act.”;

(4) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “domestically grown,” before “unprocessed”;

(5) in paragraph (3)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “1 project is” and inserting “2 projects are”;

(6) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the demonstrated ability of the States to competitively procure domestically grown, unprocessed fruits and vegetables.”;

and

(7) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking the paragraph heading and inserting “RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, AND EVALUATION”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) the assessment of the challenges and opportunities presented by the program; and

“(iv) the quantity of fruits and vegetables purchased from in-State producers.

“(C) PROGRAM EVALUATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Using the information provided to the Secretary under subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary shall periodically evaluate the program—

“(I) to measure the impact of the program; and

“(II) to assess barriers to implementation of the program, such as water, environmental conditions, infrastructure, labor, utilities, and State and local regulations.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out an evaluation under clause (i), the Secretary shall include an evaluation of schools that, before February 7, 2014, were permitted to operate cash in lieu of commodities programs.

“(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the results of the first evaluation under clause (i), including a thorough analysis of the outcomes of the evaluation.”.

SA 3130. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 7212, insert the following:

SEC. 7213. REGIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.
Section 1673 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5926) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “REGIONAL” before “CENTERS”;

(2) by inserting “regional” before “center” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “regional” before “centers”;

(B) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in considering proposals submitted by regional centers of excellence for funding described in paragraph (1), the Secretary—

“(A) shall review and evaluate the proposal based on a regional focus; and

“(B) shall not decline to provide funding or rank the proposal lower based on the regional focus of the proposal.”; and

(4) in subsection (c), in the subsection heading, by inserting “REGIONAL” before “CENTERS”.

SA 3131. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 6105, insert the following:

SEC. 6106. WATER OR WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS OR DIRECT OR GUARANTEED LOANS.

(a) ASSISTANCE FOR UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED RURAL COMMUNITIES.—Section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)) (as amended by section 6105) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(28) ASSISTANCE FOR UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED RURAL COMMUNITIES.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF UNSERVED OR UNDERSERVED RURAL COMMUNITY.—In this paragraph, the term ‘unserved or underserved rural community’ means a rural area that, as determined by the Secretary, lacks the technical, financial, organizational, and managerial capacity to adequately operate, maintain, and effectively serve the population of the rural area.

“(B) WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL DIRECT LOANS.—The Secretary may make water and waste disposal direct loans under paragraph (1) to eligible entities described in subparagraph (C) at the interest rate applicable to areas where the median family income is below the poverty line, as determined under section 307(a)(3)(A), for projects for unserved or underserved rural communities.

“(C) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a direct loan under subparagraph (B), an applicant shall be a contiguous or local utility outside of the unserved or underserved rural community to be served by the project funded by the direct loan that, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) has a demonstrated experience and capacity in delivering water programs or wastewater programs under this Act;

“(ii) demonstrates the capacity to provide service to the applicable unserved or underserved rural community;

“(iii) demonstrates that—

“(I) the project funded by the direct loan is solely for the purpose of serving the applicable unserved or underserved rural community; and

“(II) the maximum financial benefit of the assistance under this paragraph will be conferred to that unserved or underserved rural community; and

“(iv) demonstrates that the applicable unserved or underserved rural community—

“(I) has willingly entered into a formal agreement with the applicant for service by the applicant; and

“(II) entered into the agreement described in subclause (I) with the understanding that the unserved or underserved rural community is eligible for water and waste disposal direct loans under paragraph (1) independently of any direct loan under this paragraph.”.

(b) DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS.—Section 343(a)(13)(B) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)(13)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “For the purpose” and inserting the following:

“(i) GRANTS AND DIRECT LOANS.—For the purpose”;

(2) in clause (i) (as so designated)—

(A) by striking “and guaranteed”;

(B) by striking “(24)” and inserting “(28)”;

and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) GUARANTEED LOANS.—For the purpose of water and waste disposal guaranteed loans provided under paragraphs (1) and (24) of section 306(a), the terms ‘rural’ and ‘rural area’

mean a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 50,000 inhabitants.”.

(C) FUNDING OF PENDING RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN AND GRANT APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use funds made available under subsection (b) to provide funds for applications that are pending on the date of enactment of this Act in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 6029 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246; 122 Stat. 1955).

(2) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 2019, of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SA 3132. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86. REPORT ON WILDFIRE, INSECT INFESTATION, AND DISEASE PREVENTION ON FEDERAL LAND.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every year thereafter, the Secretary and the Secretary of Interior shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a joint written report on—

(1) the number of acres of Federal land treated by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention;

(2) the number of acres of Federal land categorized as a high or extreme fire risk;

(3) the total timber production from Federal land;

(4) the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention;

(5) the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land not treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention; and

(6) the Federal response time for each fire on greater than 25,000 acres.

SA 3133. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 8408 and insert the following:

SEC. 8408. DESIGNATION OF TREATMENT AREAS.

(a) INCLUSION OF INVASIVE VEGETATION IN DESIGNATED TREATMENT AREAS.—Section 602 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, invasive vegetation,” after “insect”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, invasive vegetation,” after “insects”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “, invasive vegetation,” after “insect”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting “, or invasive vegetation” after “Service”; and

(4) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “, invasive vegetation,” after “insect”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DESIGNATION OF TREATMENT AREAS.—Section 602 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591a) is amended by striking subsection (f).

SA 3134. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2103, strike subsections (b) and (c) and insert the following:

(b) SPECIFIED ACTIVITIES PERMITTED.—Section 1233(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3833(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as subparagraph (C) and indenting appropriately;

(3) by inserting before subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(B) harvesting, grazing, or other commercial use of the forage, without any reduction in the rental rate, in response to—

“(i) drought;

“(ii) flooding;

“(iii) a state of emergency caused by drought or wildfire that—

“(I) that is declared by the Governor, in consultation with the State Committee of the Farm Service Agency, of the State in which the land that is subject to a contract under the conservation reserve program is located;

“(II) that covers any part of the State or the entire State; and

“(III) the declaration of which under subclause (I) is not objected to by the Secretary during the 5 business days after the date of declaration; or

“(iv) any other emergency, as determined by the Secretary.”;

(4) in the matter preceding subparagraph (B) (as so designated), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

(5) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(A) by inserting before subparagraph (B) (as so designated) the following:

“(A) consistent with the conservation of soil, water quality, and wildlife habitat—

“(i) managed harvesting and other commercial use (including the managed harvesting of biomass), in exchange for a reduction in the annual rental rate of 25 percent for the acres covered by the activity, except that in permitting those activities, the Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee established under section 1261(a) for the applicable State, shall—

“(I) develop appropriate vegetation management requirements;

“(II) subject harvesting to restrictions during the primary nesting season for birds in the area, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee;

“(III) not allow harvesting to occur more frequently than once every 3 years on the same land; and

“(IV) not allow more than 1/3 of the acres covered by all of the conservation reserve program contracts of the owner or operator to be harvested during any year; and

“(ii) grazing, in exchange for a reduction in the annual rental rate of 25 percent for the acres covered by the activity, except that in

permitting that grazing, the Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee established under section 1261(a) for the applicable State, shall—

“(I) develop appropriate vegetation management requirements and stocking rates, based on stocking rates under the livestock forage disaster program established under section 1501(c) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(c)) (referred to in this subsection as the ‘livestock forage disaster program’), for the land that are suitable for continued grazing;

“(II) identify the periods during which grazing may be conducted, taking into consideration regional differences, such as—

“(aa) climate, soil type, and natural resources;

“(bb) the appropriate frequency and duration of grazing activities; and

“(cc) how often during a year in which grazing is permitted that grazing should be allowed to occur;

“(III) not allow grazing to occur more frequently than once every 3 years on the same land;

“(IV)(aa) in the case of a conservation reserve program contract that covers more than 20 acres, not allow more than 1/2 of the acres covered by all of the conservation reserve program contracts of the owner or operator to be grazed during any year; or

“(bb) in the case of a conservation reserve program contract that covers less than or equal to 20 acres, allow grazing on all of the land covered by the contract at 25 percent of the stocking rate permitted under the livestock forage disaster program; and

“(V) allow a veteran or beginning farmer or rancher to graze livestock without any reduction in the rental rate; and”;

(B) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS.—Paragraph (1)(A) shall be subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

“(A) SEVERE OR HIGHER INTENSITY DROUGHT.—Land located in a county that has been rated by the United States Drought Monitor as having a D2 (severe drought) or greater intensity for not less than 1 month during the normal grazing period established under the livestock forage disaster program for the 3 previous consecutive years shall be ineligible for harvesting or grazing under paragraph (1)(A) for that year.

“(B) DAMAGE TO VEGETATIVE COVER.—The Secretary, in coordination with the applicable State technical committee established under section 1265(a), may determine for any year that harvesting or grazing under paragraph (1)(A) shall not be permitted on land subject to a contract under the conservation reserve program in a particular county if harvesting or grazing for that year would cause long-term damage to the vegetative cover on that land.

“(C) STATE ACRES FOR WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee established under section 1261(a) for the applicable State, may allow grazing or harvesting in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) on land covered by a contract enrolled under the State acres for wildlife enhancement program established by the Secretary or established under section 1231(j) through the duration of that contract, if grazing or harvesting is specifically permitted under the applicable State acres for wildlife enhancement program agreement for that contract.

“(D) CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee established under section 1261(a) for the applicable State, may allow grazing or harvesting

under paragraph (1)(A) to be conducted on land covered by a contract enrolled under the conservation reserve enhancement program established by the Secretary under this subchapter or under section 1231A, if grazing or harvesting is specifically permitted under the applicable conservation reserve enhancement program agreement for that contract.”

(C) HARVESTING AND GRAZING.—Section 1233 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3833) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) HARVESTING AND GRAZING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State technical committee established under section 1261(a) for the applicable State, may permit harvesting and grazing in accordance with subsection (b) on any land subject to a contract under the conservation reserve program.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary, in coordination with the applicable State technical committee established under section 1261(a), may determine for any year that harvesting or grazing described in paragraph (1) shall not be permitted on land subject to a contract under the conservation reserve program in a particular county, or under a particular practice, if harvesting or grazing for that year in that county or under that practice, as applicable, would cause long-term damage to vegetative cover on that land.”.

SA 3135. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 573, strike lines 8 and 9 and insert the following:

“(C) EMERGING HARBOR PROJECTS PRIORITY.—In addition to the priority given under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall give equal priority to an application for a project that would increase the availability of broadband service in an emerging harbor project (as defined in section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238)), without regard to whether the application is from an emerging harbor project.

“(D) IDENTIFICATION OF UNSERVED COMMUNITIES.—

SA 3136. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86 ____ . FOREST INCENTIVES PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CARBON INCENTIVES CONTRACT; CONTRACT.—The term “carbon incentives contract” or “contract” means a 15- to 30-year contract that specifies—

(A) the eligible practices that will be undertaken;

(B) the acreage of eligible land on which the practices will be undertaken;

(C) the agreed rate of compensation per acre;

(D) a schedule to verify that the terms of the contract have been fulfilled; and

(E) such other terms as are determined necessary by the Secretary.

(2) CONSERVATION EASEMENT AGREEMENT; AGREEMENT.—The term “conservation easement agreement” or “agreement” means a permanent conservation easement that—

(A) covers eligible land that will not be converted for development;

(B) is enrolled under a carbon incentives contract; and

(C) is consistent with the guidelines for—

(i) the Forest Legacy Program established under section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2103c), subject to the condition that an eligible practice shall be considered to be a conservation value for purposes of such consistency; or

(ii) any other program approved by the Secretary for use under this section to provide consistency with Federal legal requirements for permanent conservation easements.

(3) ELIGIBLE LAND.—The term “eligible land” means forest land in the United States that is privately owned at the time of initiation of a carbon incentives contract or conservation easement agreement.

(4) ELIGIBLE PRACTICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible practice” means a forestry practice, including improved forest management that produces marketable forest products, that is determined by the Secretary to provide measurable increases in carbon sequestration and storage beyond customary practices on comparable land.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “eligible practice” includes—

(i) afforestation on nonforested land, such as marginal crop or pasture land, windbreaks, shelterbelts, stream buffers, including working land and urban forests and parks, or other areas identified by the Secretary;

(ii) reforestation on forest land impacted by wildfire, pests, wind, or other stresses, including working land and urban forests and parks;

(iii) improved forest management, with appropriate crediting for the carbon benefits of harvested wood products, through practices such as improving regeneration after harvest, planting in understocked forests, reducing competition from slow-growing species, thinning to encourage growth, changing rotations to increase carbon storage, improving harvest efficiency or wood use; and

(iv) such other practices as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(5) FOREST INCENTIVES PROGRAM; PROGRAM.—The term “forest incentives program” or “program” means the forest incentives program established under subsection (b)(1).

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS IN UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a forest incentives program to achieve supplemental greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration on private forest land of the United States through—

(A) carbon incentives contracts; and

(B) conservation easement agreements.

(2) PRIORITY.—In selecting projects under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide a priority for contracts and agreements—

(A) that sequester the most carbon on a per acre basis, with appropriate crediting for the carbon benefits of harvested wood products; and

(B) that create forestry jobs or protect habitats and achieve significant other environmental, economic, and social benefits.

(3) ELIGIBILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To participate in the program, an owner of eligible land shall—

(i) enter into a carbon incentives contract; and

(ii) fulfill such other requirements as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(B) CONTINUED ELIGIBLE PRACTICES.—An owner of eligible land who has been carrying out eligible practices on the eligible land shall not be barred from entering into a carbon incentives contract under this subsection to continue carrying out the eligible practices on the eligible land.

(C) DURATION OF CONTRACT.—A contract shall be for a term of not less than 15, nor more than 30, years, as determined by the owner of eligible land.

(D) COMPENSATION UNDER CONTRACT.—The Secretary shall determine the rate of compensation per acre under the contract so that the longer the term of the contract, the higher rate of compensation.

(E) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROGRAMS.—An owner or operator shall not be prohibited from participating in the program due to participation of the owner or operator in other Federal or State conservation assistance programs.

(4) COMPLIANCE.—In developing regulations for carbon incentives contracts under this subsection, the Secretary shall specify requirements to address whether the owner of eligible land has completed contract and agreement requirements.

(C) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide to owners of eligible land financial incentive payments for—

(A) eligible practices that measurably increase carbon sequestration and storage over a designated period on eligible land, with appropriate crediting for the carbon benefits of harvested wood products, as specified through a carbon incentives contract; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2), conservation easements on eligible land covered under a conservation easement agreement.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of compensation to be provided under a contract under this subsection based on the emissions reductions obtained or avoided and the duration of the reductions, with due consideration to prevailing carbon pricing as determined by any relevant or State compliance offset programs.

(3) NO CONSERVATION EASEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—Eligibility for financial incentive payments under a carbon incentives contract described in paragraph (1)(A) shall not require a conservation easement agreement.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue regulations that specify eligible practices and related compensation rates, standards, and guidelines as the basis for entering into the program with owners of eligible land.

(e) SET-ASIDE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the discretion of the Secretary, a portion of program funds made available under this program for a fiscal year may be used—

(A) to develop forest carbon modeling and methodologies that will improve the projection of carbon gains for any forest practices made eligible under the program;

(B) to provide additional incentive payments for specified management activities that increase the adaptive capacity of land under a carbon incentives contract; and

(C) for the Forest Inventory and Analysis Program of the Forest Service to develop improved measurement and monitoring of forest carbon stocks.

(2) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In establishing the program, the Secretary shall provide that funds provided under this section shall not be substituted for, or otherwise used as a basis for reducing, funding authorized or appropriated under other programs to compensate owners of eligible land for activities that are not covered under the program.

(f) PROGRAM MEASUREMENT, MONITORING, VERIFICATION, AND REPORTING.—

(1) MEASUREMENT, MONITORING, AND VERIFICATION.—The Secretary shall establish and implement protocols that provide monitoring and verification of compliance with the terms of contracts and agreements.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—At least annually, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) an estimate of annual and cumulative reductions achieved as a result of the program, determined using standardized measures, including measures of economic efficiency;

(B) a summary of any changes to the program that will be made as a result of program measurement, monitoring, and verification;

(C) the total number of acres enrolled in the program by method; and

(D) a State-by-State summary of the data.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—Each report required by this subsection shall be available to the public through the website of the Department of Agriculture.

(4) PROGRAM ADJUSTMENTS.—At least once every 2 years the Secretary shall adjust eligible practices and compensation rates for future carbon incentives contracts based on the results of monitoring under paragraph (1) and reporting under paragraph (2), if determined necessary by the Secretary.

(5) ESTIMATING CARBON BENEFITS.—Any modeling, methodology, or protocol resource developed under this section—

(A) shall be suitable for estimating carbon benefits associated with eligible practices for the purpose of incentives under this section; and

(B) may be used for netting by States or emission sources under Federal programs relating to carbon emissions.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary.

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. MATERIAL CHOICES IN BUILDINGS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS IN UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE BUILDING.—The term “eligible building” means a nonresidential building used for commercial or State or local government purposes.

(2) ELIGIBLE PRODUCT.—The term “eligible product” means a commercial or industrial product, such as an intermediate, feedstock, or end product (other than food or feed), that is composed in whole or in part of biological products, including renewable agricultural and forestry materials used as structural building material.

(3) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the greenhouse gas incentives program established under this section.

(b) SUPPLEMENTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTIONS IN BUILDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a greenhouse gas incentives program to achieve supplemental greenhouse gas emission reductions from material choices in buildings, based on the lifecycle assessment of the building materials.

(2) FINANCIAL INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide to owners of eligible buildings incentive payments for the use of eligible products in buildings for sequestering carbon based on a lifecycle assessment of the structural assemblies, as compared to a model building as a result of using eligible products in substitution for more energy-intensive materials in—

- (A) new construction; or
- (B) building renovation.

(c) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to participate in the program, the owner of an eligible building shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) COMPONENTS.—In establishing the program, the Secretary shall require that payments for activities under the program shall be—

(A) established at a rate not to exceed the net estimated benefit an owner of an eligible building would receive for similar practices under any federally established carbon offset program, taking into consideration the costs associated with the issuance of credits and compliance with reversal provisions;

(B) provided to owners of eligible buildings demonstrating at least a 20-percent reduction in carbon emissions potential, based on a lifecycle assessment of the structural assemblies, as compared to the structural assemblies of a model building, subject to the requirements that—

(i) the Secretary shall identify a model baseline nonresidential building—

(I) of common size and function; and

(II) having a service life of not less than 60 years; and

(ii) applicants shall evaluate the carbon emissions potential of the baseline building and the proposed building using the same lifecycle assessment software tool and data sets, which shall be compliant with the document numbered ISO 14044; and

(C) provided on certification by the owner of an eligible building and verification by the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, that—

(i) the eligible building meets the requirements of the applicable State commercial building energy efficiency code (as in effect on the date of the applicable permit of the eligible building); and

(ii) the State has made the certification required pursuant to section 304 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6833).

(3) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—A participant in the program shall receive payment under the program on completion of construction or renovation of the applicable eligible building.

(d) REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) an estimate of annual and cumulative reductions achieved as a result of the program—

(A) determined by using lifecycle assessment software that is compliant with the document numbered ISO 14044; and

(B) expressed in terms of the total number of cars removed from the road;

(2) a summary of any changes to the program that will be made as a result of past implementation of the program; and

(3) the total number of buildings under carbon incentives contracts as of the date of the report.

(e) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) any carbon emissions potential calculation shall—

(A) be performed in accordance with standard lifecycle assessment practice; and

(B) include removal and sequestration of carbon dioxide from the use of biobased products, as well as recycled content materials;

(2) a full lifecycle assessment shall be conducted taking into consideration all lifecycle stages, including—

- (A) resource extraction and processing;
- (B) product manufacturing;
- (C) onsite construction of assemblies;
- (D) transportation;

(E) maintenance and replacement cycles over an assumed eligible building service life of 60 years; and

(F) demolition;

(3) structural assemblies shall be considered to include columns, beams, girders, purlins, floor deck, roof, and structural envelope elements;

(4) primary materials shall be considered to include common products used as the structural system, such as wood, steel, concrete, or masonry; and

(5) the effects of recycling, reuse, or energy recovery beyond the boundaries of an applicable study system shall not be taken in account.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SA 3137. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9112 and insert the following:

SEC. 9112. COMMUNITY WOOD ENERGY AND WOOD INNOVATION PROGRAM.

Section 9013 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8113) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 9013. COMMUNITY WOOD ENERGY AND WOOD INNOVATION PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COMMUNITY WOOD ENERGY SYSTEM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘community wood energy system’ means an energy system that—

“(i) produces useful—

“(I) thermal energy; or

“(II) combined thermal energy and electricity, where thermal energy is the primary energy produced;

“(ii) services—

“(I) public facilities owned or operated by State or local governments, including schools, town halls, libraries, and other public buildings; or

“(II) private or nonprofit facilities, including commercial and business facilities, such as hospitals, office buildings, apartment buildings, and manufacturing and industrial buildings; and

“(iii) uses woody biomass, including residuals from wood processing facilities, as the primary fuel.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘community wood energy system’ includes—

“(i) single facility central heating systems;

“(ii) district heating systems serving multiple buildings;

“(iii) combined heat and electric systems, where thermal energy is the primary energy produced; and

“(iv) other related biomass energy systems, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State;

“(B) a local government;

“(C) a nonprofit entity; or

“(D) a private commercial entity.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term ‘eligible project’ means a project described in subsection (b)(2).

“(4) INNOVATIVE WOOD PRODUCT FACILITY.—The term ‘innovative wood product facility’ means a manufacturing or processing plant or mill that produces—

“(A) building components or systems that use large panelized wood construction, including mass timber;

“(B) wood products derived from nanotechnology or other new technology processes, as determined by the Secretary; or

“(C) other innovative wood products that use wood that is low-value and low-quality, as determined by the Secretary (referred to in this section as ‘low-value, low-quality wood’).

“(5) MASS TIMBER.—The term ‘mass timber’ includes—

“(A) cross-laminated timber;

“(B) nail laminated timber;

“(C) glue laminated timber;

“(D) laminated strand lumber; and

“(E) laminated veneer lumber.

“(6) SECRETARY.—The term Secretary means the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

“(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘Community Wood Energy and Wood Innovation Program’, to provide to eligible entities grants to carry out eligible projects described in paragraph (2).

“(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under paragraph (1) shall use the grant to install a community wood energy system or to build an innovative wood product facility in an area in which the market for low-value, low-quality wood used by the community wood energy system or innovative wood product facility has declined.

“(B) LIMITATION.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under paragraph (1) may only use the grant to install a community wood energy system that does not exceed a nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts of thermal energy or combined thermal and electric energy.

“(3) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

“(A) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a detailed plan that describes the engineering and design work to be carried out for the proposed eligible project.

“(B) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award grants under paragraph (1) on a competitive basis, taking into account—

“(i) the energy efficiency of the proposed eligible project;

“(ii) the cost effectiveness of the proposed eligible project;

“(iii) whether the proposed eligible project represents best-in-class commercially available technology;

“(iv) whether the applicant has demonstrated a high likelihood of the eligible project succeeding, as demonstrated in the plan required as part of the application under subparagraph (A); and

“(v) other technical, economic, conservation, and environmental criteria that the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(C) PRIORITIZATION.—In selecting eligible entities for grants under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants proposing eligible projects that—

“(i) are located in areas in which markets are needed for the low-value, low-quality wood;

“(ii) are located in areas with limited access to natural gas pipelines;

“(iii) include the use or retrofitting of existing sawmill facilities located in counties in which the average annual unemployment rate exceeded the national average unemployment rate by greater than 1 percent in the previous calendar year; or

“(iv) are located in areas in which markets will aid with forest restoration.

“(c) FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) CAP ON CAPITAL COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the total installed capital cost of an eligible project that receives a grant under subsection (b)(1) shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may award a grant to an eligible entity for an eligible project the total installed capital cost of which exceeds the cap described in subparagraph (A) but does not exceed \$1,500,000 if, as determined by the Secretary, special circumstances warrant such a grant, such as the eligible project being carried out at a school or hospital located in a low-income community.

“(2) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of the installed capital cost of an eligible project carried out by an eligible entity that receives a grant under subsection (b)(1) shall be not greater than 35 percent.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Federal share of the installed capital cost of an eligible project carried out by an eligible entity that receives a grant under subsection (b)(1) may be not greater than 50 percent if the Secretary determines that special circumstances warrant such a Federal share, such as the eligible project being carried out at a school or hospital located in a low-income community.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the installed capital cost of an eligible project carried out by an eligible entity that receives a grant under subsection (b)(1) shall be not less than the Federal share provided under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), as applicable.

“(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31, 2019, and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(1) analyzes the impact of the Community Wood Energy and Wood Innovation Program on supporting market investments in low-value, low-quality wood; and

“(2) identifies specific opportunities and measures necessary to enhance support for low-value, low-quality wood.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, to remain available until expended.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may use not greater than 25 percent of amounts made available under paragraph (1) to make grants to eligible entities to build innovative wood product facilities, unless the Secretary has received no other appropriate applications for grants to install community wood energy systems.”.

SA 3138. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. FLAKE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11. LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PREMIUM BY CORPORATION.

Section 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the total amount of premium paid by the Corporation on behalf of a person or legal entity, directly or indirectly, with respect to all policies issued to the person or legal entity under this title for a crop year shall be limited to a maximum of \$125,000.

“(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Corporation shall carry out this paragraph in accordance with section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308).”.

SA 3139. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FLAKE, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HELLER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1301 (relating to the sugar program) and insert the following:

SEC. 1301. SUGAR PROGRAM.

(a) LOAN RATES.—Section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) SUGARCANE.—The Secretary shall make loans available to processors of domestically grown sugarcane at a rate equal to—

“(1) 18.75 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for the 2018 crop year; and

“(2) 18.00 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for the 2019 through 2023 crop years.

“(b) SUGAR BEETS.—The Secretary shall make loans available to processors of domestically grown sugar beets at a rate equal to 128.5 percent of the loan rate per pound of raw cane sugar for the applicable crop year under subsection (a) for each of the 2018 through 2023 crop years.”.

(b) AVOIDING FORFEITURES WHILE ENSURING ADEQUATE SUPPLIES AT REASONABLE PRICES.—Section 156(f) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “WHILE ENSURING ADEQUATE SUPPLIES AT REASONABLE PRICES” after “FORFEITURES”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting “ensure adequate supplies of sugar at reasonable prices and” after “shall”.

(c) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—Section 156(i) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(i)) is amended by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”.

SEC. 1302. ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.

Part VII of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359aa et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“PART VII—SUGAR

“SEC. 359. ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the beginning

of fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter through the end of the effective period described in subsection (d), the Secretary shall establish the tariff-rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar to provide adequate supplies of sugar at reasonable prices, but at no less than the minimum level necessary to comply with obligations under international trade agreements that have been approved by Congress.

“(b) ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall adjust tariff-rate quotas established under subsection (a) in such a manner as to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that stocks of raw cane and refined beet sugar are adequate throughout the crop year to meet the needs of the marketplace, including the efficient utilization of cane refining capacity.

“(c) TRANSFER OF QUOTA SHARES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations that—

“(A) promote full use of the tariff-rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar and ensure adequate supplies for cane refiners in the United States; and

“(B) provide that any country that has been allocated a share of the quotas may temporarily transfer all or part of the share to any other country that has also been allocated a share of the quotas.

“(2) TRANSFERS VOLUNTARY.—Any transfer under this subsection shall be valid only pursuant to a voluntary agreement between the transferor and the transferee, consistent with procedures established by the Secretary.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS WITH RESPECT TO FISCAL YEAR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any transfer under this subsection shall be valid only for the duration of the fiscal year during which the transfer is made.

“(B) FOLLOWING FISCAL YEAR.—No transfer under this subsection shall affect the share of the quota allocated to the transferor or transferee for the following fiscal year.

“(d) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—This section shall be effective for fiscal years only through the 2023 crop year for sugar.”

Strike section 9109 (relating to the feedstock flexibility program for bioenergy producers) and insert the following:

SEC. 9109. FEEDSTOCK FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM FOR BIOENERGY PRODUCERS TERMINATION.

Section 9010 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8110) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not carry out the feedstock flexibility program under subsection (b) for the 2019 or subsequent crops of eligible commodities.”

SA 3140. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. SENIORS FARMERS' MARKET NUTRITION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4402(e) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), the maximum amount of benefits an individual is eligible to receive under the program under this section shall be \$100 per year.”

(b) REGULATION LIMITATION INVALID.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the \$50 maximum Federal benefit limitation contained in section 249.8(b) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on that date of enactment), shall have no force or effect.

SA 3141. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4103(a)(1), redesignate subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively.

In section 4103(a)(1), insert before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following:

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “over the age of 15 and under the age of 60” and inserting “over the age of 18 and under the age of 62”;

(II) in clause (iv), by inserting “, in accordance with subparagraph (D)(iii)” before the semicolon;

(III) in clause (v)(II), by striking “30 hours per week; or” and inserting “80 hours per month for a period of not fewer than 300 days during a calendar year”; and

(IV) in clause (vi), by striking “20.” and inserting the following: “20; or

“(vii) fails to secure income or earnings of at least \$736 per month, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (as measured by the Consumer Price Index), for a period of not fewer than 300 days during a calendar year.”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in each of clauses (i) through (iii), by inserting “during a single, short-term period” after “program under subparagraph (A)” each place it appears;

(II) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by redesignating subclauses (I) through (III) as items (aa) through (cc), respectively, and indenting the items appropriately;

(III) in clause (iii), by redesignating subclauses (I) through (IV) as items (aa) through (dd), respectively, and indenting the items appropriately;

(IV) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as subclauses (II) through (IV), respectively, and indenting the subclauses appropriately;

(V) by inserting before subclause (II) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(i) SINGLE, SHORT-TERM PERIOD.—

“(I) DEFINITION OF SINGLE, SHORT-TERM PERIOD.—In this clause, the term ‘single, short-term period’ means a period of not more than 90 consecutive days during any 1 calendar year.”; and

(VI) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) LONGER-TERM PERIOD.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An individual who becomes ineligible to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program under subparagraph (A) for a period of longer than 90 consecutive days during a single calendar year shall remain ineligible to participate in that program for the duration of that calendar year.

“(II) REAPPLICATION.—An individual who is ineligible to participate in the supplemental

nutrition assistance program under subclause (I) for the duration of a calendar year may submit an application to participate in the program beginning on January 1 of the following calendar year.”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (D)(iii)—

(I) in the clause heading, by striking “DETERMINATION BY” and inserting “AUTHORITY OF”;

(II) in subclause (II), by striking “may not use a meaning” and inserting the following: “may not—

“(aa) establish any standard or requirement that is less stringent than a comparable standard or requirement in effect under this subsection; or

“(bb) use a meaning”;

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) REPORTING AND EVALUATIONS.—Each State agency shall establish procedures by which, not less frequently than once each month—

“(aa) individuals in the applicable State who are receiving benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program shall submit to the State agency documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the work requirements of this subsection; and

“(bb) the State agency shall evaluate the activities carried out by individuals to achieve compliance with those requirements.

“(IV) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection prevents a State agency from establishing a standard, requirement, meaning, procedure, or determination that is more stringent than a comparable standard, requirement, meaning, procedure, or determination in effect under this subsection.”;

In section 4103(a)(1), in subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated), strike clauses (iii) and (iv) and insert the following:

(iii) by striking “(E) employed” and all that follows through “half-time basis.” and inserting the following:

“(v) for a period of not fewer than 300 days during a calendar year—

“(I) employed a minimum of 80 hours per month; or

“(II) receiving monthly earnings equal to not less than \$736, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (as measured by the Consumer Price Index);

“(vi) an elderly or disabled member of a household;

“(vii) a woman who—

“(I) is pregnant; or

“(II) gave birth during the preceding 60-day period;

“(viii) certified by a medical professional as being—

“(I) incapacitated in the short term, including due to an acute medical condition; or

“(II) mentally or physically unfit to meet applicable work requirements; or

“(ix) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 and ending on December 31, 2018, under the age of 30.”;

In section 4103(a)(1), in subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated), redesignate clauses (v) through (ix) as clauses (iv) through (viii), respectively.

In section 4103(a)(1), in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated), strike “(as amended by subparagraph (A))” and inserting “(as amended by subparagraphs (A) and (B))”.

In section 4103(b)(2), redesignate subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively.

In section 4103(b)(2), insert after subparagraph (C) the following:

(D) by inserting after subclause (IX) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(X) A community service program.”;

In section 4103(b)(3), strike subparagraph (C) and insert the following:

(C) adding at the end the following:

“(iii) APPLICATION TO WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIPS.—To the extent that a State agency requires an individual to participate in an employment and training program, the State agency shall consider an individual participating in a workforce partnership to be in compliance with the employment and training requirements.

“(iv) E-VERIFY.—The Secretary shall not approve an employment and training program of a State agency unless the Secretary determines that the employment and training program establishes and enforces a requirement that each participant in the employment and training program shall be permitted to engage in employment in the United States on the basis of the status of the participant, as determined under the employment verification system in effect under section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a).”;

SA 3142. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 41 ____ . CALCULATION OF PROGRAM BENEFITS WITH REFERENCE TO LOW-COST FOOD PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w) LOW-COST FOOD PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘low-cost food plan’ means the diet required to feed a family of 4 persons, consisting of a man and a woman 19 through 50 years old, a child 6 through 8 years old, and a child 9 through 11 years old, at a cost that is in the second quartile of food expenditures for those families in the United States, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) UNIFORM USE FOR SMALL HOUSEHOLDS INCLUDING CHILDREN.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary shall use the cost of the diet determined under paragraph (1) as the basis for uniform allotments for all small households that include 1 or more children not less than 5 and not greater than 17 years old (as determined on the first day of each month), regardless of the composition of such a household.

“(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—In determining the diet under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) make household-size adjustments (based on the unrounded cost of the diet), taking into account economies of scale;

“(B) make cost adjustments in the diet for the State of Hawaii and the urban and rural parts of the State of Alaska to reflect the cost of food in the State of Hawaii and urban and rural parts of the State of Alaska;

“(C) make cost adjustments in the separate low-cost food plans for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands to reflect the cost of food in those States, which shall not exceed the cost of food in the 50 States and the District of Columbia; and

“(D) on October 1, 2018, and each October 1 thereafter—

“(i) adjust the cost of the diet to reflect the cost of the diet in the preceding June; and

“(ii) round the cost determined under clause (i) to the nearest lower dollar increment.”.

(b) VALUE OF ALLOTMENT.—Section 8 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2017) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and all that follows through “(a) The value” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 8. VALUE OF ALLOTMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENT.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the value”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by striking “dollar: Provided, That for households” and inserting the following: “dollar.

“(2) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for a household”;;

(B) in paragraph (2) (as so designated), by adding at the end the following:

“(B) SMALL HOUSEHOLDS INCLUDING CHILDREN.—For a household of 1 or 2 persons, not fewer than 1 of which is a child not less than 5 and not greater than 17 years old (as determined on the first day of each month), the minimum allotment shall be 8 percent of the cost of the low-cost food plan for a household containing 1 member, as determined by the Secretary under section 3, rounded to the nearest whole dollar increment.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADDITIONAL ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN HOUSEHOLDS INCLUDING CHILDREN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2)(B), in the case of a household that includes 1 or more children not less than 5 and not greater than 17 years old (as determined on the first day of each month), a State agency shall issue an additional allotment to the household in an amount (rounded to the nearest lower whole dollar) equal to the sum of each of the amounts determined under subparagraph (B).

“(B) CALCULATION OF ALLOTMENT.—The amount of an additional allotment determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall be an amount equal to the difference (rounded to the nearest lower whole dollar) between—

“(i) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(I) the amount determined under paragraph (1), except by substituting ‘thrifty food plan’ in that paragraph with ‘low-cost food plan’; and

“(II) the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(aa) the number of children described in subparagraph (A); by

“(bb) the number of members of the household; and

“(ii) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(I) the amount determined under paragraph (1); and

“(II) the quotient obtained by dividing—

“(aa) the number of children described in subparagraph (A); by

“(bb) the number of members of the household.”.

(c) TOLERANCE LEVEL FOR EXCLUDING SMALL ERRORS.—Section 16(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2025(c)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking “for fiscal year 2014, at an amount not greater than \$37” and inserting “for fiscal year 2018, at an amount not greater than \$50”; and

(2) in subclause (II), by striking “June 30, 2013” and inserting “June 30, 2018”;

(d) CONSOLIDATED BLOCK GRANTS FOR PUERTO RICO AND AMERICAN SAMOA.—Section 19(a)(2)(A) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2028(a)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking “each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2004 through 2018”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) for fiscal year 2019, \$2,011,992,716; and

“(iv) subject to the availability of appropriations under section 18(a), for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount determined under clause (iii), as adjusted by the percentage by which the thrifty plan has been adjusted under section 3(u)(4) between June 30, 2019, and June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section take effect on October 1, 2018.

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 ____ . GLOBAL INTANGIBLE LOW-TAXED INCOME ON A COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY BASIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) DETERMINATION OF GLOBAL INTANGIBLE LOW-TAXED INCOME ON A COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY RATHER THAN AGGREGATE BASIS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the global intangible low-taxed income of any United States shareholder for any taxable year shall be determined separately with respect to each foreign country by taking into account such shareholder’s pro rata share of net CFC tested income and net deemed tangible income return which is properly allocable to such foreign country.

“(2) APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to provide for the application of this section, and any provision of this title to which this section relates, on a country-by-country rather than an aggregate basis.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2017, and to taxable years of United States shareholders in which or with which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

SA 3143. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 ____ . NATIONAL BIOENGINEERED FOOD DISCLOSURE STANDARD.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 291(1)(A) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”;;

(2) by striking “modified through in vitro” and inserting the following: “modified through—

“(i) in vitro”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) any other technique for the process of modification of genetic material, including Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR) and ribonucleic acid interference (RNAi); and”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 292 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639a) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) APPLICATION TO FOODS.—This subtitle shall apply to any food that—

“(1) is bioengineered; or
 “(2) contains an ingredient that is bioengineered.”.

SA 3144. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 63. RURAL ENERGY SAVINGS PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS.

Section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a) (as amended by section 6302) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—
 (A) in paragraph (1)—
 (i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;
 (ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
 (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 “(D) an entity comparable to an entity described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (C) that the Secretary determines provides energy efficiency services to rural consumers.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—
 (i) by striking “The term” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term”; and
 (ii) by adding at the end the following:
 “(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘energy efficiency measures’ includes the replacement of a manufactured home with another manufactured home if the eligible entity determines that the replacement would be cost-effective in increasing energy efficiency.”;

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) MANUFACTURED HOME.—
 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term ‘manufactured home’ has the meaning given the term in section 982.4(b) of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).
 “(B) REQUIREMENT.—The term ‘manufactured home’ includes only an owner-occupied manufactured home that is located on land—
 “(i) that is owned by the owner of the manufactured home; or
 “(ii) for which the owner of the manufactured home has a long-term lease arrangement that—
 “(I) is not less than 2 years longer than the term of the applicable loan under this section; and
 “(II) includes a predetermined rental rate agreement.”; and
 (E) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by striking “served by” and inserting “located in the service area of”; and
 (2) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by inserting “(or not more than 20 years in the case of a loan for the replacement of a manufactured home with another manufactured home)” after “10 years”.

SA 3145. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 1706, insert the following:

SEC. 1707. STORAGE FACILITY LOANS FOR ORGANIC CROPS.

Section 1614(b)(3) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8789(b)(3)) is amended by inserting “(taking into account the applicable contract, organic, local, or other price of the commodity being stored under the loan)” after “loan”.

SEC. 11109. PRICE ELECTIONS FOR ORGANIC CROPS.

Section 508(c)(6)(D)(ii) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)(6)(D)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (III), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subclause (IV) as subclause (VI); and

(3) by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

“(IV) whether a maximum contract price under a contract or contract price addendum—
 “(aa) improperly limits the ability of an organic producer to manage risk; and
 “(bb) should be raised or eliminated;

“(V) for each State, data on the total number of crop insurance policies or plans of insurance purchased for certified organic or transitional land that shall—
 “(aa) be organized by type of policy or plan of insurance and type of crop; and
 “(bb) include information on loss ratios, coverage levels, and any other relevant factor, as determined by the Corporation; and”.

In paragraph (7) (as redesignated by section 11122(2)) of section 522(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1522(c)), in subparagraph (E) (as added by section 11122(3)), strike clause (ii)(II) and insert the following:

“(II) allowing a waiver to expand operations, especially for—
 “(aa) small and beginning farmers; and
 “(bb) operations that have recently obtained access to a premium market, such as the organic market;

SA 3146. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. NATIONAL BIOENGINEERED FOOD DISCLOSURE STANDARD.

Section 293(d) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639b(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) all on-package, electronic, digital, or telephone disclosure language uses commonly used terms, such as ‘GMO’, ‘genetically modified’, or ‘genetically engineered’; and
 “(7) each food manufacturer or other entity subject to regulations promulgated in accordance with this section, for the purpose of complying with those regulations with respect to salmon, finfish, or other foods produced with bioengineering, may choose to use ‘bioengineered’, ‘genetically engineered’, or ‘genetically modified’ in the disclosure language for the food.”.

SA 3147. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for

the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2503, redesignate subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively.

In section 2503, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) ENCOURAGEMENT OF POLLINATOR HABITAT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION.—Section 1244(h) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3844(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the development of a conservation and recovery plan for protection of pollinators through conservation biological control or practices and strategies to integrate natural predators and parasites of crop pests into agricultural systems for pest control; and
 “(4) training for producers relating to background science, implementation, and promotion of conservation biological control such that producers base conservation activities on practices and techniques that conserve or enhance natural habitat for beneficial insects as a way of reducing pest problems and pesticide applications on farms.”.

SA 3148. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1104(6), strike the closing quotation marks and the following period and insert the following:

“(i) ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of agriculture risk coverage payments in the case of county coverage, a county may be divided into not greater than 2 administrative units in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—A county that may be divided into administrative units under this subsection is a county that—

“(A) is larger than 1,400 square miles;

“(B) is contained within a State that is larger than 140,000 square miles; and

“(C) contains more than 190,000 base acres.

“(3) ELECTIONS.—Before making any agriculture risk coverage payments for the 2019 crop year, the Farm Service Agency State committee, in consultation with the Farm Service Agency county or area committee of a county described in paragraph (2), may make a 1-time election to divide the county into administrative units under this subsection along a boundary that better reflects differences in weather patterns, soil types, or other factors.

“(4) ADMINISTRATION.—For purposes of providing agriculture risk coverage payments in the case of county coverage, the Secretary shall consider an administrative unit elected under paragraph (3) to be a county for the 2019 through 2023 crop years.”.

SA 3149. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 121. REFUSAL TO PROVIDE CERTAIN STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Section 202 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 161, chapter 64; 7 U.S.C. 192), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subdivisions (c) through (g) as subdivisions (d) through (h), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subdivision (b) the following:

“(c) Regardless of whether the refusal has any adverse effect on competition, refuse to provide to a contract poultry grower, swine production contract grower, or producer delivering swine or cattle under a marketing or delivery contract, on request, the relevant statistical information and data used to determine the compensation paid to the contract poultry grower, swine production contract grower, or producer delivering swine or cattle under a marketing or delivery contract, including—

“(1) feed conversion rates;

“(2) feed analysis;

“(3) breeder history;

“(4) quality grade;

“(5) yield grade; and

“(6) delivery volume for any certified branding program (such as programs for angus beef or certified grassfed or Berkshire pork); or”;

(3) in subdivision (h) (as so redesignated), by striking “or (e).” at the end and inserting “(e), or (f).”

SA 3150. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 125. GRANTS FOR FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants to reduce food waste in accordance with the Food Recovery Hierarchy of the Environmental Protection Agency (or a successor document), including for—

(1) the development and implementation of a State organic waste reduction plan;

(2) food waste prevention and food rescue infrastructure facilities, including storage, handling, and transportation facilities; or

(3) subject to subsection (c), large-scale composting or anaerobic digestion food waste-to-energy projects, excluding landfills.

(b) PREFERENCES.—In providing grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give preference to projects—

(1)(A) for the purpose described in subsection (a)(1); or

(B) that are consistent with a State organic waste reduction plan; and

(2) in the case of a project for the purpose described in subsection (a)(3), that use food scraps as undigested biomass.

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR FOOD WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECTS.—To receive a grant under subsection (a)(3), a large-scale composting or anaerobic digestion food waste-to-energy project shall have in effect a written end-product recycling plan that—

(1) provides for the use of the material resulting from the project, in accordance with guidelines that the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall establish; and

(2) ensures that the use of the material resulting from the project does not create an environmental hazard.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for each fiscal year.

SA 3151. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 121. UNLAWFUL RETALIATION.

(a) RETALIATION FOR EXERCISE OF LAWFUL EXPRESSION.—Section 202 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 192), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subdivisions (a) through (g) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively, and indenting the paragraphs appropriately;

(2) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “person (1) to” and inserting the following: “person—

“(A) to”;

(B) by striking “business, or (2) to” and inserting the following: “business;

“(B) to”;

(C) by striking “article, or (3) to” and inserting the following: “article; or

“(C) to”;

(3) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), by striking “subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e)” and inserting “any of paragraphs (1) through (5)”;

(4) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “It shall” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) UNLAWFUL RETALIATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No packer, swine contractor, or live poultry dealer shall take or threaten to take retaliatory action in response to any lawful spoken or written expression, association, or action of a livestock producer, swine production contract grower, or poultry grower.

“(2) TYPES OF LAWFUL EXPRESSION.—The lawful expression referred to in paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) communication with officials of a Federal agency or Members of Congress;

“(B) any lawful disclosure that demonstrates a reasonable belief of a violation of this Act; and

“(C) any other communication that assists in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

“(3) ALLEGED VIOLATIONS.—An alleged violation of paragraph (1) may be reported to the Secretary for appropriate action.”

(b) DEFINITION OF RETALIATORY ACTION.—Section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(15) RETALIATORY ACTION.—The term ‘retaliatory action’ means coercion, intimidation, or taking or failing to take any other action that could discourage the exercise of rights described in this Act against any livestock producer, swine production contract grower, or poultry grower in the execution,

termination, extension, or renewal of a contract or an agreement to purchase involving livestock or poultry, regardless of whether the action has any adverse effect on competition.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 411 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 228b-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by inserting “section 202(b),” after “any provision of”; and

(2) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by striking “section 207” and inserting “section 202(b), section 207,”.

SA 3152. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 306E(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926e(b)) (as amended by section 6108(3)(C)), add at the end the following:

“(5) DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS SERVING 2 OR MORE DWELLINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The recipient of a grant under this section may make a subgrant for the purpose of installing a larger decentralized wastewater system designed to provide treatment for all affected homes if—

“(i) site conditions are unsuitable for the installation of an individually owned decentralized wastewater system; and

“(ii) multiple examples of unsuitable site conditions exist in close geographic proximity to each other.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—A subgrant under subparagraph (A) shall include provisions to establish and implement an effective and sustainable plan for ongoing management and operation of the decentralized wastewater system.

“(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of a subgrant under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the total amount of subgrants that could have been issued to eligible individuals served by the larger decentralized wastewater system described in that subparagraph.”

SA 3153. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12519. REPORT ON STUDENT LOAN DEBT.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Education, shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report describing the impact of student loan debt on farmers, ranchers, and the agricultural sector in the United States. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment and description of the extent to which debt from student loans is—

(A) impacting the ability of farmers and ranchers to acquire or access credit, acquire or inherit farmland, start new businesses, or expand existing farm operations;

(B) creating barriers to entry or preventing aspiring farmers and ranchers from beginning careers in agriculture-related occupations; and

(C) threatening the long-term economic viability of agriculture in the United States.

(2) How debt from student loans affects, as described in paragraph (1), beginning farmers and historically underserved producers, in particular.

(3) The regulatory, operational, or statutory changes that are necessary to address student loan debt as an impediment for current and aspiring farmers and ranchers.

SA 3154. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 6105, insert the following:

SEC. 6106. BUSINESS AND INNOVATION SERVICES ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES.

Section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)) (as amended by section 6105) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(28) BUSINESS AND INNOVATION SERVICES ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES.—The Secretary may make loans and loan guarantees under this subsection and grants under paragraphs (19), (20), and (21) for essential community facilities for business and innovation services, such as incubators, co-working spaces, makerspaces, and residential entrepreneur and innovation centers.”

After section 6123, insert the following:

SEC. 6124. RURAL INNOVATION STRONGER ECONOMIC GRANT PROGRAM.

Subtitle D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1981 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 379L. RURAL INNOVATION STRONGER ECONOMIC GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a rural jobs accelerator partnership established after the date of enactment of this section that—

“(A) organizes key community and regional stakeholders into a working group that—

“(i) focuses on the shared goals and needs of the industry clusters that are objectively identified as existing, emerging, or declining;

“(ii) represents a region defined by the partnership in accordance with subparagraph (B);

“(iii) includes 1 or more representatives of—

“(I) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001));

“(II) a private entity; or

“(III) a government entity;

“(iv) may include 1 or more representatives of—

“(I) an economic development or other community or labor organization;

“(II) a financial institution, including a community development financial institution (as defined in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702));

“(III) a philanthropic organization; or

“(IV) a rural cooperative, if the cooperative is organized as a nonprofit organization; and

“(v) has, as a lead applicant—

“(I) a District Organization (as defined in section 300.3 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation));

“(II) an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), or a consortium of Indian tribes;

“(III) a State or a political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions;

“(IV) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or

“(V) a public or private nonprofit organization; and

“(B) subject to approval by the Secretary, may—

“(i) serve a region that is—

“(I) a single jurisdiction; or

“(II) if the region is a rural area, multi-jurisdictional; and

“(ii) define the region that the partnership represents, if the region—

“(I) is large enough to contain critical elements of the industry cluster prioritized by the partnership;

“(II) is small enough to enable close collaboration among members of the partnership;

“(III) includes a majority of communities that are located in—

“(aa) a nonmetropolitan area that qualifies as a low-income community (as defined in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986); and

“(bb) an area that has access to or has a plan to achieve broadband service (within the meaning of title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950bb et seq.)); and

“(IV)(aa) has a population of 50,000 or fewer inhabitants; or

“(bb) for a region with a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, is the subject of a positive determination by the Secretary with respect to a rural-in-character petition, including such a petition submitted concurrently with the application of the partnership for a grant under this section.

“(2) INDUSTRY CLUSTER.—The term ‘industry cluster’ means a broadly defined network of interconnected firms and supporting institutions in related industries that accelerate innovation, business formation, and job creation by taking advantage of assets and strengths of a region in the business environment.

“(3) HIGH-WAGE JOB.—The term ‘high-wage job’ means a job that provides a wage that is greater than the median wage for the applicable region, as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) JOBS ACCELERATOR.—The term ‘jobs accelerator’ means a jobs accelerator center or program located in or serving a low-income rural community that may provide co-working space, in-demand skills training, entrepreneurship support, and any other services described in subsection (d)(1)(B).

“(5) SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS.—The term ‘small and disadvantaged business’ has the meaning given the term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals’ in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a grant program under which the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to establish jobs accelerators, including related programming, that—

“(A) improve the ability of distressed rural communities to create high-wage jobs, accelerate the formation of new businesses with high-growth potential, and strengthen regional economies, including by helping to build capacity in the applicable region to achieve those goals; and

“(B) help rural communities identify and maximize local assets and connect to regional opportunities, networks, and industry clusters that demonstrate high growth potential.

“(2) COST-SHARING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out using a grant made under paragraph (1) shall be not greater than 80 percent.

“(B) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The non-Federal share of the total cost of any activity carried out using a grant made under paragraph (1) may be in the form of donations or in-kind contributions of goods or services fairly valued.

“(3) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In selecting eligible entities to receive grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the commitment of participating core stakeholders in the jobs accelerator partnership, including a demonstration that—

“(i) investment organizations, including venture development organizations, venture capital firms, revolving loan funders, angel investment groups, community lenders, community development financial institutions, rural business investment companies, small business investment companies (as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662)), philanthropic organizations, and other institutions focused on expanding access to capital, are committed partners in the jobs accelerator partnership and willing to potentially invest in projects emerging from the jobs accelerator; and

“(ii) institutions of higher education, applied research institutions, workforce development entities, and community-based organizations are willing to partner with the jobs accelerator to provide workers with skills relevant to the industry cluster needs of the region, with an emphasis on the use of on-the-job training, registered apprenticeships, customized training, classroom occupational training, or incumbent worker training;

“(B) the ability of the eligible entity to provide the non-Federal share as required under paragraph (2);

“(C) the speed of available broadband service and how the jobs accelerator plans to improve access to high-speed broadband service, if necessary, and leverage that broadband service for programs of the jobs accelerator;

“(D) the identification of a targeted industry cluster, including a description of—

“(i) data showing the existence of emergence of an industry cluster;

“(ii) the importance of the industry cluster to economic growth in the region;

“(iii) the specific needs and opportunities for growth in the industry cluster;

“(iv) the unique assets a region has to support the industry cluster and to have a competitive advantage in that industry cluster;

“(v) evidence of a concentration of firms or concentration of employees in the industry cluster; and

“(vi) available industry-specific infrastructure that supports the industry cluster;

“(E) the ability of the partnership to link rural communities to markets, networks, industry clusters, and other regional opportunities and assets—

“(i) to improve the competitiveness of the rural region;

“(ii) to repatriate United States jobs;

“(iii) to foster high-wage job creation;

“(iv) to support innovation and entrepreneurship; and

“(v) to promote private investment in the rural regional economy;

“(F) other grants or loans of the Secretary and other Federal agencies that the jobs accelerator would be able to leverage; and

“(G) prospects for the proposed center and related programming to have sustainability beyond the full maximum length of assistance under this subsection, including the maximum number of renewals.

“(4) GRANT TERM AND RENEWALS.—

“(A) TERM.—The initial term of a grant under paragraph (1) shall be 4 years.

“(B) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may renew a grant under paragraph (1) for an additional period of not longer than 2 years if the Secretary is satisfied, using the evaluation under subsection (e)(2), that the grant recipient has successfully established a jobs accelerator and related programming.

“(5) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall provide grants under paragraph (1) for jobs accelerators and related programming in not fewer than 25 States at any time.

“(c) GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant awarded under subsection (b) may be in an amount equal to—

“(1) not less than \$500,000; and

“(2) not more than \$2,000,000.

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), funds from a grant awarded under subsection (b) may be used—

“(A) to construct, purchase, or equip a building to serve as an innovation center, which may include—

“(i) housing for business owners or workers;

“(ii) co-working space, which may include space for remote work;

“(iii) space for businesses to utilize with a focus on entrepreneurs and small and disadvantaged businesses but that may include collaboration with companies of all sizes;

“(iv) job training programs; and

“(v) efforts to utilize the innovation center as part of the development of a community downtown; or

“(B) to support programs to be carried out at, or in direct partnership with, the jobs accelerator that support the objectives of the jobs accelerator, including—

“(i) linking rural communities to markets, networks, industry clusters, and other regional opportunities to support high-wage job creation, new business formation, and economic growth;

“(ii) integrating small businesses into a supply chain;

“(iii) creating or expanding commercialization activities for new business formation;

“(iv) identifying and building assets in rural communities that are crucial to supporting regional economies;

“(v) facilitating the repatriation of high-wage jobs to the United States;

“(vi) supporting the deployment of innovative processes, technologies, and products;

“(vii) enhancing the capacity of small businesses in regional industry clusters, including small and disadvantaged businesses;

“(viii) increasing United States exports and business interaction with international buyers and suppliers;

“(ix) developing the skills and expertise of local workforces, entrepreneurs, and institutional partners to support growing industry clusters, including the upskilling of incumbent workers;

“(x) ensuring rural communities have the capacity and ability to carry out projects relating to housing, community facilities, infrastructure, or community and economic development to support regional industry cluster growth;

“(xi) establishing training programs to meet the needs of employers in a regional industry cluster and prepare workers for high-wage jobs; or

“(xii) any other activities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), not more than 10 percent of a grant awarded under subsection (b) shall be used for indirect costs associated with administering the grant.

“(B) INCREASE.—The Secretary may increase the percentage described in subparagraph (A) on a case-by-case basis.

“(e) ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT AND EVALUATION.—Not later than 1 year after receiving a grant under this section, and annually thereafter for the duration of the grant, an eligible entity shall—

“(1) report to the Secretary on the activities funded with the grant; and

“(2)(A) evaluate the progress that the eligible entity has made toward the strategic objectives identified in the application for the grant; and

“(B) measure that progress using performance measures during the project period, which may include—

“(i) high-wage jobs created;

“(ii) high-wage jobs retained;

“(iii) private investment leveraged;

“(iv) businesses improved;

“(v) new business formations;

“(vi) new products or services commercialized;

“(vii) improvement of the value of existing products or services under development;

“(viii) regional collaboration, as measured by such metrics as—

“(I) the number of organizations actively engaged in the industry cluster;

“(II) the number of symposia held by the industry cluster, including organizations that are not located in the immediate region defined by the partnership; and

“(III) the number of further cooperative agreements;

“(ix) the number of education and training activities relating to innovation;

“(x) the number of jobs relocated from outside of the United States to the region;

“(xi) the amount and number of new equity investments in industry cluster firms;

“(xii) the amount and number of new loans to industry cluster firms;

“(xiii) the dollar increase in exports resulting from the project activities;

“(xiv) the percentage of employees for which training was provided;

“(xv) improvement in sales of participating businesses;

“(xvi) improvement in wages paid at participating businesses;

“(xvii) improvement in income of participating workers; or

“(xviii) any other measure the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(f) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an interagency Federal task force to support the network of jobs accelerators by—

“(A) providing successful applicants with available information and technical assistance on Federal resources relevant to the project and region;

“(B) establishing a Federal support team comprised of staff from participating agencies in the task force that shall provide coordinated and dedicated support services to jobs accelerators; and

“(C) providing opportunities for the network of jobs accelerators to share best practices and further collaborate to achieve the purposes of this section.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be co-chaired by—

“(i) the Secretary of Commerce (or a designee); and

“(ii) the Secretary (or a designee); and

“(B) include—

“(i) the Secretary of Education (or a designee);

“(ii) the Secretary of Energy (or a designee);

“(iii) the Secretary of Health and Human Services (or a designee);

“(iv) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (or a designee);

“(v) the Secretary of Labor (or a designee);

“(vi) the Secretary of Transportation (or a designee);

“(vii) the Secretary of the Treasury (or a designee);

“(viii) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or a designee);

“(ix) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (or a designee);

“(x) the Federal Co-Chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission (or a designee);

“(xi) the Federal Co-Chairman of the Board of the Delta Regional Authority (or a designee);

“(xii) the Federal Co-Chair of the Northern Border Regional Commission (or a designee);

“(xiii) national and local organizations that have relevant programs and interests that could serve the needs of the jobs accelerators;

“(xiv) representatives of State and local governments or State and local economic development agencies;

“(xv) representatives of institutions of higher education, including land-grant universities; and

“(xvi) such other heads of Federal agencies and non-Federal partners as determined appropriate by the co-chairs of the task force.”

Strike section 6125 and insert the following:

SEC. 6125. RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 384A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “VENTURE”; and

(B) by striking “venture”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) EQUITY CAPITAL.—The term ‘equity capital’ means—

“(A) common or preferred stock or a similar instrument, including subordinated debt with equity features; and

“(B) any other type of equity-like financing that might be necessary to facilitate the purposes of this Act, excluding financing such as senior debt or other types of financing that competes with routine loanmaking of commercial lenders.”

(b) PURPOSES.—Section 384B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc–1) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “venture”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “venture”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “venture”.

(c) SELECTION OF RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—Section 384D(b)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc–3(b)(1)) is amended by striking “developmental venture” and inserting “developmental”.

(d) FEES.—Section 384G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc–6) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “a fee that does not exceed \$500” each place it appears and inserting “such fees as the Secretary considers appropriate, so long as those fees are proportionally equal for each rural business investment company,”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “solely to cover the costs of licensing examinations” and inserting “as the Secretary considers appropriate”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) shall be in such amounts as the Secretary considers appropriate.”.

(e) **LIMITATION ON RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS.**—Section 384J(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-9(c)) is amended by striking “25” and inserting “50”.

(f) **FLEXIBILITY ON SOURCES OF INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL.**—Section 384J(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc-9(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(2) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “Except as” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

“(a) **INVESTMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **LIMITATION ON REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary may not require that an entity described in paragraph (1) provide investment or capital that is not required of other companies eligible to apply to operate as a rural business investment company under section 384D(a).”.

SA 3155. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following:

SEC. 24. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the investment in conservation provided by this Act is critical to the protection of natural resources, environmental enhancement, and the long-term food security of the United States;

(2) establishing clear objectives and anticipated outcomes for conservation programs is essential for tracking progress on achieving objectives over time;

(3) a measurement, evaluation, and reporting system should be established to help define and assess conservation outcomes and thereby help ensure robust, positive returns on the taxpayer investment in conservation programs;

(4) an outcomes-based measurement, evaluation, and reporting system for conservation programs under this Act and Acts amended by this Act should be coordinated with the broader existing activities by the Department of Agriculture under the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 (16 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) and the Conservation Effects Assessment Project; and

(5) determining a secure and ongoing funding source will be critical to the success of the measure, evaluation, and reporting system described in paragraph (4).

SA 3156. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I, add the following:

SEC. 11. EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION ON PRICE LOSS COVERAGE PAYMENTS OR AGRICULTURE RISK COVERAGE PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN FARMS WITH MINIMAL PAYMENT ACRES.

Section 1114(d)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9014(d)(1)) is amended by adding before the period at the end the following: “, unless the sum of the base acres on the farm, when combined with the base acres of other farms in which the producer has an interest, is more than 10 acres”.

SA 3157. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 675, strike line 14 and insert the following:

white-tailed deer populations.

“(15) **DRYLAND FARMING AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS.**—Research and extension grants may be made under this section for the purposes of carrying out or enhancing research on the utilization of big data for more precise management of dryland farming agricultural systems.”.

SA 3158. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 675, strike line 14 and insert the following:

white-tailed deer populations.

“(15) **PRODUCTIVITY OF OILSEEDS.**—Research and extension grants may be made under this section for the purposes of carrying out or enhancing research on the productivity of oilseeds in varying water availability.”.

SA 3159. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2414, add at the end the following:

(d) **REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF FENCING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 401 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201) is amended—

(A) by inserting “wildfires,” after “hurricanes,”;

(B) by striking the section designation and all that follows through “The Secretary of Agriculture” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 401. PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this title as the ‘Secretary’); and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF FENCING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to a payment to an agricultural producer under subsection (a) for the repair or replacement of fencing, the Secretary shall give the agricultural producer the option of receiving not more than 25 percent of the payment, determined by the Secretary based on the applicable percentage of the fair market value of the cost of the repair or replacement, before the agricultural producer carries out the repair or replacement.

“(2) **RETURN OF FUNDS.**—If the funds provided under paragraph (1) are not expended by the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the agricultural producer receives those funds, the funds shall be returned within a reasonable timeframe, as determined by the Secretary.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) Sections 402, 403, 404, and 405 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205) are amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary”.

(B) Section 407(a) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2206(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(e) **COST SHARE PAYMENTS.**—Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 402 the following:

“SEC. 402A. COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT.

“(a) **COST-SHARE RATE.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the maximum cost-share payment under sections 401 and 402 shall not exceed 75 percent of the total allowable cost, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a payment to a limited resource farmer or rancher, a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher (as defined in 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a))), or a beginning farmer or rancher under section 401 or 402 shall not exceed 90 percent of the total allowable cost, as determined by the Secretary.

“(c) **LIMITATION.**—The total payment under sections 401 and 402 for a single event may not exceed 50 percent of the agriculture value of the land, as determined by the Secretary.”.

SA 3160. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86. REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chief of the Forest Service shall—

(1) continue to find efficiencies in the operations of the forest inventory and analysis program under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) through the improved use and integration of advanced remote sensing technologies to provide estimates for State- and national-level inventories, where appropriate; and

(2) partner with States and other interested stakeholders to carry out the program described in paragraph (1).

SA 3161. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. STATE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF SPECIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) and the lesser prairie-chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*) may not be listed as a threatened species or endangered species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533).

(b) SUBSEQUENT DETERMINATIONS.—In determining whether to list the species described in subsection (a) as a threatened species or endangered species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) after the 10-year period described in that subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall fully consider all conservation actions of States, Federal agencies, and military installations.

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

SA 3162. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 250, line 17, insert after the period the following: “Funds may not be used as described in the previous sentence until the date that is 30 days after the date on which Cuba holds free and fair elections for a new government—

“(1) with the participation of multiple independent political parties that have full access to the media;

“(2) that are conducted under the supervision of internationally recognized observers, such as the Organization of American States, the United Nations, and other election monitors; and

“(3) that are certified by the Secretary of State.”.

SA 3163. Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JONES, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TESTER, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 121. HOURS OF SERVICE REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK.

The Secretary of Transportation shall amend part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that, in the case of a driver transporting livestock (as defined in

section 602 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471)) or insects within a 300 air-mile radius from the point at which the on-duty time of the driver begins with respect to the trip—

(1) the on-duty time of the driver shall exclude all time spent—

(A) at a plant, terminal, facility, or other property of a motor carrier or shipper or on any public property during which the driver is waiting to be dispatched;

(B) loading or unloading a commercial motor vehicle;

(C) supervising or assisting in the loading or unloading of a commercial motor vehicle;

(D) attending to a commercial motor vehicle while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;

(E) remaining in readiness to operate a commercial motor vehicle; and

(F) giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded or unloaded;

(2) except as provided in paragraph (5), the driving time under section 395.3(a)(3)(i) of that title is modified to a maximum of not less than 15, and not more than 18, hours within a 24-hour period;

(3) the driver may take 1 or more rest periods during the trip, which shall not be included in the calculation of the driving time;

(4) after completion of the trip, the driver shall be required to take a rest break for a period that is 5 hours less than the maximum driving time under paragraph (2);

(5) if the driver is within 150 air-miles of the point of delivery, any additional driving to that point of delivery shall not be included in the calculation of the driving time; and

(6) the 10-hour rest period under section 395.3(a)(1) of that title shall not apply.

SA 3164. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 5303, insert the following:

SEC. 5304. USE OF ADDITIONAL COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS FOR DIRECT OPERATING MICROLOANS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

Section 346(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1994(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) USE OF ADDITIONAL COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS FOR DIRECT OPERATING MICROLOANS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that the amount needed for a fiscal year for direct operating loans (including microloans) under subtitle B is greater than the aggregate principal amount authorized for that fiscal year by this Act, an appropriations Act, or any other provision of law, the Secretary shall make additional microloans under subtitle B using amounts made available under subparagraph (B).

“(B) FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to make microloans under subtitle B, under the conditions described in subparagraph (A), not more than \$5,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

“(C) NOTICE.—Not later than 15 days before the date on which the Secretary uses the authority under subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary shall submit a notice of the use of that authority to—

“(i) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

“(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

“(iii) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives; and

“(iv) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.”.

SA 3165. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 124. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Agriculture is the primary Federal agency dedicated to improving the economy and quality of life in rural areas of the United States;

(2) the Department of Agriculture provides significant financial resources and technical assistance to rural communities, including loans, loan guarantees, and grants to help support economic development in rural areas of the United States;

(3) the United States has a substantial interest in ensuring that the nearly 45,000,000 individuals in the United States living in rural communities have access to critical infrastructure, broadband, telecommunications connectivity, capital, health care, and other essential resources; and

(4) renaming the Department of Agriculture the “Department of Agriculture and Rural Development” would—

(A) further establish the importance of rural development to the mission of the Department; and

(B) raise awareness in rural areas of the United States of the essential role the Department has in supporting rural communities throughout the United States.

(b) RENAMING.—Subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) (as amended by section 12403(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 224. RENAMING AS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.”

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) DEPARTMENT.—The Department of Agriculture shall be known and designated as the ‘Department of Agriculture and Rural Development’.

“(2) SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall be known and designated as the ‘Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development’.

“(b) REFERENCES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), any reference to the Department of Agriculture or the Secretary of Agriculture in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development, respectively.

“(c) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—The renaming of the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture under this section shall not apply to any acronyms used before the date of enactment of this section by the Secretary for the purposes of labeling.”.

SA 3166. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for

the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 61. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO DECREASE OPIOID MISUSE BY STUDENTS.

Subtitle D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1981 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 379I. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO DECREASE OPIOID MISUSE BY STUDENTS.

“(a) **DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—In this section, the term ‘eligible entity’ means an extension program in a land-grant college or university (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103)).

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration project under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to provide technical assistance to support evidence-based programming for students in grades 5 through 8 that is proven to prevent the misuse of opioids and other substances.

“(c) **APPLICATIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b), an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(2) **PRIORITY.**—In allocating grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall give priority to an eligible entity that—

“(A) has experience in implementing evidence-based delivery systems for youth programming proven to reduce the misuse of opioids and other substances among youths in grades 5 through 8;

“(B) promotes healthy life skills that have been demonstrated to reduce drug misuse; and

“(C) proposes to serve a rural county or community of not more than 50,000 residents, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) **SUBMISSION DEADLINE.**—The Secretary shall not accept an application under paragraph (1) that is submitted less than 90 days before the date on which the demonstration project terminates under subsection (h).

“(d) **DURATION OF GRANT.**—A grant awarded under subsection (b) shall be for a period of 5 years.

“(e) **GRANT DISBURSEMENT.**—

“(1) **MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.**—An eligible entity that is given priority under subsection (c)(2) shall receive a grant of not less than \$250,000.

“(2) **TIME OF DISBURSEMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after awarding a grant to an eligible entity under subsection (b), the Secretary shall disburse to the eligible entity the total amount of the grant funds awarded.

“(f) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An eligible entity that receives a grant under subsection (b)—

“(1) shall use the grant funds to provide technical assistance to support—

“(A) evidence-based programs that strengthen families by developing and improving communication skills between parents or guardians and children;

“(B) evidence-based training programs during and after school that build life skills and prepare students for adulthood by providing the education and tools necessary to teach students how to better communicate with their peers, build stronger relationships, and resist risky behavior; and

“(C) any other programs, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(2) may use the grant funds to reimburse the cost of meals, child care, or other expenses to encourage students and families to participate in any program implemented under paragraph (1).

“(g) **REPORTS.**—

“(1) **INTERIM REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the demonstration project is established under subsection (b), and each year thereafter for the next 3 years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an interim report on the demonstration project that includes—

“(A) a summary of the activities conducted by each eligible entity receiving a grant under the demonstration project;

“(B) an assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project, including on participation rates; and

“(C) an assessment of the effectiveness of the use of funds described in subsection (f)(2) to encourage students and families to participate in any program implemented under paragraph (1) of that subsection.

“(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the demonstration project under subsection (h), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the demonstration project that includes—

“(A) a summary of the activities conducted by each eligible entity receiving a grant under the demonstration project;

“(B) an assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project, including on—

“(i) reduction in the misuse of opioids and other substances;

“(ii) reduction in the risk factors of misuse of opioids and other substances;

“(iii) participation rates;

“(iv) cost savings, with a focus on savings from a reduction in substance use disorders; and

“(v) changes in youth mental health;

“(C) an assessment of the effectiveness of the use of funds described in subsection (f)(2) to encourage students and families to participate in any program implemented under paragraph (1) of that subsection;

“(D) an assessment of the sustainability of the demonstration project; and

“(E) a description of the steps and funding necessary to incorporate components of the demonstration project that are proven to reduce rates of misuse of opioids and other substances into Federal and State programs and services.

“(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall make publically available, including by posting on the website of the Department of Agriculture, each report submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2).

“(h) **TERMINATION.**—The demonstration project established under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the establishment of the demonstration project.

“(i) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.”

SA 3167. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . HEALTH CARE FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the

“Secretary”) shall award grants to States and nonprofit entities to establish and support programs to mitigate the financial risk posed to farms and ranches by high health costs by—

(1) providing information and services to assist farmers and ranchers to determine their eligibility for comprehensive health coverage;

(2) subsidizing out-of-pocket health expenditures for farmers and ranchers who are enrolled in comprehensive health coverage and have annual household incomes below 500 percent of the Federal poverty rate; and

(3) subsidizing the purchase of comprehensive health coverage for farmers and ranchers who are described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII)) but who reside in a State that has not elected to provide coverage under the State Medicaid plan under title XIX of such Act (or a waiver of such plan) to individuals described in such section.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FARMERS AND RANCHERS.**—The term “farmers and ranchers” means individuals who work as farmers or ranchers, and any spouse or dependant (as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of such an individual.

(2) **COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH COVERAGE.**—The term “comprehensive health coverage” means public or private health insurance coverage that—

(A) offers—

(i) benefits that are at least equivalent to the essential health benefits package under section 1302(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18022(a)); and

(ii) consumer protections that are at least equivalent to the consumer protections required under such Act and under title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg et seq.), including protections for individuals with pre-existing conditions; or

(B) meets the requirements for being minimum essential coverage under section 5000A(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect on June 1, 2018.

(3) **OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH EXPENDITURES.**—The term “out-of-pocket health expenditures” means health insurance deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing incurred by individuals and families enrolled in comprehensive health insurance benefits.

(c) **NUMBER OF AWARDS.**—The Secretary shall make awards under this section to eligible applicants located in not fewer than 10 States.

(d) **GRANT PERIOD.**—Grants under this section shall be awarded for not longer than a 5-year period and may be renewed at the Secretary's discretion.

(e) **SELECTION PRIORITY.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) give priority to States and nonprofit entities located in States where, according to the most recent Census of Agriculture the primary occupation of not less than half of principal farm operators is farming; and

(2) ensure that grantees and grant funds are distributed across Census of Agriculture regions and divisions.

(f) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—Funds made available under this section shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, other Federal, State, or private funds that are made available for the purposes described in subsection (a).

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, to remain available until expended.

SA 3168. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11618. NATIONAL ECONOMIC SECURITY STRATEGY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the national security of the United States depends in large part on a vibrant, growing, and secure United States economy;

(2) the United States confronts more international economic competition and threats today than at any time in the Nation's history;

(3) a failure of the United States to compete economically will undermine the prosperity and security of the people of the United States;

(4) the United States is stronger when the national security strategy integrates economic tools in the service of foreign policy objectives;

(5) it is in the national security and economic interests of the United States—

(A) to promote free, fair, and reciprocal economic relationships between the United States and foreign individuals and entities;

(B) to promote and protect the United States innovation base, including the defense industrial base;

(C) to ensure that the United States leads in research, technology, and innovation;

(D) to counter anticompetitive economic behavior, policies, and strategies by foreign individuals and entities;

(E) to promote environmental stewardship; and

(F) to ensure workers and families in the United States have the opportunity to thrive with competitive wages and are not unfairly disadvantaged;

(6) the Federal Government has a limited, but important, role in facilitating the ability of the United States to compete successfully in the international economic competition described in paragraph (2); and

(7) the Federal Government should periodically produce a national economic security strategy—

(A) to ensure Federal policies, statutes, regulations, procedures, data gathering, and assessment practices are optimally designed and implemented to facilitate the competitiveness, prosperity, and security of the United States; and

(B) maximally advance economic opportunity for present and future generations of United States citizens.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Security Council and the National Economic Council and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth a national economic security strategy of the United States to support the national security strategy for 2017.

(2) SUBSEQUENT STRATEGIES.—Beginning in 2021, the President, in coordination with the National Security Council and the National Economic Council and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national economic security strategy—

(A) in any year in which a new President is inaugurated, not later than October 1 of that year; and

(B) in any other year, not later than 90 days after the transmission to Congress in that year of the national security strategy.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (b) shall set forth a national economic security strategy of the United States and shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) An assessment of the global competitive position of key United States economic sectors, including strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

(2) An assessment of the national debt and its implications for the economic and national security of the United States.

(3) A description and discussion of the prioritized economic security interests and objectives of the United States, including key economic sectors vital to economic security of the United States.

(4) A description of the leading threats, challenges, and opportunities associated with the interests and objectives described in paragraph (3), including—

(A) an assessment of the severity and likelihood of the threats, both foreign and domestic, and an explicit linking of each such threat to a national interest or objective;

(B) an assessment of the nature of the challenges and how each challenge will evolve if left unaddressed; and

(C) an assessment of the opportunities and associated potential benefits to United States interests or objectives.

(5) An overview of the public and private sector tools necessary to address or minimize the leading threats and challenges described in paragraph (4) and to take advantage of the leading opportunities described in that paragraph.

(6) An assessment of whether the United States Government or private sector possesses those tools.

(7) For each such threat, challenge, or opportunity that the United States Government or private sector lack sufficient tools to address, minimize, or take advantage of, a detailed plan to develop, improve, or foster those tools.

(8) A plan to utilize available tools to address or minimize the leading threats and challenges and to take advantage of the leading opportunities, including—

(A) a discussion of the optimal allocation of finite resources and an identification of the risks associated with that allocation;

(B) specific objectives, tasks, metrics, and milestones for each relevant Federal agency;

(C) specific plans to eliminate obstacles for the private sector in areas supportive of the national economic security strategy and to maximize the prudent use of public-private partnerships;

(D) specific plans to eliminate obstacles to strengthening United States energy security, sustainability, and resilience in areas supportive of the national economic security strategy, including energy diversity and sustainable management and use of energy resources;

(E) specific plans to promote environmental stewardship and fair competition for United States workers;

(F) a description of—

(i) how the national economic security strategy supports the national security strategy; and

(ii) how the national economic security strategy is integrated and coordinated with the most recent national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(G) a plan to encourage the governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States to cooperate with the execu-

tion of the national economic security strategy, where appropriate; and

(H) a plan to encourage certain international and multilateral organizations to support the implementation of the national economic security strategy.

(9) An identification of any additional resources or statutory authorizations necessary to implement the national economic security strategy.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—The term “national security strategy” means the national security strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).

SA 3169. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title I, add the following:

SEC. 15. LOSSES DUE TO EXTREME COLD.

Amounts made available under the heading “OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY” under the heading “PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MONITORING” under the heading “AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE” in title I of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123) for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes and wildfires occurring in calendar year 2017 are authorized to be used for necessary expenses related to peach and blueberry crop losses due to extreme cold occurring in calendar year 2017, under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary.

SA 3170. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON LISTING OF LIVING NONNATIVE SPECIES AS THREATENED SPECIES OR ENDANGERED SPECIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 19. PROHIBITION ON LISTING OF LIVING NONNATIVE SPECIES AS THREATENED SPECIES OR ENDANGERED SPECIES.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not list under section 4(c) any living nonnative species.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. prec. 1531) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 17 the following:

“Sec. 18. Annual cost analysis by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

“Sec. 19. Prohibition on listing of living nonnative species as threatened species or endangered species.”.

SA 3171. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1104(5), redesignate subparagraphs (A) through (C) as subparagraphs (B) through (D), respectively.

In section 1104(5), insert before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following:

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “in accordance with subsection (h),” before “to the maximum extent practicable”;

In section 1104(6), strike “(h) PUBLICATIONS.—” and insert the following:

“(h) CALCULATION OF SEPARATE ACTUAL CROP REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE RISK COVERAGE GUARANTEE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On request of a county Farm Service Agency committee, in coordination with a Farm Service Agency State committee, the Secretary shall consider a 1-time request to calculate a separate actual crop revenue and agriculture risk coverage guarantee for irrigated and nonirrigated covered commodities under subsection (g)(2) in a county if, during the 2014 through 2018 crop years—

“(A) an average of not less than 5 percent of the planted and considered planted acreage of a covered commodity in the county was irrigated; and

“(B) an average of not less than 5 percent of the planted and considered planted acreage of the covered commodity in the county was nonirrigated.

“(2) SOURCE OF INFORMATION.—In considering a request described in paragraph (1) and calculating a separate actual crop revenue and agriculture risk coverage guarantee for irrigated and nonirrigated covered commodities in a county, the Secretary may use other sources of yield information, including the yield history of representative farms in the State, region, or crop reporting district, as determined by the Secretary.

“(i) PUBLICATIONS.—

SA 3172. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 91. NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 713 of the National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 2000

(42 U.S.C. 6201 note; Public Law 106-469) is repealed.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATIONS OF FUNDS.—The National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 6201 note; Public Law 106-469) is amended by inserting after section 707 the following:

“SEC. 708. LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In each fiscal year of the covered period, the Alliance may not obligate an amount greater than the sum of—

“(1) 75 percent of the amount of assessments estimated to be collected under section 707 in that fiscal year;

“(2) 75 percent of the amount of assessments actually collected under section 707 in the most recent fiscal year for which an audit report has been submitted under section 706(f)(2)(B) as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the amount that may be obligated is being determined, less the estimate made pursuant to paragraph (1) for that most recent fiscal year; and

“(3) amounts permitted in preceding fiscal years to be obligated pursuant to this subsection that have not been obligated.

“(b) EXCESS AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN ESCROW ACCOUNT.—Assessments collected under section 707 in excess of the amount permitted to be obligated under subsection (a) in a fiscal year shall be deposited in an escrow account for the duration of the covered period.

“(c) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS IN ESCROW ACCOUNT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—During the covered period, the Alliance may not obligate, expend, or borrow against amounts required under subsection (b) to be deposited in the escrow account.

“(2) INTEREST.—Any interest earned on amounts described in paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) deposited in the escrow account; and

“(B) unavailable for obligation for the duration of the covered period.

“(d) RELEASE OF AMOUNTS IN ESCROW ACCOUNT.—After the expiration of the covered period, the Alliance may withdraw and obligate in any fiscal year an amount in the escrow account that does not exceed ½ of the amount in the escrow account on the last day of the covered period.

“(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR ESTIMATES FOR PARTICULAR FISCAL YEARS.—

“(1) RULE.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the amount of assessments estimated to be collected under section 707 in a fiscal year described in paragraph (2) shall be equal to 62 percent of the amount of assessments actually collected under that section in the most recent fiscal year for which an audit report has been submitted under section 706(f)(2)(B) as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the amount that may be obligated is being determined.

“(2) FISCAL YEARS DESCRIBED.—The fiscal years referred to in paragraph (1) are the 9th and 10th fiscal years that begin on or after the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

“(f) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered period’ means the period that begins on the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 and ends on the last day of the 11th fiscal year that begins on or after that date of enactment.”.

SA 3173. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 62. LOANS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 19 the following:

“SEC. 20. LOANS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), in carrying out any program under this Act under which the Secretary provides a loan or loan guarantee, the Secretary may provide such a loan or loan guarantee to facilities employing commercially demonstrated technologies for carbon dioxide capture and utilization.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 903) is amended—

(1) by striking “There are” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b)(2), there are”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) LOANS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 20.

“(2) SEPARATE APPROPRIATIONS.—The sums appropriated under paragraph (1) shall be separate and distinct from the sums appropriated under subsection (a).”.

Strike paragraph (1) of section 9103 and insert the following:

(1) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “produces an advanced biofuel” and inserting the following: “produces any 1 or more, or a combination, of—

“(i) an advanced biofuel;

“(ii) a renewable chemical; or

“(iii) a biobased product”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “produces an advanced biofuel.” and inserting the following: “produces any 1 or more, or a combination, of—

“(i) an advanced biofuel;

“(ii) a renewable chemical; or

“(iii) a biobased product.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) a technology for the capture, compression, or utilization of carbon dioxide that is produced at a biorefinery producing an advanced biofuel, a renewable chemical, or a biobased product.”; and

SA 3174. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) climate change is adversely impacting the agricultural economy of the United States; and

(2) the Government Accountability Office—

(A) in a 2017 report, found that—

(i) the Federal Government has spent more than \$350,000,000,000 during the last decade on disaster assistance programs and losses from flood and crop insurance; and

(ii) due to losses from flood and crop insurance, climate change is considered a high risk;

(B) expects the cost to taxpayers described in subparagraph (A)(i) to increase; and

(C) recommends that the Federal Government take the initial step to establish government-wide priorities to manage the adverse impact of climate change on the agricultural economy of the United States.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary should prioritize efforts to minimize the effects of climate change on—

- (1) food systems in the United States;
- (2) the business practices of agricultural producers; and
- (3) taxpayers.

SA 3175. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 72. STUDY ON NATIONAL BENEFITS OF CARBON SEQUESTRATION PRACTICES.

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 is amended by inserting after section 1668 (7 U.S.C. 5921) the following:

“SEC. 1669. STUDY ON NATIONAL BENEFITS OF CARBON SEQUESTRATION PRACTICES.

“(a) STUDY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture shall offer to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to convene a committee of experts in natural sciences (referred to in this section as the ‘Committee’) to conduct a study to quantify the benefits of land-sector carbon sequestration practices implemented in national forests, grasslands, parks, wetlands, and private voluntary conservation land.

“(2) DEADLINE.—The Committee shall convene not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Agriculture and the National Academy of Sciences enter into a contract under paragraph (1).

“(b) REPORT.—On completion of the study under subsection (a)(1), the Committee shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate an expert consensus report that—

“(1) describes current scientific knowledge relating to the benefits of implementing land-sector carbon sequestration across the United States; and

“(2) quantifies, to the maximum extent practicable, the impact of land-sector carbon sequestration on carbon sequestration, net primary productivity, biodiversity, water quantity, and other ecosystem services.”.

SA 3176. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 11111, insert the following:

SEC. 11112. PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PREMIUM BY CORPORATION FOR TOBACCO.

Section 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PREMIUM BY CORPORATION FOR TOBACCO.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning with the 2019 reinsurance year, notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Corporation shall not pay any portion of the premium for a policy or plan of insurance for tobacco under this subtitle.

“(B) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Any savings realized as a result of subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for Federal budget deficit reduction.”.

SA 3177. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1401, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1401 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9051) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (10) as paragraphs (5) through (11), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE.—The term ‘catastrophic coverage’ means coverage under section 1406(a)(2)(B).”;

(3) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “MARGIN PROTECTION PROGRAM” and inserting “DAIRY RISK COVERAGE”;

(B) by striking “margin protection program” the first place it appears and inserting “dairy risk coverage”; and

(C) by striking “the margin protection program” and inserting “dairy risk coverage”;

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “MARGIN PROTECTION PROGRAM” and inserting “DAIRY RISK COVERAGE”;

(B) by striking “margin protection program” the first place it appears and inserting “dairy risk coverage”; and

(C) by striking “the margin protection program pursuant to”; and

(5) in paragraphs (8) and (9) (as so redesignated), by striking “the margin protection program” each place it appears and inserting “dairy risk coverage”.

In section 1401(e), strike paragraph (3) and insert the following:

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in each of paragraphs (1), (3), and (4), by striking “the margin protection program” and inserting “dairy risk coverage”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE.—A participating dairy operation may elect to receive catastrophic coverage instead of paying a premium under section 1407.”;

In section 1401(e)(4)(A), strike “and” at the end.

In section 1401(e)(4), add at the end the following:

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “The administrative” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The administrative”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE.—In addition to the administrative fee under subpara-

graph (A), a participating dairy operation that elects to receive catastrophic coverage shall pay an additional administrative fee of \$100.”; and

In section 1401(g), strike paragraph (3) and insert the following:

(3) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “to \$4.00” and all that follows through “\$5.50” and inserting the following: “to—

“(A) in the case of catastrophic coverage, \$5.00;

“(B) \$5.50”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) in the case of production subject to premiums under section 1407(b), any amount described in subparagraph (B), \$8.50, or \$9.00; and”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “(2) a percentage” and inserting the following:

“(2)(A) a percentage”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated)—

(I) by striking “beginning with 25 percent and not exceeding” and inserting “that does not exceed”; and

(II) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) in the case of catastrophic coverage, a coverage level of 40 percent of the production history of the participating dairy operation.”; and

In section 1401(h)(3), strike subparagraph (A) and insert the following:

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “Except as” and all that follows through “the” and inserting “The”;

(ii) by striking the rows relating to the \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00 coverage levels;

(iii) by striking “\$0.009” and inserting “\$0.02”;

(iv) by striking “\$0.016” and inserting “\$0.04”;

(v) by striking “\$0.040” and inserting “\$0.07”;

(vi) by striking “\$0.063” and inserting “\$0.10”;

(vii) by striking “\$0.087” and inserting “\$0.12”;

(viii) by striking “\$0.142” and inserting “\$0.14”; and

(ix) by adding at the end of the table the following:

“\$8.50	\$0.16
\$9.00	\$0.18”; and

In section 1401(h), strike paragraph (4) and insert the following:

(4) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking the rows relating to the \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00 coverage levels;

(B) by striking “\$0.100” and inserting “\$0.144”;

(C) by striking “\$0.155” and inserting “\$0.24”;

(D) by striking “\$0.290” and inserting “\$0.42”;

(E) by striking “\$0.830” and inserting “\$1.08”;

(F) by striking “\$1.060” and inserting “\$1.32”; and

(G) by striking “\$1.360” and inserting “\$1.68”;

In section 1431(j) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (as amended by section 1413(a)), strike “\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 and” and insert “\$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, and \$5,000,000 for”.

SA 3178. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural

and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 2 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 40A. Use of unauthorized unmanned aircrafts over wildfires

“(a) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘unmanned aircraft’ has the meaning given the term in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

“(b) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an unmanned aircraft over a wildfire without authorization from relevant Federal agency personnel or any individual designated by a State or unit of local government to authorize such activity.

“(c) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subsection (b) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not less than 1 year, or both.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of section for chapter 2 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 40 the following:

“40A. Use of unauthorized unmanned aircrafts over wildfires.”.

SA 3179. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 43 _____. PURCHASES OF LOCALLY PRODUCED FOODS UNDER SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.

Section 9(j)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(2) by striking “Program, to use” and inserting the following: “Program—

“(A) to use”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) to use ‘locally grown’, ‘locally raised’, or ‘locally caught’ as a product specification.”.

SA 3180. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125 _____. USE OF AUTHORIZED PESTICIDES; DISCHARGES OF PESTICIDES; REPORT.

(a) USE OF AUTHORIZED PESTICIDES.—Section 3(f) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) USE OF AUTHORIZED PESTICIDES.—Except as provided in section 402(s) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), the Administrator or a State shall not require a permit under that Act for a discharge from a point source into navigable waters of—

“(A) a pesticide authorized for sale, distribution, or use under this Act; or

“(B) the residue of the pesticide, resulting from the application of the pesticide.”.

(b) DISCHARGES OF PESTICIDES.—Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) DISCHARGES OF PESTICIDES.—

“(1) NO PERMIT REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a permit shall not be required by the Administrator or a State under this Act for a discharge from a point source into navigable waters of—

“(A) a pesticide authorized for sale, distribution, or use under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.); or

“(B) the residue of the pesticide, resulting from the application of the pesticide.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following discharges of a pesticide or pesticide residue:

“(A) A discharge resulting from the application of a pesticide in violation of a provision of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.) relevant to protecting water quality if—

“(i) the discharge would not have occurred without the violation; or

“(ii) the amount of pesticide or pesticide residue in the discharge is greater than would have occurred without the violation.

“(B) Stormwater discharges subject to regulation under subsection (p).

“(C) The following discharges subject to regulation under this section:

“(i) Manufacturing or industrial effluent.

“(ii) Treatment works effluent.

“(iii) Discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, including a discharge resulting from ballasting operations or vessel biofouling prevention.”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary, shall submit a report to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives that includes—

(1) the status of intra-agency coordination between the Office of Water and the Office of Pesticide Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency regarding streamlining information collection, standards of review, and data use relating to water quality impacts from the registration and use of pesticides;

(2) an analysis of the effectiveness of current regulatory actions relating to pesticide registration and use aimed at protecting water quality; and

(3) any recommendations on how the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.) can be modified to better protect water quality and human health.

SA 3181. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023,

and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9107 and insert the following:

SEC. 9107. RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM.

Section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) to purchase and install efficient energy equipment or systems.”;

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “(g)” each place it appears and inserting “(f)”;

(3) by striking subsection (f);

(4) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f); and

(5) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), in paragraph (3), by striking “\$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018” and inserting “\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023”.

SA 3182. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 62 _____. EXPANSION AND CLARIFICATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITY.

Section 306F of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 936f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Rural Utilities Service” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and all that follows through the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “rural development mission area.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including a community within any former Indian reservation,” before “with respect to which”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Rural Utilities Service to qualified utilities or applicants” and inserting “rural development mission area to qualified applicants”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Rural Utilities Service to facilitate the construction, acquisition, or improvement of infrastructure” and inserting “rural development mission area”.

SA 3183. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 43 _____. MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means an entity that is a partnership between a food organization and a health organization.

(2) **FOOD ORGANIZATION.**—The term “food organization” means—

(A) a medically tailored meals organization;

(B) an emergency feeding organization (as defined in section 201A of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501));

(C) a senior center or other organization that provides meals to older individuals;

(D) a farmer’s market;

(E) a community-supported agriculture program;

(F) an agricultural cooperative;

(G) a local public benefit corporation; and

(H) a nonprofit organization focused on food insecurity or improving local food systems, such as a food hub or a Meals on Wheels program.

(3) **HEALTH ORGANIZATION.**—The term “health organization” means—

(A) a Federally-qualified health center (as defined in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(1)(2)(B)));

(B) a hospital or clinic operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(C) a facility operated by the Indian Health Service or the governing body of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304));

(D) a nonprofit hospital that is—

(i) a critical access hospital (as defined in section 1861(mm)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(mm)(1)));

(ii) a disproportionate share hospital that receives payments under section 1886(d)(5)(F) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)); or

(iii) a Medicare-dependent, small rural hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(G)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)(iv))); and

(E) a sole community hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(D)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(D)(iii))).

(4) **LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD.**—The term “low-income household” means a household—

(A) in which 1 or more individuals are receiving—

(i) assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(ii) supplemental security income payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.);

(iii) supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(iv) assistance under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

(v) free or reduced price school meals under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

(vi) assistance under the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.); or

(vii) payments under—

(I) section 1315, 1521, 1541, or 1542 of title 38, United States Code; or

(II) section 306 of the Veterans’ and Survivors’ Pension Improvement Act of 1978 (38 U.S.C. 1521 note; Public Law 95-588); or

(B) that has an income that, as determined by the State in which the household is located, does not exceed the greater of—

(i) an amount equal to 200 percent of the poverty level for that State; and

(ii) an amount equal to 80 percent of the median income for that State.

(5) **MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS ORGANIZATION.**—The term “medically tailored meals organization” means an entity that has experience providing medically tailored meals

and individualized medical nutrition therapy or nutrition counseling to meal recipients, as determined by the Secretary.

(6) **MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS PROGRAM.**—The term “medically tailored meals program” means a program under which meals are designed by a registered dietitian or other nutrition professional, as determined by the Secretary, to benefit a low-income individual with a chronic condition.

(7) **WELLNESS.**—The term “wellness” means the 8 dimensions of wellness described by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for purposes of the Eight Dimensions of Wellness program administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in coordination with other applicable Federal agencies, shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to conduct pilot projects to demonstrate and evaluate the impact of a medically tailored meals program on low-income individuals with 1 or more chronic conditions that may be improved by access to a healthy diet.

(2) **DURATION.**—The Secretary shall carry out the program under paragraph (1) for a 5-year period beginning on the date that is 5 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) **LOCATION.**—The Secretary shall award grants under paragraph (1) to eligible entities that are located in not less than 10 States.

(c) **GRANTS.**—

(1) **APPLICATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (b)(1), an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall require, including the information described in subparagraph (B).

(B) **CONTENTS.**—An application submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a description of the methods by which a medically tailored meals program will target low-income individuals with 1 or more chronic conditions that may be improved by access to a healthy diet;

(ii) a plan for the screening and enrollment of the individuals targeted under clause (i);

(iii) a plan for the evaluation of each individual that is participating in the medically tailored meals program—

(I)(aa) at the time of entrance into the program, after 3 months of participation in the program, and after 6 months of participation in the program; or

(bb) halfway through the duration of the program and at the completion of the program; and

(II) that includes a plan to conduct an assessment of—

(aa) the health of the individual, including—

(AA) the effect on each identified chronic condition of the individual and on the overall health of the individual;

(BB) the reliance of the individual on medication to control each identified chronic condition of the individual; and

(CC) the perception of the individual of the overall personal health and wellness of that individual;

(bb) any reduction of individual and household food insecurity;

(cc) any reduction in overall health care spending and costs, including out-of-pocket costs, in-patient hospitalization, emergency department visits, emergency transport, and spending on medication;

(dd) any increased consumption of domestic fruits and vegetables; and

(ee) any other clinically significant factor, as determined by the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(iv) a description of a plan to include educational opportunities relating to nutrition for individuals participating in a medically tailored meals program;

(v) a description of the partnership that constitutes the eligible entity and the role of each partner in carrying out a medically tailored meals program;

(vi) documentation of any necessary partnership agreements or memoranda of understanding with a State Medicaid agency or other appropriate entity to evaluate the effectiveness of a medically tailored meals program in reducing health care use and associated costs; and

(vii) a description of the methodology for the collection and aggregation of data under subsection (d)(1) to analyze the benefit of a medically tailored meals program on individuals participating in that program.

(C) **SUBMISSION DEADLINE.**—The Secretary shall not accept an application under subparagraph (A) that is submitted less than 1 year before the date on which the program terminates under subsection (b)(2).

(2) **PRIORITY.**—The Secretary shall give priority to an eligible entity submitting an application under paragraph (1) that—

(A) is a nonprofit organization that has demonstrable experience, as determined by the Secretary, in—

(i) providing medically tailored meals to individuals;

(ii) reducing individual and household food insecurity; or

(iii) providing low-income individuals with access to health care;

(B) is located in a State that has one of the 5 oldest populations, as measured by median age;

(C) is located in a State that has an agreement with the Federal Government that contains targets for health outcomes and quality of care that include prioritization of chronic conditions; or

(D) has demonstrated support for the development of local or regional agriculture and food systems, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **GRANT DURATION.**—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of not less than 2 years.

(d) **PILOT PROJECTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible entity conducting a pilot project under a grant awarded under subsection (b)(1) shall measure and evaluate the impact of the pilot project on the factors described in items (aa) through (ee) of subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii)(II).

(2) **INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION.**—An eligible entity conducting a pilot project under a grant awarded under subsection (b)(1) shall ensure that an individual participating in the pilot project is enrolled and active in the pilot project for not less than 1 year.

(e) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Of the funds under subsection (g), the Secretary may use not more than \$1,000,000 to provide technical assistance to eligible entities awarded grants under subsection (b)(1).

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the program under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report that contains the recommendations of the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services—

(1) on the advisability and feasibility of the continuation or expansion of that program; and

(2) that are based on the impact of the program on the factors described in items (aa) through (ee) of subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii)(II).

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

SA 3184. Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12520. NATIONAL ECONOMIC SECURITY STRATEGY.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the national security of the United States depends in large part on a vibrant, growing, and secure United States economy;

(2) the United States confronts more international economic competition and threats today than at any time in the Nation's history;

(3) a failure of the United States to compete economically will undermine the prosperity and security of the people of the United States;

(4) the United States is stronger when the national security strategy integrates economic tools in the service of foreign policy objectives;

(5) it is in the national security and economic interests of the United States—

(A) to promote free, fair, and reciprocal economic relationships between the United States and foreign individuals and entities;

(B) to promote and protect the United States innovation base, including the defense industrial base;

(C) to ensure that the United States leads in research, technology, and innovation;

(D) to counter anticompetitive economic behavior, policies, and strategies by foreign individuals and entities;

(E) to promote environmental stewardship; and

(F) to ensure workers and families in the United States have the opportunity to thrive with competitive wages and are not unfairly disadvantaged;

(6) the Federal Government has a limited, but important, role in facilitating the ability of the United States to compete successfully in the international economic competition described in paragraph (2); and

(7) the Federal Government should periodically produce a national economic security strategy—

(A) to ensure Federal policies, statutes, regulations, procedures, data gathering, and assessment practices are optimally designed and implemented to facilitate the competitiveness, prosperity, and security of the United States; and

(B) maximally advance economic opportunity for present and future generations of United States citizens.

(b) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **INITIAL STRATEGY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Security Council and the National Economic Council and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-

port setting forth a national economic security strategy of the United States to support the national security strategy for 2017.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT STRATEGIES.**—Beginning in 2021, the President, in coordination with the National Security Council and the National Economic Council and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national economic security strategy—

(A) in any year in which a new President is inaugurated, not later than October 1 of that year; and

(B) in any other year, not later than 90 days after the transmission to Congress in that year of the national security strategy.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by subsection (b) shall set forth a national economic security strategy of the United States and shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) An assessment of the global competitive position of key United States economic sectors, including strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

(2) An assessment of the national debt and its implications for the economic and national security of the United States.

(3) A description and discussion of the prioritized economic security interests and objectives of the United States, including key economic sectors vital to economic security of the United States.

(4) A description of the leading threats, challenges, and opportunities associated with the interests and objectives described in paragraph (3), including—

(A) an assessment of the severity and likelihood of the threats, both foreign and domestic, and an explicit linking of each such threat to a national interest or objective;

(B) an assessment of the nature of the challenges and how each challenge will evolve if left unaddressed; and

(C) an assessment of the opportunities and associated potential benefits to United States interests or objectives.

(5) An overview of the public and private sector tools necessary to address or minimize the leading threats and challenges described in paragraph (4) and to take advantage of the leading opportunities described in that paragraph.

(6) An assessment of whether the United States Government or private sector possesses those tools.

(7) For each such threat, challenge, or opportunity that the United States Government or private sector lack sufficient tools to address, minimize, or take advantage of, a detailed plan to develop, improve, or foster those tools.

(8) A plan to utilize available tools to address or minimize the leading threats and challenges and to take advantage of the leading opportunities, including—

(A) a discussion of the optimal allocation of finite resources and an identification of the risks associated with that allocation;

(B) specific objectives, tasks, metrics, and milestones for each relevant Federal agency;

(C) specific plans to eliminate obstacles for the private sector in areas supportive of the national economic security strategy and to maximize the prudent use of public-private partnerships;

(D) specific plans to eliminate obstacles to strengthening United States energy security, sustainability, and resilience in areas supportive of the national economic security strategy, including energy diversity and sustainable management and use of energy resources;

(E) specific plans to promote environmental stewardship and fair competition for United States workers;

(F) a description of—

(i) how the national economic security strategy supports the national security strategy; and

(ii) how the national economic security strategy is integrated and coordinated with the most recent national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(G) a plan to encourage the governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States to cooperate with the execution of the national economic security strategy, where appropriate; and

(H) a plan to encourage certain international and multilateral organizations to support the implementation of the national economic security strategy.

(9) An identification of any additional resources or statutory authorizations necessary to implement the national economic security strategy.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—Each report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(2) **NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.**—The term “national security strategy” means the national security strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).

SA 3185. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REGULATORY RELIEF FOR BANKS DURING DISASTERS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the terms “depository institution” and “State” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(2) the term “major disaster” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 15 days after the date on which a designated point of contact within the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation receives notice from the President or the Governor of a State that the President has declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) or the Governor has declared a state of disaster for all or part of that State, as applicable, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall issue guidance to depository institutions located in the area for which the President declared the

major disaster or the Governor declared a state of disaster, as applicable, for reducing regulatory burdens for borrowers and communities in order to facilitate recovery from the disaster.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall include instructions from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation consistent with existing flexibility for a major disaster declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

(c) **ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration shall jointly issue guidance for depository institutions affected by a state of disaster that is comparable to the guidance issued by those entities in December 2017 entitled “Interagency Supervisory Examiner Guidance for Institutions Affected by a Major Disaster”.

SA 3186. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1501, strike “(c) TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.” and insert the following:

(c) **EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH.**—Section 1501(d)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(d)(2)) is amended by inserting “, including inspections of cattle tick fever” before the period at the end.

(d) **TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—

SA 3187. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86. RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE LAND USE DESIGNATION FOR TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ASSOCIATED FACILITY.**—The term “associated facility” means any facility or corridor needed to access, develop, construct, or maintain renewable a renewable energy resource project.

(2) **RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE.**—The term “renewable energy resource” means public or private hydropower, geothermal, wind, hydrokinetic, solar, wave, or biomass.

(b) **RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE LAND USE DESIGNATION.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the land and resource management plan for the Tongass National Forest to include a renewable energy resource land use designation to allow for the planning, design, permitting, and development of renewable energy resource projects, plans of operations, and associated facilities.

(c) **APPLICATION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE LAND USE DESIGNATION.**—The renewable energy resource land use designation included in the land and resource management plan for the Tongass National Forest under subsection (b) shall—

(1) function as an overlay; and

(2) take precedence over any underlying land use designation, subject to applicable law, regardless of whether the area is identified as an avoidance area in the land and resource management plan for the Tongass National Forest.

SA 3188. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 84. STEWARDSHIP END RESULT CONTRACTING PROJECTS.

Section 604(d)(3)(B) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c(d)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “exceed 10 years.” and inserting the following “exceed—

“(1) in the case of a project carried out in Forest Service Region 10, 20 years; and

“(2) in the case of a project carried out in any other region of the Forest Service, 10 years.”.

SA 3189. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 84. MAXIMUM TERM OF CONTRACT FOR STEWARDSHIP END RESULT CONTRACTING PROJECTS.

Section 604(d)(3)(B) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c(d)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “10” and inserting “20”.

SA 3190. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 366, strike lines 5 through 14 and insert the following:

“(v) for fiscal year 2019, \$45,000,000;

“(vi) for fiscal year 2020, \$48,000,000;

“(vii) for fiscal year 2021, \$49,000,000;

“(viii) for fiscal year 2022, \$50,000,000; and

“(ix) for fiscal year 2023, \$50,000,000; and”;

SA 3191. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Ms. SMITH, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 6105, insert the following:

SEC. 6106. FUNDING FOR RURAL-SERVING COMMUNITY COLLEGES; DEPOSIT IN RURAL FACILITIES ACCOUNT.

(a) **FUNDING FOR RURAL-SERVING COMMUNITY COLLEGES.**—Section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)) (as amended by section 6105) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(28) **RURAL-SERVING COMMUNITY COLLEGES.**—

“(A) **DEFINITION OF RURAL-SERVING COMMUNITY COLLEGE.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘rural-serving community college’ means a community college (as defined in section 1473E(a) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319e(a))) that—

“(i)(I) predominantly serves a rural area or is located in a rural area; but

“(II) is not located in a town with a population greater than 50,000; and

“(ii) submits to the Secretary an application for a loan, loan guarantee, or grant under this paragraph at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(B) **LOANS, LOAN GUARANTEES, AND GRANTS.**—The Secretary may provide loans, loan guarantees, and grants to rural-serving community colleges in accordance with the purposes of paragraphs (1), (19), (20), and (21).

“(C) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this paragraph \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year.”.

(b) **DEPOSIT IN RURAL FACILITIES ACCOUNT.**—Section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009d(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) loans, loan guarantees, and grants to rural-serving community colleges under section 306(a)(28).”.

SA 3192. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1601(1)(B), strike clause (iv) and insert the following:

(iv) in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “This paragraph” and inserting the following:

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), this paragraph”;

(II) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking “and Nebraska” and inserting “Nebraska, California, Illinois, and New Mexico”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) **ELECTION.**—A governor of a State other than a State described in clause (i) may elect to have this paragraph apply to the State.”;

In section 11114, strike paragraph (4) and insert the following:

(4) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “This subsection” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), this subsection”;

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), by striking “and Nebraska” and inserting

“Nebraska, California, Illinois, and New Mexico”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ELECTION.—A governor of a State other than a State described in subparagraph (A) may elect to have this paragraph apply to the State.”.

SA 3193. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1114, strike paragraph (4) and insert the following:

(4) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “This subsection” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), this subsection”;

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), by striking “and Nebraska” and inserting “Nebraska, Illinois, California, and New Mexico”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ELECTION.—A governor of a State other than a State described in subparagraph (A) may elect to have this paragraph apply to the State.”.

SA 3194. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1601(1)(B), strike clause (iv) and insert the following:

(iv) in subparagraph (D) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “This paragraph” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), this paragraph”;

(II) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking “and Nebraska” and inserting “Nebraska, Illinois, California, and New Mexico”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) ELECTION.—A governor of a State other than a State described in clause (i) may elect to have this paragraph apply to the State.”;

SA 3195. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12519. SELF-DETERMINATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5321

et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 112. SELF-DETERMINATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADJACENT LAND.—The term ‘adjacent land’, when used with respect to an Indian tribe, means National Forest System land that is—

“(A) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

“(B) bordering or adjacent to the Indian forest land or rangeland under the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe.

“(2) COVERED ACTIVITY.—The term ‘covered activity’ means an activity authorized under section 2(b) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a et seq.) on adjacent land that—

“(A) addresses—

“(i) fire, disease, or any other threat to the Indian forest land or rangeland under the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe; or

“(ii) land restoration that will benefit the Indian forest land or rangeland; and

“(B) complies with the applicable land management plan prepared pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means an Indian tribe that can demonstrate a history of success in managing forest activities, including forestry activities carried out through contracts or self-governance compacts under this Act.

“(4) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—The term ‘National Forest System land’ has the meaning given the term ‘Federal land’ in section 2(a)(1)(A) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a(a)(1)(A)).

“(5) INDIAN FOREST LAND OR RANGELAND.—The term ‘Indian forest land or rangeland’ has the meaning given the term in section 2(a)(2) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a(a)(2)).

“(6) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(b) USDA FORESTRY SELF-DETERMINATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall carry out a demonstration project, to be known as the ‘USDA Forestry Self-Determination Demonstration Project’, through which the Secretary shall enter into not more than 10 self-determination contracts with eligible entities to plan, conduct, and administer 1 or more covered activities in accordance with this section.

“(c) SELF-DETERMINATION CONTRACT.—A self-determination contract entered into under subsection (b) shall have the same terms and conditions, and be subject to the same procedures, regulations, and requirements, as a self-determination contract entered into under section 102, except that—

“(1) the Secretary and the Department of Agriculture shall be the appropriate Secretary and agency for purposes of a self-determination contract under this section;

“(2) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop a procedure, in consultation with Indian tribes, for Indian tribes to submit proposals for participation in the demonstration project;

“(3) to the extent that a self-determination contract is requested regarding a covered activity that is similar to functions already carried out by a tribal organization under a self-determination contract with the Secretary of the Interior under section 102, the Secretary of Agriculture shall structure the self-determination contract under this section to complement, to the extent practicable, the self-determination contract entered into under section 102; and

“(4) the Secretary, in consultation with the eligible entity, may waive any provision of this title (except for any provision of this section)—

“(A) upon the request of the eligible entity in accordance with this Act; or

“(B) that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(d) ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—This section shall be construed, in the same manner as the Tribal Forest Protection Act is construed, to not alter or abridge the application of any of the following:

“(A) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(B) The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

“(C) The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

“(D) Any other applicable Federal environmental law.

“(2) ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the Secretary or an eligible entity to waive completion of any necessary environmental analysis under the Tribal Forest Protection Act (25 U.S.C. 3115a) or other applicable Federal law.

“(3) RETENTION OF NEPA RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall make any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the Tribal Forest Protection Act (25 U.S.C. 3115a) with respect to any covered activity to be carried out on National Forest System land under this section.

“(4) APPLICABILITY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.—Nothing in this section shall alter or abridge the application of subchapter II of chapter 5, or chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code with respect to this section.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Office of Self-Governance of the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall provide technical assistance regarding the self-determination contracts authorized under this section to the Secretary, and to Indian tribes and tribal organizations who request such assistance.

“(f) CONSIDERATION REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the criteria described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 102(a)(2) and the authority under subsection (c)(4), the Secretary shall consider the selection criteria described in section 2(c) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a(c)) and the evaluation factors found in section 2(e) of that Act in considering a request to enter into a self-determination contract under this section.

“(g) LIMITATIONS.—Any self-determination contract entered into under this section, and the covered activities to be carried out under such contract, shall—

“(1) not affect the title to or status of National Forest System land;

“(2) be carried out in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.), and other laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

“(3) not take place in a wilderness area, wilderness study area, inventoried roadless area, or National Forest System land on which the removal of vegetation is restricted or prohibited.

“(h) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—To provide sufficient support for the USDA Forestry Self-Determination Demonstration Project, the authority provided under subsection (b) shall terminate 5 years after the date on which the Secretary enters into the first self-determination contract under this section.

“(i) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination described in subsection (h), the Secretary shall submit a report on the implementation of the USDA Forestry Self-Determination Demonstration Project to the following:

“(1) The Committee on Agriculture of the Senate.

“(2) The Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

“(3) The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

“(4) The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.”.

SA 3196. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AMENDMENT.

Section 2 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) EXCEPTION FOR BLACK VULTURES.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any black vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) that an individual reasonably believes to be endangering any real or personal property, including—

“(1) livestock;

“(2) a vehicle; and

“(3) a building.”.

SA 3197. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . ELECTRONIC FILING AND APPEALS SYSTEM FOR H-2A PETITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a process for filing petitions for non-immigrant visas under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)) that ensures that—

(1) petitioners may file such petitions through the website of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services;

(2) any software developed to process such petitions indicates to the petitioner any technical deficiency in the application before submission; and

(3) any petitioner may file such petition in a paper format if such petitioner prefers such format.

(b) REQUEST FOR EVIDENCE.—Section 218(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1188(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) If U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services issues a Request for Evidence to an employer—

“(A) the employer may request such Request for Evidence to be delivered in an online format; and

“(B) if the employer makes the request described in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the Request for Evidence shall be provided to the employer in an online format; and

“(ii) not later than 10 business days after the employer submits the requested evidence online, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide an online response to the employer—

“(I) indicating that the submitted evidence is sufficient; or

“(II) explaining the reasons that such evidence is not sufficient and providing the employer with an opportunity to address any such deficiency.”.

SEC. . H-2A PROGRAM UPDATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)) is amended by inserting “, labor as a year-round equine worker, labor as a year-round livestock worker (including as a dairy or poultry worker)” before “, and the pressing of apples”.

(b) JOINT APPLICATION; DEFICIENCY REMEDY.—Section 214(c)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) Multiple employers may submit a joint petition under subparagraph (A) to import aliens as nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a). Upon the approval of such petition, each joint employer shall be subject to the provisions under section 218 with respect to each alien listed in such petition. If any individual party to such a joint contract violates any condition for approval with respect to the application or provisions under section 218 with respect to each alien listed in such petition, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, the contract may be modified to remove the party in violation from the contract at no penalty to the remaining parties.

“(C) If a petition to import aliens as nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) is denied or if the issuance of visas requested through such petition is delayed due to a problem with the petition, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall promptly notify the petitioner of the reasons for such denial or delay and provide the petitioner with reasonable time to remedy the problem.

“(D) The period of authorized admission for a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) under this paragraph may not exceed the shorter of—

“(i) the period for which a petitioner under this paragraph has contracted to employ the nonimmigrant; or

“(ii) three years.”.

(c) LABOR CERTIFICATION; STAGGERED EMPLOYMENT DATES.—Section 218(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1188(h)), as amended by section (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) An employer that is seeking to rehire aliens as H-2A workers who previously worked for the employer as H-2A workers may submit a simplified petition, to be developed by the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, which shall include a certification that the employer maintains compliance with all applicable requirements with respect to the employment of such aliens. Such petitions shall be approved upon completion of applicable security screenings.

“(5) An employer that is seeking to hire aliens as H-2A workers during different time periods in a given fiscal year may submit a single petition to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services that details the time period during which each such alien is expected to be employed.

“(6) Upon receiving notification from an employer that the employer’s H-2A worker

has prematurely abandoned employment or has failed to appear for employment and such employer wishes to replace such worker—

“(A) the Secretary of State shall promptly issue a visa under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) to an eligible alien designated by the employer to replace that worker; and

“(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly admit such alien into the United States upon completion of applicable security screenings.”.

(d) SATISFACTION OF HOUSING REQUIREMENTS BY VOUCHER.—Section 218(c)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1188(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding the first proviso—

(A) by inserting “or a voucher for housing” after “furnish housing”;

(B) by striking “or to secure” and inserting “, to secure”;

(C) by inserting “, or to provide a voucher to be used by workers in securing such housing” before the semicolon;

(2) in the fourth proviso, by inserting “or a voucher for family housing” after “family housing” the second place it appears; and

(3) in the fifth proviso—

(A) by inserting “or housing vouchers” after “secure housing”; and

(B) by inserting “or housing voucher” after “whether the housing”.

SA 3198. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11618. SECURE AND FAIR BANKING ENFORCEMENT.

(a) SAFE HARBOR FOR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—A Federal banking regulator may not—

(1) terminate or limit the deposit insurance or share insurance of a depository institution under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) or the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) solely because the depository institution provides or has provided financial services to a hemp-related legitimate business;

(2) prohibit, penalize, or otherwise discourage a depository institution from providing financial services to a hemp-related legitimate business or to a State or Indian tribe that exercises jurisdiction over hemp-related legitimate businesses;

(3) recommend, incentivize, or encourage a depository institution not to offer financial services to the owner, operator, or an individual that is an account holder of a hemp-related legitimate business, or downgrade or cancel financial services offered to an account holder of a hemp-related legitimate business solely because—

(A) the account holder later becomes a hemp-related legitimate business; or

(B) the depository institution was not aware that the account holder is the owner or operator of a hemp-related legitimate business; and

(4) take any adverse or corrective supervisory action on a loan to an owner or operator of—

(A) a hemp-related legitimate business solely because the business owner or operator is a hemp-related business without express statutory authority, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) real estate or equipment that is leased or sold to a hemp-related legitimate business solely because the owner or operator of the real estate or equipment leased or sold the equipment or real estate to a hemp-related legitimate business.

(b) PROTECTIONS UNDER FEDERAL LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacturing, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, sale, or purchase of hemp pursuant to a law (including regulations) of the State, political subdivision of the State, or the Indian tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable, a depository institution and the officers, director, and employees of the depository institution that provides financial services to a hemp-related legitimate business may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law (including regulations)—

(A) solely for providing the financial services pursuant to the law (including regulations) of the State, political subdivision of the State, or Indian tribe; or

(B) for further investing any income derived from the financial services.

(2) FORFEITURE.—A depository institution that has a legal interest in the collateral for a loan made to an owner or operator of a hemp-related legitimate business, or to an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased or sold to a hemp-related legitimate business, shall not be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative forfeiture of that legal interest pursuant to any Federal law for providing the loan or other financial services solely because the collateral is owned by a hemp-related business.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall require a depository institution to provide financial services to a hemp-related legitimate business.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.—Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) REQUIREMENTS FOR HEMP-RELATED BUSINESSES.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘financial service’ means a financial product or service, as defined in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481);

“(ii) the term ‘hemp’ has the meaning given the term in section 10111 of the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018;

“(iii) the term ‘hemp-related legitimate business’ has the meaning given the term in section 11618(e) of the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018;

“(iv) the term ‘Indian country’ has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18; and

“(v) the term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

“(B) REPORTING OF SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS.—A financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution that reports a suspicious activity related to a transaction by a hemp-related legitimate business shall comply with appropriate guidance issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. The Secretary shall ensure that the guidance is consistent with the purpose and intent of this paragraph and does not inhibit the provision of financial services to a hemp-related legitimate business in a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that has allowed the cultivation, production, manufacturing, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, sale, or purchase of hemp, or any other conduct relating to

hemp, pursuant to law or regulation of the State, the political subdivision of the State, or Indian tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country.”.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMPANY.—The term “company” means a partnership, corporation, association, (incorporated or unincorporated), trust, estate, cooperative organization, State, or any other entity.

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “depository institution” means—

(A) a depository institution as defined in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c));

(B) a Federal credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752); or

(C) a State credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

(3) FEDERAL BANKING REGULATOR.—The term “Federal banking regulator” means each of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, or any Federal agency or department that regulates banking or financial services, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(4) FINANCIAL SERVICE.—The term “financial service” means a financial product or service, as defined in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481).

(5) HEMP.—The term “hemp” has the meaning given the term in section 10111.

(6) HEMP PRODUCT.—The term “hemp product” means any article which contains hemp, including an article which is a concentrate, an edible, a tincture, a hemp-infused product, or a topical.

(7) HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—The term “hemp-related legitimate business” means a manufacturer, producer, or any person or company that—

(A) engages in any activity described in subparagraph (B) pursuant to a law established by a State or a political subdivision of a State; and

(B)(i) participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp or hemp products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp or hemp products; or

(ii) provides—

(I) any financial service, including retirement plans or exchange traded funds, relating to hemp; or

(II) any business services, including the sale or lease of real or any other property, legal or other licensed services, or any other ancillary service, relating to hemp.

(8) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term “Indian country” has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(9) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

(10) MANUFACTURER.—The term “manufacturer” means a person or company who manufactures, compounds, converts, processes, prepares, or packages hemp or hemp products.

(11) PRODUCER.—The term “producer” means a person or company who plants, cultivates, harvests, or in any way facilitates the natural growth of hemp.

(12) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States.

SA 3199. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MORAN, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF UNPAID CASH SELLERS OF LIVESTOCK.

Title III of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 318. STATUTORY TRUST ESTABLISHED; DEALER.

“(a) DEFINITION OF CASH SALE.—In this section, the term ‘cash sale’ means a sale in which the seller does not expressly extend credit to the buyer.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), all livestock purchased by a dealer in cash sales and all inventories of, or receivables or proceeds from, that livestock shall be held by the dealer in trust for the benefit of all unpaid cash sellers of that livestock until full payment has been received by those unpaid cash sellers.

“(2) EXEMPTION.—This section shall not apply to a dealer the amount of average annual purchases of livestock of which does not exceed \$250,000.

“(3) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A dealer and a cash seller may voluntarily waive the applicability of this section to the dealer and cash seller through a written agreement described in subparagraph (B) that is signed before any sale to which the written agreement applies takes place.

“(B) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—A written agreement referred to in subparagraph (A) shall indicate whether the written agreement applies to—

“(i) 1 sale;

“(ii) all sales before a specific date; or

“(iii) all sales until the dealer or cash seller terminates the agreement in writing.

“(C) EFFECT ON PAYMENT TERMS.—A waiver under subparagraph (A) shall not affect the payment terms of the sale.

“(4) EFFECT OF DISHONORED INSTRUMENTS.—For purposes of determining full payment under paragraph (1), a payment to an unpaid cash seller shall not be considered to have been made if the unpaid cash seller receives a payment instrument that is dishonored.

“(c) ENFORCEMENT.—If a dealer fails to perform the duties required by subsection (b), the Secretary shall take such action as is necessary—

“(1) to enforce the trust, including by appointing an independent trustee; and

“(2) to preserve the assets of the trust.

“(d) PRESERVATION OF TRUST.—An unpaid cash seller shall lose the benefit of a trust under subsection (b) if the unpaid cash seller has not preserved the trust by—

“(1) providing a written notice to the applicable dealer of the intent of the unpaid cash seller to preserve the benefits of the trust; and

“(2) filing that notice with the Secretary—

“(A) not later than 30 days after the final date for making a payment under section 409 in the event that a payment instrument has not been received; or

“(B) not later than 15 business days after the date on which the seller receives notice that the payment instrument promptly presented for payment has been dishonored.

“(e) NOTICE TO LIEN HOLDERS.—Not later than 15 business days after the date on which a dealer receives notice under subsection (d)(1) with respect to a trust, the dealer shall give notice of the intent of the unpaid cash seller to preserve the benefits of the trust to all persons who have recorded a security interest in, or lien on, the livestock held in that trust.

“(f) PURCHASE OF LIVESTOCK SUBJECT TO TRUST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1324 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1631), a buyer in the ordinary course that purchases livestock that is held in trust by a dealer under subsection (b), including from a dealer that engages in farming operations, shall receive good title to the livestock free of the dealer trust—

“(A) if the buyer receives the livestock in exchange for payment of new value; and

“(B) without regard to whether—

“(i) the dealer trust has been preserved in accordance with this section; or

“(ii) the buyer knows of the existence of the dealer trust.

“(2) PAYMENT.—Payment shall not be considered to have been made under paragraph (1)(A) if a payment instrument given in exchange for the livestock is dishonored.

“(g) TRANSFER OF LIVESTOCK SUBJECT TO TRUST.—A transfer of livestock that is held in trust by a dealer under subsection (b) shall not be considered to be for new value under subsection (f)(1)(A) if the transfer is—

“(1) in satisfaction of an antecedent debt; or

“(2) to a secured party pursuant to a security agreement.”.

SA 3200. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 250, strike lines 12 through 19 and insert the following:

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other amounts provided under this section,

SA 3201. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 41. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 17 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2026) (as amended by section 4108) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) PILOT PROJECTS TO ENCOURAGE THE USE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTED TO ADDRESSING FOOD INSECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On an application of an eligible entity, the Secretary may permit not more than 10 eligible entities to carry out pilot projects to support public-private partnerships that address food insecurity and poverty.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is—

“(A) a State;

“(B) a unit of local government;

“(C) a nonprofit organization;

“(D) a community-based organization; or

“(E) an institution of higher education.

“(3) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project approved under this subsection shall—

“(A) be for a period of not less than 2 years; and

“(B) evaluate the ability of the eligible entity to—

“(i) improve the effectiveness and impact of the supplemental nutrition assistance program;

“(ii) develop food security solutions that are contextualized to the needs of a community or region; and

“(iii) strengthen the capacity of communities to address food insecurity and poverty.

“(4) REPORTING.—

“(A) REPORT BY ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Not less frequently than annually, an eligible entity carrying out a pilot project under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary a report on the pilot project of the eligible entity.

“(B) REPORT BY SECRETARY.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report on the pilot projects carried out under this subsection, including—

“(i) a summary of the activities conducted under the pilot projects;

“(ii) an assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot projects; and

“(iii) best practices regarding the use of public-private partnerships to improve the effectiveness of public benefit programs to address food insecurity and poverty.

“(5) FUNDING.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(B) APPROPRIATIONS IN ADVANCE.—Only funds appropriated under subparagraph (A) in advance specifically to carry out this subsection shall be available to carry out this subsection.”.

SA 3202. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 61. ELIGIBILITY FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING.

Section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “in, fish farming” and inserting the following: “in—

“(A) fish farming; and

“(B) in the case of assistance under subtitle B, commercial fishing”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “shall” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “includes—

“(A) fish farming; and

“(B) in the case of assistance under subtitle B, commercial fishing.”.

SA 3203. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the De-

partment of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 43. DOMESTIC FISH REQUIRED FOR NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM.

Section 12(n)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(n)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) when used in the context of a fish or fish product, a fish or fish product that substantially contains—

“(i) fish (including tuna) harvested within—

“(I) a State;

“(II) the District of Columbia; or

“(III) the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States, as described in Presidential Proclamation 5030 (48 Fed. Reg. 10605; March 10, 1983); or

“(ii) tuna harvested by a United States flagged vessel.”.

SA 3204. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 43. WAIVER TO PURCHASE FOREIGN COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 12(n) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(n)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “(1) DEFINITION” and all that follows through “the” and inserting the following:

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) DOMESTIC COMMODITY OR PRODUCT.—The”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) FOREIGN COMMODITY OR PRODUCT.—The term ‘foreign commodity or product’ means an agricultural commodity or food product other than a domestic commodity or product.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (C)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) WAIVER.—

“(i) WAIVER REQUEST.—Except as provided in clause (ii), to purchase a foreign commodity or product, a school food authority shall request from the Secretary a waiver of subparagraph (A).

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—A school food authority may purchase a foreign commodity or product without a waiver under clause (i) if the foreign commodity or product is—

“(I) produced domestically; or

“(II) available domestically.

“(iii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall not grant a waiver to purchase a foreign commodity or product under clause (i) unless—

“(I) as determined by the Secretary, the commodity or product—

“(aa) is not produced domestically in a sufficient quantity or of a satisfactory quality; and

“(bb) if purchased domestically, would be significantly higher in price than a foreign commodity or product; and

“(II) the school food authority requesting the waiver agrees—

“(aa) to make the waiver publicly available on the website of the school food authority; and

“(bb) to email a notification of the waiver to parents or guardians of students who will be served the foreign commodity or product purchased pursuant to the waiver.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 12(n) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(n)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “Paragraph (2)(A)” and inserting “Subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (2)”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “Paragraph (2)(A)” and inserting “Subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (2)”.

SA 3205. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 72. ALGAE RESEARCH INITIATIVE.

Subtitle H of title XVI of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 is amended by inserting after section 1680 (7 U.S.C. 5933) the following:

“SEC. 1681. ALGAE RESEARCH INITIATIVE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’) shall establish an algae research initiative under which the Secretary may make competitive grants to research institutions—

“(1) to develop and test new agriculture-related uses of algae, including—

“(A) the development and testing of alternative feeds and feed ingredients; and

“(B) the application of algae in animal health and immune stimulants;

“(2) to evaluate the economic opportunities from new algae feedstocks or food products—

“(A) through production on marginal or unproductive land, industrial systems, or coastal or open seawater; and

“(B) that significantly increase the yield of food, feed, or other products from existing agricultural land;

“(3) to determine the potential of algae protein production, including an analysis of—

“(A) current production trends, demand, and technology needs;

“(B) the physical and economic feasibility of the United States growing algae for application in animal health and immune stimulants (including microalgae and macroalgae); and

“(C) the nutritional profile and benefits of algae as a protein source;

“(4) to determine the benefits of the onfield application of algae biomass (including microalgae and macroalgae) or algae-derived components; and

“(5) to evaluate ways in which to improve the use of algae in energy programs of the Department of Agriculture.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, the Secretary shall

submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the results of the research conducted through the initiative established under subsection (a).

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$10,000,000.”.

SA 3206. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 86. EXPEDITED REVIEW OF PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LAND.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to expedite wildfire prevention projects to reduce the risk of wildfire on certain high-risk Federal land adjacent to communities, private property, and critical infrastructure;

(2) to improve forest and wildland health; and

(3) to promote the recovery of threatened or endangered species or other species under consideration to be listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), including the sage-grouse species, the habitat of which is negatively impacted by wildland fire.

(b) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—Section 104 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(C)(i), by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An authorized hazardous fuel reduction project shall be categorically excluded from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if the project—

“(A) involves the removal of—

“(i) insect-infected trees;

“(ii) dead or dying trees;

“(iii) trees presenting a threat to public safety; or

“(iv) other hazardous fuels threatening—

“(I) utility or communications infrastructure;

“(II) municipal water supply systems;

“(III) campgrounds;

“(IV) roadsides;

“(V) schools; or

“(VI) other infrastructure;

“(B) is conducted on Federal land that—

“(i) is not located in the wildland-urban interface;

“(ii) is located within not more than 1.5 miles of non-Federal land; and

“(iii) on which the Secretary determines that conditions, such as the risk of wildfire, an insect or disease epidemic, or the presence of invasive species, pose a risk to adjacent non-Federal land; or

“(C) treats 10,000 acres or less of Federal land that—

“(i) is at particular risk for wildfire;

“(ii) contains threatened and endangered species habitat; or

“(iii) provides conservation benefits to—

“(I) a species that is not listed as an endangered species or a threatened species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), but is under consideration to be listed;

“(II) a State-listed species; or

“(III) a special concern species.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall not apply to Federal land—

“(A) that is a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

“(B) on which the removal of vegetation is specifically prohibited by Federal statute; or

“(C) that is within a National Monument as of the date of enactment of this subsection.”.

SA 3207. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. PROHIBITION OF DIRECT MONETARY BENEFITS TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.

No Member of Congress shall receive direct monetary benefits from a program authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

SA 3208. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2503, redesignate subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively.

In section 2503, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) ENCOURAGEMENT OF POLLINATOR HABITAT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION.—Section 1244(h) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3844(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) the development of a conservation and recovery plan for protection of pollinators through conservation biological control or practices and strategies to integrate natural predators and parasites of crop pests into agricultural systems for pest control; and

“(D) training for producers relating to background science, implementation, and promotion of conservation biological control such that producers base conservation activities on practices and techniques that conserve or enhance natural habitat for beneficial insects as a way of reducing pest problems and pesticide applications on farms.”;

(5) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking “In carrying out” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out”;

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) MONARCH MILKWEED CORRIDOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

“(i) designate as a ‘Monarch milkweed corridor’ any area in the United States that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, determines to be an area of prime habitat and forage for Monarch butterflies; and

“(ii) implement pollinator habitat development and protection plans under this subsection in those Monarch milkweed corridors for Monarch butterflies.

“(B) **APPLICABLE AREAS.**—The Secretary may designate a Monarch milkweed corridor under subparagraph (A) in areas determined to be appropriate by the Secretary, including on public lands (as defined in section 203 of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1722)), including National Forest System land and land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, that have high forage and habitat value for Monarch butterflies.”.

SA 3209. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 226(c) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (as added by section 3201(a)), strike paragraph (5) and insert the following:

“(5) **PRIORITY TRADE FUND.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to the amounts allocated under paragraphs (1) through (4), and notwithstanding any limitations in those paragraphs, as determined by the Secretary, for 1 or more programs under this subtitle for authorized activities to access, develop, maintain, and expand markets for United States agricultural commodities, \$6,000,000 for each fiscal year.

“(B) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In allocating funds made available under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may consider providing a greater allocation to 1 or more programs under this subtitle for which the amounts requested under applications exceed available funding for the 1 or more programs.

SA 3210. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 12519, strike subsection (h) and insert the following:

(h) **FUNDING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this section \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(2) **RECEIPT.**—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this section the funds transferred under paragraph (1), without further appropriation.

(3) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each fiscal year.

SA 3211. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BOOKER, and

Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 124. FOOD LOSS AND WASTE REDUCTION LIAISON.

Subtitle D of title II of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6951 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 244. FOOD LOSS AND WASTE REDUCTION LIAISON.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish in the Department the position of Food Loss and Waste Reduction Liaison.

“(b) **DUTIES.**—The Food Loss and Waste Reduction Liaison shall—

“(1) coordinate with other Federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration, to reduce the incidence of food loss and waste and increase food recovery;

“(2) support and promote Federal programs to measure and reduce the incidence of food loss and waste and increase food recovery;

“(3) serve as a resource for entities engaged in efforts to reduce food loss and waste and increase food recovery, including by providing information to those entities on the availability of, and eligibility requirements for, participation in Federal programs;

“(4) provide information on the liability protections under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791) to entities and individuals engaged in food loss and waste reduction and food recovery; and

“(5) make recommendations on reducing the incidence of food loss and waste and expanding food recovery efforts.

“(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—In carrying out subsection (b), the Food Loss and Waste Reduction Liaison may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with the research, education, and economics mission area of the Department, institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))), and nonprofit organizations for, with respect to food loss and waste reduction and food recovery—

“(1) the development of educational materials;

“(2) the conduct of workshops and courses; and

“(3) the conduct of research on best practices.”.

SA 3212. Mr. DAINES (for Mr. SCHATZ) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2385, to establish best practices for State, tribal, and local governments participating in the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 7(a) and insert the following:

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to originate an alert warning the public of a missile launch directed against a State using the public alert and warning system shall reside primarily with the Federal Government.

(2) **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may delegate to a State, tribal, or local entity the authority described in paragraph (1), if, not later

than 60 days after the end of the 120-day period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(A) it is not feasible for the Federal Government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State; or

(B) it is not in the national security interest of the United States for the Federal Government to alert the public of missile threat against a State.

(3) **ACTIVATION OF SYSTEM.**—Upon verification of a missile threat, the President, utilizing established authorities, protocols and procedures, may activate the public alert and warning system.

SA 3213. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Before section 8401, insert the following:

SEC. 84. DEFINITIONS.

Section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (16) as paragraphs (13) through (18), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

“(11) **FIRE REGIME IV.**—The term ‘fire regime IV’ means an area—

“(A) in which historically there are stand replacement severity fires with a frequency of 35 through 100 years; and

“(B) that may be located in any vegetation type.

“(12) **FIRE REGIME V.**—The term ‘fire regime V’ means an area—

“(A) in which historically there are stand replacement severity fires with a frequency of 200 years; and

“(B) that may be located in any vegetation type.”.

SEC. 84. AUTHORIZED HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 102(a)(3) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6512(a)(3)) is amended by striking “or fire regime III” and inserting “fire regime III, fire regime IV, or fire regime V”.

After section 8408, insert the following:

SEC. 84. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

Section 603(c) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591b(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **LOCATION.**—

“(A) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this paragraph, the terms ‘condition class 2’, ‘condition class 3’, ‘fire regime I’, ‘fire regime II’, ‘fire regime III’, ‘fire regime IV’, ‘fire regime V’, and ‘wildland-urban interface’ have the meanings given those terms in section 101.

“(B) **LOCATION.**—A project under this section shall be—

“(i) limited to areas in the wildland-urban interface; or

“(ii) for projects located outside the wildland-urban interface, limited to areas within condition class 2 or condition class 3 in fire regime I, fire regime II, fire regime III, fire regime IV, or fire regime V.”.

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 84 . WILDFIRE RESILIENCE PROJECTS.

Section 605 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Hazardous fuels reduction projects, as defined in the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511(2))” and inserting “Authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects (as defined in section 101)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “and sections 104 and 105”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “subject to section 106,” before “considered”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “to the extent” and all that follows through “disease,”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Prioritized” and inserting “prioritized”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “If located outside the wildland-urban interface, limited to areas within Condition Classes 2 or 3 in Fire Regime Groups I, II, or III” and inserting “if located outside the wildland-urban interface, limited to areas within condition class 2 or condition class 3 in fire regime I, fire regime II, fire regime III, fire regime IV, or fire regime V (as those terms are defined in section 101)”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Limited” and inserting “limited”.

SA 3214. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 6206(3)(A), strike clause (ii) and insert the following:

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **RELATION TO UNIVERSAL SERVICE HIGH-COST SUPPORT.**—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Federal Communications Commission to ensure that any grants, loans, or loan guarantees made under this section complement and do not conflict with universal service high-cost support (as defined in section 54.5 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) provided by the Commission.

“(D) **APPEAL OF INELIGIBILITY.**—An entity that is determined ineligible by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) may appeal that determination in a timely manner according to a procedure established by the Secretary.”;

In section 6206(3)(B), strike clause (ii) and insert the following:

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Clause (i) shall not apply if the applicant is eligible for funding under another title of this Act.”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) **OVERBUILD AND DUPLICATION OF BROADBAND.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), an eligible entity that receives a grant, loan, or loan guarantee under this section shall not use the funds to overbuild or duplicate broadband expansion efforts made by another entity with a grant, loan, or loan guarantee received under this section.

“(ii) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition in clause (i) shall not apply if—

“(I) that other entity—

“(aa)(AA) rescinded or defaulted on the grant, loan, or loan guarantee; or

“(BB) failed to meet the terms and conditions of the grant, loan, or loan guarantee; and

“(II) the eligible entity has not rescinded, defaulted on, or failed to meet the terms and conditions of any previous grant, loan, or loan guarantee received under this section.”;

SA 3215. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 10111, insert the following:

SEC. 10112. STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF THE IMPORTATION OF ORCHIDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the economic and environmental impacts of importing orchids in growing media.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the economic impact of importing orchids in growing media on a State-by-State basis, with data collected from local growers; and

(B) any incidents of pests detected on orchids imported with growing media; and

(2) an analysis from the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service with respect to the additional resources that are necessary to prevent and mitigate the introduction of pests resulting from importing orchids in growing media.

SA 3216. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title I, add the following:

SEC. 1602. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN PRODUCERS.

(a) **DEFINITION OF QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—In this section, the term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means—

(1) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(2) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.**—As soon as practicable after October 1, 2018, the Secretary shall make available assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) to producers of an eligible crop (as defined in subsection (a)(2) of that section) that suffered losses in a county covered by a qualifying natural disaster declaration for production losses due to volcanic activity.

(c) **AMOUNT.**—The Secretary shall make assistance available under subsection (b) in an amount equal to the amount of assistance determined under paragraph (1) of section 196(l) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333(l)), less any fees that are owed by producers under paragraph (2) of that subsection.

SA 3217. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7403 and insert the following:

SEC. 7403. RESEARCH FACILITIES ACT.

(a) **DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FACILITY.**—Section 2(1) of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390(1)) is amended by striking “a college, university, or nonprofit institution” and inserting “an entity eligible under a capacity and infrastructure program (as defined in section 251(f)(1) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6971(f)(1)))”.

(b) **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.**—Section 3(c)(2)(D) of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390a(c)(2)(D)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “college, university, or nonprofit institution has the ability and commitment to support the long-term, ongoing operating costs” and inserting “entity has the ability and commitment to support the long-term, ongoing operation and maintenance costs”.

(c) **COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.**—The Research Facilities Act is amended by inserting after section 3 (7 U.S.C. 390a) the following:

“SEC. 4. COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.

“The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants, on a competitive basis, to assist in the construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of agricultural research facilities.”.

(d) **FUNDING.**—Section 6 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390d) is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and heading and all that follows through “subsection (b),” in subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 6. FUNDING.

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d),”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023, to remain available until expended,”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT.**—Of the amounts made available under this section, not more than 25 percent may be used during any fiscal year for any single agricultural research facility project.

“(d) **PROJECT LIMITATION.**—An entity eligible to receive funds under this Act may receive funds for only 1 project at a time.”.

SA 3218. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2105(a), strike the closing quotation marks and the following period and insert the following:

“(g) **DROUGHT AND WATER CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS.**—In the case of an agreement under subsection (b)(1) to address regional drought concerns, in accordance with the conservation purposes of the program, the Secretary, in consultation with the applicable State technical committee established under section 1261(a), may—

“(1) notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), enroll other agricultural land on which the resource concerns identified in the agreement can be addressed if the enrollment of the land is critical to the accomplishment of the purposes of the agreement;

“(2) permit dryland agricultural uses with the adoption of best management practices on enrolled land if the agreement involves the significant long-term reduction of consumptive water use and dryland production is compatible with the agreement; and

“(3) calculate annual rental payments consistent with existing administrative practice for similar drought and water conservation agreements under this subchapter and ensure regional consistency in those rates.”.

On page 123, line 3, insert “or for addressing the conservation of water to advance drought mitigation” before the semicolon.

In section 2303, strike paragraph (5) and insert the following:

(5) in subsection (h)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary may provide water conservation and system efficiency payments under this subsection to an entity described in paragraph (2) or a producer for—

“(A) water conservation scheduling, water distribution efficiency, soil moisture monitoring, or an appropriate combination thereof;

“(B) irrigation-related structural or other measures that conserve surface water or groundwater, including managed aquifer recovery practices; or

“(C) a transition to water-conserving crops, water-conserving crop rotations, or deficit irrigation.”;

(B) by redesigning paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1001(f)(6), the Secretary may enter into a contract under this subsection with a State, irrigation district, groundwater management district, acequia, or similar entity under a streamlined contracting process to implement water conservation or irrigation practices under a watershed-wide project that will effectively conserve water, provide fish and wildlife habitat, or provide for drought-related environmental mitigation, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Water conservation or irrigation practices that are the subject of a contract entered into under subparagraph (A) shall be implemented on—

“(i) eligible land of a producer; or

“(ii) land that is under the control of an irrigation district, a groundwater management district, an acequia, or a similar entity.

“(C) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive the applicability of the limitations in section 1001D(b) or section 1240G for a payment made under a contract entered into under this paragraph if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to fulfill the objectives of the project.”;

(D) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “to a producer” and inserting “under this subsection”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the eligible land of the producer is located, there is a reduction in water use in the operation of the producer” and inserting “the land on which the practices will be implemented is located, there is a reduction in water use in the operation on that land”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “except in the case of an application under paragraph (2),” before “the producer agrees”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary to modify the process for determining the annual allocation of funding to States under the program.”.

SA 3219. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2503, redesignate subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively.

In section 2503, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) ENCOURAGEMENT OF POLLINATOR HABITAT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION.—Section 1244(h) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3844(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) the development of a conservation and recovery plan for protection of pollinators through conservation biological control or practices and strategies to integrate natural predators and parasites of crop pests into agricultural systems for pest control; and

“(D) training for producers relating to background science, implementation, and promotion of conservation biological control such that producers base conservation activities on practices and techniques that conserve or enhance natural habitat for beneficial insects as a way of reducing pest problems and pesticide applications on farms.”;

(5) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking “In carrying out” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) MONARCH CORRIDOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary may—

“(i) designate as a ‘Monarch corridor’ any area in the United States that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, determines to be an area of prime habitat and forage for Monarch butterflies; and

“(ii) implement pollinator habitat development and protection plans under this subsection in those Monarch corridors for Monarch butterflies.

“(B) APPLICABLE AREAS.—The Secretary may designate a Monarch corridor under subparagraph (A) in areas determined to be appropriate by the Secretary, including on public lands (as defined in section 203 of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1722)), including National Forest System land and land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, that have high forage and habitat value for Monarch butterflies.”.

SA 3220. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 11. . . ELIGIBILITY OF FABA BEANS FOR PLANTING ON BASE ACRES.

Section 1114(e)(1) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9014(e)(1)) is amended by inserting “, faba beans,” after “mung beans”.

SA 3221. Mr. KING (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 125. . . REPORT ON FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE AND OTHER EXTENSION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the census of agriculture required to be conducted in calendar year 2017 under section 2 of the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997 (7 U.S.C. 2204g) is released, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the funding necessary to adequately address the needs of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, activities carried out under the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), and research and extension programs carried out at an 1890 Institution (as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601)) or an institution designated under the Act of July 2, 1862 (commonly known as the “First Morrill Act”) (12 Stat. 503, chapter 130; 7 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), to provide adequate services for the growth and development of the economies of rural communities based on the changing demographic in the rural and farming communities in the various States.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall focus on the funding needs of the programs described in subsection (a) with respect to carrying out activities relating to small and diverse farms and ranches, veteran farmers and ranchers, value-added agriculture, direct-to-consumer sales, and specialty crops.

SA 3222. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7512 (relating to the natural products research program) and insert the following:

SEC. 7512. NATURAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH PROGRAM.

Section 7525 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 5937) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) research to improve the development and production of sustainable chemicals derived from natural products that improve 1

or more health or environmental attributes as compared to existing chemicals already in use; and"; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking "2018" and inserting "2023".

SA 3223. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2307 (relating to a limitation on payments) and insert the following:

SEC. 2307. LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS.

Section 1240G of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa-7) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$450,000" and inserting "\$150,000"; and

(2) by striking "2014 through 2018" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I have 11 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Lieutenant General Stephen R. Lyons, USA, to be general and Commander, United States Transportation Command, Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled "Legislative proposals to increase access to capital."

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Teri L. Donaldson, of Texas, to be Inspector General, Christopher Fall, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Science, Karen S. Evans, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Cybersecurity, Energy Security and Emergency Response), and Daniel Simmons, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy), all of the Department of Energy.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Prescription Drug Affordability and Innovation: Addressing Challenges in Today's Market."

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 11:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing on pending legislation and the following nominations: of Scott Stump, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Career, Technical, and Adult Education, Department of Education, John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, and other pending nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Survivors' Bill of Rights: Implementation and Next Steps."

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 9 a.m., to conduct a closed hearing with His Majesty King Abdullah II.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPE AND REGIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION

The Subcommittee on Europe and Regional Security Cooperation of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "U.S. Policy in Europe."

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND TERRORISM

The Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 26, 2018, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled "Protecting our Elections: Examining Shell Companies and Virtual Currencies as Avenues for Foreign Interference."

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ward Griffin and Jason Sherman, a detailee and fellow with the minority staff on the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, be granted floor privileges

throughout the duration of this Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AUTHENTICATING LOCAL EMERGENCIES AND REAL THREATS ACT OF 2018

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 2385 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2385) to establish best practices for State, tribal, and local governments participating in the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Schatz amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3212) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike section 7(a) and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to originate an alert warning the public of a missile launch directed against a State using the public alert and warning system shall reside primarily with the Federal Government.

(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may delegate to a State, tribal, or local entity the authority described in paragraph (1), if, not later than 60 days after the end of the 120-day period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(A) it is not feasible for the Federal Government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State; or

(B) it is not in the national security interest of the United States for the Federal Government to alert the public of missile threat against a State.

(3) ACTIVATION OF SYSTEM.—Upon verification of a missile threat, the President, utilizing established authorities, protocols and procedures, may activate the public alert and warning system.

The bill (S. 2385), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2385

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Authenticating Local Emergencies and Real Threats Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Agency;

(2) the term “Agency” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(3) the term “public alert and warning system” means the integrated public alert and warning system of the United States described in section 526 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321o); and

(4) the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.

SEC. 3. INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM SUBCOMMITTEE.

Section 2 of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-143; 130 Stat. 327) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii)(VII), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) recommendations for best practices of State, tribal, and local governments to follow to maintain the integrity of the public alert and warning system, including—

“(I) the procedures for State, tribal, and local government officials to authenticate civil emergencies and initiate, modify, and cancel alerts transmitted through the public alert and warning system, including protocols and technology capabilities for—

“(aa) the initiation, or prohibition on the initiation, of alerts by a single authorized or unauthorized individual; and

“(bb) testing a State, tribal, or local government incident management and warning tool without accidentally initiating an alert through the public alert and warning system;

“(II) the standardization, functionality, and interoperability of incident management and warning tools used by State, tribal, and local governments to notify the public of an emergency through the public alert and warning system;

“(III) the training and recertification of emergency management personnel on best practices for originating and transmitting an alert through the public alert and warning system; and

“(IV) the procedures, protocols, and guidance concerning the protective action plans that State, tribal, and local governments should issue to the public following an alert issued under the public alert and warning system.”;

(B) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(i) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than”;

(II) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking “paragraph (6)” and inserting “clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (6)(B)”;

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) SECOND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Authenticating Local Emergencies and Real Threats Act of 2018, the Subcommittee shall submit to the National Advisory Council a report containing any recommendations required to be developed under paragraph (6)(B)(iii) for approval by the National Advisory Council.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “report” each place that term appears and inserting “reports”; and

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking “3” and inserting “5”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and 2018” and inserting “2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021”.

SEC. 4. INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM PARTICIPATORY REQUIREMENTS.

The Administrator shall—

(1) consider the recommendations submitted by the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Subcommittee to the National Advisory Council under section 2(b)(7) of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-143; 130 Stat. 331), as amended by section 3 of this Act; and

(2) not later than 120 days after the date on which the recommendations described in paragraph (1) are submitted, establish minimum requirements for State, tribal, and local governments to participate in the public alert and warning system consistent with all public notice rules and regulations in law.

SEC. 5. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND WARNING TOOL VALIDATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a process to ensure that an incident management and warning tool used by a State, tribal, or local government to originate and transmit an alert through the public alert and warning system meets the minimum requirements established by the Administrator under section 4(2).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The process required to be established under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the ability to test an incident management and warning tool in the public alert and warning system lab;

(2) the ability to certify that an incident management and warning tool complies with the applicable cyber frameworks of the Department of Homeland Security and the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(3) a process to certify developers of emergency management software; and

(4) requiring developers to provide the Administrator with a copy of and rights of use for ongoing testing of each version of incident management and warning tool software before the software is first used by a State, tribal, or local government.

SEC. 6. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall review the memoranda of understanding between the Agency and State, tribal, and local governments with respect to the public alert and warning system to ensure that all agreements ensure compliance with any minimum requirements established by the Administrator under section 4(2).

(b) FUTURE MEMORANDA.—The Administrator shall ensure that any new memorandum of understanding entered into between the Agency and a State, tribal, or local government on or after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the public alert and warning system ensures that the agreement requires compliance with any minimum requirements established by the Administrator under section 4(2).

SEC. 7. MISSILE ALERT AND WARNING AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to originate an alert warning the public of a missile launch directed against a State using the public alert and warning system shall reside primarily with the Federal Government.

(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may delegate to a State, tribal, or local entity the authority described in paragraph (1), if, not later than 60 days after the end of the 120-day period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(A) it is not feasible for the Federal Government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State; or

(B) it is not in the national security interest of the United States for the Federal Government to alert the public of missile threat against a State.

(3) ACTIVATION OF SYSTEM.—Upon verification of a missile threat, the President, utilizing established authorities, protocols and procedures, may activate the public alert and warning system.

(b) REQUIRED PROCESSES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a process to promptly notify a State warning point, and any State entities that the Administrator determines appropriate, of follow-up actions to a missile launch alert so the State may take appropriate action to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State following the issuance of an alert described in subsection (a)(1) for that State.

(c) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator, shall work with the Governor of a State warning point to develop and implement appropriate protective action plans to respond to an alert described in subsection (a)(1) for that State.

(d) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) examine the feasibility of establishing an alert designation under the public alert and warning system that would be used to alert and warn the public of a missile threat while concurrently alerting a State warning point so that a State may activate related protective action plans; and

(2) submit a report of the findings under paragraph (1), including of the costs and timeline for taking action to implement an alert designation described in paragraph (1), to—

(A) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8. AWARENESS OF ALERTS AND WARNINGS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(1) conduct a review of—

(A) the Emergency Operations Center of the Agency; and

(B) the National Watch Center and each Regional Watch Center of the Agency; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the review conducted under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(A) an assessment of the technical capability of the Emergency Operations Center and the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to be notified of alerts and warnings issued by a State through the public alert and warning system;

(B) a determination of which State alerts and warnings the Emergency Operations Center and the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) should be aware of; and

(C) recommendations for improving the ability of the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to receive any State alerts and warnings that the Administrator determines are appropriate.

SEC. 9. TIMELINE FOR COMPLIANCE.

Each State shall be given a reasonable amount of time to comply with any new rules, regulations, or requirements imposed under this Act or the amendments made by this Act.

ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the passage of H.R. 5895 and the adoption of amendment No. 2910 to H.R. 5895, previously agreed to amendments Nos. 2920 and 2999 be considered as having been agreed to following the adoption of amendment No. 3066 and that the instruction line for amendment No. 2920 be modified with the changes at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2920) as agreed to is modified, as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 106. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) includes a list of all cost-shared Corps projects that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) are physically and fiscally complete; and

(B) for which excess non-Federal funds have not been returned to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(2) with respect to each project listed under paragraph (1), describes the status of—

(A) returning the excess funds to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(B) providing the non-Federal project sponsor a final accounting of the project.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
JUNE 27, 2018**

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, June 27; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed. Finally, I ask that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 2, with all postcloture time being expired.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW**

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:12 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 27, 2018, at 10 a.m.