

physical access to many federally funded facilities for all people of the United States, particularly people with disabilities.

AMENDMENT NO. 1226

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1226 proposed to H.R. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations.

AMENDMENT NO. 1246

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1246 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations.

AMENDMENT NO. 1252

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1252 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations.

AMENDMENT NO. 1299

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1299 proposed to H.R. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations.

AMENDMENT NO. 1404

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1404 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1438. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1439. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1440. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2048, to reform the authori-

ties of the Federal Government to require the production of certain business records, conduct electronic surveillance, use pen registers and trap and trace devices, and use other forms of information gathering for foreign intelligence, counterterrorism, and criminal purposes, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1438. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE III—TRADE PREFERENCES FOR NEPAL

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Nepal Trade Preferences Act”.

SEC. 302. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that it should be an objective of the United States to use trade policies and trade agreements to contribute to the reduction of poverty and the elimination of hunger.

SEC. 303. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may authorize the provision of preferential treatment under this title to articles that are imported directly from Nepal into the customs territory of the United States pursuant to section 304 if the President determines—

(1) that Nepal meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 104(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3703(a)); and

(2) after taking into account the factors set forth in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (c) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462), that Nepal meets the eligibility requirements of such section 502.

(b) WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, OR LIMITATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT; MANDATORY GRADUATION.—The provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) shall apply with respect to Nepal to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to beneficiary developing countries under title V of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.).

SEC. 304. ELIGIBLE ARTICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An article described in subsection (b) may enter the customs territory of the United States free of duty.

(b) ARTICLES DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An article is described in this subsection if—

(A)(i) the article is the growth, product, or manufacture of Nepal; and

(ii) in the case of a textile or apparel article, Nepal is the country of origin of the article, as determined under section 102.21 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act);

(B) the article is imported directly from Nepal into the customs territory of the United States;

(C) the article is classified under any of the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act):

4202.11.00	4202.22.60	4202.92.08
4202.12.20	4202.22.70	4202.92.15
4202.12.40	4202.22.80	4202.92.20
4202.12.60	4202.29.50	4202.92.30
4202.12.80	4202.29.90	4202.92.45

4202.21.60	4202.31.60	4202.92.60
4202.21.90	4202.32.40	4202.92.90
4202.22.15	4202.32.80	4202.99.90
4202.22.40	4202.32.95	4203.29.50
4202.22.45	4202.91.00	

5701.10.90	5702.91.30	5703.10.80
5702.31.20	5702.91.40	5703.90.00
5702.49.20	5702.92.90	5705.00.20
5702.50.40	5702.99.15	
5702.50.59	5703.10.20	

6117.10.60	6214.20.00	6217.10.85
6117.80.85	6214.40.00	6301.90.00
6214.10.10	6214.90.00	6308.00.00
6214.10.20	6216.00.80	

6504.00.90	6505.00.30	6505.00.90
6505.00.08	6505.00.40	6506.99.30
6505.00.15	6505.00.50	6506.99.60
6505.00.20	6505.00.60	
6505.00.25	6505.00.80	

(D) the President determines, after receiving the advice of the United States International Trade Commission in accordance with section 503(e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(e)), that the article is not import-sensitive in the context of imports from Nepal; and

(E) subject to paragraph (3), the sum of the cost or value of the materials produced in, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in, Nepal or the customs territory of the United States is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—An article shall not be treated as the growth, product, or manufacture of Nepal for purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(i) by virtue of having merely undergone—

(A) simple combining or packaging operations; or

(B) mere dilution with water or mere dilution with another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the article.

(3) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES COST.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(E), the cost or value of materials produced in, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in, the customs territory of the United States and attributed to the 35-percent requirement under that paragraph may not exceed 15 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered.

(c) VERIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO TRANSHIPMENT FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1 of each year, the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall verify that textile and apparel articles imported from Nepal to which preferential treatment is extended under this title are not being unlawfully transhipped into the United States.

(2) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that textile and apparel articles imported from Nepal to which preferential treatment is extended under this title are being unlawfully transhipped into the United States, the Commissioner shall report that determination to the President.

SEC. 305. TRADE FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) As a land-locked least-developed country, Nepal has severe challenges reaching markets and developing capacity to export goods. As of 2015, exports from Nepal are approximately \$800,000,000 per year, with India the major market at \$450,000,000 annually. The United States imports about \$80,000,000 worth of goods from Nepal, or 10 percent of the total goods exported from Nepal.

(2) The World Bank has found evidence that the overall export competitiveness of

Nepal has been declining since 2005. Indices compiled by the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development found that export costs in Nepal are high with respect to both air cargo and container shipments relative to other low-income countries. Such indices also identify particular weaknesses in Nepal with respect to automation of customs and other trade functions, involvement of local exporters and importers in preparing regulations and trade rules, and export finance.

(3) Implementation by Nepal of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization could directly address some of the weaknesses described in paragraph (2).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADE FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, in consultation with the Government of Nepal, establish a trade facilitation and capacity building program for Nepal—

(1) to enhance the central export promotion agency of Nepal to support successful exporters and to build awareness among potential exporters in Nepal about opportunities abroad and ways to manage trade documentation and regulations in the United States and other countries;

(2) to provide export finance training for financial institutions in Nepal and the Government of Nepal;

(3) to assist the Government of Nepal in maintaining publication of all trade regulations, forms for exporters and importers, tax and tariff rates, and other documentation relating to exporting goods on the Internet and developing a robust public-private dialogue, through its National Trade Facilitation Committee, for Nepal to identify timelines for implementation of key reforms and solutions, as provided for under the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization; and

(4) to increase access to guides for importers and exporters on the Internet, including rules and documentation for United States tariff preference programs.

SEC. 306. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually

thereafter, the President shall monitor, review, and report to Congress on the implementation of this title, the compliance of Nepal with section 303(a), and the trade and investment policy of the United States with respect to Nepal.

SEC. 307. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

No preferential treatment extended under this title shall remain in effect after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 308. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this title shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

SA 1439. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 102(b), add the following:

(21) PROTECTION OF INDIAN EXPORTS AND TREATY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to the protection of exports and treaty rights of Indian tribes are to ensure that—

(i) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes may be exported through ports in the United States;

(ii) treaty rights of Indian tribes are protected; and

(iii) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes have the opportunity to compete in the world market.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(ii) TREATY RIGHTS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “treaty rights of Indian tribes” means rights pursuant to treaties between Indian tribes and the United States that confirm

the rights and privileges of each Indian tribe and the United States.

RECESS UNTIL 12:01 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 12:01 a.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:13 p.m., recessed until Saturday, May 23, 2015, at 12:01 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 23, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PETER LEVINE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PAUL A. FOLMSBEE, OF OKLAHOMA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICES, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALL.

STAFFORD FITZGERALD HANEY, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF DOUGLAS A. KONEFF.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF JUDY R. REINKE.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BRIAN C. BRISSON AND ENDING WITH CATHERINE M. WERNER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 4, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH PETER J. OLSON AND ENDING WITH NICOLAS RUBIO, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CRAIG A. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH HENRY KAMINSKI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANTHONY S. AMATOS AND ENDING WITH ELENA ZLATNIK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2015.