a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2747) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

The bill (H.R. 208), as amended, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I congratulate Senator VITTER on the passage of the bill and would remark on the support for it by Senator BOOKER and Senator MENENDEZ on our side of the aisle.

## ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2015

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I now in turn ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 774 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 legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 774) to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, to amend the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 to implement the Antigua Convention, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (H.R. 774) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, we have worked long and hard in the bipartisan Oceans Caucus to clear this Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015. It will help fishermen on all of our coasts better withstand foreign competition that cheats, that destroys resources, and that engages in what we call pirate fishing. This is a House bill. It passed with a huge majority on the House side, and now having passed in the Senate, it can go to the President for its signature. It will be good for fishermen across the country.

I thank Senator VITTER for his consideration and for working together to clear both of these bills this afternoon.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, assuming it is not too late, I ask unanimous consent to be added as a cosponsor of that legislation as well.

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

Mr. VITTER. Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, to clarify the request, I ask unanimous consent to be added as a cosponsor of the Senate bill, which represents—excuse me, Mr. President. I withdraw the unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The request is withdrawn.

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

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

## CYBERSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING ACT OF 2015—Continued

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if cloture is invoked on the Burr-Feinstein substitute amendment to S. 754, the Senate then vote in relation to the Paul amendment No. 2564, as modified, with 10 minutes divided in the usual form prior to the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to set aside the pending amendment and call up amendment No. 2117, which is a 60-day extension of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I believe the amendment number is 2717.

Mr. UDALL. It is amendment No. 2717. The Senator is correct.

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I thank Senator UDALL. He is a cosponsor of the permanent reauthorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. I came to the Senate prior to the expiration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund with the hope that my colleagues would give it a 60-day extension. It has now expired. The 60-day extension on an expired act isn't even an offer that is on the table.

For my colleagues, let me just remind you that the Land and Water Conservation Fund has been around a long time—50 years. Some say: They have $20 billion in funds; why don't they just draw on it? It is because they receive about $900 million a year in royalties off of offshore exploration of energy. Congress in its infinite wisdom said if we are going to tap our natural resources we are going to put part of the royalties of that back into conservation. The unfortunate thing is they never got the $900 million a year. Our appropriators in the Congress have seen fit to give them on average over the life of this fund about $390 million a year.

Some of my colleagues suggest that there is a fund over there, the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and you could just tap it. Well, no, there isn't. The appropriators spent that money long ago. As a matter of fact, this year it was just over $350 billion for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

So as delighted as I am that he has sponsored the permanent reauthorization, most Members believe that we should reauthorize this permanently. So I would ask the Senator to modify his unanimous consent request to make the amendment read that we would take up the Murkowski-Cantwell permanent extension language.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEE. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to set aside the pending amendment and call up amendment No. 2717, as modified, which is a 1-year extension of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BURR. I object to the last unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. BURR. And on the current unanimous consent request, if I can address that, reserving the right to object, again, without being repetitive, this is a 1-year extension. The beauty of the effort by Senator CANTWELL and Senator MURKOWSKI, a bipartisan approach to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, addresses exactly what Senator LEE asked for, a reformed bill. This is a package that has been negotiated by Republicans and Democrats—the chairman of the energy committee and an individual who is extremely invested in the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

So I would once again ask the Senator to modify his unanimous consent request to make that amendment read that we move to the Murkowski-Cantwell permanent extension language.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEE. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. BURR. I object, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. President, I can't tell you how disappointed I am. The Senator from North Carolina objects to making an unrelated amendment to his bill, but he insists on one to ours. It seems we are at a standoff—a standoff with a bipartisan TSCA reform that

has already moved through the Senate. We have done incredible work on this with Senator INHOFE, Senator VITTER, and 60 cosponsors who are ready to roll with this with a very short timeline, and yet we have this objection.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund reauthorization also has a strong majority of the Senate in favor. Fifty-three Senators signed a letter led by Senator BURR recently, and I am confident there are over 60 supporters for this. I am also confident that we will reauthorize and continue to fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund. As the ranking Democrat on the interior subcommittee, that is an extremely high priority for me. But for some reason, TSCA is being held up by demands for a vote on unrelated Land and Water Conservation Fund legislation. I don't see how this would help matters. This dysfunctional situation is what gives the Senate a bad name.

Again, I respect Senator BURR. I know he does not seek a dysfunctional Senate. On the contrary, I have watched him do his best to get the Senate to function on this important cyber security legislation. But this calls out for leadership and cooperation, not ultimatums. I will keep doing what I can to continue the conversation and bring people together on a path forward.

TSCA reform is ready. We will be back one way or another. We will pass in the Senate this bill. We will resolve our differences with the House, and this critical reform will go to the President's desk. With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I thank Senator UDALL for his work on TSCA. His description is pretty accurate. I am doing what the Senate historically has always done, allowing any Member of the Senate to exercise their authority as a Member of this austere body to amend any piece of legislation, and the Senate has functioned for a long time based upon that. It is just recently that we have not allowed that to be exercised. In other words, one Senator can't come to the floor and offer an amendment. He can't come to the floor and propound a unanimous consent request without objection. It has to change. I dare say that TSCA has overwhelming support and so does the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For us to get functional we have to return to where we expect Members to come. I have nongermane amendments on the cyber security bill, and they would all receive a vote if somebody hadn't objected, and we would actually see the Senate process exactly like it is supposed to, where if a nongermane amendment has 60 votes in favor of it, then it is added. I am not scared to have nongermane amendments on my bill. I have them, and because of somebody's fear, they will get knocked off and two Members of the Senate, a Republican and a Democrat, will not get their day to have a vote on their bill.

I don't object to the Land and Water Conservation Fund being a part of it, as I just expressed. What I object to and what I am disappointed about is that there would be an offer to do a 60-day extension or a 1-year extension from a Member that I know supports permanent reauthorization, because this whole deal on TSCA is to make me look bad. Well, you know what; so be it. I am willing to accept it. I have had the hounds sicced on me. We are at a point now where there is no damage you can do, and what we saw was a nice orchestrated process that was supposed to make me back down.

It is not going to happen. I believe in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The Senate will take it up, whether it is on this bill or another bill or as stand-alone bill.

And let me just say to my good friend that what we are doing has not been a surprise. I shared with all the authors of this bill that I am going to amend it. I am going to amend it with this. So I hope he agrees that I am not trying to pull a swift one. I have been straight up on this since the beginning, and I will continue to press for it.

Here is the solution. Allow us to have a debate on the Land and Water Conservation Fund permanent reauthorization on the floor of the Senate with an up-or-down vote. If we don't get 60 votes, it doesn't pass. That is the way the Senate is. If Members want this bill or any other bill passed, it is very simple. Let's get the process back like it is supposed to be, and with one assurance: that we will get an opportunity to debate the Land and Water Conservation Fund and have a vote. I am a cosponsor of your bill. I will lift my objection, my attempt to try to amend it, and we will pass it by unanimous consent. It is that simple, and there is described the history of how the Senate has always worked. Let's get back to 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. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1:45 p.m. tomorrow, Thursday, October 22, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 339, 340, 341, and 342; that the Senate vote without intervening action or debate on the nominations; that following disposition of the nominations the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nominations; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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.

## PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to urge my colleagues to act to reauthorize the Perkins Loan Program—the Nation's oldest Federal student loan program and a critical lifeline for thousands of low-income students with exceptional need.

This crucial program has the support of many higher education groups, including the Association of American Universities, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the American Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, the National Association of Financial Aid Administrators, the Coalition of Higher Education Assistance Organizations and many others—as well as dozens of individual colleges and universities across the country. Despite this broad support, funding for Perkins Loans expired on October 1.

While our colleagues in the House unanimously approved the Higher Education Extension Act—which would extend the Perkins Loan Program for 1 year—the Senate has yet to act. And that inaction has left thousands of current and future students scrambling to figure out how to pay for school and institutions struggling to find another way to help students afford their education.

This program has existed with broad bipartisan support since 1958 and has provided more than $28 billion in loans to students in all 50 States. In the 2013–2014 academic year alone, more than 539,000 new and returning students benefited from the Perkins Loans Program—including 46,065 students in California.

Unlike the Federal direct lending programs, Federal Perkins loans are made and then repaid to the individual university. They are offered at a low, fixed rate of 5 percent—and repayment doesn't begin for 9 months after a student graduates, giving them enough time to get on their feet. The program also includes important loan forgiveness opportunities for those who decide to enter public service after graduating.

This program particularly helps students who have tapped out all other Federal student aid options and still face a gap in paying for school or other expenses. It helps students bridge that funding hole so they don't have to turn