

EC-3420. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2015-0117—2015-0133); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-3421. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Performance Report of the Food and Drug Administration's Office of Combination Products for fiscal year 2014; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-3422. A communication from the Principal Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Administrative Wage Garnishment Procedures" (RIN1290-AA27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 19, 2015; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-3423. A communication from the Acting Director, Merit System Accountability and Compliance, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Solicitation of Federal Civilian and Uniformed Service Personnel for Contributions to Private Voluntary Organizations" (RIN3206-AM68) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 28, 2015; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3424. A communication from the Acting Director, Planning and Policy Analysis, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees Health Benefits Program: Enrollment Options Following the Termination of a Plan or Plan Option" (RIN3206-AN07) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 28, 2015; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3425. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Agency, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Table of Excluded Nonnarcotic Products: Nasal Decongestant Inhaler/Vapor Inhaler" ((RIN1117-ZA30) (Docket No. DEA-409)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3426. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Agency, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Table of Excluded Nonnarcotic Products: Vicks VapoInhaler" ((RIN1117-AB39) (Docket No. DEA-367)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3427. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Final Rule to List the Dusky Sea Snake and Three Foreign Corals Under the Endangered Species Act" (RIN0648-XD370) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3428. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation

and Management Act Provisions; Fishery Management Council Freedom of Information Act Requests Regulations; Technical Amendments to Regulations" (RIN0648-BE73) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3429. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "International Fisheries; Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species; Fishing Effort and Catch Limits and Other Restrictions and Requirements" (RIN0648-BE84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3430. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2015-2016 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Amendment 24; Correction" (RIN0648-BE27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3431. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Establishment of Tuna Vessel Monitoring System in the Eastern Pacific Ocean" (RIN0648-BD54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3432. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; State Waters Exemption" (RIN0648-BF20) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3433. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Quotas" (RIN0648-BE81) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3434. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Regulatory Amendment 22" (RIN0648-BE76) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3435. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Exchange of Flatfish in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area" (RIN0648-XE223) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27,

2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3436. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2015 Recreational Accountability Measures and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Greater Amberjack" (RIN0648-XE182) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3437. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Mexico" (RIN0648-XE168) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2015; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-102. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to take action to halt the illegal dumping of foreign steel into the U.S. market; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 87

Whereas, Steel is the backbone of the modern economy, and it contributes to every level of daily life. It supports our bridges, takes our buildings to new heights, and can be found in the everyday appliances in our homes. Michigan's strong manufacturing sector, particularly our automotive industry, relies extensively on the metal, as does the energy sector's domestic oil and gas extraction efforts. In fact, in 2014, Michigan and Minnesota shipped 93 percent of usable iron ore products in the United States; and

Whereas, Iron ore mining and manufacturing has been significantly undermined by low-price steel imports from foreign nations. Companies in places like China, South Korea, India, the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Taiwan, and Saudi Arabia are selling their products in the United States at predatory prices. Some estimates state that certain Chinese steel firms retail their products in the United States at 75 percent of the domestic cost of production. A South Korean firm recently retailed its products even lower at 48 percent of the domestic cost of production. This unfair trade puts American mills, and the mines that feed them, at risk; and

Whereas, The economic consequences of steel dumping have begun and will have a lasting detrimental impact on the Michigan economy and the entire nation. Across the Midwest, thousands of steelworkers have already been laid off in recent years, and as mills continue to operate well below their operational capacity, more steelworkers and miners are at risk. As the percentage of foreign steel used in the United States increases, the impacts on American manufacturing will only increase. This could lead to the erosion of enterprises that are critical to our economy and national defense; and

Whereas, The dumping of foreign steel into the United States is a violation of international trade agreements and must be halted, Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 states that products

from another country shall not be introduced into the commerce of another country at a value less than the product's normal price in the destination country. The Department of Commerce has used the provisions of this article to investigate and take antidumping measures against nations in the past. However, this process is slow. So, while nations and companies are being identified, investigated, and punished, American workers are being laid off. Action must be taken to more aggressively identify those violating international trade agreements and punish them accordingly: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we urge the President and Congress of the United States to take action to halt the illegal dumping of foreign steel into the U.S. market; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-103. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to enact S. 664, the Foster Care Tax Credit Act, which would provide tax relief to short-term foster parents by helping to cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child; to the Committee on Finance.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 17

Whereas, Foster parents make a positive and tremendous difference in the lives of so many vulnerable children by opening their hearts and homes, and yet California faces constant challenges in recruiting and retaining enough foster families to ensure each child is placed in a family-like setting; and

Whereas, Caring for a child in foster care can be more expensive than caring for one's own biological children. Children placed into foster care often have experienced significant emotional and physical trauma and have higher incidences of medical and behavioral health issues, resulting in additional costs to foster parents. On average, current foster care rates would have to increase almost 40 percent nationwide to provide for basic care; and

Whereas, Foster parents do not always begin full-time foster parenting immediately. It is not uncommon for foster parents to first provide shorter-term respite or emergency care before "graduating" into more full-time foster parenthood. Likewise, foster parents may intend to be full-time; however, children placed with them may be reunified with their biological families after short lengths of time. Foster parents may have multiple placements for three to four months at a time. According to the Public Policy Institute of California, in California in 2010, 31 percent of children left foster care within three months; and

Whereas, The shortage of foster homes has been widely reported. According to the Los Angeles Times in 2015, "Demand for foster beds exceeds supply by more than 30% nationally. Forty percent of parents withdraw during their first year, and an additional 20% say they want out, national studies show. Those families that remain are often stuck in deep poverty themselves"; and

Whereas, Encouraging individuals to become foster parents can contribute to a greater number of children being adopted from foster care. According to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, of the children adopted from foster care in 2012, 54 percent were adopted by former foster parents. In 2012, that would have equated to 27,358 children adopted by former foster parents; and

Whereas, Senate Bill 664 of the 114th United States Congress, known as the federal Foster Care Tax Credit Act, would seek to help the many families who care for foster children for six months or less, who unlike longer term foster, families, are not eligible for tax credit assistance under the federal Child Tax Credit, to cover the actual cost of caring for foster children; and

Whereas, The Foster Care Tax Credit Act provides tax relief to short-term foster parents and helps cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child by establishing an inflation-adjusted, refundable tax credit of up to \$1,000 per year, per foster child, which is prorated by the number of months a foster child is in a family's care; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That because foster parents make significant and meaningful contributions to the lives of so many vulnerable children by opening their hearts and homes, the Legislature urges the President and the Congress of the United States to enact Senate Bill 664 of the 114th United States Congress, known as the Foster Care Tax Credit Act, which would provide tax relief to short term foster parents by helping to cover the actual costs of caring for a foster child; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate, and each member of the California delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-104. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress to reject the U.S.-led nuclear agreement with Iran and press for a new agreement that will prevent all pathways to an Iranian nuclear weapon; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 104

Whereas, On July 14, 2015, a six-member coalition of nations, including the governments of Great Britain, France, Russia, China, and Germany and led by the United States, reached an agreement with the Islamic Republic of Iran. This agreement, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, seeks to limit Iran's capacity to refine, store, and use weapons-grade nuclear material and develop nuclear weapons in exchange for international sanctions relief; and

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, commonly referred to as the Iranian nuclear agreement, is not in the strategic interest of the United States and its allies. With the notable exception of the Arak heavy-water nuclear facility, this agreement leaves in place much of Iran's nuclear infrastructure, including 5,060 centrifuges. Moreover, this deal allows Iran to continue researching and developing advanced centrifuges capable of refining weapons-grade nuclear material for use in intercontinental ballistic missiles that can strike the United States and short-range missiles capable of hitting targets throughout the Middle East. This creates a direct threat to our national security at home and the national security interests of Israel and other allies; and

Whereas, The Iranian nuclear agreement legitimizes Iran's nuclear program and does not definitively block a path to a nuclear weapon. While the agreement restricts the amount of nuclear material Iran may store and allows for international inspections, these provisions will slow—but not halt—the advancement of Iran's weapons program. The inspections also do not meet the "anytime, anywhere" standard needed in this case, but

rather uses the "managed access" approach that is insufficient to ensure Iran is not developing or hiding nuclear weaponry and weapon components. Given Iran's history of deceiving the International Atomic Energy Agency and its refusal to recognize its nuclear program's military dimension, the international community will be challenged keeping Iran's nuclear weapons program in line with the agreement. With some of the toughest restrictions ending in ten years, Iran is 15 years from manufacturing a nuclear arsenal, which could sink the Middle East into a nuclear arms race; and

Whereas, International sanctions relief would allow Iran to further support terrorist organizations. The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, if enacted, would unfreeze an estimated \$150 billion in assets currently isolated in foreign banks almost immediately. These assets, alongside additional revenue from sanctions relief, could be redirected by the Iranian government to more substantially support terrorist organizations in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Lebanon, Palestine, and others. Sanctions relief could also allow more money to support a domestic military build-up that could be used against area nations, like Israel, which Iran has long committed to destroying. This emboldens the autocratic state to continue its conflict with the United States, destabilize the region, and marginalize Iranian moderates; and

Whereas, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action is not the best agreement for the United States, the Middle East, and the world. The agreement fails to set free imprisoned Michigan resident and former Marine Amir Hekmati and other Americans. It fails to address Iran's human rights situation, a situation that, according to a 2015 State Department report, continues to deteriorate. The agreement does not allow the inspection of Iranian military installations, which are needed to ensure secret research is not conducted and weaponry and components are not hidden; and

Whereas, Israel's support of the Iranian nuclear agreement is crucial to reaching long-term peace. However, the agreement does not have the support necessary to reach that goal. Repeated Israeli public opinion polls have shown a broad consensus, seemingly traversing conventional political divides, against the Iranian nuclear deal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we to urge the Congress of the United States to reject the U.S.-led nuclear agreement with Iran and press for a new agreement that will prevent all pathways to an Iranian nuclear weapon; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-105. A petition by a citizen from the State of Texas urging the United States Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution which would require both houses of Congress approve, by a three-fifths vote of all members elected and serving in each body, any declaration of martial law, or suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, by the President of the United States, and further providing that such Congressionally-approved martial law declaration, or suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, not exceed 30 days duration, and clearly describe the geographic territory covered by such declaration or suspension; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1550. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish entities tasked with improving program and project management in certain Federal agencies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-162).

By Mr. ISAKSON, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1082, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the removal or demotion of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs based on performance or misconduct, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-163).

By Mr. VITTER, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with amendments:

S. 2138. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to improve the review and acceptance of subcontracting plans, and for other purposes.

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 Ms. AYOTTE (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2226. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women and to establish a pilot program to provide grants to State substance abuse agencies to promote innovative service delivery models for such women; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2227. A bill to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to permit the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to authorize Federal agencies to accept certain payments related to spectrum efficiency and reallocation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2228. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit review of certain Medicare payment determinations for disproportionate share hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 2229. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct audits relating to the timely access of veterans to hospital care, medical services, and other health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2230. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress on the designation of the Muslim Brotherhood as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO,

Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. MARKEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2231. A bill to express the sense of Congress that the Government of the Maldives should immediately release former President Mohamed Nasheed from prison and release all other political prisoners in the country, as well as guarantee due process for and respect the human rights of all of the people of the Maldives; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LEE, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SCOTT):

S. 2232. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 2233. A bill to amend section 3716 of title 31, United States Code, to reestablish the period of limitations for claims of the United States that may be collected by garnishing payments received from the Government; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KIRK, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. HELLER):

S. Res. 302. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of Israel and in condemnation of Palestinian terror attacks; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. Res. 303. A resolution designating the week beginning November 8, 2015, as "National Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. COONS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. Res. 304. A resolution recognizing November 28, 2015, as "Small Business Saturday" and supporting efforts to increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 123

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 123, a bill to prevent a taxpayer bailout of health insurance issuers.

S. 183

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 183, a bill to repeal the annual fee on health insurance providers enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 264

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 265

At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 265, a bill to expand opportunity through greater choice in education, and for other purposes.

S. 271

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 271, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 334

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 334, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions.

S. 352

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 352, a bill to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes.

S. 366

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 366, a bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form.

S. 368

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 368, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of