

Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 458

Whereas Robert F. Bennett was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1933 and attended the University of Utah, at which he was elected student body president;

Whereas, from 1953 to 1955, Robert F. Bennett served as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the British Isles Mission;

Whereas, from 1957 to 1960, Robert F. Bennett served in the Utah Army National Guard, spending 6 months on active duty and 2 years as a chaplain;

Whereas, from 1969 to 1971, Robert F. Bennett worked as chief congressional liaison at the Department of Transportation and was given a Department of Transportation Outstanding Achievement Award;

Whereas, from 1984 to 1991, Robert F. Bennett was the first chief executive officer of the Franklin International Institute and in that role, in 1989, Robert F. Bennett was named by Inc. Magazine as the Entrepreneur of the Year for the Rocky Mountain Region;

Whereas Robert F. Bennett was first elected to the Senate in 1992 and served 3 terms as a Senator of the State of Utah with honor and distinction; and

Whereas Robert F. Bennett served—

(1) on the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Energy and Natural Resources, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Appropriations, Environment and Public Works, and Rules and Administration of the Senate;

(2) as Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee; and

(3) as the Republican Chief Deputy Whip: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Robert F. Bennett, former member of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Robert F. Bennett.

SENATE RESOLUTION 459—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF CANCER RESEARCH AND THE VITAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF SCIENTISTS, CLINICIANS, CANCER SURVIVORS, AND OTHER PATIENT ADVOCATES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE DEDICATED TO FINDING A CURE FOR CANCER, AND DESIGNATING MAY 2016, AS “NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 459

Whereas, in 2016, cancer remains one of the most pressing public health concerns in the United States;

Whereas, in 2016, more than 1,600,000 individuals in the United States are expected to be diagnosed with cancer and more than 595,000 individuals in the United States are expected to die from the disease;

Whereas 1 in 2 men in the United States will be diagnosed with cancer during his lifetime, and 1 in 3 women in the United States will be diagnosed with cancer during her lifetime;

Whereas approximately 77 percent of individuals diagnosed with cancer are over 65 years of age;

Whereas cancer accounts for approximately 1 in every 4 deaths, is the second most common cause of disease-related death in the United States, and is projected to become the number 1 disease-related killer of individuals in the United States;

Whereas the incidence of cancer is expected to grow significantly, reaching 2,300,000 cases per year by 2030;

Whereas racial and ethnic minorities, as well as low-income, rural, and elderly populations, continue to suffer disproportionately in cancer incidence, prevalence, and mortality;

Whereas the term “cancer” refers to more than 200 diseases that collectively represent—

(1) the leading cause of death for individuals in the United States under 85 years of age;

(2) the second leading cause of death for all individuals in the United States; and

(3) the leading cause of disease-related death among children in the United States;

Whereas the most recent estimates by the National Institutes of Health indicated that the overall economic costs of cancer to the United States were \$216,600,000,000 and the economic burden of cancer is expected to rise as the number of cancer deaths increases;

Whereas the investment in cancer research by the United States has yielded substantial advances in cancer research and has saved and improved millions of lives;

Whereas scholars estimate that every 1 percent decline in cancer mortality saves the economy of the United States \$500,000,000,000;

Whereas advancements in understanding the causes, mechanisms, diagnoses, treatments, and prevention of cancer have led to cures for many types of cancers and have converted other types of cancers into manageable chronic conditions;

Whereas, in 2011, the 5-year survival rate for all types of cancer was greater than 65 percent and, in 2015, more than 14,500,000 cancer survivors lived in the United States;

Whereas therapies and effective screening tools for some types of cancer remain elusive and some cancers, including pancreatic, liver, lung, ovarian, and brain cancers, continue to have extraordinarily high mortality

rates and 5-year survival rates that are typically less than 50 percent;

Whereas partnerships among research scientists, the general public, cancer survivors, patient advocates, philanthropic organizations, industry, the Federal Government, and State and local governments have led to advanced breakthroughs, early detection tools that have increased survival rates, and a better quality of life for cancer survivors;

Whereas precision medicine holds great promise in treating many forms of cancer;

Whereas almost all of what is known about cancer diagnosis, treatment, and prevention comes from the 3 to 5 percent of patients who enroll in clinical trials, but these trials enroll relatively homogeneous patient populations, leaving a lack of evidence to guide treatments for a large proportion of the other 95 to 97 percent of patients who do not participate in or do not qualify for studies;

Whereas the explosion of new science, treatments, and diagnostic tests make broad reaching data initiatives and breaking down organizational barriers to share information more important than ever so it can be determined how best to apply breakthrough treatments to the diverse population of the United States; and

Whereas advances in cancer research have had significant implications for the treatment of other costly diseases, such as diabetes, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease, HIV/AIDS, and macular degeneration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of cancer research and the invaluable contributions of researchers in the United States and around the world who are dedicated to reversing the cancer epidemic;

(2) designates May 2016, as “National Cancer Research Month”; and

(3) supports efforts to—

(A) establish cancer research as a national and international priority; and

(B) eliminate the more than 200 diseases that collectively represent cancer.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3887. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2028, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3888. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3801 proposed by Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) to the bill H.R. 2028, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3889. Mr. ENZI (for Ms. HEITKAMP) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 546, to establish the Railroad Emergency Services Preparedness, Operational Needs, and Safety Evaluation (RESPONSE) Subcommittee under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Advisory Council to provide recommendations on emergency responder training and resources relating to hazardous materials incidents involving railroads, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3887. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2028, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2. None of the funds made available by this Act that would be provided to the Bureau of Reclamation for reservoir projects, operations, administration of water rights, or other action in the Republican River Basin may be used in a manner that does not comply with each applicable—

(1) current resolution of the Republican River Compact Administration, dated November 24, 2015, for accounting and reservoir operations for 2016 and 2017; and

(2) State order necessary to carry out that resolution.

SA 3888. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3801 proposed by Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) to the bill H.R. 2028, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “RESPONSE Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. RAILROAD EMERGENCY SERVICES PREPAREDNESS, OPERATIONAL NEEDS, AND SAFETY EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE.

Section 508 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 318) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) RESPONSE SUBCOMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the RESPONSE Act of 2016, the Administrator shall establish, as a subcommittee of the Na-

tional Advisory Council, the Railroad Emergency Services Preparedness, Operational Needs, and Safety Evaluation Subcommittee (referred to in this subsection as the ‘RESPONSE Subcommittee’).

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall be composed of the following:

“(A) The Deputy Administrator, Protection and National Preparedness of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or designee.

“(B) The Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, or designee.

“(C) The Director of the Office of Emergency Communications of the Department of Homeland Security, or designee.

“(D) The Director for the Office of Railroad, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Investigations of the National Transportation Safety Board, or designee, only in an advisory capacity.

“(E) The Chief Safety Officer and Associate Administrator for Railroad Safety of the Federal Railroad Administration, or designee.

“(F) The Assistant Administrator for Security Policy and Industry Engagement of the Transportation Security Administration, or designee.

“(G) The Assistant Commandant for Response Policy of the Coast Guard, or designee.

“(H) The Assistant Administrator for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response of the Environmental Protection Agency, or designee.

“(I) The Chief Safety Officer and Assistant Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, or designee.

“(J) Such other qualified individuals as the co-chairpersons shall jointly appoint as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of the RESPONSE Act of 2016 from among the following:

“(i) Members of the National Advisory Council that have the requisite technical knowledge and expertise to address rail emergency response issues, including members from the following disciplines:

“(I) Emergency management and emergency response providers, including fire service, law enforcement, hazardous materials response, and emergency medical services.

“(II) State, local, and tribal government officials, including Adjutants General.

“(ii) Individuals who have the requisite technical knowledge and expertise to serve on the RESPONSE Subcommittee, including at least 1 representative from each of the following:

“(I) The rail industry.

“(II) The oil industry.

“(III) The communications industry.

“(IV) Emergency response providers, including individuals nominated by national organizations representing local governments and personnel.

“(V) Emergency response training providers.

“(VI) Representatives from national Indian organizations.

“(VII) Technical experts.

“(VIII) Vendors, developers, and manufacturers of systems, facilities, equipment, and capabilities for emergency first responder services.

“(iii) Representatives of such other stakeholders and interested and affected parties as the co-chairpersons consider appropriate.

“(3) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—The members described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) shall serve as the co-chairpersons of the RESPONSE Subcommittee.

“(4) MEETINGS.—

“(A) INITIAL MEETING.—The initial meeting of the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall take place not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the RESPONSE Act of 2016.

“(B) OTHER MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall meet at least twice annually, with at least 1 meeting conducted in person during the first year, at the call of the co-chairpersons.

“(5) CONSULTATION WITH NONMEMBERS.—The RESPONSE Subcommittee and the program offices for emergency first responder training and resources shall consult with other relevant agencies and groups, including entities engaged in federally funded research and academic institutions engaged in relevant work and research, which are not represented on the RESPONSE Subcommittee to consider new and developing technologies and methods that may be beneficial to preparedness and response to rail hazardous materials incidents.

“(6) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The RESPONSE Subcommittee shall develop recommendations, as appropriate, for improving emergency first responder training and resource allocation for hazardous materials incidents involving railroads after evaluating the following topics:

“(A) The quality and application of training for local emergency first responders related to rail hazardous materials incidents, with a particular focus on local emergency first responders and small communities near railroads, including the following:

“(i) Ease of access to relevant training for local emergency first responders, including an analysis of—

“(I) the number of individuals being trained;

“(II) the number of individuals who are applying;

“(III) whether current demand is being met;

“(IV) current challenges; and

“(V) projected needs.

“(ii) Modernization of training course content related to rail hazardous materials incidents, with a particular focus on fluctuations in oil shipments by rail.

“(iii) Avoiding overlap of training content across agencies and the private sector to provide complementary opportunities for rail hazardous materials incidents courses and materials, including the following:

“(I) Promoting integrated course content through public-private partnerships.

“(II) Regular and ongoing evaluation of course opportunities, adaptation to emerging trends, agency and private sector outreach, effectiveness and ease of access for local emergency first responders.

“(iv) Online training platforms, train-the-trainer and mobile training options.

“(B) The effectiveness of funding levels related to training local emergency first responders for rail hazardous materials incidents, with a particular focus on local emergency first responders and small communities near railroads, including the following:

“(i) Minimizing overlap in resource allocation among agencies.

“(ii) Minimizing overlap in resource allocation among agencies and private sector.

“(iii) Maximizing public-private partnerships where funding gaps exist for specific training or cost-saving measures can be implemented to increase training opportunities.

“(iv) Adaptation of priority settings for agency funding allocations in response to emerging trends.

“(v) Historic levels of funding across Federal agencies for rail hazardous materials incident response and training, including funding provided by the private sector to public

entities or in conjunction with Federal programs.

“(vi) Current funding resources across agencies.

“(C) The strategy for integrating commodity flow studies, mapping, rail and hazardous materials databases and other relevant data for local emergency first responders and increasing the rate of access to the individual responder in existing or emerging communications technology.

“(7) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the RESPONSE Act of 2016, the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall submit a report to the National Advisory Council that—

“(i) includes the recommendations developed under paragraph (6);

“(ii) specifies the timeframes for implementing any such recommendations that do not require congressional action; and

“(iii) identifies any such recommendations that do require congressional action.

“(B) REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after receiving the report under subparagraph (A), the National Advisory Council shall begin a review of the report. The National Advisory Council may ask for additional clarification, changes, or other information from the RESPONSE Subcommittee to assist in the approval of the recommendations.

“(C) RECOMMENDATION.—Once the National Advisory Council approves the recommenda-

tions of the RESPONSE Subcommittee, the National Advisory Council shall submit the report to—

“(i) the co-chairpersons of the RESPONSE Subcommittee;

“(ii) the head of each other agency represented on the RESPONSE Subcommittee;

“(iii) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

“(iv) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

“(v) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

“(vi) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(8) INTERIM ACTIVITY.—

“(A) UPDATES AND OVERSIGHT.—After the submission of the report by the National Advisory Council under paragraph (7), the Administrator shall—

“(i) provide annual updates to the congressional committees referred to in paragraph (7)(C) regarding the status of the implementation of the recommendations developed under paragraph (6); and

“(ii) coordinate the implementation of the recommendations described in paragraph (6)(G)(i), as appropriate.

“(B) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—After submitting the report required under paragraph (7), the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall submit additional reports and recommendations in the same manner and to the same entities

identified in paragraph (7) if needed or requested from Congress.

“(9) TERMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the RESPONSE Subcommittee shall terminate not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of the RESPONSE Act of 2016.

“(B) EXTENSION.—The Administrator may extend the duration of the RESPONSE Subcommittee for 1 additional year if the Administrator determines that an additional report and recommendations are needed from the RESPONSE Subcommittee after the termination date set forth in subparagraph (A).”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Airland of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 9, 2016, at 2:30 p.m.

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

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the

Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and

select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2016

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Katherine Kaufer:									
Qatar	Dollar		340.65						340.65
Bahrain	Dinar		1,094.17						1,094.17
Israel	Shekel		1,629.00						1,629.00
Romania	Dollar		390.50						390.50
United States	Dollar				13,633.99				13,633.99
United States	Dollar				161.86				161.86
David Gillies:									
Qatar	Dollar		340.65						340.65
Bahrain	Dinar		1,094.17						1,094.17
Israel	Shekel		1,629.00						1,629.00
Romania	Dollar		390.50						390.50
United States	Dollar				13,633.99				13,633.99
United States	Dollar				161.86				161.86
Brian Potts:									
Jordan	Dinar		710.82						710.82
Israel	Shekel		2,086.00						2,086.00
United States	Dollar				9,347.72				9,347.72
Jacqueline Russell:									
Jordan	Dinar		710.82						710.82
Israel	Shekel		2,086.00						2,086.00
United States	Dollar				9,347.73				9,347.73
Erik Raven:									
Jordan	Dinar		710.82						710.82
Israel	Shekel		2,086.00						2,086.00
United States	Dollar				9,347.73				9,347.73
Senator Thad Cochran:									
Mozambique	Metical		731.21						731.21
Zimbabwe	Dollar		940.00						940.00
Botswana	Pula		630.31						630.31
Namibia	Dollar		390.00						390.00
Kay Webber:									
Mozambique	Metical		374.00						374.00
Zimbabwe	Dollar		434.00						434.00
Botswana	Pula		290.00						290.00
Namibia	Dollar		167.00						167.00
Linda Good:									
Mozambique	Metical		683.89						683.89
Zimbabwe	Dollar		890.00						890.00
Botswana	Pula		568.12						568.12
Namibia	Dollar		357.00						357.00
Jason Wheelock:									
Tunisia	Dinar		407.74						407.74
United Kingdom	Pound		970.00						970.00
United States	Dollar				3,229.96				3,229.96
Paul Grove:									
Algeria	Dinar		806.00						806.00