

to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4570. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4571. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4572. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4573. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4574. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4575. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4576. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4577. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4578. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4579. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4580. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4581. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4582. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4583. Mr. REID (for Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. BLUNT)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4584. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4585. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4586. Mr. HELLER (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4587. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4588. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4589. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4590. Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4591. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4592. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4593. Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4594. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4595. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4229 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4596. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4597. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4598. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4599. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4600. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4601. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4602. Mr. UDALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4603. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4554. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X add the following:

SEC. 1097. ADVANCING RESEARCH FOR NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES.

Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 399S, the following:

“SEC. 399S-1. ADVANCING RESEARCH FOR NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may improve the collection of epidemiological and

surveillance data on neurological diseases (including, for purposes of this section, both neurological diseases and neurological conditions), which may include the incorporation of such data into a registry, to facilitate research and improve public health, including, as appropriate, by leveraging existing surveillance activities and registries established under this Act.

“(b) **CONTENT.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall provide for the collection and storage of information to better describe the incidence and prevalence of neurological diseases in the United States identified under paragraph (2);

“(2) shall initially identify and focus on up to five neurological diseases that available data indicate are the most prevalent or present a significant public health burden;

“(3) shall identify, build upon, leverage, and coordinate among existing data and surveillance systems, surveys, registries, and other existing Federal public health and infrastructure wherever possible;

“(4) shall ensure that any neurological disease surveillance activities conducted pursuant to this section, including any such registry, are designed in a manner that facilitates research on neurological diseases;

“(5) shall, to the extent practicable, provide for the collection and storage of information relevant to the identified neurological diseases, such as—

“(A) demographics, such as age, race, ethnicity, sex, geographic location, and family history, and other information, as appropriate;

“(B) risk factors that may be associated with certain neurological diseases; and

“(C) diagnosis and progression markers;

“(6) may provide for the collection and storage of additional information relevant to analysis on neurological diseases, such as information regarding—

“(A) the natural history of the diseases;

“(B) the prevention, detection, management, and treatments or treatment approaches for the diseases; and

“(C) the development of outcomes measures; and

“(7) may address issues identified during the consultation process described in subsection (c).

“(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with experts, who may include—

“(1) epidemiologists with experience in disease surveillance or registries;

“(2) representatives of national and voluntary health associations that focus on neurological diseases and have demonstrated experience in research, care, or patient services;

“(3) health information technology experts or other information management specialists;

“(4) clinicians with expertise in neurological diseases; and

“(5) research scientists with experience conducting translational research or utilizing surveillance systems or registries for scientific research purposes.

“(d) **GRANTS.**—The Secretary may award grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with, public or private nonprofit entities to carry out activities under this section.

“(e) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—Consistent with applicable privacy laws, the Secretary shall make information and analysis pertaining to information collected under this section available, as appropriate, to relevant Federal departments and agencies.

“(f) **ACCESS FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.**—The Secretary shall make data collected under this section available for purposes of

biomedical research as determined appropriate by the Secretary, to the extent permitted by applicable laws, and in a manner that protects personal privacy.

“(g) REPORTS.—

“(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which any registry is established and operational under this section, the Secretary shall submit an interim report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives regarding aggregate information collected pursuant to this section and epidemiological analyses, as appropriate. Such report shall be posted on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services and shall be updated biennially thereafter.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives regarding the implementation of this section. Such report shall include information on—

“(A) the development and maintenance of any means of collecting neurological disease surveillance information gathered pursuant to this section;

“(B) the type of information collected and stored;

“(C) the use and availability of such information, including guidelines for such use; and

“(D) the use and coordination of databases that collect or maintain information on neurological diseases.”.

SA 4555. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 807. ENSURING TRANSPARENCY IN ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a policy that will ensure the acquisition programs of major systems establish cost, schedule, and performance goals at the onset of the program. The policy shall also ensure that acquisition programs of major systems report on the original cost, schedule, and performance goals throughout the program to ensure transparency.

(b) MAJOR SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “major system” has the meaning given the term in section 2302d of title 10, United States Code.

SA 4556. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 775, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on counter-drug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime under section 384 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the manner in which counter-drug activities under that section will be coordinated with Governors, the National Guard Bureau, and State law enforcement agencies, including coordination with counterdrug activities conducted under the control of the Governors.

(2) A description of the manner in which notice will be given to Governors on all counter-drug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime of the Department of Defense under that section that are conducted within the borders of the States.

(3) A description of the manner in which information gathered on and during activities to counter transnational organized crime under that section will be shared with State, local, and tribal authorities and law enforcement agencies.

(4) A description of the manner in which activities under that section will be coordinated with activities under the National Guard Counterdrug Program under section 112 of title 32, United States Code, including mission planning, information analysis, and funding.

(5) A description of the manner in which the National Guard will be integrated into the provision of support to other agencies as described in subsections (a), (b), and (g) of such section 384.

(6) The execution policy of the Department of Defense for section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (10 U.S.C. 124 note), include a revised definition for the term “drug-interdiction action” for purposes of subsection (c) of that section.

(7) In coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, a description of the manner in which the five regional National Guard Counter-drug Training Centers will be used to provide and supplement valid military training or operations (including training exercises) referred to in subsections (b)(5) and (g) of such section 384, including a description of the savings to be achieved.

SA 4557. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Hi Mob Multi-Purp Whld Veh (HMMWV), strike the amount in the Senate authorized column and insert “\$26,000”.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Generators and Associated Equip, strike the amount in the Senate authorized column and insert “\$108,266”.

SA 4558. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Depart-

ment of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 565. STUDY ON CREDIT FOR PRIOR LEARNING OBTAINED THROUGH MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Education, institutions of higher education, accrediting agencies or associations, State higher education agencies, and veterans service organizations, shall study, and disseminate best practices and information about, processes (including associated costs, methods, and approaches) used by institutions of higher education and other organizations to evaluate or award academic credit for prior learning obtained through military service, including processes, methods, and approaches to ensure academic quality and integrity in evaluating and awarding such credit.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an institution of higher education to adopt or adhere to a particular process, method, or approach for evaluating or awarding academic credit as a condition for receiving tuition assistance or any other Federal educational benefit provided to servicemembers or students.

SA 4559. Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. REVIEW OF ILLNESSES AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO VETERANS STATIONED AT CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF ILLNESS OR CONDITION.—Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: “SEC. 399V-6. REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF ILLNESSES AND CONDITIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, shall—

“(1)(A) review the scientific literature relevant to the relationship between the employment or residence of individuals at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina for not fewer than 30 days during the period beginning on August 1, 1953, and ending on December 21, 1987, and specific illnesses or conditions incurred by those individuals;

“(B) determine each illness or condition for which there is evidence that exposure to a toxic substance at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, during the period specific in subparagraph (A) may be a cause of the illness or condition; and

“(C) with respect to each illness or condition for which a determination has been

made under subparagraph (B), categorize the evidence of the connection of the illness or condition to exposure described in that subparagraph as—

“(i) sufficient to conclude with reasonable confidence that the exposure is a cause of the illness or condition;

“(ii) modest supporting causation, but not sufficient to conclude with reasonable confidence that exposure is a cause of the illness or condition; or

“(iii) no more than limited supporting causation;

“(2) publish in the Federal Register and on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services—

“(A) a list of each illness or condition for which a determination has been made under paragraph (1)(B), including the categorization of the evidence of causal connection relating to the illness or condition under paragraph (1)(C); and

“(B) the bibliographic citations for all literature reviewed under paragraph (1) for each illness or condition listed under such paragraph; and

“(3) update the list under paragraph (2), as applicable, to add an illness or condition for which a determination has been made under paragraph (1)(B), including the categorization of the evidence of causal connection relating to the illness or condition under paragraph (1)(C), since such list was last updated consistent with the requirements of this subsection.”.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH CARE FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1710(e)(1)(F) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i) through (xv) as subclauses (I) through (XV), respectively;

(B) by striking “(F) Subject to” and inserting “(F)(i) Subject to”;

(C) by striking “any of the following” and inserting “any of the illnesses or conditions for which the evidence of connection of the illness or condition to exposure to a toxic substance at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, during such period is categorized as sufficient or modest in the most recent list published under section 399V-6(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, which may include any of the following”;

(D) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) For the purposes of ensuring continuation of care, any veteran who has been furnished hospital care or medical services under this subparagraph for an illness or condition shall remain eligible for hospital care or medical services for such illness or condition notwithstanding that the evidence of connection of such illness or condition to exposure to a toxic substance at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, during the period described in clause (i) is not categorized as sufficient or modest in the most recent list published under section 399V-6(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act.”.

(2) **FAMILY MEMBERS.**—Section 1787 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **CONTINUATION OF CARE.**—For the purposes of ensuring continuation of care, any individual who has been furnished hospital care or medical services under this section for an illness or condition shall remain eligible for hospital care or medical services for such illness or condition notwithstanding that the illness or condition is no longer described in section 1710(e)(1)(F) of this title.”.

(3) **TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS FOR PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each of fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall transfer \$2,000,000 from amounts made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for med-

ical support and compliance to the Chief Business Office and Financial Services Center of the Department to be used to continue building and enhancing the claims processing system, eligibility system, and web portal for the Camp Lejeune Family Member Program of the Department.

SA 4560. Mr. COATS (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 1243, insert the following:

SEC. 1243A. AUTHORITY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL OF TAIWAN TO WEAR MILITARY UNIFORMS OF TAIWAN WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Members of the military forces of Taiwan who are wearing an authorized uniform of such military forces in accordance with applicable authorities of Taiwan are hereby authorized to wear such uniforms while in the United States.

SEC. 1243B. GRANT OF OBSERVER STATUS TO THE MILITARY FORCES OF TAIWAN AT RIM OF THE PACIFIC EXERCISES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall grant observer status to the military forces of Taiwan in any maritime exercise known as the Rim of the Pacific Exercise.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and applies with respect to any maritime exercise described in subsection (a) that begins on or after such date.

SA 4561. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ENZI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LEE, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1277. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS.

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

(1) The United States Government has a longstanding position that a peaceful resolution of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians can only be achieved through direct negotiations between the two parties.

(2) The Palestinians have been pursuing a strategy to seek recognition of a Palestinian state through the United Nations, the United Nations specialized agencies, and the United Nations affiliated organizations.

(3) On March 17, 2016, the “State of Palestine” became a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as its 197th member.

(4) Section 414 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991

(Public Law 101-246; 22 U.S.C. 287e note) states the following: “No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be available for the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof which accords the Palestine Liberation Organization the same standing as member states.”

(5) Section 410 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236; 22 U.S.C. 287e note) states the following: “The United States shall not make any voluntary or assessed contribution: (1) to any affiliated organization of the United Nations which grants full membership as a state to any organization or group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood, or (2) to the United Nations, if the United Nations grants full membership as a state in the United Nations to any organization or group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood, during any period in which such membership is effective.”

(6) The provisions described in paragraphs (4) and (5) may not be waived.

(7) The administration of President Barack Obama has asserted that those provisions do not apply to the UNFCCC because, according to Department of State spokesman John Kirby, “The UNFCCC is a treaty, and the Palestinians’ purported accession does not involve their becoming members of any U.N. specialized agency or, indeed, any international organization.”

(8) Treaties can create international organizations, as demonstrated by the case of the Charter of the United Nations, which is a treaty that created the United Nations organization.

(9) Current United States law often treats entities created by international treaties as international organizations, such as the International Organizations Immunity Act (Public Law 79-291), under which the Executive branch has designated the International Boundary and Water Commission of the United States and Mexico, which was created by United States and Mexico international boundary treaties to assist in their implementation.

(10) The UNFCCC established an international organization based in Bonn, Germany that employs approximately 500 people from over 100 countries and has an annual budget in excess of \$60,000,000.

(11) The operating entities of the UNFCCC constitute an “affiliated organization of the United Nations” in that the UNFCCC Secretariat is connected and linked to the United Nations in many ways, including the following:

(A) The United Nations Secretary-General appoints the executive secretary of the UNFCCC secretariat.

(B) At the first Conference of the Parties, the UNFCCC decided that its secretariat “shall be institutionally linked to the United Nations”. According to the UNFCCC website, it remains “institutionally linked” today.

(C) The United Nations serves as Depository for the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement.

(D) The proposed budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2016-2017 supports the UNFCCC.

(E) The United Nations Campus in Bonn, Germany houses the UNFCCC secretariat, which the United Nations lists as one of 18 organizations that represent it and that are part of the “United Nations presence” in Bonn.

(F) The UNFCCC secretariat is subject to United Nations rules and regulations regarding procurement and other matters.

(G) The UNFCCC secretariat supports what it describes as the “largest annual United

Nations conference," which is the Conference of Parties.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms its longstanding position that the only true and lasting path to resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians;

(2) reiterates its strong opposition to any attempt to establish or seek recognition of a Palestinian state outside of an agreement negotiated between leaders in Israel and the Palestinians;

(3) strongly opposes the unilateral actions of the Palestinians to seek statehood recognition through the United Nations, United Nations specialized agencies, United Nations affiliated organizations, and United Nations treaties, conventions, and agreements;

(4) calls on the President to hold the Palestinians accountable for their actions to undermine and circumvent the peace process;

(5) strongly supports the prohibition on United States funding going to any United Nations affiliated organization that grants full membership as a state to any organization or group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood; and

(6) reaffirms that, under United States law, the United States is prohibited from making any disbursements of United States funds to the UNFCCC secretariat, the Green Climate Fund, the Conference of the Parties, and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol after the "State of Palestine" was allowed to become a full member of the UNFCCC.

SA 4562. Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1016, strike lines 1 through 4 and insert the following:

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) to any joint or multilateral exercise, operation, or related security conference that is related to humanitarian assistance, disaster prevention and response, the security and management of facilities at Guantanamo Bay, freedom of navigation and maritime security, air traffic safety and control, search and rescue, or counter-narcotics;

(2) if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such prohibition is contrary to security interests of the United States or of any of our regional allies; or

(3) to any funding appropriated for a fiscal year other than fiscal year 2017.

SA 4563. Mr. SCOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 869. DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO DEFINITION.—Section 103 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking "customarily"; and

(ii) by striking "; and" and inserting "; or"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "is of a type that" before "has been sold"; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting ", and the item retains a predominance or preponderance of nongovernmental functions or essential physical characteristics" after "requirements".

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO CERTAIN TITLE 10 PROVISIONS.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall not be construed as affecting—

(1) the meaning of the term "commercial item" under subsection (a)(5) of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or any requirement under subsection (a)(3) or subsection (c) of such section;

(2) the percentage limitation under subsection (a) of section 2466 of such title; or

(3) the definition of "depot-level maintenance and repair" under subsection (a) of section 2460 of title 10, United States Code, or the installation of parts as described under subsection (b)(2) of such section.

SA 4564. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. ACTIVE SHOOTER AND MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT RESPONSE ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General and other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall develop and make available to State, local, tribal, territorial, private sector, and nongovernmental partners guidance to assist in the development of response plans for active shooter and mass casualty incidents in publicly accessible spaces, including facilities that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as potentially vulnerable targets.

(b) TYPES OF PLANS.—A response plan developed under subsection (a) with respect to a publicly accessible space may include the following elements:

(1) A strategy for evacuating and providing care to persons inside the publicly accessible space, with consideration given to the needs of persons with disabilities.

(2) A plan for establishing a unified command, including identification of staging areas for law enforcement, fire response, and medical personnel.

(3) A schedule for regular testing of equipment used to receive communications during an emergency.

(4) An evaluation of how communications placed by persons inside a publicly accessible space will reach police and other emergency response personnel in an expeditious manner.

(5) A practiced method and plan to communicate with occupants of the publicly accessible space.

(6) A practiced method and plan to communicate with the surrounding community re-

garding the incident and the needs of Federal, State, and local officials.

(7) A plan for coordinating with volunteer organizations to expedite assistance for victims.

(8) To the extent practicable, a projected maximum time frame for law enforcement response to active shooters, acts of terrorism, and incidents that target the publicly accessible space.

(9) A schedule for joint exercises and training.

SA 4565. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 526. CERTAIN BENEFITS IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE FOR PREPLANNED MISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) TRICARE BENEFITS BEFORE DEPLOYMENT.—Section 1074(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", or under section 12304b of this title," after "section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title".

(b) TRANSITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOLLOWING DEMOBILIZATION.—Section 1145(a)(2) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) A member who is separated from active duty after a period on active duty in excess of 30 days under an order to active duty under section 12304a or 12304b of this title."

(c) REDUCED ELIGIBILITY AGE FOR RECEIPT OF NON-REGULAR SERVICE RETIRED PAY.—Section 12731(f)(2)(B) of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (iii) and (iv) as clauses (iv) and (v), respectively;

(2) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause (iii):

"(iii) Service on active duty described in this subparagraph is also service on active duty after the date of the enactment of this clause under an order to active duty under section 12304b of this title."; and

(3) in clause (iv), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting "or (iii)" after "or in clause (ii)".

(d) POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 3301(1)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "12302, or 12304" and inserting "12302, 12304, or 12304b".

(e) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 31, 2011.

SA 4566. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1622. MARITIME INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES FOR THE NAVY.

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

(1) The Navy is on the verge of deploying the Triton unmanned aircraft system (UAS) to the fleet.

(2) The Triton system performs maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) missions.

(3) The Air Force has already deployed a number of Global Hawk remotely piloted aircraft (RPA), from which the Triton system is derived.

(4) The Navy should acquire maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities in an economical manner.

(5) If the Navy determines that the maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities currently planned for the Triton system at initial operating capability are not sufficient to meet its emerging needs for such capabilities, the Navy should consider using off-the-shelf technologies to fill such needs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) An assessment of emerging threats for which maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities are a requirement.

(2) A description of the plans of the Navy plans to obtain such capabilities to address that requirement.

SA 4567. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 5102 and insert the following:

SEC. 5102. CLARIFICATION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO UCMJ WHILE ON INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING.

Paragraph (3) of section 802(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 2(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) Members of the Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, but only when serving on active duty.

“(B) Members of a reserve component, other than the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, while on inactive-duty training and during any of the periods specified in subparagraph (C).

“(C) The periods referred to in subparagraph (B) are the following:

“(i) Travel to and from the inactive-duty training site of the member, pursuant to orders or regulations.

“(ii) Intervals between consecutive periods of inactive-duty training on the same day, pursuant to orders or regulations.

“(iii) Intervals between inactive-duty training on consecutive days, pursuant to orders or regulations.”.

SA 4568. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING AND CERTAIN FEDERAL BENEFITS.

(a) EXCLUSION.—Section 403(k) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In determining eligibility to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and the Family Subsistence Supplemental Allowance program, the value of a housing allowance under this section shall be excluded from any calculation of income, assets, or resources.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (19)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(20) any allowance described in section 403(k)(4) of title 37, United States Code.”.

SA 4569. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 445, strike lines 1 through 8 and insert the following:

SEC. 757. REIMBURSEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ENTITIES CARRYING OUT STATE VACCINATION PROGRAMS FOR COSTS OF VACCINES PROVIDED TO COVERED BENEFICIARIES.

(a) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse an amount determined under para-

SA 4570. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 538. MODIFICATION OF DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 504(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “if the Secretary” and all that follows and inserting “if—

“(A) the person is an alien who was inspected and admitted at the time of entry into the United States, has been in a lawful immigration status (except temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a)) continually for a period of at least five years since the time of admission, and has not violated any of the terms or conditions of such status; and

“(B) the Secretary determines that such enlistment is vital to the national interest.”.

SA 4571. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION, EXPLOSIVES CLEANUP, AND SITE RESTORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of any land conveyance by the Army to a public or private entity, the Secretary of the Army shall carry out under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code, the activities described in subsection (b).

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION, EXPLOSIVES CLEANUP, AND SITE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.—The activities described in this subsection are—

(1) environmental remediation activities, including—

(A) any corrective action required under a permit issued by the State in which the property is located pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) relating to the property;

(B) any activity to be carried out by the entity pursuant to a consent agreement (including any amendments) between the entity and the State in which the property is located regarding Army activities at the property;

(C) the abatement of any potential explosive and ordnance conditions on the property;

(D) the demolition, abatement, removal, and disposal of any structure containing asbestos and lead-based paint, including the foundations, footing, and slabs of the structure, together with backfilling and seeding;

(E) the removal and disposal of any soil that contains a quantity of pesticide in excess of the standard of the State in which the property is located, together with backfilling and seeding;

(F) the design, construction, closure, and post-closure of any solid waste landfill facility permitted by the State in which the property is located pursuant to the delegated authority of the State under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) to accommodate the consolidation of any existing landfills on the property and future requirements;

(G) lime sludge removal, disposal, and backfilling relating to any water treatment plant;

(H) the closure of any septic tank on the property; and

(I) any financial assurance required in connection with the activities described in this paragraph; and

(2) site restoration activities, including—

(A) the collection and disposal of any solid waste that was present on the property before the date on which the Army conveys the land to the entity;

(B) the removal of any improvement to the property before the date on which the Army conveys the land to the entity, including roads, sewers, gas lines, poles, ballast, structures, slabs, footings, and foundations, together with backfilling and seeding;

(C) any impediments to redevelopment of the property arising from the use of the property by, or on behalf of, the Army or any contractor of the Army;

(D) any financial assurance required in connection with the activities described in this paragraph; and

(E) payment of the legal, environmental, and engineering costs incurred by the entity for the analysis of the work necessary to complete the environmental remediation.

SA 4572. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 565. CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL LITERACY PROGRAMS AND TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan for the consolidation of the current financial literacy training programs of the Department of Defense and the military departments for members of the Armed Forces into “a coordinated and comprehensive” program of financial literacy training for members that—

(1) eliminates duplication and costs in the provision of financial literacy training to members; and

(2) ensures that members receive effective training in financial literacy in as few training sessions as is necessary for the receipt of effective training.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall commence implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) 90 days after the date of the submittal of the plan as required by that subsection.

SA 4573. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 809, after line 24, add the following:

(5) a description of installations from which the Armed Forces may conduct communications and domain awareness activities in support of Arctic security missions; and

(6) a description of efforts to promote military-to-military cooperation with partner countries that have mutual security interests in the Arctic region, including opportunities for sharing installations and maintenance facilities to enhance domain awareness in the Arctic region.

On page 810, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(f) **OTHER INSTALLATIONS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Department of Defense to use existing infrastructure in support of Arctic domain awareness or to pursue military-to-military cooperation with partner countries that have mutual security interests in the

Arctic region, including opportunities for sharing installations and maintenance facilities to enhance domain awareness in the Arctic region.

SA 4574. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED TO ADDRESS THE NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review concluded that—

(A) “[t]he impacts of climate change may increase the frequency, scale, and complexity of future missions, including defense support to civil authorities, while at the same time undermining the capacity of our domestic installations to support training activities”; and

(B) the effects of climate change on severe weather, sea levels, and availability of fresh water represent “threat multipliers that will aggravate stressors abroad such as poverty, environmental degradation, political instability, and social tensions – conditions that can enable terrorist activity and other forms of violence”;

(2) in the foreword to the 2014 Department of Defense Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap, former Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel wrote that climate change “has the potential to exacerbate many of the challenges we are dealing with today – from infectious disease to terrorism. . . . Rising global temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, climbing sea levels, and more extreme weather events will intensify the challenges of global instability, hunger, poverty, and conflict”;

(3) the 2014 Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap—

(A) found that the effects of climate change could cause instability around the world “by impairing access to food and water, damaging infrastructure, spreading disease, uprooting and displacing large numbers of people, compelling mass migration, interrupting commercial activity, or restricting electricity availability”; and

(B) judged that “these developments could undermine already-fragile governments that are unable to respond effectively or challenge currently-stable governments, as well as increasing competition and tension between countries vying for limited resources”;

(4) the 2015 National Security Strategy states that “climate change is an urgent and growing threat to our national security, contributing to increased natural disasters, refugee flows, and conflicts over basic resources like food and water”;

(5) the 2015 Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review asserts that “climate change exacerbates our greatest vulnerabilities”;

(6) the 2013 Department of Homeland Security Climate Action Plan notes that—

(A) some weather effects related to climate change, such as warmer temperatures and increasingly severe storms, “may cause damage or disruptions to telecommunications and power systems, creating challenges for telecommunications infrastructure, emergency communications, and cybersecurity”;

(B) “more extreme weather conditions in parts of the world with limited ability to provide state aid create opportunities for militant groups to become active in their communities”; and

(C) “[c]limate change acts as a ‘threat multiplier,’ aggravating stressors abroad such as poverty, environmental degradation, and social tensions, resulting in conditions that could enable terrorist activity and violence”;

(7) in February 2016, the Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that—

(A) “[e]xtreme weather, climate change, environmental degradation, related rising demand for food and water, poor policy responses, and inadequate critical infrastructure will probably exacerbate—and potentially spark—political instability, adverse health conditions, and humanitarian crises in 2016”; and

(B) “[s]everal of these developments, especially those in the Middle East, suggest that environmental degradation might become a more common source for interstate tensions”;

(8) Department of Defense Directive 4715.21 entitled “Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience” and promulgated in January 2016 states that—

(A) as a matter of policy, the Department of Defense “must be able to adapt current and future operations to address the impacts of climate change in order to maintain an effective and efficient U.S. military”; and

(B) all Department of Defense mission planning and execution must—

(i) include “identification and assessment of the effects of climate change on the DoD mission”;

(ii) take “those effects into consideration when developing plans and implementing procedures”; and

(iii) anticipate and manage “any risks that develop as a result of climate change to build resilience”;

(9) in the 2015 report to Congress entitled “National Security Implications of Climate-Related Risks and a Changing Climate”, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) acknowledged “the reality of climate change and the significant risk it poses to U.S. interests globally”; and

(B) recognized that—

(i) “[a] changing climate increases the risk of instability and conflict overseas, and has implications for DoD on operations, personnel, installations, and the stability, development, and human security of other nations”; and

(ii) “[g]lobal climate change will have wide-ranging implications for U.S. national security interests over the foreseeable future because it will aggravate existing problems—such as poverty, social tensions, environmental degradation, ineffectual leadership, and weak political institutions—that threaten domestic stability in a number of countries”; and

(10) leading United States national security experts from both major political parties, including 12 former Senators and Representatives, 10 retired generals and admirals, the Chair and the Vice Chair of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (commonly referred to as the “9/11 Commission”), and Cabinet and Cabinet-level officials from the Carter, Reagan, George H. W. Bush, Clinton, George

W. Bush, and Obama Administrations, signed an open letter in October 2015, stating that climate change “is critically important to the world’s most experienced security planners. The impacts are real, and the costs of inaction are unacceptable. America’s elected leaders and private sector must think past tomorrow to focus on this growing problem, and take action at home and abroad.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States to assess, plan for, and mitigate the security and strategic implications of climate change.

SA 4575. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 899C. IMPROVED DEFENSE COOPERATION AND ACCESS TO COMMERCIAL INNOVATION.

(a) COMPETITIVE PRICING DISCRETION IN FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CONTRACTING.—Section 22(d)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2762(d)(1)) is amended by striking “shall” and inserting “may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) COMMERCIAL ITEM ITAR EXEMPTION.—Any commercial item as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code, that is incorporated in a defense product shall be regulated under the Export Administration Regulations (part 730 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations) and exempt from regulation under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) unless the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State makes a written determination prior to incorporation of the commercial item in the defense product that the International Traffic in Arms Regulations should apply.

(c) POST-EXPORT SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSFERS WITHIN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIAL BASE COUNTRIES.—The government of a country that is part of the national technology industrial base (as that term is defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) may transfer United States-origin material within that government’s supply chain without further United States Government approval or the need to comply with additional export licensing requirements provided that the material remains in the ownership of such government.

(d) INTEGRATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN WITHIN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A company included on the list under paragraph (2) with facilities in both the United States and in a country that is part of the national technology industrial base (as that term is defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) may transfer controlled material between a United States facility and a facility located in a national technology industrial base country without the need for United States Government approval or the need for an additional export control license. Any such transfer must comply with United States security classification requirements.

(2) APPROVED COMPANY LIST.—The list referred to in paragraph (1) is a list maintained by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State of companies the Secretaries have determined are qualified for the

streamlined transfer authority under such paragraph.

(e) NON-MISSILE TECHNOLOGY EXPORTS.—Export control policies, procedures, and practices specific to implementing the Missile Technology Control Regime shall not apply to the review and approval of exports of non-missile technologies such as unmanned autonomous vehicles, optionally piloted vehicles, and commercial space craft.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION OF TREATIES ON DEFENSE COOPERATION.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the exempted technologies lists that apply to the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Sydney September 5, 2007, and the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Washington and London June 21 and 26, 2007, with the aim of reducing the applicable lists to the minimum compatible with international obligations.

(g) ENHANCING PROGRAM LICENSING.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall establish a structure for implementing a revised program export licensing framework intended to provide comprehensive export licensing authorization to support large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations and determine what, if any, regulatory authorities require modification.

SA 4576. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 337, line 5, insert before the semicolon the following: “, except in the case of a pharmaceutical agent prescribed to a patient for which the prescribing health care provider determines that such agent is medically necessary for the patient and receives a waiver from the Secretary to prescribe such agent to the patient under a process that the Secretary shall establish for such purpose”.

SA 4577. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2814. DURATION OF ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACTS.

Section 2913 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e) DURATION OF CONTRACTS.—An energy savings contract entered into under this section may have a contract period not to exceed 25 years.

“(f) VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The conditions of an energy savings contract en-

tered into under this section shall include requirements for measurement, verification, and performance assurances or guarantees of the savings.”.

SA 4578. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1114. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BUSINESS CASES ANALYSES FOR DECISIONS AFFECTING THE WORKFORCE AND MODIFYING LOCATIONS OF WHERE WORK WILL BE EXECUTED OR COMPLETED.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in a budget constrained environment, the military departments and Defense Agencies must utilize all available tools to make informed, supportable decisions in moving workforce and workload from one location or entity to another;

(2) such tools should include a properly supported and documented business case analysis (BCA);

(3) before a military department or Defense Agency embarks on a workforce decision of workload in excess of \$3,000,000 per year, the Department of Defense needs to understand the possible costs, benefits, risks, and impacts to the small business goals, small and disadvantaged contracting agreements, and other sensitivities of the Department associated with such a decision;

(4) the military departments and Defense Agencies should perform a business case analysis, as part of any workforce decision described in paragraph (3);

(5) any such business case analysis for a workforce decision having an annual estimated cost of \$5,000,000 or more should be reviewed and approved by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Under Secretary should provide such business case analysis to the congressional defense committees at least 30 days before taking any action to effect a shift in the workload concerned;

(6) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics, Materiel, and Readiness, working with the Cost Analysis Program Evaluation office, should develop minimum standards and criteria for business case analyses covered by this section and a process for the review and transparency of such business case analyses; and

(7) the Assistant Secretary should submit to the congressional defense committees, by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the plan of the Assistant Secretary plan to implement the standards and criteria described in paragraph (6).

(b) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “business case analysis” means a structured methodology and decision support document that aids decision making by identifying and comparing alternatives by examining the mission and business impacts (both financial and non-financial), risks, and sensitivities.

SA 4579. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 926. PROHIBITION ON CONSOLIDATION OF UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND WITH ANY OTHER GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2017 that remain available for obligation, may be used as follows:

(1) To consolidate the United States Northern Command with any other geographic combatant command.

(2) To subordinate the United States Northern Command to any other geographic combatant command.

SA 4580. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. PROVISION OF ACCESS BY EMPLOYEES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO CASE-TRACKING INFORMATION TO CASE-TRACKING INFORMATION OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 59 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5906. Provision of access by employees of members of Congress to case-tracking information

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Beginning not later than the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall provide to accredited, permanent Congressional employees who have successfully completed the certification process described in subsection (b)(1), upon election by the Member of Congress for which the employee works, read-only remote access to the electronic VBA claims records system of veterans who reside in the area represented by the Member, regardless of whether such employee is acting under a power of attorney executed by such veteran.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that access provided to an accredited, permanent Congressional employee under paragraph (1) is provided in a manner that does not allow the employee to modify the data contained in the electronic VBA claims records system.

“(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—(1) The certification process described in this paragraph is the certification process that the Secretary requires an agent or attorney under this chapter to complete before the agent or attorney may access the electronic VBA claims records system.

“(2) Each Member of Congress who elects to have an accredited, permanent Congressional employee of the Member have access under subsection (a)(1) shall bear the cost of the certification process described in para-

graph (1), to be paid from the Member’s Representational Allowance.

“(c) TREATMENT OF DISCLOSURE.—The access to information by an accredited, permanent Congressional employee pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be deemed to be—

“(1) a disclosure permitted under section 552a(b) of title 5; and

“(2) a disclosure permitted under regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191; 42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note).

“(d) NONRECOGNITION.—The Secretary may not recognize an accredited, permanent Congressional employee for the preparation, presentation, and prosecution of claims under laws administered by the Secretary by reason of the Secretary providing the employee with access to the electronic VBA claims records system under subsection (a). An accredited, permanent Congressional employee who is provided such access may not use such access to act as such a recognized individual.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘electronic VBA claims records system’ means the system of the Department of Veterans Affairs that provides information regarding the status of a claim submitted by a veteran, including information regarding medical records, compensation and pension exams records, rating decisions, statement of the case (SOC), supplementary statement of the case (SSOC), notice of disagreement (NOD), and Form-9.

“(2) The term ‘accredited, permanent Congressional employee’ means an employee of a Member of Congress who assists the constituents of the Member with issues regarding departments or agencies of the Federal Government.

“(3) The term ‘Member of Congress’ means a Representative, a Senator, a Delegate to Congress, or the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 59 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“5906. Provision of access by employees of members of Congress to case-tracking information.”

SA 4581. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1049, strike lines 14 through 16 and insert the following:

through the program, and the specific military operations conducted.

(4) Each partner country or ally, if any, included in the military operations.

(c) FORM.—Each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form.

SEC. 1241A. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION OPERATIONS AND OVERFLIGHT BEYOND THE TERRITORIAL SEA.

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

(1) Since the Declaration of Independence in 1776, which was inspired in part as a response to a “tyrant” who “plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts” and who wrote laws “for cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world”, freedom of seas and promotion

of international commerce have been core security interests of the United States.

(2) Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States establishes enumerated powers for Congress which include regulating commerce with foreign nations, punishing piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations, and providing and maintaining a Navy.

(3) For centuries, the United States has maintained a bedrock commitment to ensuring the right to freedom of navigation for all law-abiding parties in every region of the world.

(4) In support of international law, the longstanding United States commitment to freedom of navigation and ensuring the free access to sea lanes to promote global commerce remains a core security interest of the United States.

(5) This is particularly true in areas of the world that are critical transportation corridors and key routes for global commerce, such as the South China Sea and the East China Sea, through which a significant portion of global commerce transits.

(6) The consistent exercise of freedom of navigation operations and overflights by United States naval and air forces throughout the world plays a critical role in safeguarding the freedom of the seas for all lawful nations, supporting international law, and ensuring the continued safe passage and promotion of global commerce and trade.

(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY.—In furtherance of the policy set forth in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) plan and execute a robust series of routine and regular naval presence missions and freedom of navigation operations (FONOPs) throughout the world, with a particular emphasis on critical transportation corridors and key routes for global commerce (such as the South China Sea and the East China Sea);

(2) execute, in such critical transportation corridors, routine and regular naval presence missions and maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year;

(3) give preference in freedom of navigation operations to unlawful or excessive maritime coastal state claims that have not been challenged within the past three years;

(4) in addition to the operations executed pursuant to paragraph (2), execute routine and regular maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year, in accordance with international law, including the use of expanded military options and maneuvers beyond innocent passage (including operating under normal military conditions inside 12 nautical miles of features determined to be low-tide elevations); and

(5) to the maximum extent practicable, execute freedom of navigation operations pursuant to this subsection with regional partner countries and allies of the United States.

SA 4582. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 590. REVIEW REGARDING AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO CERTAIN ASIAN AMERICAN AND NATIVE AMERICAN PACIFIC ISLANDER WAR VETERANS.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of each military department shall review the service records of each Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander war veteran described in subsection (b) to determine whether that veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor.

(b) **COVERED VETERANS.**—The Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander war veterans whose service records are to be reviewed under subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Any Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran who was awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross, the Navy Cross, or the Air Force Cross during the Korean War or the Vietnam War.

(2) Any other Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran whose name is submitted to the Secretary concerned for such purpose before the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **CONSULTATIONS.**—In carrying out the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department shall consult with such veterans service organizations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) **RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON REVIEW.**—If the Secretary concerned determines, based upon the review under subsection (a) of the service records of any Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran, that the award of the Medal of Honor to that veteran is warranted, the Secretary shall submit to the President a recommendation that the President award the Medal of Honor to that veteran.

(e) **AUTHORITY TO AWARD MEDAL OF HONOR.**—A Medal of Honor may be awarded to an Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran in accordance with a recommendation of the Secretary concerned under subsection (d).

(f) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—No Medal of Honor may be awarded pursuant to subsection (e) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of the recommendations under subsection (d), including the name of each Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran recommended to be awarded a Medal of Honor and the rationale for such recommendation.

(g) **WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.**—An award of the Medal of Honor may be made under subsection (e) without regard to—

(1) section 3744, 6248, or 8744 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable; and

(2) any regulation or other administrative restriction on—

(A) the time for awarding the Medal of Honor; or

(B) the awarding of the Medal of Honor for service for which a Distinguished-Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross has been awarded.

(h) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “Native American Pacific Islander” means a Native Hawaiian or Native American Pacific Islander, as those terms are defined in section 815 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2992c).

SA 4583. Mr. REID (for Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. BLUNT)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the De-

partment of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 582. REPORT ON PLAN FOR STAFFING AND OPERATION OF THE ARMY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a plan to ensure appropriate staffing and operation of the Army Child Development Center adjacent to the campus of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency in Springfield, Virginia.

SA 4584. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 583. GAO REPORT ON IMPACT AID CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a comprehensive study that—

(1) examines the implementation of section 8007 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (for fiscal year 2016 and any preceding fiscal year, and as in effect for such fiscal year) and section 7007 of that Act (for each of fiscal years 2017 and 2018, and as in effect for such fiscal year), including a comparison of—

(A) the distribution of payments between subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(3) of those sections, as applicable, for the period of the 10 fiscal years preceding the fiscal year of the study;

(B) other Federal construction or capital funding made available to local educational agencies eligible to receive funding under subsection (a)(3) of those sections; and

(C) the overall level of available capital funding, and estimated bonding capacity, of local educational agencies eligible to receive funding under subsection (a)(3) of those sections compared to national recommended average investments and other comparable local educational agencies;

(2) evaluates unmet need as of the date of enactment of this section for housing of professionals employed to work at schools operated by local educational agencies eligible to receive funding under subsection (a)(3)(B) of section 7007 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as in effect for fiscal year 2017);

(3) to the extent practicable, determines the age, condition, and remaining utility of school facilities for those local educational agencies eligible under section 7007(a)(3) of that Act (as in effect for fiscal year 2017) that are eligible to receive a basic support payment under—

(A) section 8003(b) of that Act (for any of fiscal years 2009 through 2016, and as in effect for such fiscal year); and

(B) section 7003(b) of that Act (for any of fiscal years 2017 and 2018, and as in effect for such fiscal year); and

(4) recommends a method by which the Federal Government may develop a school facility condition index for a school facility of a local educational agency eligible to receive funding under 7007(a)(3) of that Act (as in effect for fiscal year 2017) that limits the reporting burden to the maximum extent practicable on the eligible local educational agencies included in the index.

(b) **REPORTING.**—The Comptroller General shall submit a report containing the conclusions of the study under subsection (a) to—

(1) the Committees on Indian Affairs, Armed Services, and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(2) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular, and Alaska Native Affairs and the Committees on Education and the Workforce and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(c) **TIMEFRAME.**—The Comptroller General shall complete the study under subsection (a) and submit the report under subsection (b) by the date that is not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **DEFINITION OF SCHOOL FACILITY.**—In this section, the term “school facility” has the meaning given the term in section 7013 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713), as in effect for fiscal year 2017.

SA 4585. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1224. SALE OF MULTIROLE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TO BAHRAIN.

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

(1) Actions taken by the Administration have unduly delayed the export of multirole fighter aircraft to Bahrain.

(2) Continued defense security cooperation and assistance with Bahrain are critical to regional security and countering the terrorist group the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), as well as counterbalancing the influence of Iran and its proxies in the region.

(3) Bahrain has made several of its military facilities available for use by the United States military to address past and current threats from Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, international terrorism, and piracy and smuggling in the Gulf and Arabian Sea.

(4) Outdated Bahraini F-16 aircraft lack certain capabilities, and this limits their utility in coalition operations.

(5) For several years, Bahrain has expressed interest in upgrading its existing fleet of 20 F-16 Block 40 aircraft with advanced capabilities, including Active Electronically Scanned Array radars.

(6) Bahrain submitted formal Letters of Request for these upgrades, as well as for the sale of a comparable number of new F-16 aircraft in November 2015.

(7) The upgrade and sale of F-16 aircraft to Bahrain will help advance military-to-military cooperation between the United States and Bahrain.

(8) Recent inroads by European and Russian manufacturers of competitor aircraft in

the region have the potential to erode United States military-to-military relations with Bahrain, and these potential erosions deepen regional concerns over United States policy in the Middle East generally and towards Iran specifically.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a strong bilateral relationship between the United States and Bahrain is critical to maintaining stability in the Middle East, countering the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, mitigating further terrorist threats, and counterbalancing Iran and its regional proxies;

(2) Bahrain and the United States share a mutual commitment to regional security, counterterrorism efforts, and related coalition operations; and

(3) the Bahraini air force needs additional advanced multirole fighter aircraft in order to modernize its fleet and participate in regional security initiatives and counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria campaigns.

(c) SALE OF MULTIROLE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—The President shall carry out the sale of all pending foreign military sales of F-16 fighter aircraft and related upgrades of existing F-16 aircraft to Bahrain by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 4586. Mr. HELLER (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. COMMERCIAL GAMING NOT LOCATED ON INDIAN LAND.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the amendment made by subsection (b) is to ensure that the rights, processes, and provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) are used exclusively to provide for the regulation of noncommercial gaming by Indian tribes on Indian lands (as those terms are defined in section 4 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).

(b) COMMERCIAL GAMING.—Section 11(d)(8) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall disapprove a compact, or an amendment to a compact, described in subparagraph (A) if the compact or amendment authorizes, approves, or aids, directly or indirectly, in the authorization or approval of a commercial gaming activity—

“(I) not located on Indian lands; and

“(II) that is or would be owned or operated, directly or indirectly, by 1 or more Indian tribes.

“(ii) A compact or an amendment to a compact disapproved under clause (i) shall not take effect.”.

SA 4587. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropria-

tions for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1114. PILOT PROGRAM ON APPOINTMENT OF PHYSICALLY DISQUALIFIED FORMER CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN IN THE EXCEPTED SERVICE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of appointing in the excepted service former cadets or midshipmen who—

(1) graduated from a military service academy or a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program; and

(2) are medically disqualified for appointment as a commissioned officer and fulfilling an active duty service obligation arising from participation of such cadets or midshipmen at such academy or through such a program.

(b) EMPLOYMENT.—Under a pilot program, the Secretary of the military department concerned—

(1) may, without regard to any provision of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment of employees to competitive service positions within the Department of Defense, appoint to a position within the Department in the excepted service an individual who meets the eligibility criteria of subsection (c); and

(2) may, upon satisfactory completion of two years of substantially continuous service by an incumbent who was appointed to an excepted service position under the authority of paragraph (1), convert the appointment of such individual, without competition, to a career or career conditional appointment.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—A former cadet or midshipman is eligible for appointment under a pilot program only if—

(1) the former cadet or midshipman was previously under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the military department concerned;

(2) the former cadet or midshipman completed the prescribed course of instruction and graduated from a military service academy or a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program;

(3) the former cadet or midshipman is determined to be medically disqualified to complete a period of active duty prescribed in an agreement signed by such cadet or midshipman in accordance with section 4348, 6959, 9348, or 2107 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable; and

(4) the medical disqualification is not the result of the gross negligence or misconduct of the cadet or midshipman.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO REPAYMENT PROVISIONS.—

(1) SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATION.—A former cadet or midshipman shall be treated as relieved of any repayment obligation under section 303a(e) or 373 of title 37, United States Code, in connection with the failure of the cadet or midshipman to accept appointment as a commissioned officer and fulfill an active duty service obligation as described in subsection (a) by the either of the following:

(A) Service in the excepted service under the pilot program for such period as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify at the time of the appointment of the former cadet or midshipman under the pilot program.

(B) The competition of the cadet or midshipman for, and the encumbrance of the cadet or midshipman of, a permanent position within the Department or one of its components.

(2) COERCION PROHIBITED.—A Secretary of a military department shall not implicitly or explicitly compel an individual described in subsection (c) to accept an appointment in the excepted service under this section.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) authorize additional positions or create any vacancies to which eligible individuals may be appointed; or

(2) except as provided in subsection (d)(1), alter the authority of a Secretary authority under section 303a(e)(1), 373(b), or 374 of title 37, United States Code.

(f) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to make appointment in the excepted service under a pilot program shall expire on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EFFECT ON EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The termination by paragraph (1) of the authority in subsection (a) shall not affect any appointment made under that authority before the termination date specified in paragraph (1) in accordance with the terms of such appointment.

SA 4588. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 565. REPORT ON EVALUATION AND OVERSIGHT OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to Congress a report on the manner in which the Department of Defense intends—

(1) to improve the oversight and accountability of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs; and

(2) to ensure that the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces, and Congress have a comprehensive understanding whether particular programs are achieving desired results before decisions to close or terminate such programs are undertaken.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) existing Department of Defense processes to evaluate the performance of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(B) the clarity of goals and objectives for the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(C) the frequency of evaluation of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(D) the adequacy of the oversight roles and responsibilities outlined in Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 26, 2006; and

(E) the efforts undertaken by the Armed Forces to effectively communicate evaluations of the performance of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs to

Congress and other key stakeholders before decisions to close or terminate particular programs are undertaken.

(2) A description of—

(A) the strategic goals and objectives of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(B) officer output requirements under the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, set forth by institution of higher education concerned;

(C) attrition rates under the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, set forth by institution of higher education concerned;

(D) the characteristics of quality officers graduating from Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs; and

(E) the current timeline for any anticipated closure or termination of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(3) A detailed plan for—

(A) improving the oversight and accountability of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs; and

(B) ensuring the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces, and Congress have a comprehensive understanding whether particular Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs are achieving desired results before decisions to close or terminate such programs are undertaken.

SA 4589. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 216, insert the following:

SEC. 216A. HIGH ENERGY LASER SYSTEMS TEST FACILITY.

(a) **INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an independent entity to conduct an evaluation and assessment of options to provide financial resources for the High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility (HELSTF) in accordance with the recommendations in the 2009 report of the Test Resource Management Center and High Energy Laser Joint Program Office entitled "Impact Report to Congress on High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility (HELSTF) and Plan for Test and Evaluation of High Energy Laser Systems", and other relevant reports, including—

(1) the transfer of management of the Facility to the Joint Directed Energy Program Office (JDEPO), as redesignated by section 216(b); and

(2) modifications of funding for the Joint Directed Energy Program Office in order to provide adequate financial resources for the Facility.

(b) **REPORT.**—Under the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the entity conducting the evaluation and assessment required pursuant to that subsection shall, by not later than January 31, 2017, submit to the Secretary, and to the congressional defense committees, a report setting forth the results of the evaluation and assessment, including such recommendations for legislative and administrative action with respect to the financial resources and organization of the High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility as the entity considers appropriate.

SA 4590. Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. RECONSIDERATION OF CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS WHO WERE THE SUBJECTS OF MUSTARD GAS OR LEWISITE EXPERIMENTS DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) **RECONSIDERATION OF CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION IN CONNECTION WITH EXPOSURE TO MUSTARD GAS OR LEWISITE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall reconsider all claims for compensation described in paragraph (2) and make a new determination regarding each such claim.

(2) **CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION DESCRIBED.**—Claims for compensation described in this paragraph are claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are in connection with exposure to mustard gas or lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II and that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **PRESUMPTION OF EXPOSURE.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Secretary of Defense makes a determination regarding whether a veteran who has filed a claim for compensation described in paragraph (2) has experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite, such Secretary—

(A) shall presume that the veteran experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite, as the case may be, unless proven otherwise; and

(B) may not use information contained in the DoD and VA Chemical Biological Warfare Database or any list of known testing sites for mustard gas or lewisite maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense as the sole reason for determining that the veteran did not experience full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite.

(4) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report specifying any claims reconsidered under paragraph (1) that were denied during the 90-day period preceding the submittal of the report, including the rationale for each such denial.

(b) **DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish a policy for processing future claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are in connection with exposure to mustard gas or lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II.

(c) **INVESTIGATION AND REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) for purposes of determining whether a site should be added to the list of the Department of Defense of sites where mustard gas

or lewisite testing occurred, investigate and assess sites where—

(A) the Army Corps of Engineers has uncovered evidence of mustard gas or lewisite testing; or

(B) more than two veterans have submitted claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, in connection with exposure to mustard gas or lewisite at such site and such claims were denied; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on experiments conducted by the Department of Defense during World War II to assess the effects of mustard gas and lewisite on people, which shall include—

(A) a list of each location where such an experiment occurred, including locations investigated and assessed under paragraph (1);

(B) the dates of each such experiment; and

(C) the number of members of the Armed Forces who were exposed to mustard gas or lewisite in each such experiment.

(d) **INVESTIGATION AND REPORT BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) investigate and assess—

(A) the actions taken by the Secretary to reach out to individuals who had been exposed to mustard gas or lewisite in the experiments described in subsection (c)(2)(A); and

(B) the claims for disability compensation under laws administered by the Secretary that were filed with the Secretary and the percentage of such claims that were denied by the Secretary; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the investigations and assessments carried out under paragraph (1); and

(B) a comprehensive list of each location where an experiment described in subsection (c)(2)(A) was conducted.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms "active military, naval, or air service", "veteran", and "World War II" have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term "full-body exposure", with respect to mustard gas or lewisite, has the meaning given that term by the Secretary of Defense.

SA 4591. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2826. LIMITATION ON CONVEYANCE OF REAL PROPERTY AT NAVAL STATION NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended to carry out the conveyance or other

disposal of real property by the Department of the Navy at Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, unless such property is first offered for conveyance to relevant State and local jurisdictions.

SA 4592. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. WATER RESOURCE AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN ALLIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to enter into agreements with the governments of allied countries and organizations described in section 2350a(2) of title 10, United States Code, to develop land-based water resources in support of and in preparation for contingency operations, including water efficiency, reuse, selection, pumping, purification, storage, research and development, distribution, cooling, consumption, water source intelligence, training, acquisition of water support equipment, and water support operations.

SA 4593. Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 341. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT GRANTED TO OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS ISSUED BY STATES FOR PURPOSES OF ACTIVITIES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal Government shall provide full faith and credit to an occupational license or certification granted by a State for the purpose of establishing an individual's authorization to engage in the occupation on a military installation located on land owned by the Federal Government, provided that the license or certification is not expired, revoked, or suspended by the issuing State, and provided that there are no outstanding enforcement actions against the individual brought by the licensing board or certifying authority for that occupation in the issuing State.

(b) **SCOPE OF PRACTICE.**—An individual relying on subsection (a) for authorization to engage in an occupation is authorized to sell those goods and services covered by the occupational license or certification.

(c) **STATE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia.

SA 4594. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1216. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE ADVICE OF MILITARY COMMANDERS TO ENSURE FORCE LEVELS IN AFGHANISTAN AFTER 2016 ARE CONDITIONS-BASED.

(a) **FINDING.**—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United States vowed to hold those responsible for the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks accountable, and seeks to ensure that terrorists never again use Afghan soil to plot an attack on another country.

(2) Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States decisively expelled the Taliban from control of Afghanistan and sought to promote a multilateral agenda to stabilize and reconstruct Afghanistan and rebuild its institutions and economy.

(3) The United States and Afghanistan signed a Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) on September 30, 2014, that provides for an enduring commitment between the Government of the United States and the Government of Afghanistan to enhance the ability of the Government of Afghanistan to deter internal and external threats against its sovereignty.

(4) The Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) has metastasized beyond the borders of Iraq and Syria, announcing its formation on January 10, 2015, in Afghanistan where it carries out bombings, small arms attacks, and kidnappings against civilians and security forces in a number of provinces.

(5) On September 28, 2015, Taliban fighters took over the city of Kunduz, Afghanistan, after government forces fully retreated, giving the insurgents a military and political victory that had evaded them since 2001.

(6) Since the beginning of 2016, current Commander of Resolute Support and United States Forces-Afghanistan, General John W. Nicholson Jr., former Commander of Resolute Support and United States Forces-Afghanistan, General John F. Campbell, and current Commander of United States Central Command, General Joseph L. Votel—the senior military commanders closest to the fight—have testified that the security situation in Afghanistan is deteriorating and support a withdrawal of United States forces from Afghanistan only when conditions warrant.

(7) On April 19, 2016, the Taliban carried out a suicide bomb and gun assault on a government security building in Kabul, Afghanistan, killing at least 28 people and wounding more than 320, marking the single deadliest attack in the capital of Afghanistan since 2011.

(8) In the first three months of 2016, the United Nations reported that Afghanistan documented 600 civilian deaths and 1,343 wounded, with almost one-third of the casualties being children.

(b) **SENSE OF SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the future trajectory of security and stability in Afghanistan is contingent upon the proper force levels of the United States and coalition partners, which must be conditions-based;

(2) adjustments to force levels in Afghanistan should be made with all due consider-

ation to the assessment and advice of military commanders on the ground;

(3) decisions on force levels in Afghanistan should take into account the capabilities required to preserve and promote the hard-fought gains achieved over the last 15 years;

(4) United States force levels in Afghanistan should be determined in a timely manner and made known to allies and partners to afford adequate planning and force generation lead times;

(5) the United States must continue its efforts to train and advise the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) in warfighting functions so that they are capable of defending their country and ensuring that Afghanistan never again succumbs to the fate of being a terrorist safe-haven for groups like the Taliban, al Qaeda, and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL);

(6) the United States must continue, in conjunction with the Afghan National Security Forces, to operate a robust counterterrorism force to deal with evolving and immediate threats to the national security interests of the United States;

(7) the decision of the President in October 2015 to maintain the current United States force level of 9,800 members of the Armed Forces in Afghanistan was in the national security interests of the United States; and

(8) Congress would support the President if the President decided to maintain the current level of United States forces in Afghanistan and adjust such level based on conditions on the ground.

SA 4595. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4229 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 12, line 5, strike "\$7,200,000" and insert "\$8,700,000".

SA 4596. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1004. ENCOURAGEMENT OF IMPROVEMENT OF ABILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO OBTAIN AND MAINTAIN CLEAN AUDIT OPINIONS.

(a) **FINANCIAL AUDIT INCENTIVE FUND.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a fund to be known as the "Financial Audit Incentive Fund" (in this section referred to as the "Fund") for the purpose of encouraging the organizations, components, and elements of the military departments to maintain unmodified audit opinions.

(b) **AVAILABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the military departments to address readiness funding shortfalls for operational training exercises, including home station training, brigade-level or equivalent training, or joint exercises directed by combatant commanders.

(2) TRANSFERS FROM FUND.—Amounts in the Fund may be transferred to any other account of a military department in order to fund training described in paragraph (1). Any amounts transferred from the Fund to an account shall be merged with amounts in the account to which transferred and shall be available subject to the same terms and conditions as amounts in such account, except that amounts so transferred shall remain available until expended. The authority to transfer amounts under this paragraph is in addition to any other authority of the Secretary to transfer amounts by law.

(3) LIMITATION.—Amounts in the Fund may be transferred under this subsection only to organizations components, and elements of the military departments that have a current unmodified audit opinion for use by such organizations components, and elements for purposes specified in paragraph (1).

(c) TRANSFERS TO FUND IN CONNECTION WITH ORGANIZATIONS NOT HAVING ACHIEVED QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINIONS.—

(1) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—Subject to paragraph (2), if during any fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 the Secretary determines that an organization, component, or element of the Department has not achieved a qualified opinion of its statement of budgetary resources for the calendar year ending during such fiscal year—

(A) the amount available to such organization, component, or element for the fiscal year in which such determination is made shall be equal to—

(i) the amount otherwise authorized to be appropriated for such organization, component, or element for the fiscal year; minus

(ii) the lesser of—

(I) an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the amount described in clause (i); or

(II) \$100,000,000; and

(B) the Secretary shall deposit in the Fund all amounts unavailable to organizations, components, and elements of the Department in the fiscal year pursuant to determinations made under subparagraph (A).

(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO AMOUNTS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.—Any reduction applicable to an organization, component, or element of the Department under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall not apply to amounts, if any, available to such organization, component, or element for the fiscal year for military personnel.

SA 4597. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1277. OFFICE OF GLOBAL WOMEN'S ISSUES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of State an Office of Global Women's Issues (in this section referred to as the "Office"). The Office shall be headed by an Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Ambassador-at-Large shall report directly to the Secretary and shall have the rank and status of Ambassador-at-Large.

(b) PURPOSE.—In addition to the duties described in subsection (c) and those duties de-

termined by the Secretary of State, the Ambassador-at-Large shall coordinate efforts of the United States Government, as directed by the Secretary regarding gender integration and advancing the status of women and girls in United States foreign policy.

(c) DUTIES.—The Ambassador-at-Large—

(1) shall serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary of State regarding gender equality, women's empowerment, and violence against women and girls as a foreign policy matter;

(2) is authorized to represent the United States in diplomatic and multilateral fora on matters relevant to the status of women and girls;

(3) shall advise and provide input to the Secretary on all activities, policies, programs, and funding relating to gender equality and the advancement of women and girls internationally for all bureaus and offices of the Department of State and in the international programs of all other Federal agencies;

(4) shall work to ensure that efforts to advance gender equality and women's empowerment are fully integrated into the programs, structures, processes, and capacities of all bureaus and offices of the Department of State and in the international programs of other Federal agencies;

(5) shall direct, as appropriate, United States Government resources to respond to needs for gender integration and empowerment of women in United States Government foreign policies and international programs;

(6) may design, support, and implement activities regarding empowerment of women internationally; and

(7) shall conduct regular consultation with civil society organizations working to advance gender equality and empower women and girls internationally.

SA 4598. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 128. TESTING AND INTEGRATION OF MINEHUNTING SONARS FOR LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP MINE HUNTING CAPABILITIES.

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

(1) The Department of the Navy has determined that the Remote Minehunting System (RMS) has not performed satisfactorily.

(2) On February 26, 2016, Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus stated that new testing must be done to find a reliable solution to the mine countermeasures mission package and that the Navy wants to "get it out there as quickly as you can and test it in a more realistic environment".

(3) There are several mature unmanned surface vehicle-towed and unmanned underwater vehicle-based synthetic aperture sonar (SAS) sensors in use by the Department of Defense and navies of allied nations.

(4) SAS sensors could provide a technology that would meet the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) minehunting area clearance rate sustained requirement.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall perform at-sea testing of a range of sonar technologies to determine which systems can meet the requirements of

the Navy LCS mine countermeasure mission package (MCM MP).

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2019, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(A) conduct operational at-sea testing and experimentation of currently available and deployable United States and allied conventional side-scan sonars and synthetic aperture sonars;

(B) complete an assessment of minehunting sonar technologies that could meet the requirements for the LCS MCM MP; and

(C) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains the results of the at-sea testing and assessment described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1)(B) shall include—

(A) specific details regarding the capabilities of current United States Navy minehunting sonars and in-production SAS sensors available for integration in the LCS MCM MP;

(B) an estimate of the capabilities that could be achieved by integrating SAS sensors in the LCS MCM MP; and

(C) recommendations to enhance the minehunting capabilities of the LCS MCM MP using conventional sonar systems and SAS systems.

(d) SONAR SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term "sonar system" includes, at a minimum, sonar systems relying on conventional sonars, side-scan sonars, or synthetic aperture sonars.

SA 4599. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle I—Countering Foreign Propaganda and Disinformation Act

SEC. 1281. CENTER FOR INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND RESPONSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish a Center for Information Analysis and Response (in this section referred to as the "Center"). The purposes of the Center are—

(1) to coordinate the sharing among government agencies of information on foreign government information warfare efforts, including information provided by recipients of information access fund grants awarded using funds made available under subsection (e) and from other sources, subject to the appropriate classification guidelines;

(2) to establish a process for integrating information on foreign propaganda and disinformation efforts into national strategy; and

(3) to develop, plan, and synchronize interagency activities to expose and counter foreign information operations directed against United States national security interests and advance narratives that support United States allies and interests.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Center shall carry out the following functions:

(1) Integrating interagency efforts to track and evaluate counterfactual narratives abroad that threaten the national security interests of the United States and United

States allies, subject to appropriate regulations governing the dissemination of classified information and programs.

(2) Analyzing relevant information from United States Government agencies, allied nations, think-tanks, academic institutions, civil society groups, and other nongovernmental organizations.

(3) Developing and disseminating thematic narratives and analysis to counter propaganda and disinformation directed at United States allies and partners in order to safeguard United States allies and interests.

(4) Identifying current and emerging trends in foreign propaganda and disinformation, including the use of print, broadcast, online and social media, support for third-party outlets such as think tanks, political parties, and nongovernmental organizations, in order to coordinate and shape the development of tactics, techniques, and procedures to expose and refute foreign misinformation and disinformation and proactively promote fact-based narratives and policies to audiences outside the United States.

(5) Facilitating the use of a wide range of information-related technologies and techniques to counter foreign disinformation by sharing expertise among agencies, seeking expertise from external sources, and implementing best practices.

(6) Identifying gaps in United States capabilities in areas relevant to the Center's mission and recommending necessary enhancements or changes.

(7) Identifying the countries and populations most susceptible to foreign government propaganda and disinformation.

(8) Administering and expending funds made available pursuant to subsection (e).

(9) Coordinating with allied and partner nations, particularly those frequently targeted by foreign disinformation operations, and international organizations and entities such as the NATO Center of Excellence on Strategic Communications, the European Endowment for Democracy, and the European External Action Service Task Force on Strategic Communications, in order to amplify the Center's efforts and avoid duplication.

(c) INTERAGENCY MANAGER.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President is authorized to designate an official of the United States Government to lead an interagency team and to manage the Center. The President shall delegate to the manager of the Center responsibility for and presumptive authority to direct and coordinate the activities and operations of all departments, agencies, and elements of the United States Government in so far as their support is required to ensure the successful implementation of a strategy approved by the President for accomplishing the mission. The official so designated shall be serving in a position in the executive branch by appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) INTERAGENCY STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(A) **COMPOSITION.**—The Interagency Manager shall establish a Steering Committee composed of senior representatives of agencies relevant to the Center's mission to provide advice to the Manager on the operations and strategic orientation of the Center and to ensure adequate support for the Center. The Steering Committee shall include one senior representative designated by each of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

(B) **MEETINGS.**—The Interagency Steering Committee shall meet not less than every 3 months.

(C) **PARTICIPATION AND INDEPENDENCE.**—The Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall not compromise the journalistic freedom or integrity of relevant media organizations. Other Federal agencies may be invited to participate in the Steering Committee at the discretion of the Chairman of the Steering Committee and with the consent of the Secretary of State.

(3) SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY.—

(A) **LIMITATION ON SCOPE.**—The delegated responsibility and authority provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may not extend beyond the requirements for successful implementation of the mission and strategy described in that paragraph.

(B) **APPEAL OF EXECUTION OF ACTIVITIES.**—The head of any department, agency, or other element of the United States Government may appeal to the President a requirement or direction by the official designated pursuant to paragraph (1) for activities otherwise in support of the mission and strategy described in that paragraph if such head determines that there is a compelling case that executing such activities would do undue harm to other missions of national importance to the United States.

(4) TARGETED FOREIGN AUDIENCES.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The activities under this subsection of the Center described in paragraph (1) shall be done only with the intent to influence foreign audiences. No funds for the activities of the team under this section may be used with the intent to influence public opinion in the United States.

(B) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit the team described in paragraph (1) from engaging in any form of communication or medium, either directly or indirectly, or coordinating with any other department or agency of the United States Government, a State government, or any other public or private organization or institution because a United States domestic audience is or may be thereby exposed to activities or communications of the team under this subsection, or based on a presumption of such exposure.

(d) STAFF.—

(1) **COMPENSATION.**—The President may fix the compensation of the manager of the Center and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

(2) **DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Center without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(3) **PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.**—The President may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

(e) **FUNDS.**—Of amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense by this Act and identified as undistributed fuel cost savings as specified in the funding tables in division D, up to \$250,000,000 may be available for purposes of carrying out this section and the grant program established under section 1282. Once obligated, such funds shall remain available for such purposes until expended.

SEC. 1282. INFORMATION ACCESS FUNDS.

(a) **GRANTS AND CONTRACTS OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT.**—The Center may provide grants or contracts of financial support to civil society groups, journalists, nongovernmental organizations, federally funded research and development centers, private companies, or academic institutions for the following purposes:

(1) To support local independent media who are best placed to refute foreign disinformation and manipulation in their own communities.

(2) To collect and store examples in print, online, and social media of disinformation, misinformation, and propaganda directed at the United States and its allies and partners.

(3) To analyze tactics, techniques, and procedures of foreign government information warfare with respect to disinformation, misinformation, and propaganda.

(4) To support efforts by the Center to counter efforts by foreign governments to use disinformation, misinformation, and propaganda to influence the policies and social and political stability of the United States and United States allies and partners.

(b) **FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND LIMITATIONS.**—All organizations that apply to receive funds under this section must undergo a vetting process in accordance with the relevant existing regulations to ensure their bona fides, capability, and experience, and their compatibility with United States interests and objectives.

SEC. 1283. INCLUSION IN DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATION AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS FROM COUNTRIES AND POPULATIONS SUSCEPTIBLE TO FOREIGN MANIPULATION.

The President shall ensure that when the Secretary of State is selecting participants for United States educational and cultural exchange programs, the Secretary of State gives special consideration to students and community leaders from populations and countries the Secretary deems vulnerable to foreign propaganda and disinformation campaigns.

SEC. 1284. REPORTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the establishment of the Center, the President submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the success of the Center in fulfilling the purposes for which it was authorized and outlining steps to improve any areas of deficiency.

(b) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1285. TERMINATION OF CENTER AND STEERING COMMITTEE.

The Center for Information Analysis and Response and the interagency team established under section 1281(c) shall terminate 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1286. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING RELATIONSHIP TO INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as superseding or modifying any existing authorities governing the collection, sharing, and implementation of intelligence programs

and activities or existing regulations governing the sharing of classified information and programs.

SA 4600. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1277. REPORT ON POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS BY IRAN OF THE RIGHT UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW TO CONDUCT INNOCENT PASSAGE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a determination with respect to whether, during or after the incident that began on January 12, 2016, in which forces of Iran boarded two United States Navy riverine combat vessels and detained at gunpoint the crews of those vessels, any of the actions of the forces of Iran constituted a violation of the right under international law to conduct innocent passage.

(b) **ACTIONS TO BE ASSESSED.**—In assessing actions of the forces of Iran under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following actions:

(1) The stopping, boarding, search, and seizure of the two United States Navy riverine combat vessels in the incident described in subsection (a).

(2) The removal from their vessels and detention of members of the United States Armed Forces in that incident.

(3) The theft or confiscation of electronic navigational equipment or any other equipment from the vessels.

(4) The forcing of one or more members of the United States Armed Forces to apologize for their actions.

(5) The display, videotaping, or photographing of members of the United States Armed Forces and the subsequent broadcasting or other use of those photographs or videos.

(6) The forcing of female members of the United States Armed Forces to wear head coverings.

(c) **DESCRIPTION OF ACTIONS.**—In the case of each action that the Secretary determines under subsection (a) is a violation of the right under international law to conduct innocent passage, the Secretary shall include in the report required by that subsection a description of the action and an explanation of how the action violated that right.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) 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 Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCES OF IRAN.**—The term “forces of Iran” means the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, members of other military or paramilitary units of the Government of Iran, and other agents of that Government.

(3) **INNOCENT PASSAGE.**—The term “innocent passage” means the principle under cus-

tomary international law that all vessels have the right to conduct innocent passage through another country’s territorial waters for the purpose of continuous and expeditious traversing.

SA 4601. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 341. MITIGATION OF RISKS POSED BY ZIKA VIRUS.

(a) **INSECT REPELLANT AND OTHER MEASURES TO PROTECT SERVICE MEMBERS FROM THE ZIKA VIRUS.**—Funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense shall be made available for the deployment of insect repellant and other appropriate measures for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian personnel stationed in or deployed to areas affected by the Zika virus, as well as the treatment for insects at military installations located in areas affected by the Zika virus inside and outside the United States. Using existing authorities to work with foreign governments that host United States military and civilian personnel, the Department shall provide support as appropriate to those foreign governments to counter insects at foreign military installations where members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian personnel are stationed in areas affected by the Zika virus.

(b) **REPORT ON EFFORTS TO MITIGATE RISK TO SERVICE MEMBERS POSED BY THE ZIKA VIRUS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the risk members of the Armed Forces face of contracting the Zika virus and the mitigation efforts being taken by the Department of Defense in response. The report shall include a strategy to counter the virus should it become a long-term issue.

(c) **AREAS AFFECTED BY THE ZIKA VIRUS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “areas affected by the Zika virus” means areas under a level 2 or level 3 travel advisory notice issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to the Zika virus.

SA 4602. Mr. UDALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1097. INTERNATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Using existing funds, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to work in consultation with the Secretary of Energy to develop an International Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The International Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center

may serve as the key asset for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating information to the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and the National Security Council for the purposes of—

(1) providing advanced modeling, simulation, and analysis capabilities to analyze critical infrastructure interdependencies, vulnerabilities, and complexities outside the United States;

(2) providing analysis and data to policy makers and decision makers to aid in the prevention or response to humanitarian or other threats outside the United States; and

(3) providing strategic, multidisciplinary analyses of infrastructure interdependencies and the consequences of infrastructure disruptions across multiple infrastructure sectors outside the United States.

(c) **USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES.**—The International Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center should utilize existing Department of Defense or Department of Energy facilities.

(d) **CAPABILITIES.**—The Center should include the following capabilities:

(1) Process-based systems dynamic models.

(2) Mathematical network optimization models.

(3) Physics-based models of existing infrastructure.

(4) High fidelity, agent-based simulations of systems.

(5) Other systems capabilities as deemed necessary by the Secretary of Defense to fulfill the mission needs of the Department of Defense.

SA 4603. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2943, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

This Act shall be in effect 1 day after enactment.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 8, 2016, at 2:30 p.m., in room SR-253 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing entitled “Implementation of the Fast Act.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 8, 2016, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to