

World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II.

S. 3198

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3198, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of adult day health care services for veterans.

S. 3328

At the request of Mr. KAINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3328, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reform the rights and processes relating to appeals of decisions regarding claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3405

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3405, a bill to transfer certain items from the United States Munitions List to the Commerce Control List.

S. 3435

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3435, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect and preserve access of Medicare beneficiaries in rural areas to health care providers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 3478

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3478, a bill to require continued and enhanced annual reporting to Congress in the Annual Report on International Religious Freedom on anti-Semitic incidents in Europe, the safety and security of European Jewish communities, and the efforts of the United States to partner with European governments, the European Union, and civil society groups, to combat anti-Semitism, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 616

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 616, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. 3496. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow members of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of the Armed Forces to make elective deferrals on the basis of their service to the Ready Reserve and on the basis of their other employment; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3496

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Service-member Retirement Improvement Act".

SEC. 2. ELECTIVE DEFERRALS BY MEMBERS OF THE READY RESERVE OF A RESERVE COMPONENT OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS BY MEMBERS OF READY RESERVE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified ready reservist (other than a specified Federal employee ready reservist) for any taxable year, the limitations of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall be applied separately with respect to—

"(i) elective deferrals of such qualified ready reservist with respect to the Thrift Savings Fund (as defined in section 7701(j)), and

"(ii) any other elective deferrals of such qualified ready reservist.

"(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN THE READY RESERVE NOT ELIGIBLE TO MAKE ELECTIVE DEFERRALS TO A PLAN OTHER THAN THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—In the case of a specified Federal employee ready reservist for any taxable year—

"(i) the applicable dollar amount in effect under paragraph (1)(B) for such taxable year shall be twice such amount (as determined without regard to this subclause), and

"(ii) for purposes of paragraph (1)(C), the applicable dollar amount under section 414(v)(2)(B)(i) (as otherwise determined for purposes of paragraph (1)(C)) shall be twice such amount (as determined without regard to this subclause).

"(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

"(i) QUALIFIED READY RESERVIST.—The term 'qualified ready reservist' means any individual for any taxable year if such individual received compensation for service as a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component (as defined in section 101 of title 37, United States Code) during such taxable year.

"(ii) SPECIFIED FEDERAL EMPLOYEE READY RESERVIST.—The term 'specified Federal employee ready reservist' means any individual for any taxable year if such individual—

"(I) is a qualified ready reservist for such taxable year,

"(II) would be eligible to make elective deferrals with respect to the Thrift Savings Fund (as defined in section 7701(j)) during such taxable year determined without regard to the service of such individual described in clause (i), and

"(III) is not eligible to make elective deferrals with respect to any plan other than such Thrift Savings Fund during such taxable year."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 3502. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to establish annual performance objectives and to hold the Chief NextGen Officer accountable for meeting such objectives;

to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, in 2003, Congress mandated the Next Generation Air Transportation System known as NextGen, transitioning our radar-based system with radio communication to a satellite-based one, to increase safety and efficiency. NextGen deployment has been bogged with delays and cost overruns, highlighted by Government Accountability Office reports. Final implementation is to be completed by 2025. This legislation would simply create measurable annual performance goals and hold federal officials accountable to meeting these goals through the remainder of implementation.

I want to thank Senator BOOKER for being original cosponsors of this bill and I ask my other Senate colleagues to join us in support of this legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3502

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "NextGen Accountability Act".

SEC. 2. NEXTGEN ANNUAL PERFORMANCE GOALS.

Section 214 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

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

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

"(d) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE GOALS.—The Administrator shall establish annual NextGen performance goals for each of the performance metrics set forth in subsection (a) to meet the performance metric baselines identified under subsection (b). Such goals shall be established in consultation with public and private NextGen stakeholders, including the NextGen Advisory Committee."

SEC. 3. NEXTGEN METRICS REPORT.

Section 710(e)(2) of the Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (Public Law 108-176; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(F) a description of the progress made in meeting the annual NextGen performance goals relative to the performance metrics established under section 214 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note)."

SEC. 4. CHIEF NEXTGEN OFFICER.

Section 106(s) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by adding at the end the following: "In evaluating the performance of the Chief NextGen Officer for the purpose of awarding a bonus under this subparagraph, the Administrator shall consider the progress toward meeting the NextGen performance goals established pursuant to section 214(d) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note)"; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: "The annual performance

goals set forth in the agreement shall include quantifiable NextGen airspace performance objectives regarding efficiency, productivity, capacity, and safety, which shall be established in consultation with public and private NextGen stakeholders, including the NextGen Advisory Committee.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 629—RECOGNIZING THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON’S SEMINAL REPORT ON THE SUBJECT OF MANUFACTURES

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. GRAMHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 629

Whereas December 5, 2016, is the 225th anniversary of Alexander Hamilton’s landmark Report on the Subject of Manufactures (referred to in this preamble as the “Hamilton report”), which he delivered on December 5, 1791;

Whereas the groundbreaking Hamilton report stressed the importance of a diversified national economy in which manufacturing, alongside agriculture, contributes significantly to economic health;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton promoted a modern economic vision years ahead of his time based on investment, industry, internal improvements, and expanded commerce;

Whereas the Hamilton report had its roots in President George Washington’s first annual message to Congress on January 8, 1790, when he argued that the people of the United States should promote manufacturing to make the United States independent of other nations for essential supplies, particularly military supplies;

Whereas the House of Representatives then requested the Secretary of the Treasury prepare a report describing plans to encourage “manufactories” that would promote that independence;

Whereas the Hamilton report recognized that the Federal Government could take steps to encourage innovation in the manufacturing sector, and recommended government promotion of manufacturing through incentives to encourage risk taking and innovation, as well as reasonable and flexible tariffs to counter Great Britain’s mercantilist system;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton was one of the Founding Fathers, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, a major author of the Federalist papers, a signatory to the Constitution of the United States, the first Secretary of the Treasury, and the founder of the First Bank of the United States and the Coast Guard;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton founded the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufactures in Paterson, New Jersey, which became an important center for manufacturing production and innovation;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton used his influence to define the role of the Federal Government in promoting a sound financial foundation for the young nation;

Whereas manufacturing is critical to the United States economy, and contributes approximately \$2,170,000,000,000 to the United States economy annually;

Whereas manufacturing makes an outsized contribution to the United States economy in terms of total output and employment, and supports more than 17,000,000 indirect

jobs in the United States and approximately 12,000,000 individuals directly employed in manufacturing, more than ⅓ (21.3 percent) of total employment in the United States in 2013;

Whereas manufacturing represents more than 11 percent of the United States economy, and accounts for approximately 70 percent of industry-funded research and development;

Whereas manufacturing is entering a dynamic new phase, with new market opportunities in the developing world, game-changing innovations in materials and processes (including composites and nanomaterials, 3-D printing, and advanced robotics), and increased competition across the world;

Whereas manufacturing makes substantial contributions in the United States economy to research and development, exports, and productivity growth;

Whereas the number of manufacturing jobs coming into the United States, through reshoring and foreign direct investment, is now equal to or slightly higher than the number of jobs leaving the United States, which contributes to the manufacturing rebound;

Whereas manufacturing firms have a critical role in innovation, engaging new technologies that improve processes, support product innovation, and create well-paying jobs; and

Whereas the brand “Made in the USA” carries tremendous weight and appeal across the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 225th anniversary of Alexander Hamilton’s seminal Report on the Subject of Manufactures;

(2) recognizes the vision of Alexander Hamilton to make a case for a strong and diversified economy, which has withstood the test of time;

(3) expresses admiration and appreciation for the variety of ways in which Alexander Hamilton contributed to the success of the young United States;

(4) acknowledges the importance of the manufacturing industry’s contributions to the United States in promoting innovation, job creation, and opportunity for the middle class; and

(5) supports efforts to grow and sustain United States manufacturing industries by creating a healthy business climate and establishing the level playing field vital to United States manufacturing success.

SENATE RESOLUTION 630—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 630

Whereas, in 1948, Clarence Thomas was born outside of Savannah, Georgia, in the small community of Pin Point, Georgia;

Whereas Clarence Thomas was born into poverty and under segregation;

Whereas, notwithstanding his humble beginnings and the many impediments he faced, Clarence Thomas demonstrated incredible intellect, discipline, and strength in attending and graduating from St. Benedict the Moor Catholic School, St. John Vianney Minor Seminar, the College of the Holy Cross, and Yale Law School;

Whereas Clarence Thomas had a distinguished legal career with service in State

government and all branches of the Federal Government, including the Senate, the Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit;

Whereas, on July 1, 1991, President George Herbert Walker Bush nominated Clarence Thomas to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (in this preamble referred to as the “Supreme Court”);

Whereas Justice Thomas is the second African American to serve on the Supreme Court;

Whereas, during his quarter century on the Supreme Court, Justice Thomas has made a unique and indelible contribution to the jurisprudence of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has propounded a jurisprudence that seeks to faithfully apply the original meaning of the text of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has brought renewed focus to constitutional doctrines that the Framers intended to undergird our republican form of government, including federalism and the separation of powers;

Whereas, in fostering this philosophy of law, Justice Thomas reinvigorated not only the jurisprudence of the United States, but also the democracy of the United States;

Whereas Justice Thomas has been a remarkably prolific Associate Justice, writing influential opinions on topics including constitutional law, administrative law, and civil rights;

Whereas, on August 10, 1846, in the name of founding an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge, Congress established the Smithsonian Institution as a trust to be administered by a Board of Regents and a Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution;

Whereas diversity, including intellectual diversity, is a core value of the Smithsonian Institution and the museums of the Smithsonian Institution should capitalize on the richness inherent in differences;

Whereas, upon opening, the National Museum of African American History and Culture (in this preamble referred to as the “Museum”) is the only national museum devoted exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history, and culture;

Whereas the Museum omits the contribution made by Justice Thomas to the United States; and

Whereas the Senate is hopeful that the Museum will reflect that important contribution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Associate Justice Clarence Thomas is a historically significant African American who has—

(A) overcome great challenges;

(B) served his country honorably for more than 35 years; and

(C) made an important contribution to the United States, in particular the jurisprudence of the United States; and

(2) the life and work of Justice Thomas are an important part of the story of African Americans in the United States and should have a prominent place in the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5127. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. BROWN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5602, to amend title 31, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to include all