

engaging police with area families and youth through shopping for gifts and necessities.

"Bill, being a huge supporter of the mission of the police department to build relationships with the community and the children, has been instrumental in affecting many, many lives in this community positively by either financial support or being there to support our efforts," said Paducah Police Chief Brandon Barnhill, a friend of his for many years.

Usher's support of the department began when he initiated an annual fundraiser in support of the program in the 1990s. His efforts remained largely anonymous until the early 2000s, when he became a member of the Christmas Cops board.

"Whether it was financial or moral, he was always there in a supporting nature," Barnhill said. "He was a big driving force behind much of what we do during the Christmas season. He was a well-grounded individual, and he stayed true to his principles. He would give you the shirt off his back if that's what it took, and that's putting it lightly."

A healthy community with thriving individuals was Usher's goal, believing connections and relationships were key to achieving it.

"He fully understood the value of mentoring and fostering a positive relationship with the police and youth," said Stacey Grimes, retired assistant chief of criminal investigations with the Paducah Police Department. "We're not always arresting people or writing tickets, and he wanted them to see us in a different light."

Grimes met Usher in 1994 at a Christmas Cops fundraiser, then called Shop with a Cop.

"He and his wife didn't want any praise or publicity for hosting the fundraiser," Grimes said. "He was extremely humble and was probably the most benevolent man that I've ever met. He never sought praise for what he did, not even a pat on the back."

"He always worked everything behind the scenes. His work helped ensure the program is sustainable for the future. Because of what Bill set up, I think it will be there for generations to come."

Usher's friends agree that helping others was always his top priority.

"The hardest part of this is that we will never know how many lives Bill has positively affected," Barnhill said. "But we do know there are many, many out there. It's just the person that he was."

TRIBUTE TO LESLIE PROLL

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to recognize Leslie Proll, the director of policy for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., for her years of excellent public service as she begins a new chapter in her career. Since 1998, Leslie has served as policy director at LDF, where she has advocated for the organization's policy and legislative priorities. She has brought her expertise to bear on advancing important Federal civil rights legislation and advocating for well-qualified, diverse nominees to serve in our Federal judiciary and the executive branch.

My staff has worked closely with her over the years, and she has been steadfast and unwavering in her commitment to civil rights. Leslie provided invaluable support when Congress reauthorized the Voting Rights Act in 2006 and passed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act in 2009. Her contributions to

these two critical legislative initiatives, along with the civil rights community, proved instrumental in moving these two bills through Congress.

Leslie has been an effective and tireless advocate in promoting diversity in our Federal judiciary so that our courts are more representative of the citizenry they serve. Our justice system has been made a better one because of her contributions. I commend Leslie for her years of service and wish her the best as she moves forward in her career.

CONFIRMATION OF ROBERT CALIFF

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. Robert Califf on his confirmation today as Food and Drug Administration, FDA, Commissioner. Dr. Califf is a well-respected cardiologist that hails from Anderson, SC,—very close to where I grew up. He has served our country and its medical needs in a variety of capacities. As a faculty member and professor at Duke University, he founded the Duke Clinical Research Institute and served as vice chancellor for clinical research. In addition to his accomplishments during his tenure at Duke, he is an active member of several professional organizations, including committees of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies and the FDA.

In 2015, Dr. Califf was named Deputy Commissioner for Medical Products and Tobacco for the FDA. In this role, Dr. Califf is responsible for overseeing and directing the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, and the Center for Tobacco Products. He also oversees the Office of Special Medical Programs.

The broad bipartisan support for Dr. Califf's nomination is testament to his strong, transparent leadership and record of advancing medical breakthroughs. The FDA has been operating without a confirmed Commissioner for the past year, and I applaud the Senate's confirmation of Dr. Califf. I look forward to working with Dr. Califf as he brings his expertise to addressing challenges facing the FDA and our Nation.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, today the Senate voted on the confirmation of Dr. Robert Califf to serve as Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services. While I was unable to vote today, I would have supported Dr. Califf's nomination, just as I supported proceeding to cloture on his nomination in Monday evening's vote.

The Food and Drug Administration has lacked a permanent Commissioner for almost a year, despite its role overseeing the safety of 25 percent of goods sold in the United States, including

food, drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, and vitamin supplements.

I believe that Dr. Califf, a Duke cardiologist and clinical trial researcher endorsed by over 100 physician and patient groups, is well qualified to oversee this critical mission.

I look forward to working with Dr. Califf to implement key public health priorities, including examining ways to tackle rising prescription drugs prices, improve clinical trials, and combat the opioid epidemic.

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

• Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for today's vote on the nomination of Robert McKinnon Califf to be Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services.

I would have voted nay.●

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wish to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for February 2016. The report compares current law levels of spending and revenues with the amounts provided in the conference report to accompany S. Con. Res. 11, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2016. This information is necessary to determine whether budget points of order lie against pending legislation. It has been prepared by the Republican staff of the Senate Budget Committee and the Congressional Budget Office, CBO, pursuant to section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget Act, CBA.

This is the second scorekeeping report for this calendar year but the sixth report I have made since adoption of the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution on May 5, 2015. My last filing can be found in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on January 11, 2016. The information contained in this report is current through February 22, 2016.

Table 1 gives the amount by which each Senate authorizing committee is below or exceeds its allocation under the budget resolution. This information is used for enforcing committee allocations pursuant to section 302 of the CBA. Over the fiscal year 2016–2025 period, which is the entire period covered by S. Con. Res. 11, Senate authorizing committees have spent \$147.9 billion more than the budget resolution calls for.

Table 2 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds the statutory spending limits. This information is used to determine points of order related to the spending caps found in section 312 and section 314 of the CBA. On December 18, 2015, the President signed H.R. 2029, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, P.L. 114–113, into law. This bill provided regular appropriations equal to the levels set in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, P.L. 114–74, specifically \$548.1 billion in budget authority for defense accounts, revised

security category, and \$518.5 billion in budget authority for nondefense accounts, revised nonsecurity category.

Table 3 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds its allocation for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism, OCO/GWOT, spending. This separate allocation for OCO/GWOT was established in section 3102 of S. Con. Res. 11 and is enforced using section 302 of the CBA. The consolidated appropriations bill included \$73.7 billion in budget authority and \$32.1 billion in outlays for OCO/GWOT in fiscal year 2016. This level is equal to the revised OCO/GWOT levels that I filed in the RECORD on December 18, 2015.

The budget resolution established two new points of order limiting the use of changes in mandatory programs in appropriations bills, CHIMPS. Tables 4 and 5 show compliance with fiscal year 2016 limits for overall CHIMPS and the Crime Victims Fund CHIMP, respectively. This information is used for determining points of order under section 3103 and section 3104, respectively. Enacted CHIMPS are under both the broader CHIMPS limit, \$1.3 billion less, and the Crime Victims Fund limit, \$1.8 billion less.

In addition to the tables provided by the Senate Budget Committee Republican staff, I am submitting additional tables from CBO that I will use for enforcement of budget levels agreed to by the Congress.

For fiscal year 2016, CBO estimates that current law levels are \$138.9 billion and \$103.6 billion above the budget resolution levels for budget authority and outlays, respectively. Revenues are \$155.2 billion below the level assumed in the budget resolution. Finally, Social Security outlays are at the levels assumed in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2016, while Social Security revenues are \$23 million below assumed levels for the budget year.

CBO's report also provides information needed to enforce the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule. The Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard currently shows deficit reduction of \$20.4 billion over the fiscal year 2015–2020 period and \$95.7 billion over the fiscal year 2015–2025 period. Over the initial 6-year period, Congress has enacted legislation that would increase revenues by \$17 billion and decrease outlays by \$3.3 billion. Over the 11-year period, Congress has enacted legislation that would increase revenues by \$36.8 billion and decrease outlays by \$59 billion. The Senate's pay-as-you-go rule is enforced by section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21, the fiscal year 2008 budget resolution.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

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

TABLE 1.—SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES—ENACTED DIRECT SPENDING ABOVE (+) OR BELOW (–) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

	(In millions of dollars)		
	2016	2016–2020	2016–2025
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Armed Services			
Budget Authority	–66	–518	–1,117
Outlays	–50	–476	–1,099
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority	130	650	1,300
Outlays	0	0	0
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority	2,880	19,432	9,459
Outlays	252	1,147	–8,801
Finance			
Budget Authority	365	41,116	152,815
Outlays	365	41,116	152,815
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	–1	0
Judiciary			
Budget Authority	–3,358	5,962	4,833
Outlays	1,713	5,862	4,082
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority	0	208	278
Outlays	0	208	278
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Intelligence			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs			
Budget Authority	–2	–1	–1
Outlays	388	644	644
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Small Business			
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	1	2	2
Total			
Budget Authority	–51	66,849	167,567
Outlays	2,669	48,502	147,921

TABLE 2.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS¹

	(Budget authority, in millions of dollars)	
	2016	
Statutory Discretionary Limits	548,091	518,491
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	21,750
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	5,101	50,621
Defense	514,000	136
Energy and Water Development	18,860	18,325
Financial Services and General Government	44	23,191
Homeland Security	1,705	39,250
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	0	32,159
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies	0	162,127
Legislative Branch	0	4,363
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies	8,171	71,698
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs	0	37,780
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	210	57,091
Current Level Total	548,091	518,491
Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (–) Statutory Limits	0	0

¹ This table excludes spending pursuant to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits. These adjustments are allowed for certain purposes in section 251(b)(2) of BBEDCA.

² Security spending is defined as spending in the National Defense budget function (050) and nonsecurity spending is defined as all other spending.

TABLE 3.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

	(In millions of dollars)	
	2016	
	BA	OT
OCO/GWOT Allocation ¹	73,693	32,079
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	0	0
Defense	58,638	27,354
Energy and Water Development	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	0	0
Homeland Security	160	128
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies	0	0
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs	14,895	4,597
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	0	0
Current Level Total	73,693	32,079
Total OCO/GWOT Spending vs. Budget Resolution	0	0

BA = Budget Authority; OT = Outlays

¹ This allocation may be adjusted by the Chairman of the Budget Committee to account for new information, pursuant to section 3102 of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution of the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

TABLE 4.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAMS (CHIMPS)

	(Budget authority, millions of dollars)	
	2016	
CHIMPS Limit for Fiscal Year 2016		19,100
Senate Appropriations Subcommittees		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies		600
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies		9,458
Defense		0
Energy and Water Development		0
Financial Services and General Government		725
Homeland Security		176
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies		28
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies		6,799
Legislative Branch		0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies		0
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs		0
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies		0
Current Level Total		17,786
Total CHIMPS Above (+) or Below (–) Budget Resolution		–1,314

TABLE 5.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAM (CHIMP) TO THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND

	(Budget authority, millions of dollars)	
	2016	
Crime Victims Fund (CVF) CHIMP Limit for Fiscal Year 2016		10,800
Senate Appropriations Subcommittees		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies		0
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies		9,000
Defense		0
Energy and Water Development		0
Financial Services and General Government		0
Homeland Security		0
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies		0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies		0
Legislative Branch		0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies		0
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs		0
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies		0
Current Level Total		9,000
Total CVF CHIMP Above (+) or Below (–) Budget Resolution		–1,800

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, February 24, 2016.

Hon. MIKE ENZI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2016 budget and is current through February 22, 2016. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

Since our last letter dated January 11, 2016, the Congress has cleared for the President's

signature the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (H.R. 644). That act would affect budget authority, outlays, and revenues for fiscal year 2016.

Sincerely,

KEITH HALL,
Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2016

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution	Current Level ^a	Current Level Over/Under (—) Resolution
On-Budget Budget Authority	3,069.8	3,208.7	138.9

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2016—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution	Current Level ^a	Current Level Over/Under (—) Resolution
Outlays	3,091.2	3,194.9	103.6
Revenues	2,676.0	2,520.7	— 155.2
Off-Budget Social Security Outlays ^b	777.1	777.1	0.0
Social Security Revenues	794.0	794.0	0.0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

a. Excludes emergency funding that was not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

b. Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2016

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ^a			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,676,733
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,968,496	1,902,345	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	500,825	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	— 784,820	— 784,879	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	1,183,676	1,618,291	2,676,733
Enacted Legislation:			
An act to extend the authorization to carry out the replacement of the existing medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado, to authorize transfers of amounts to carry out the replacement of such medical center, and for other purposes (P.L. 114–25)	0	20	0
Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act & Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–26)	0	0	5
Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–27)	445	175	— 766
Steve Gleason Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–40)	5	5	0
Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–41) ^b	0	0	99
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–53)	700	775	0
Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–55)	130	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–58)	— 2	368	0
Protecting Affordable Coverage for Employees Act (P.L. 114–60)	0	0	40
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–74)	3,424	4,870	269
Recovery Improvements for Small Entities After Disaster Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–88)	0	1	0
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114–92)	— 66	— 50	0
Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (P.L. 114–94)	2,880	252	471
Federal Perkins Loan Program Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–105)	269	269	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–113) ^b	2,008,016	1,563,177	— 156,107
Patient Access and Medicare Protection Act (P.L. 114–115)	32	32	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	2,015,833	1,569,894	— 155,989
Passed, Pending Signature:			
Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (H.R. 644)	20	20	— 7
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	9,170	6,674	0
Total Current Level ^c	3,208,699	3,194,879	2,520,737
Total Senate Resolution ^d	3,069,829	3,091,246	2,675,967
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	138,870	103,633	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	155,230
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2016–2025:			
Senate Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	31,755,050
Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	32,233,099
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	478,049

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

a. Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016: the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2014 (P.L. 114–1); the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 114–4), and the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–10).

b. Emergency funding that was not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for certain budgetary enforcement purposes. These amounts, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–41)	0	917	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–113)	— 2	0	0
Total	— 2	917	0

c. For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the resolution, as approved by the Senate, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.

d. Periodically, the Senate Committee on the Budget revises the budgetary levels in S. Con. Res. 11, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. The Initial Senate Resolution total below excludes \$6,872 million in budget authority and \$344 million in outlays assumed in S. Con. Res. 11 for disaster-related spending. The Revised Senate Resolution total below includes amounts for disaster-related spending:

Initial Senate Resolution:	3,032,343	3,091,098	2,676,733
Revisions:			
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 4311 of S. Con. Res. 11	445	175	— 766
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 11	700	700	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 11	0	1	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 4313 of S. Con. Res. 11	269	269	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 3404 of S. Con. Res. 11	36,072	— 997	0
Revised Senate Resolution	3,069,829	3,091,246	2,675,967

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS, AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2016

(In millions of dollars)

	2015–2020	2015–2025
Beginning Balance ^a	0	0

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS, AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2016—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2015–2020	2015–2025
Enacted Legislation: ^{b,c,d}		
Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–17)	n.e.	n.e.
Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (P.L. 114–19)	20	20
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–22)	1	2
Uniting and Strengthening America by Fulfilling Rights and Ensuring Effective Discipline Over Monitoring Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–23)	150	150
An act to extend the authorization to carry out the replacement of the existing medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado (P.L. 114–25)	–1	5
Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act & Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–26)	–640	–52
Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–27)	0	0
Boys Town Centennial Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 114–30)	13	28
Steve Gleason Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–40)	–1,552	–6,924
Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–41)	624	624
Agriculture Reauthorizations Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–54)	–32	–2
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–58)	*	*
Protecting Affordable Coverage for Employees Act (P.L. 114–60)	*	*
Gold Star Fathers Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–62)	*	*
Ensuring Access to Clinical Trials Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–63)	*	*
Adoptive Family Relief Act (P.L. 114–70)	*	*
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–73)	*	*
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–74)	–15,050	–71,315
Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–81)	*	*
A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to clarify waiver authority regarding programs for all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE programs) (P.L. 114–85)	2	2
Recovery Improvements for Small Entities After Disaster Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–88)	*	*
Improving Regulatory Transparency for New Medical Therapies Act (P.L. 114–89)	–194	–10
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114–92)	*	*
Equity in Government Compensation Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–93)	–3,845	–18,144
Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (P.L. 114–94) *	–1	0
Improving Access to Emergency Psychiatric Care Act (P.L. 114–97)	*	*
Breast Cancer Research Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–99)	*	*
Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–102)	*	*
Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–104)	–14	–13
Federal Perkins Loan Program Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–105)	*	*
Securing Fairness in Regulatory Timing Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–106)	*	*
National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–107)	*	*
Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–109)	2	4
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–113) ^b	36	–1
Patient Access and Medicare Protection Act (P.L. 114–115)	*	*
District of Columbia Courts, Public Defender Service, and Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–118)	*	*
International Megan's Law to Prevent Child Exploitation and Other Sexual Crimes Through Advanced Notification of Traveling Sex Offenders (P.L. 114–119)	*	*
Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–120)	*	*
North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–122)	104	–116
Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (H.R. 644)	*	*
Judicial Redress Act of 2015 (H.R. 1428)	*	*
To revise the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in Florida. (H.R. 890)	*	*
Current Balance	–20,377	–95,742
Memorandum:		
Changes to Revenues	17,037	36,750
Changes to Outlays	–3,340	–58,992

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: n.e. = not able to estimate; P.L. = Public Law.

* = between –\$500,000 and \$500,000.

^a Pursuant to S. Con. Res. 11, the Senate Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard was reset to zero.^b The amounts shown represent the estimated impact of the public laws on the deficit. Negative numbers indicate an increase in the deficit; positive numbers indicate a decrease in the deficit.^c Excludes off-budget amounts.^d Excludes amounts designated as emergency requirements.^e P.L. 114–17 could affect direct spending and revenues, but such impacts would depend on future actions of the President that CBO cannot predict. (<http://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/cbofiles/attachments/s615.pdf>)^f P.L. 114–30 will cause a decrease in spending of \$5 million in 2017 and an increase in spending of \$5 million in 2019 for a net impact of zero over the six-year and eleven-year periods.^g The budgetary effects associated with the Federal Reserve Surplus Funds are excluded from the PAYGO Scorecard in P.L. 114–94 pursuant to section 232(b) of H.C. Res. 290, the Concurrent Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2001 (106th Congress).^h The budgetary effects of divisions M through Q are not reflected in the PAYGO Scorecard pursuant to section 1001(b) of Title X of Division O of P.L. 114–113.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING JUDGE DAN KEMP NALL

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of Judge Dan Kemp Nall of Sheridan, AR, who passed away on Sunday, February 14, 2016.

Judge Nall was a beloved husband, brother, father, and grandfather. He was also a dedicated public servant, especially to his friends and neighbors in Grant County where he served as county judge for 10 terms after serving for 20 years on the Grant County Quorum Court. He was also active in many civic organizations, including the Jaycees and the Sheridan Rotary Club, further demonstrating his commitment to the people of his community. A graduate of the University of Arkansas, Judge Nall was a dedicated Razorback fan.

I admire his dedication to serving his lifelong home of Grant County. I know his leadership, dedication, and commitment to the community will be missed by many. I join with them in praying for comfort for Judge Nall's friends and loved ones. We will remember the valuable contributions he made which en-

riched the lives of those he served, and we honor his enduring legacy as a public servant.●

TRIBUTE TO TOM KUNTZ

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Tom Kuntz of Red Lodge, MT, for his company's generous donations to nonprofits throughout Carbon County.

Tom is the owner of local pizza shop Red Lodge Pizza Co., which contributed \$11,700 of its profits to 20 various nonprofits to help support their goals and missions. His contributions make up the largest portion of \$34,000 raised during this year's third annual charitable contribution program on behalf of the Red Lodge Area Community Foundation.

His generous giving is not just a one-time occurrence. Throughout his 20 years in business, Red Lodge Pizza Co. has made supporting community organizations a priority.

Some of the organizations profiting from Red Lodge Pizza Co.'s donations include Boys and Girls of Carbon County, Domestic & Sexual Violence Services, Red Lodge Public Schools Foun-

dation, Beartooth Humane Alliance, and Bridger Community Food Bank.

Tom is also the Red Lodge fire chief and was gracious enough to give me a tour of an area fire discussing fuels reduction in August of 2013. I am grateful for Tom's dedication to his hometown, his generosity and selfless actions benefitting the people and organizations that make up his community. It's people like Tom that make me proud to call Montana home. I agree with Tom when he says "it is great to give back to people that make this place so wonderful."●

RECOGNIZING ROSECRANCE HEALTH NETWORK

• Mr. KIRK. Mr. President, today I wish to congratulate Rosecrance Health Network for providing 100 years of high-quality care for Illinois residents. As the Senate considers legislation to address the heroin and opioid epidemic, including S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, which I was proud to introduce with Senators WHITEHOUSE, PORTMAN, KLOBUCHAR, AYOTTE, and COONS, we