

Whereas since the establishment of the 1st Infantry Division in 1917—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division has been present all over the world, assisting in combat and noncombat missions for 100 years;

(2) more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have sacrificed their lives in combat; and

(3) 35 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have received the Medal of Honor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates “A Century of Service”, the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division on June 8, 2017;

(2) commends the 1st Infantry Division for continuing to exemplify the motto of the 1st Infantry Division, “No Mission Too Difficult. No Sacrifice Too Great. Duty First!”;

(3) honors the memory of the more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division who lost their lives in battle;

(4) expresses gratitude and support for all 1st Infantry Division soldiers, veterans, and their families, including 1st Infantry Division soldiers and their families of the past and future and those who are serving as of May 2017; and

(5) recognizes that the 1st Infantry Division holds an honored place in United States history.

CONDEMNING THE RECENT TERRORIST ATTACKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA, EGYPT, IRAQ, AUSTRALIA, AND IRAN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 188, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 188) condemning the recent terrorist attacks in the United Kingdom, the Philippines, Indonesia, Egypt, Iraq, Australia, and Iran and offering thoughts and prayers and sincere condolences to all of the victims, their families, and the people of their countries.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 188) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

HEMP HISTORY WEEK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 189, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 189) designating the week of June 5 through June 11, 2017, as “Hemp History Week.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 189) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

WILDLIFE INNOVATION AND LONGEVITY DRIVER ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 91, S. 826.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 826) to reauthorize the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program and certain wildlife conservation funds, to establish prize competitions relating to the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking, wildlife conservation, the management of invasive species, and the protection of endangered species, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the “Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver Act” or “WILD Act”.

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION
Sec. 1001. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program reauthorization.

TITLE II—FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION

Sec. 2001. Purpose.

Sec. 2002. Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

TITLE III—WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
Sec. 3001. Reauthorization of multinational species conservation funds.

TITLE IV—PRIZE COMPETITIONS

Sec. 4001. Definitions.

Sec. 4002. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Sec. 4003. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the promotion of wildlife conservation.

Sec. 4004. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of invasive species.

Sec. 4005. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the protection of endangered species.

Sec. 4006. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts.

Sec. 4007. Administration of prize competitions.

TITLE I—PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION **SEC. 1001. PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.**

Section 5 of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 3774) is amended by striking “\$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2011” and inserting “\$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022”.

TITLE II—FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION

SEC. 2001. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to protect water, oceans, coasts, and wildlife from invasive species.

SEC. 2002. AMENDMENTS TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT.

(a) *SHORT TITLE; AUTHORIZATION.*—The first section of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661) is amended by striking “For the purpose” and inserting the following:

“**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AUTHORIZATION.**

“(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the ‘Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act’.

“(b) *AUTHORIZATION.*—For the purpose”.

(b) *PROTECTION OF WATER, OCEANS, COASTS, AND WILDLIFE FROM INVASIVE SPECIES.*—The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 10. PROTECTION OF WATER, OCEANS, COASTS, AND WILDLIFE FROM INVASIVE SPECIES.

“(a) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) *CONTROL.*—The term ‘control’, with respect to an invasive species, means the eradication, suppression, or reduction of the population of the invasive species within the area in which the invasive species is present.

“(2) *ECOSYSTEM.*—The term ‘ecosystem’ means the complex of a community of organisms and the environment of the organisms.

“(3) *ELIGIBLE STATE.*—The term ‘eligible State’ means any of—

“(A) a State;

“(B) the District of Columbia;

“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

“(D) Guam;

“(E) American Samoa;

“(F) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

“(G) the United States Virgin Islands.

“(4) *INVASIVE SPECIES.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The term ‘invasive species’ means an alien species, the introduction of which causes, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

“(B) *ASSOCIATED DEFINITION.*—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘alien species’, with respect to a particular ecosystem, means any species (including the seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material of the species that are capable of propagating the species) that is not native to the affected ecosystem.

“(C) *INCLUSION.*—The terms ‘invasive species’ and ‘alien species’ include any terrestrial or aquatic species determined by the relevant tribal, regional, State, or local authority to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable.

“(5) *MANAGE; MANAGEMENT.*—The terms ‘manage’ and ‘management’, with respect to an invasive species, mean the active implementation of any activity—

“(A) to reduce or stop the spread of the invasive species; and

“(B) to inhibit further infestations of the invasive species, the spread of the invasive species, or harm caused by the invasive species, including investigations regarding methods for early detection and rapid response, prevention, control, or management of the invasive species.

“(6) PREVENT.—The term ‘prevent’, with respect to an invasive species, means—

“(A) to hinder the introduction of the invasive species onto land or water; or

“(B) to impede the spread of the invasive species within land or water by inspecting, intercepting, or confiscating invasive species threats prior to the establishment of the invasive species onto land or water of an eligible State.

“(7) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(A) the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, with respect to Federal land administered by the Corps of Engineers;

“(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal land administered by the Secretary of the Interior through—

“(i) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

“(ii) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

“(iii) the Bureau of Land Management;

“(iv) the Bureau of Reclamation; or

“(v) the National Park Service;

“(C) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture through the Forest Service; and

“(D) the head or a representative of any other Federal agency the duties of whom require planning relating to, and the treatment of, invasive species for the purpose of protecting water and wildlife on land and coasts and in oceans and water.

“(8) SPECIES.—The term ‘species’ means a group of organisms, all of which—

“(A) have a high degree of genetic similarity;

“(B) are morphologically distinct;

“(C) generally—

“(i) interbreed at maturity only among themselves; and

“(ii) produce fertile offspring; and

“(D) show persistent differences from members of allied groups of organisms.

“(b) CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT.—Each Secretary concerned shall plan and carry out activities on land directly managed by the Secretary concerned to protect water and wildlife by controlling and managing invasive species—

“(1) to inhibit or reduce the populations of invasive species; and

“(2) to effectuate restoration or reclamation efforts.

“(c) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary concerned shall develop a strategic plan for the implementation of the invasive species program to achieve, to the maximum extent practicable, a substantive annual net reduction of invasive species populations or infested acreage on land or water managed by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) COORDINATION.—Each strategic plan under paragraph (1) shall be developed—

“(A) in coordination with affected—

“(i) eligible States;

“(ii) political subdivisions of eligible States; and

“(iii) federally recognized Indian tribes; and

“(B) in accordance with the priorities established by 1 or more Governors of the eligible States in which an ecosystem affected by an invasive species is located.

“(3) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In developing a strategic plan under this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall take into consideration the economic and ecological costs of action or inaction, as applicable.

“(d) COST-EFFECTIVE METHODS.—In selecting a method to be used to control or manage an invasive species as part of a specific control or management project conducted as part of a strategic plan developed under subsection (c), the Secretary concerned shall prioritize the use of methods that—

“(1) effectively control and manage invasive species, as determined by the Secretary concerned, based on sound scientific data;

“(2) minimize environmental impacts; and

“(3) control and manage invasive species in the least costly manner.

“(e) COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT.—To achieve compliance with subsection (d), the Secretary concerned shall require a comparative economic assessment of invasive species control and management methods to be conducted.

“(f) EXPEDITED ACTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries concerned shall use all tools and flexibilities available (as of the date of enactment of this section) to expedite the projects and activities described in paragraph (2).

“(2) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.—A project or activity referred to in paragraph (1) is a project or activity—

“(A) to protect water or wildlife from an invasive species that, as determined by the Secretary concerned is, or will be, carried out on land or water that is—

“(i) directly managed by the Secretary concerned; and

“(ii) located in an area that is—

“(I) at high risk for the introduction, establishment, or spread of invasive species; and

“(II) determined by the Secretary concerned to require immediate action to address the risk identified in subclause (I); and

“(B) carried out in accordance with applicable agency procedures, including any applicable—

“(i) land or resource management plan; or

“(ii) land use plan.

“(g) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available to each Secretary concerned for a fiscal year for programs that address or include protection of land or water from an invasive species, the Secretary concerned shall use not less than 75 percent for on-the-ground control and management of invasive species, which may include—

“(1) the purchase of necessary products, equipment, or services to conduct that control and management;

“(2) the use of integrated pest management options, including options that use pesticides authorized for sale, distribution, or use under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.);

“(3) the use of biological control agents that are proven to be effective to reduce invasive species populations;

“(4) the use of revegetation or cultural restoration methods designed to improve the diversity and richness of ecosystems;

“(5) the use of monitoring and detection activities for invasive species, including equipment, detection dogs, and mechanical devices;

“(6) the use of appropriate methods to remove invasive species from a vehicle or vessel capable of conveyance; or

“(7) the use of other effective mechanical or manual control methods.

“(h) INVESTIGATIONS, OUTREACH, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available to each Secretary concerned for a fiscal year for programs that address or include protection of land or water from an invasive species, the Secretary concerned may use not more than 15 percent for investigations, development activities, and outreach and public awareness efforts to address invasive species control and management needs.

“(i) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available to each Secretary concerned for a fiscal year for programs that address or include protection of land or water from an invasive species, not more than 10 percent may be used for administrative costs incurred to carry out those programs, including costs relating to oversight and management of the programs, recordkeeping, and implementation of the strategic plan developed under subsection (c).

“(j) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this section, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report—

“(1) describing the use by the Secretary concerned during the 2 preceding fiscal years of funds for programs that address or include invasive species management; and

“(2) specifying the percentage of funds expended for each of the purposes specified in subsections (g), (h), and (i).

“(k) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—

“(1) OTHER INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL, PREVENTION, AND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary concerned from pursuing or supporting, pursuant to any other provision of law, any activity regarding the control, prevention, or management of an invasive species, including investigations to improve the control, prevention, or management of the invasive species.

“(2) PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary concerned to suspend any water delivery or diversion, or otherwise to prevent the operation of a public water supply system, as a measure to control, manage, or prevent the introduction or spread of an invasive species.

“(l) USE OF PARTNERSHIPS.—Subject to the subsections (m) and (n), the Secretary concerned may enter into any contract or cooperative agreement with another Federal agency, an eligible State, a political subdivision of an eligible State, or a private individual or entity to assist with the control and management of an invasive species.

“(m) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (l), the Secretary concerned and the applicable Federal agency, eligible State, political subdivision of an eligible State, or private individual or entity shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that describes—

“(A) the nature of the partnership between the parties to the memorandum of understanding; and

“(B) the control and management activities to be conducted under the contract or cooperative agreement.

“(2) CONTENTS.—A memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

“(A) A prioritized listing of each invasive species to be controlled or managed.

“(B) An assessment of the total acres of land or area of water infested by the invasive species.

“(C) An estimate of the expected total acres of land or area of water infested by the invasive species after control and management of the invasive species is attempted.

“(D) A description of each specific, integrated pest management option to be used, including a comparative economic assessment to determine the least-costly method.

“(E) Any map, boundary, or Global Positioning System coordinates needed to clearly identify the area in which each control or management activity is proposed to be conducted.

“(F) A written assurance that each partner will comply with section 15 of the Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 2814).

“(3) COORDINATION.—If a partner to a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (l) is an eligible State, political subdivision of an eligible State, or private individual or entity, the memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall include a description of—

“(A) the means by which each applicable control or management effort will be coordinated; and

“(B) the expected outcomes of managing and controlling the invasive species.

“(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND AWARENESS EFFORTS.—If a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (l) involves any outreach or public awareness effort, the memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall include a list of goals and objectives for each outreach or public awareness effort that have been determined to be efficient to inform national, regional, State, or local audiences regarding invasive species control and management.

“(n) INVESTIGATIONS.—The purpose of any invasive species-related investigation carried out under a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (l) shall be—

“(1) to develop solutions and specific recommendations for control and management of invasive species; and

“(2) specifically to provide faster implementation of control and management methods.

“(o) COORDINATION WITH AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Each project and activity carried out pursuant to this section shall be coordinated with affected local governments in a manner that is consistent with section 202(c)(9) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(9)).”.

TITLE III—WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

SEC. 3001. REAUTHORIZATION OF MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUNDS.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT.—Section 2306(a) of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4245(a)) is amended by striking “2007 through 2012” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

(b) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997.—Section 8(a) of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4266(a)) is amended by striking “2007 through 2012” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

(c) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ACT OF 1994.—Section 10(a) of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5306(a)) is amended by striking “2007 through 2012” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO THE GREAT APE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2000.—

(1) PANEL.—Section 4(i) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303(i)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) CONVENTION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall convene a panel of experts on great apes to identify the greatest needs and priorities for the conservation of great apes.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the panel referred to in paragraph (1) includes, to the maximum extent practicable, 1 or more representatives—

“(A) from each country that comprises the natural range of great apes; and

“(B) with expertise in great ape conservation.

“(3) CONSERVATION PLANS.—In identifying the conservation needs and priorities under paragraph (1), the panel referred to in that paragraph shall consider any relevant great ape conservation plan or strategy, including scientific research and findings relating to—

“(A) the conservation needs and priorities of great apes;

“(B) any regional or species-specific action plan or strategy;

“(C) any applicable strategy developed or initiated by the Secretary; and

“(D) any other applicable conservation plan or strategy.

“(4) FUNDS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may use amounts available to the Secretary to pay for the costs of convening and facilitating any meeting of the panel referred to in paragraph (1).”.

(2) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—Section 4 of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for great apes and the habitat of great apes.

“(2) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.”.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 5(b)(2) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6304(b)(2)) is amended by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$150,000”.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6305) is amended by striking “2006 through 2010” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

(e) AMENDMENTS TO THE MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2004.—

(1) PURPOSE.—Section 2(b) of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601(b)) is amended by inserting “and territories of the United States” after “foreign countries”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6602) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “and territories of the United States” after “foreign countries”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term ‘territory of the United States’ means—

“(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

“(B) Guam;

“(C) American Samoa;

“(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

“(E) the United States Virgin Islands; and

“(F) any other territory or possession of the United States.”.

(3) MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 4 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6603) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by inserting “or a territory of the United States” after “foreign country”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “foreign countries” and inserting “a foreign country or a territory of the United States”.

(4) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 5(b)(2) of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6604(b)(2)) is amended by striking “\$80,000” and inserting “\$150,000”.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 7 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6606) is amended by striking “each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022”.

TITLE IV—PRIZE COMPETITIONS

SEC. 4001. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—The term “non-Federal funds” means funds provided by—

(A) a State;

(B) a territory of the United States;

(C) 1 or more units of local or tribal government;

(D) a private for-profit entity;

(E) a nonprofit organization; or

(F) a private individual.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(3) WILDLIFE.—The term “wildlife” has the meaning given the term in section 8 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 666b).

SEC. 4002. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR THE PREVENTION OF WILDLIFE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Prevention of Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking Technology Advisory Board established by subsection (c)(1).

(2) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking established under subsection (b).

(b) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the “Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize” for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking—

(1) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking; and

(2) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that prevents wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(c) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Prevention of Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking Technology Advisory Board”.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—

(A) wildlife trafficking and trade;

(B) wildlife conservation and management;

(C) biology;

(D) technology development;

(E) engineering;

(F) economics;

(G) business development and management; and

(H) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(3) DUTIES.—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—

(A) select a topic;

(B) issue a problem statement; and

(C) advise the Secretary on any opportunity for technological innovation to prevent wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), respectively, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—

(A) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking;

(B) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking;

(C) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking; and

(D) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(5) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(a).

(d) AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall administer the prize competition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(b).

(e) JUDGES.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.

(2) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The judges appointed under paragraph (1) shall not select any annual winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a determination

that, in any fiscal year, none of the technological advancements entered into the prize competition merits an award.

(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—

(1) a statement by the Board that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subsection (c)(3);

(2) if the Secretary has entered into an agreement under subsection (d)(1), a statement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in section 4007(b); and

(3) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subsection (e) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Board and all authority provided under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 4003. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR THE PROMOTION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Promotion of Wildlife Conservation Technology Advisory Board established by subsection (c)(1).

(2) **PRIZE COMPETITION.**—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the promotion of wildlife conservation established under subsection (b).

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the “Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize” for the promotion of wildlife conservation—

(1) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the promotion of wildlife conservation; and

(2) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that promotes wildlife conservation.

(c) **ADVISORY BOARD.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Promotion of Wildlife Conservation Technology Advisory Board”.

(2) **COMPOSITION.**—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—

(A) wildlife conservation and management;

(B) biology;

(C) technology development;

(D) engineering;

(E) economics;

(F) business development and management; and

(G) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(3) **DUTIES.**—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—

(A) select a topic;

(B) issue a problem statement; and

(C) advise the Secretary on any opportunity for technological innovation to promote wildlife conservation.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), respectively, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—

(A) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the promotion of wildlife conservation;

(B) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the promotion of wildlife conservation;

(C) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the promotion of wildlife conservation; and

(D) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the promotion of wildlife conservation.

(5) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Board shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(a).

(d) **AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall administer the prize competition.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(b).

(e) **JUDGES.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.

(2) **DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—The judges appointed under paragraph (1) shall not select any annual winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a determination that, in any fiscal year, none of the technological advancements entered into the prize competition merits an award.

(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—

(1) a statement by the Board that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subsection (c)(3);

(2) if the Secretary has entered into an agreement under subsection (d)(1), a statement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in section 4007(b); and

(3) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subsection (e) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Board and all authority provided under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 4004. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Management of Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board established by subsection (c)(1).

(2) **PRIZE COMPETITION.**—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of invasive species established under subsection (b).

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the “Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize” for the management of invasive species—

(1) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the management of invasive species; and

(2) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that manages invasive species.

(c) **ADVISORY BOARD.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Management of Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board”.

(2) **COMPOSITION.**—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—

(A) invasive species;

(B) biology;

(C) technology development;

(D) engineering;

(E) economics;

(F) business development and management; and

(G) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(3) **DUTIES.**—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—

(A) select a topic;

(B) issue a problem statement; and

(C) advise the Secretary on any opportunity for technological innovation to manage invasive species.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), respectively, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—

(A) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the management of invasive species;

(B) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the management of invasive species;

(C) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the management of invasive species; and

(D) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the management of invasive species.

(5) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Board shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(a).

(d) **AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall administer the prize competition.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(b).

(e) **JUDGES.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.

(2) **DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—The judges appointed under paragraph (1) shall not select any annual winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a determination that, in any fiscal year, none of the technological advancements entered into the prize competition merits an award.

(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—

(1) a statement by the Board that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subsection (c)(3);

(2) if the Secretary has entered into an agreement under subsection (d)(1), a statement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in section 4007(b); and

(3) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subsection (e) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Board and all authority provided under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 4005. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Protection of Endangered Species Technology Advisory Board established by subsection (c)(1).

(2) **PRIZE COMPETITION.**—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the protection of endangered species established under subsection (b).

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the “Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize” for the protection of endangered species—

(1) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the protection of endangered species; and

(2) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that protects endangered species.

(c) **ADVISORY BOARD.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Protection of Endangered Species Technology Advisory Board”.

(2) **COMPOSITION.**—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—

- (A) endangered species;
- (B) biology;
- (C) technology development;
- (D) engineering;
- (E) economics;
- (F) business development and management;

and

(G) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(3) **DUTIES.**—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—

- (A) select a topic;
- (B) issue a problem statement; and
- (C) advise the Secretary on any opportunity for technological innovation to protect endangered species.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), respectively, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—

- (A) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the protection of endangered species;
- (B) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the protection of endangered species;
- (C) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the protection of endangered species; and
- (D) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the protection of endangered species.

(5) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Board shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(a).

(d) **AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall administer the prize competition.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(b).

(e) **JUDGES.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.

(2) **DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—The judges appointed under paragraph (1) shall not select any annual winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a determination that, in any fiscal year, none of the technological advancements entered into the prize competition merits an award.

(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is

awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—

(1) a statement by the Board that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subsection (c)(3);

(2) if the Secretary has entered into an agreement under subsection (d)(1), a statement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in section 4007(b); and

(3) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subsection (e) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Board and all authority provided under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 4006. THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR NONLETHAL MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Nonlethal Management of Human-Wildlife Conflicts Technology Advisory Board established by subsection (c)(1).

(2) **PRIZE COMPETITION.**—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts established under subsection (b).

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize competition, to be known as the “Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize” for the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts—

(1) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts; and

(2) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that promotes the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts.

(c) **ADVISORY BOARD.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Nonlethal Management of Human-Wildlife Conflicts Technology Advisory Board”.

(2) **COMPOSITION.**—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—

- (A) nonlethal wildlife management;
- (B) social aspects of human-wildlife conflict management;
- (C) biology;
- (D) technology development;
- (E) engineering;
- (F) economics;
- (G) business development and management;

and

(H) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(3) **DUTIES.**—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—

- (A) select a topic;
- (B) issue a problem statement; and
- (C) advise the Secretary on any opportunity for technological innovation to promote the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), respectively, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—

(A) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the management of native wildlife spe-

cies at risk due to conflict with human activities;

(B) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the management of native wildlife species at risk due to conflict with human activities;

(C) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the management of native wildlife species at risk due to conflict with human activities; and

(D) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the management of native wildlife species at risk due to conflict with human activities.

(5) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Board shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(a).

(d) **AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall administer the prize competition.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall comply with all requirements under section 4007(b).

(e) **JUDGES.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.

(2) **DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.**—The judges appointed under paragraph (1) shall not select any annual winner of the prize competition if the Secretary makes a determination that, in any fiscal year, none of the technological advancements entered into the prize competition merits an award.

(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—

(1) a statement by the Board that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subsection (c)(3);

(2) if the Secretary has entered into an agreement under subsection (d)(1), a statement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in section 4007(b); and

(3) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subsection (e) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.

(g) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Board and all authority provided under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 4007. ADMINISTRATION OF PRIZE COMPETITIONS.

(a) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVISORY BOARDS.**—An advisory board established under section 4002(c)(1), 4003(c)(1), 4004(c)(1), 4005(c)(1), or 4006(c)(1) (referred to in this section as a “Board”) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) **TERM; VACANCIES.**—

(A) **TERM.**—A member of the Board shall serve for a term of 5 years.

(B) **VACANCIES.**—A vacancy on the Board—

- (i) shall not affect the powers of the Board; and
- (ii) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(2) **INITIAL MEETING.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Board have been appointed, the Board shall hold the initial meeting of the Board.

(3) **MEETINGS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(B) **REMOTE PARTICIPATION.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Any member of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board through the use of—

(I) teleconferencing; or
 (II) any other remote business telecommunications method that allows each participating member to simultaneously hear each other participating member during the meeting.

(ii) PRESENCE.—A member of the Board who participates in a meeting remotely under clause (i) shall be considered to be present at the meeting.

(4) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold a meeting.

(5) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Board shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Board.

(6) ADMINISTRATIVE COST REDUCTION.—The Board shall, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize the administrative costs of the Board, including by encouraging the remote participation described in paragraph (3)(B)(i) to reduce travel costs.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—Any agreement entered into under section 4002(d)(1), 4003(d)(1), 4004(d)(1), 4005(d)(1), or 4006(c)(1) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) CONTENTS.—An agreement shall provide the following:

(A) DUTIES.—The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall—

(i) advertise the prize competition;
 (ii) solicit prize competition participants;
 (iii) administer funds relating to the prize competition;

(iv) receive Federal funds—
 (I) to administer the prize competition; and
 (II) to award a cash prize;
 (v) carry out activities to generate contributions of non-Federal funds to offset, in whole or in part—

(I) the administrative costs of the prize competition; and

(II) the costs of a cash prize;
 (vi) in consultation with, and subject to final approval by, the Secretary, develop criteria for the selection of prize competition winners;

(vii) provide advice and consultation to the Secretary on the selection of judges under sections 4002(e), 4003(e), 4004(e), 4005(e), 4006(e) based on criteria developed in consultation with, and subject to the final approval of, the Secretary;

(viii) announce 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition;

(ix) subject to subparagraph (B), award 1 cash prize annually; and

(x) protect against unauthorized use or disclosure by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation of any trade secret or confidential business information of a prize competition participant.

(B) ADDITIONAL CASH PRIZES.—The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation may award more than 1 cash prize annually if the initial cash prize referred to in subparagraph (A)(ix) and any additional cash prize are awarded using only non-Federal funds.

(C) SOLICITATION OF FUNDS.—The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—

(i) may request and accept Federal funds and non-Federal funds for a cash prize;

(ii) may accept a contribution for a cash prize in exchange for the right to name the prize; and

(iii) shall not give special consideration to any Federal agency or non-Federal entity in exchange for a donation for a cash prize awarded under this section.

(c) AWARD AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the initial cash prize referred to in subsection (b)(1)(A)(ix) shall be \$100,000.

(2) ADDITIONAL CASH PRIZES.—On notification by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that non-Federal funds are available for an additional cash prize, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the additional cash prize.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 826), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 12, 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the

Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 4 p.m., Monday, June 12; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 110, S. 722, postcloture.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 12, 2017, AT 4 P.M.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:43 p.m., adjourned until Monday, June 12, 2017, at 4 p.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 8, 2017:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SCOTT P. BROWN, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO NEW ZEALAND, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF SAMOA.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH FRED AZIZ AND ENDING WITH NATHALIE SCHARF, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 25, 2017.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DAVID GOSSACK AND ENDING WITH PAMELA WARD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 25, 2017.