

(A) the activities carried out by the department or agency concerned to prevent, protect against, or respond to cybersecurity threats;

(B) the cybersecurity threats from within the United States and from foreign countries that are directed at the United States or its interests;

(C) previously conducted or anticipated covert actions relating to cybersecurity; and

(D) any significant cybersecurity breaches that could—

(i) affect the diplomatic, political, economic, or military relations of the United States with other countries or groups; or

(ii) impose a major financial cost on the Federal Government, citizens of the United States, corporations or other businesses in the United States, or the commerce of the United States.

(2) ACCESS OF MEMBERS TO INFORMATION.—Each member of the select committee shall have equal and unimpeded access to information collected or otherwise obtained by the select committee.

(3) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No employee of the select committee or any person engaged by contract or otherwise to perform services for or at the request of the select committee shall be given access to any classified information by the select committee unless the employee or person has—

(i) agreed in writing and under oath to be bound by the rules of the Senate (including the jurisdiction of the Select Committee on Ethics) and of the select committee as to the security of such information during and after the period of the employment or contractual agreement with the select committee; and

(ii) received an appropriate security clearance, as determined by the select committee, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence.

(B) TYPE OF CLEARANCE.—The type of security clearance to be required in the case of any employee or person described in subparagraph (A) shall, within the determination of the select committee, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, be commensurate with the sensitivity of the classified information to which the employee or person will be given access by the select committee.

(4) PROVISION OF INFORMATION BY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each department and agency shall keep the select committee fully and currently informed with respect to cybersecurity activities and threats, including activities to prevent, protect against, or respond to cybersecurity threats and any significant anticipated activities relating to cybersecurity which are the responsibility of or engaged in by the department or agency.

(B) INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS.—The head of any department or agency involved in any cybersecurity activities shall furnish any information or document in the possession, custody, or control of the department or agency, or person paid by the department or agency, whenever requested by the select committee with respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the select committee.

(C) ANNUAL REPORTS TO SELECT COMMITTEE.—The Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Secretary of Commerce shall each submit to the select committee an annual report on cyber threats.

(h) PERSONNEL PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other committee staff selected by the select com-

mittee, the select committee shall hire or appoint 1 employee for each member of the select committee to serve as the designated representative of the member on the select Committee. The select Committee shall only hire or appoint an employee chosen by a member of the select committee for whom the employee will serve as the designated representative on the select committee.

(2) SUPPLEMENT TO BUDGET.—The select committee shall be afforded a supplement to its budget, to be determined by the Committee on Rules and Administration, to allow for the hire of each employee who fills the position of designated representative to the select committee. The designated representative shall have office space and appropriate office equipment in the select committee spaces. Designated personal representatives shall have the same access to committee staff, information, records, and databases as select committee staff, as determined by the chairperson and vice chairperson.

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES.—Each designated employee shall meet all the requirements of relevant statutes, Senate rules, and committee security clearance requirements for employment by the select committee.

(4) DIVISION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available to the select committee for personnel—

(A) not more than 60 percent shall be under the control of the chairperson; and

(B) not less than 40 percent shall be under the control of the vice chairperson.

(i) COMMITTEE RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The select committee shall adopt rules (not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate and in accordance with rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate) governing the procedure of the select committee, which shall include addressing how often the select committee shall meet, meeting times and location, type of notifications, notices of hearings, duration of the select committee, and records of the select committee after committee activities are complete.

(2) UNANIMOUS VOTE REQUIRED.—The select committee may only adopt rules under paragraph (1) by a unanimous vote of the voting members of the select committee.

SENATE RESOLUTION 24—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. ISAKSON submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 24

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs (in this resolution referred to as the "committee") is authorized from March 1, 2017 through February 28, 2019, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and

the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2017.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017 under this resolution shall not exceed \$1,283,522, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$2,900 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,750 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 under this resolution shall not exceed \$2,200,323, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$3,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2019.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2018 through February 28, 2019 under this resolution shall not exceed \$916,801, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$2,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,250 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. REPORTING LEGISLATION.

The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 2019.

SEC. 4. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;

(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;

(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or

(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for "Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations" of the Senate such sums as may

be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee—

(1) for the period March 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017;

(2) for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018; and

(3) for the period October 1, 2018 through February 28, 2019.

SENATE RESOLUTION 25—DESIGNATING JANUARY 27, 2017, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WHO, DURING THE COLD WAR, WORKED AND LIVED DOWNWIND FROM NUCLEAR TESTING SITES AND WERE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE RADIATION EXPOSURE GENERATED BY THE ABOVE GROUND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING

Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 25

Whereas, on January 27, 1951, the first of years of nuclear weapons tests was conducted at a site known as the Nevada Proving Ground, located approximately 65 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada;

Whereas the extensive testing at the Nevada Proving Ground occurred just years after the first nuclear weapon test, which was conducted on July 16, 1945, at what is known as the Trinity Atomic Test Site, located approximately 35 miles south of Socorro, New Mexico;

Whereas many people of the United States who, during the Cold War, worked and lived downwind from nuclear testing sites (referred to in this preamble as the “downwinders”) were adversely affected by the radiation exposure generated by the above ground nuclear weapons testing, and some of the downwinders sickened as a result of the radiation exposure;

Whereas the downwinders paid a high price for the development of a nuclear weapons program for the benefit of the United States; and

Whereas the downwinders deserve to be recognized for the sacrifice they have made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates January 27, 2017, as a national day of remembrance for people of the United States who, during the Cold War, worked and lived downwind from nuclear testing sites and were adversely affected by the radiation exposure generated by the above ground nuclear weapons testing; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate that national day of remembrance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 26—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF JANUARY 22 THROUGH JANUARY 28, 2017, AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK”

Mr. SCOTT (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RUBIO,

Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. JOHN-SON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 26

Whereas providing a diversity of choices in K–12 education empowers parents to select education environments that meet the individual needs and strengths of their children;

Whereas high-quality K–12 education environments of all varieties are available in the United States, including traditional public schools, public charter schools, public magnet schools, private schools, online academies, and home schooling;

Whereas talented teachers and school leaders in each of the education environments prepare children to achieve their dreams;

Whereas more families than ever before in the United States actively choose the best education for their children;

Whereas more public awareness of the issue of parental choice in education can inform additional families of the benefits of proactively choosing challenging, motivating, and effective education environments for their children;

Whereas the process by which parents choose schools for their children is non-political, nonpartisan, and deserves the utmost respect; and

Whereas hundreds of organizations, more than 9,000 schools, and millions of individuals in the United States celebrate the benefits of educational choice during the 7th annual National School Choice Week, held the week of January 22 through January 28, 2017: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of January 22 through January 28, 2017, as “National School Choice Week”;

(2) congratulates students, parents, teachers, and school leaders from K–12 education environments of all varieties for their persistence, achievements, dedication, and contributions to society in the United States;

(3) encourages all parents, during National School Choice Week, to learn more about the education options available to them; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, events, and activities during National School Choice Week to raise public awareness of the benefits of opportunity in education.

SENATE RESOLUTION 27—HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF EUGENE A. “GENE” CERNAN

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 27

Whereas Gene Cernan was born on March 14, 1934, in Chicago, Illinois, was raised in the suburban towns of Bellwood and Maywood, and graduated from Proviso Township High School;

Whereas Gene Cernan began his career as a basic flight trainee in the United States Navy;

Whereas Gene Cernan was one of fourteen astronauts selected by NASA in October 1963 to participate in the Gemini and Apollo programs;

Whereas Gene Cernan was the second American to have walked in space having spanned the circumference of the world twice in a little more than 2 and a half hours in 1966 during the Gemini 9 mission;

Whereas Gene Cernan served as the lunar module pilot for Apollo 10 in 1969, which was referred to as the “dress rehearsal” for Apollo 11’s historic landing on the Moon;

Whereas Gene Cernan was commander of Apollo 17 in 1972, during the last human mission to the Moon;

Whereas Gene Cernan maintains the distinction of being the last man to have left his footprints on the surface of the Moon;

Whereas Gene Cernan was one of the three men to have flown to the Moon on two occasions;

Whereas Gene Cernan logged 566 hours and 15 minutes in space, of which more than 73 hours were spent on the surface of the Moon;

Whereas Gene Cernan and the crew of Apollo 17 set records that still stand today, for longest manned lunar landing flight, longest lunar surface extra vehicular activities, largest lunar sample return, and longest time in lunar orbit;

Whereas Gene Cernan retired from the Navy after 20 years and ended his NASA career in July 1976; and

Whereas on January 16, 2016, Gene Cernan passed away in Houston, Texas, leaving behind a vibrant history of space exploration and advocacy for NASA, a legacy of inspiring young people to “dream the impossible”, and a documentary that encourages continual human space exploration:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life of Gene Cernan, a Naval aviator, fighter pilot, electrical engineer, and the last astronaut to walk on the Moon.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 6—SUPPORTING THE LOCAL RADIO FREEDOM ACT

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 6

Whereas the United States enjoys broadcasting and sound recording industries that are the envy of the world due to the symbiotic relationship that has existed among those industries for many decades;

Whereas for nearly a century, Congress has rejected repeated calls by the recording industry to impose a performance fee on local radio stations for simply playing music on the radio, as such a fee would upset the mutually beneficial relationship between local radio and the recording industry;

Whereas local radio stations provide free publicity and promotion to the recording industry and performers of music in the form of radio air play, interviews with performers, introduction of new performers, concert promotions, and publicity that promotes the sale of music, concert tickets, ring tones, music videos, and associated merchandise;

Whereas committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives have previously reported that “the sale of many sound recordings and the careers of many performers have benefitted considerably from airplay and other promotional activities provided by both noncommercial and advertiser-supported, free over-the-air broadcasting”;

Whereas local radio broadcasters provide tens of thousands of hours of essential local news and weather information during times of national emergencies and natural disasters, such as on September 11, 2001, and during Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, as well as