CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 2017—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency						
Finland France	Euro		684.58 628.57						684.58 628.57
Total			4,351.09		31,042.07		88.99		35,482.15

SENATOR MITCH McCONNELL, Majority Leader, Aug. 7, 2017.

BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIP ACT OF 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 1107 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title. The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1107) to amend title 28, United States Code, to authorize the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Grassley substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 787) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill (S. 1107), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, September 6; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each until 12:30 p.m.; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

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, following the remarks of Senators Bennet and Cantwell.

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

The Senator from Colorado.

HURRICANE HARVEY

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, before I begin, now that we have returned from the August break, I want to take a moment to acknowledge the devastation caused by Hurricane Harvey. I know the thoughts of everyone in this Chamber are with the thousands of Americans who are waiting to return home and restart their lives. I hope the Senate will act quickly to allow them to do so.

I would also say that we know there is a lot of concern in the Presiding Officer's State about what is yet to come, so we need to get about our business.

DACA

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, tonight I rise to address another issue—the Trump administration's decision to end the program known as DACA.

DACA provided deportation relief to nearly 800,000 undocumented immigrants who came to this country as children. Those kids grew up in America alongside America's children, playing on our Little League teams, running for student government, marching in the school band. Just like America's kids, they showed up to class, they did their homework, and they pushed forward with every expectation of building a future for themselves and for their communities. The only difference between them is that the kids covered by DACA came to America as undocumented immigrants.

Many of these kids didn't even know they didn't have legal status. I know this firsthand because I used to be the Superintendent of the Denver Public Schools. It was about ninth grade that children would realize—children who had no country other than the United States as their home—that they didn't have legal status because they had come here through no fault of their own without documented status.

A lot of these kids found out the hard way, applying for jobs that asked for papers they didn't have, applying for financial aid they were ineligible to receive, and coping with the possibility of being ripped away from friends and family at any time. DACA ended that. It stopped it. Nationwide, it protected nearly 800,000 young adults from deportation and gave them lawful presence in the only country they knew to build a future. That is precisely what they have done.

Since DACA was enacted, the young people who enrolled in the program have grown into young adults. They have found jobs. They pay taxes. They have started businesses. They have bought homes. They are raising families.

In Colorado, over 17,000 young people came forward to take the government at its word, to share their information, and to apply for deferred action. Each one of them placed their faith in us to protect them and their families until we came to a long-term solution about their status. Today, President Trump has betrayed that trust. Worse, his decision to rescind DACA betrays the very character of our country.

America does not strip parents from their children. We do not strip brothers from sisters. America does not round up neighbors to send them to places they have not known since they were 2 years old or 6 months old, if they knew them at all. We do not use kids and families as some kind of bargaining chip for legislation. That is not who we are. This decision will not only hurt families and communities, but it will hurt our economy, as 90 percent of DACA recipients work, and 7 in 10 have bachelor's degrees or higher. They pay taxes. Over the next 2 years, ending DACA could force hundreds of thousands of people to lose their jobs. Colorado alone stands to lose over \$850 million in economic activity every single year as a result of this rash decision. That is why business leaders all across my State have decried this decision as not only cruel but costly.

President Trump campaigned to strengthen families and our economy. With this decision, he is taking aim at both. Now parents all across America are planning where to send their kids if they are deported. Young professionals worry about what will happen to their mortgages, their car payments, and their student loans if they are fired and

forced to leave. Business owners wonder how they will make up for the hard workers whom they have come to rely on over the years. Once again, President Trump has unleashed needless anxiety and uncertainty across America

This weekend, I was thinking we would never have been in this position if Congress had acted to fix our broken immigration system to ensure legal status for everybody protected by deferred action. Like the Presiding Officer, I was part of the Gang of 8, which wrote the immigration bill in the Senate. It was four Democrats and four Republicans who worked together over a period of 8 months in a process that I think the American people would be justifiably proud of. For once in Washington, people sat down in a bipartisan way to actually solve the problems that face this country. We were not making trades. We were not holding each other hostage in that room. We knew that securing the border was an important good, and we knew a pathway to citizenship was an important good.

We delivered both to the floor of this Senate. In fact, the bill had very meaningful border security. It is the only bill that has passed either the House or the Senate that has had any border security and internal security as well and, as I mentioned, a pathway to citizenship for the undocumented people who are here, including everybody who is protected by DACA. It was a good bill—I think it was a great bill—and it got 68 votes in the Senate. If the House had done what the American people had wanted us to do, it would have passed our bill, and we would not have had to go through the agony of what the Trump administration is doing to immigrants in this country right now.

I think Congress needs to act swiftly to clean up the damage the administration has unleashed, and that starts with passing the Dream Act. Now is the time for our Republican colleagues to come forward on this important piece of legislation that historically has been supported by Republicans.

Tonight, I thank my colleague from Colorado, Senator CORY GARDNER, for doing just that and joining me as a cosponsor of the Dream Act. We have an opportunity to come together as Republicans and Democrats in order to give young people the certainty they deserve and the legal path to stay in the only country they know. This is not about left versus right, although I say that about everything in this place, but in this case it really is true. This is about doing right for the young people who are, in every sense, our fellow Americans.

It is about doing the right thing for people in Colorado, like Marissa Molina. Marissa was 9 years old when her parents took her from Mexico to Colorado. She grew up in Glenwood Springs on the West Slope. She worked hard and planned on going to college until she realized, like so many young

people whom I have met, that she was ineligible for in-state tuition because of her legal status, but she was determined to make it work anyway. She cleaned houses with her mom and tutored other students in Spanish. All of that helped, but it was not enough. By her junior year, Marissa's family had little money left, and she nearly had to drop out.

Then DACA went into effect, and Marissa was able to secure Federal student loans and graduate summa cum laude from Fort Lewis College in Durango. Determined to give back, Marissa spent 2 years teaching in my old school district, in the Denver Public Schools. She did not have any background in education, but she wanted to pay it forward by helping other kids achieve.

Like Marissa, Marco Dorado came to Denver when he was just 3 years old. His parents have worked in our community for over two decades in order to provide for him and his three siblings. Marco was the first person in his family to graduate from high school, but after graduating, he could not get a job because he did not have a Social Security card. He could not get a driver's license, and he could not get a student loan—a bright future frozen in place. Marco felt trapped in a system with no way forward.

Then the last President announced DACA in 2012. Marco got his Social Security card, his driver's license, and financial aid to attend the University of Colorado. As he studied for a degree in finance, he worked between classes and interned at our State capitol. There, he learned something about politics, and he was voted student body president by his peers at CU, at the University of Colorado.

In every practical sense there is, Marco is an American. He has no memory of life before America. He grew up in our schools, played alongside our kids, attended our colleges, and has been working to improve this democracy. His two younger brothers and sisters, as is so often the case, were born here

A decent and compassionate administration would find a way for Marco to stay in the only community he knows. A smart and forward-looking administration would seize on this young man's talent and commitment to our Nation. A wise administration would recognize in Marco and Marissa the best qualities of America—hard work, family, perseverance, and service. Instead—and I regret this—we have the Trump administration, which threatens to rip them from their families, tear them from the communities they have built in Colorado, and deprive our Nation of their obvious and considerable talent.

The administration's decision today has thrown hundreds of thousands of people like Marco and Marissa into needless chaos and fear. For what—to satisfy the smallest fringe of the far right? A majority of the Republicans in

my State not only support the Dream Act but support a pathway to citizenship for the undocumented people who are here. Unfortunately, today's decision is just the latest example of the violence this President has done to our country's traditions.

Because of his rhetoric against immigrants, against Muslims, his equivocation about White nationalists, there is a deep unease in this country. I have heard it in townhalls across Colorado. In times like these, it falls on all of us-not just on the people in the Senate—to put our hands on someone else's shoulder and say: I am glad you are here. Thank you for the contribution you have made by working in our fields and in our factories. We are grateful for what you have done for our communities. We are glad you are studying at the University of Denver or CSU or CU. Though we need legislation to undo the administration's actions today, this goes well beyond any law on the books. It goes to who we are as a nation

Earlier this year, at my home, I hosted five college students who had received protection under the DACA Program. I made them breakfast, and we sat around the backyard to talk. I heard the worries they had that no young person in this country should have to bear, but I also heard an incredible sense of aspiration that any American would recognize—dreams of finishing college, launching a business, leading a nonprofit, starting a family. That is no surprise because these kids are American in every way that counts, and like young people across the country, they envision a bright future for themselves. We have taught them to do that since they were kids. Now we should let them realize it.

I thank my colleague from Washington for her patience.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAINES). The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Colorado to come to the floor to talk about the President's misguided decision earlier today to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program.

This program, put in place by the last administration, gave the certainty and predictability to so many young children who were brought to the United States through not their own actions but through others' actions. As my colleague talked about, there is story after story of young people who have literally applied for college aid only to find out they were not here legally and could not pursue that kind of financial assistance. That is why, since 2001, I have been a supporter of the Dream Act. Tonight, I cannot believe this is the message from this President.

In a remarkable act of courage and trust, 17,500 young DACA recipients are working and contributing to the economy in my State, the State of Washington. These recipients must submit

biographical information and biometric information, and allow State Department, Homeland Security, and other Federal agencies to complete background checks. They have never committed a felony, and they must have a job, be in school, or have served in the military. So ending this program is literally taking workers out of our State, taking the gross domestic product of over \$1 billion that it will cost our Nation over the next several years.

The President's decision to end DACA runs counter to the longstanding and proud history in our State of welcoming immigrants. Dreamers invest in their communities. They pay State and local taxes. In fact, the Chamber of Commerce supports this program as does a majority of Americans, and over 300 business leaders agree that Dreamers help us build a better and more prosperous America. Just today, one of the key Microsoft executives—one of our key companies—said he would rather have legislation to protect these individuals in immigration reform than to have tax reform. That is how important it is to our State.

I am glad my colleagues Senators DURBIN and GRAHAM held a bipartisan press conference to talk about supporting this important legislation to move forward.

Tonight, as we are returning to the U.S. Senate, with lots of priorities, we need to make sure we are giving young people-young people who have benefited from the security of participating in our economy—the certainty that they will continue to be here in the United States and to serve in our military. I hope my colleagues will take this seriously and move toward legislation.

We have worked on a bipartisan basis on this legislation for more than a decade. Yet it is simple. You either want to protect these young individuals or you do not. I hope my colleagues will give us a chance to rectify this as soon as possible.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION RULING

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President. I would also like to say a word about the World Trade Organization's announcement that was just made yesterday, one in which the World Trade Organization said that the Boeing 777X Program did not receive prohibited subsidies. This is a huge win for 80,000 Boeing employees in the State of Washington as well as for the 1,700 suppliers and individual businesses across our State who support our strong aerospace economy.

It is also a loss to the European Union in its efforts to retaliate against the United States for our challenge to illegal launch aid to Airbus that began more than 10 years ago. This shows it was right to raise these concerns by the United States and that the retaliation by Airbus was wrong.

Last year, the WTO ruled that the EU had not taken steps to comply with

its previous ruling regarding \$17 billion in illegal launch aid to Airbus, and that it had given another \$5 billion in illegal launch aid to the A350 Program even after these kinds of subsidies had been declared illegal.

We need an aerospace market that is truly competitive, one that is not distorted by illegal subsidies. So these cases matter because the outcome impacts jobs here in the United States, and aerospace is one of the biggest manufacturers in the United States.

We know in our State that there are lots of challenges and there is lots of competition, but we want that competition to be on a level playing field. We want to make sure that, in the aerospace industry, people are playing by the rules. This is the third time the WTO has said that the massive illegal subsidies the EU has provided to Airbus are wrong, that they have failed to take the steps to comply, and that they need to change their behavior.

If the EU will not play by the rules, then we should take the necessary steps to force an end to these anti-competitive schemes. I say this because the WTO's ruling today—while I know many of my colleagues think this process played out all too long—did resolve the issue as it related to the EU gave Airbus.

Enforcement of these trade rules is important to U.S. competitiveness. I want to continue to strengthen our ability to enforce these kinds of rules and continue to make sure that the U.S. Government has all the resources and personnel it needs to make sure our trading partners meet their commitments, and our aerospace workforce in the United States is second to none. I want to continue to fight every battle to make sure they can be competitive.

I thank everyone at the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative for working so hard on this case for more than a decade. It is finally time to move on and to make sure that the EU is in line with these past WTO rulings and that we continue to fight for a fair and competitive aerospace market.

I vield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:47 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GREGORY IBACH, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR MARKETING AND REGU-LATORY PROGRAMS, VICE EDWARD M. AVALOS, RE-SIGNED.

WILLIAM NORTHEY, OF IOWA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AG-

RICULTURAL SERVICES, VICE MICHAEL T. SCUSE.
STEPHEN ALEXANDER VADEN, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, VICE JEFFREY MICHAEL PRIETO.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ROBERT REHLER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VICE J. MICHAEL GILMORE.

THOMAS R MODLY OF MARYLAND TO BE UNDER SEC-

THOMAS B. MODLI, OF MARTLAND, TO BE ONDER SEC-RETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE JANINE ANNE DAVIDSON. DEAN L. WINSLOW, OF DELAWARE, TO BE AN ASSIST-ANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE JONATHAN WOOD-SON RESIGNED

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

MARK L. GREENBLATT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, VICE OSVALDO LUIS GRATACOS MUNET, RESIGNED.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

ROBERT J. JACKSON, JR., OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEM-BER OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 5. 2019, VICE MARY JO WHITE.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SUZANNE ISRAEL TUFTS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN AS-SISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE KEITH A NELSON, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

JAMES BRIDENSTINE, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE ADMINIS-TRATOR OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, VICE CHARLES F. BOLDEN, JR., RE-SIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TIMOTHY GALLAUDET, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ASSIST-ANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE, VICE MARK E. SCHAEFER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

BRUCE J. WALKER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND SECRITATI OF ENERGY (ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY), VICE PATRICIA A. HOFFMAN.
STEVEN E. WINBERG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (FOSSIL ENERGY), VICE CHRISTOPHER SMITH.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

JEFFERY MARTIN BARAN OF VIRGINIA TO BE A MEM-BER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2023. (RE-APPOINTMENT)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MATTHEW Z. LEOPOLD, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN ASSIST-ANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC-

TION AGENCY, VICE AVI GARBOW.

DAVID ROSS, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE PETER SILVA SILVA, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LARRY EDWARD ANDRE, JR., OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI.

THOMAS L. CARTER, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, FOR THE ANDROS AMBASSADD DIVINOUS HE TENUE OF SERVICE.

BANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON THE COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION.

MICHAEL T. EVANOFF, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE AN AS-SISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (DIPLOMATIC SECU-RITY), VICE GREGORY B. STARR, RESIGNED.

NINA MARIA FITE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, A CAREER MEM-BER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MIN-ISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAOR-DINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA.

DANIEL L. FOOTE, OF NEW YORK, A CAREER MEMBER
OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA.

RICHARD GRENELL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

KENNETH IAN JUSTER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AMBAS-

SADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF

W. ROBERT KOHORST, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBAS-SADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA.

BARBARA LEE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE REPRESENTA-TIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

EDWARD MASSO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EX-TRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA. EDWARD T. MCMULLEN, JR., OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO

BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENI-POTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SWISS CONFEDERATION, AND TO SERVE CONCUR-RENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRINCI-PALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN.