

S. 298. A bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 299. A bill to require the appropriation of funds to use a fee, fine, penalty, or proceeds from a settlement received by a Federal agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. UDALL, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 300. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that return information from tax-exempt organizations be made available in a searchable format and to provide the disclosure of the identity of contributors to certain tax-exempt organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DAINES, Mr. THUNE, Mr. SASSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mrs. ERNST):

S. 301. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination against providers of health services that are not involved in abortion; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 302. A bill to enhance tribal road safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 303. A bill to discontinue a Federal program that authorizes State and local law enforcement officers to investigate, apprehend, and detain aliens in accordance with a written agreement with the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and to clarify that immigration enforcement is solely a function of the Federal Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 304. A bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to allow the Indian Health Service to cover the cost of a copayment of an Indian or Alaska Native veteran receiving medical care or services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY):

S. 305. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to encourage the display of the flag of the United States on National Vietnam War Veterans Day; considered and passed.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify the authority of Congress and the States to regulate corporations, limited liability companies, and other corporate entities established by the laws of any State, the United States, or any foreign state; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TOOMEY:

S.J. Res. 21. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Update for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. ISAKSON):

S. Res. 44. A resolution designating February 6 through 10, 2017, as "National School Counseling Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. FISCHER, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. Res. 45. A resolution designating February 2017 as "American Heart Month" and February 3, 2017, as "National Wear Red Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENZI:

S. Res. 46. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Budget; from the Committee on the Budget; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. TOOMEY):

S. Res. 47. A resolution supporting the contributions of Catholic schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 132

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 132, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide for congressional and State approval of national monuments and restrictions on the use of national monuments.

S. 166

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 166, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Muhammad Ali.

S. 170

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 170, a bill to provide for nonpreemption of measures by State and local governments to divest from entities that engage in commerce-related or investment-related boycott, divestment, or sanctions activities targeting Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 229

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 229, a bill to provide for the confidentiality of information submitted in requests for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, and for other purposes.

S. 240

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 240, a bill to nullify the effect of the recent executive order that temporarily restricted individuals from certain countries from entering the United States.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 260, a bill to repeal the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act providing for the Independent Payment Advisory Board.

S.J. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 9, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8, of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the disclosure of payments by resource extraction issuers.

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation".

S.J. RES. 17

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 17, a joint resolution approving the discontinuation of the process for consideration and automatic implementation of the annual proposal of the Independent Medicare Advisory Board under section 1899A of the Social Security Act.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 302. A bill to enhance tribal road safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss a bill I just introduced, the John P. Smith Act.

Just a few short weeks ago, I came to the floor to recognize John Smith, a Wyoming resident who was a life-long advocate for transportation safety. For nearly three decades, "Big John" Smith led the Department of Transportation for the Eastern Shoshone and

Northern Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation. Wyoming lost one of its great representatives and leaders on December 31, 2016, but John's legacy lives on through the changes he effected on the Wind River Reservation.

John's unwavering commitment to improving transportation infrastructure earned him awards and respect the country over. More importantly, Big John inspired others to invest in transportation and road safety on the Wind River Reservation. It is only fitting that a bill, which seeks give additional tools to tribal governments across the country, would be named after such a committed man.

The John P. Smith Act will streamline requirements for tribal transportation projects to help make intersections, railroad crossings, and other tribal transportation features safer for the people who depend on this infrastructure. Relatively minor changes can dramatically improve public safety around roads. The John P. Smith Act makes sure that simple things, like installation of rumble strips, improvement of roads for pedestrian or cyclist safety, and even basic signage would not be subject to months or years-long delays due to bureaucratic backlog.

When he testified before the Committee of Indian Affairs when I was Chairman, Mr. Smith told the stories outlining the many tragic deaths on dangerous roads in Indian country. He shared that at the time of his testimony, the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming had the highest rate of pedestrian deaths in the United States. The John P. Smith Act would ensure that basic safety measures could be put in place in a timely manner. Big John shared, "When you have narrow roads, with sharp curves, no medians and no shoulders, you are asking for trouble." The projects included in this bill will help to save lives in tribal communities.

John Smith has been described as a "Champion of Change" by the White House, a skillful diplomat by his peers, and I was proud to call him my friend. It is with great honor and respect that I am pleased today to introduce the John P. Smith Act to build on John's lifetime of transportation safety achievements.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 44—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 6 THROUGH 10, 2017, AS "NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 44

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has designated February 6

through 10, 2017, as "National School Counseling Week";

Whereas school counselors have long advocated for equal opportunities for all students;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding students through academic, personal, social, and career development;

Whereas personal and social growth results in increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in ensuring that students are ready for college and careers;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in making students aware of opportunities for financial aid and college scholarships;

Whereas school counselors assist with and coordinate efforts to foster a positive school climate, resulting in a safer learning environment for all students;

Whereas school counselors have been instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with personal trauma as well as tragedies in their communities and the United States;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, bullying, mental health issues, the deployment of family members to serve in conflicts overseas, and school violence;

Whereas a school counselor is one of the few professionals in a school building who is trained in both education and social and emotional development;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood;

Whereas the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors is 491 to 1, almost twice the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of National School Counseling Week will increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 6 through 10, 2017, as "National School Counseling Week"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National School Counseling Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors play in schools and the community at large in preparing students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 45—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 2017 AS "AMERICAN HEART MONTH" AND FEBRUARY 3, 2017, AS "NATIONAL WEAR RED DAY"

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 45

Whereas heart disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States;

Whereas, between 2003 and 2013, the death rate from heart disease fell nearly 30 percent, but heart disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States, taking the lives of approximately 800,000 individuals in the United States and accounting for 1 in 3 deaths across the United States;

Whereas congenital heart defects are the most common birth defect in the United States, as well as the leading killer of infants with birth defects;

Whereas, each year, an estimated 790,000 individuals in the United States have a heart attack, of whom an estimated 115,000 die;

Whereas cardiovascular disease and stroke account for \$555,000,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity annually;

Whereas, by 2030, cardiovascular disease and stroke will account for \$1,093,900,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity annually;

Whereas individuals in the United States have made great progress in reducing the death rate for coronary heart disease, but this progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for coronary heart disease for women and minorities;

Whereas many people do not recognize that heart disease is the number 1 killer of women in the United States, taking the lives of 298,840 women in 2015;

Whereas nearly ⅓ of women who unexpectedly die of heart disease have no previous symptoms of disease;

Whereas nearly ½ of all African-American adults have some form of cardiovascular disease, including 48 percent of African-American women and 44 percent of African-American men;

Whereas Alaska Natives die from heart disease at younger ages than individuals from other ethnic groups;

Whereas it is estimated that 36 percent of Alaska Natives and American Indians who die of cardiovascular disease die before reaching 65 years of age;

Whereas many minority women, including African-American, Hispanic, Asian-American, and Native-American women and women from indigenous populations, have a greater prevalence of risk factors or are at a higher risk of death from heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases, but such women are less likely to know of the risk;

Whereas, between 1965 and 2017, treatment of cardiovascular disease for women has largely been based on medical research on men;

Whereas, due to the differences in heart disease between men and women, more research and data on the effects of heart disease treatments for women is vital;

Whereas extensive clinical and statistical studies have identified major and contributing factors that increase the risk of heart disease, including high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, smoking tobacco products, exposure to tobacco smoke, physical inactivity, obesity, and diabetes mellitus;

Whereas an individual can greatly reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease through lifestyle modification coupled with medical treatment when necessary;

Whereas greater awareness and early detection of risk factors of heart disease can improve and save the lives of thousands of individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas, under section 101(1) of title 36, United States Code, the President is requested to issue an annual proclamation designating February as American Heart Month;

Whereas the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health, the American Heart Association, and many other organizations celebrate National Wear Red Day during February by "going