

REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON  
FINANCE

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3003 of H. Con. Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018)

\$s in millions	2018	2018–2022	2018–2027
Current Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	2,281,616	13,510,107	32,116,900
Outlays .....	2,280,970	13,482,300	32,069,238
Adjustments:*			
Budget Authority .....	–8,600	–33,000	–193,000
Outlays .....	–8,600	–33,000	–193,000
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	2,273,016	13,477,107	31,923,900
Outlays .....	2,272,370	13,449,300	31,876,238

REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY  
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3003 of H. Con. Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018)

\$s in millions	2018	2018–2022	2018–2027
Current Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	4,703	25,212	49,342
Outlays .....	4,391	24,909	49,112
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority .....	0	–300	–1,100
Outlays .....	0	–300	–1,100
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority .....	4,703	24,912	48,242
Outlays .....	4,391	24,609	48,012

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

(Pursuant to Section 4106 and Section 3003 of H. Con. Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018)

\$s in millions	Balances
Starting Balance:	
Fiscal Year 2018 .....	0
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2022 .....	0
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2027 .....	0
Adjustments:	
Fiscal Year 2018 .....	135,200
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2022 .....	1,076,500
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2027 .....	1,481,500
Revised Balance:	
Fiscal Year 2018 .....	135,200
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2022 .....	1,076,500
Fiscal Years 2017 through 2027 .....	1,481,500

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended,

we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 17–68, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Poland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$200 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,  
GREG KAUSNER  
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant  
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 17–68

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Poland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment\* \$0 million.  
Other \$200 million.  
Total \$200 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.  
Non-MDE: Follow-on support and sustainment services for Poland's F–16 fleet to include aircraft maintenance; system and software overhauls and upgrades; engine support; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistical support; and other related elements of program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (PL–D–QAW).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: PL–D–QAO, PL–D–QAP, and PL–D–QAI.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 19, 2017.

\* A defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Poland—F–16 Follow-on Support

The Government of Poland has requested to purchase follow-on support and sustainment services for its F–16 fleet to include aircraft maintenance; system and overhauls and upgrades; engine support; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistical support; and other related elements of program support. The estimated cost is \$200 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally. Poland continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in Central Europe.

This potential sale will continue the sustainment of Poland's F–16 capability. Poland will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

Contracts will be awarded when necessary to provide the defense articles ordered if items ordered are not available from U.S. stock or are to be purchased further in the future. The potential prime contractors will be Harris Corporation of Melbourne, Florida; Boeing of Arlington, Virginia; UTC Aerospace Systems, ISR Systems of Charlotte, North Carolina; Lockheed Martin Missile and Fire Control of Orlando, Florida; Cubic

Defense Applications of San Diego, California; L–3 Communications of New York, New York; Lockheed Martin Aero of Fort Worth, Texas; Exelis Electronic of Clifton, New Jersey; Northrop Grumman Corporation of Falls Church, Virginia; Raytheon of Waltham, Massachusetts; Honeywell of Morris Plains, New Jersey; Booz Allen Hamilton of McLean, Virginia; and BAE Systems of Arlington, Virginia. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Poland.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

CONFIRMATION OF JENNIFER  
NEWSTEAD

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I want to offer a few brief comments on the confirmation of Ms. Jennifer Newstead and the situation in Yemen. Ms. Newstead was nominated to serve as the legal adviser of the Department of State.

This is an incredibly important position. The legal adviser is the principal adviser to the Department of State on all legal matters, domestic and international. The legal adviser is also the principal adviser to other Federal agencies on legal matters involved in foreign relations. Through the Secretary of State, the legal advisor advises the President and the National Security Council. For an individual to serve well in this position, they must understand the law and be willing to provide objective and reliable legal advice.

I believe Ms. Newstead is well qualified to serve in this position. She has an impressive educational background, and she has served in senior positions at OMB, the Department of Justice, and in the White House. That is why I supported her nomination in committee.

With that said, before she received a floor vote, I wanted to confirm that she had a full and accurate appreciation for U.S. law as it relates to impediments to humanitarian assistance, and the clear application of those statutes to Saudi Arabia and Yemen. That is why, over several weeks, I engaged in three rounds of specific written questions and answers with Ms. Newstead related to the law.

After those detailed exchanges, I am confident that Ms. Newstead understands the proper application of laws like 22 U.S. Code 2378–1 to Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

I appreciate her written statements to me regarding that and other statutes, and I appreciate her commitments to be as transparent and responsive to my office as possible.

Before I conclude, allow me to offer a few words on the situation in Yemen. Yemen is experiencing the world's largest food insecurity crisis. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs published a report earlier this month. The report found that

almost 18 million people in Yemen are food insecure with more than 8 million facing starvation.

The war and Saudi Arabia's impediments to the delivery of food, fuel, and medicine are the primary causes for this crisis. Saudi Arabia's impediments to humanitarian assistance in Yemen violate international law, humanitarian principles, and U.S. law. They also undermine U.S. national security interests.

Since March, I have taken a number of steps to demand an end to the Saudi impediments to humanitarian assistance and to encourage the administration to use its significant leverage with Riyadh.

On December 6, the President said, "I have directed officials in my Administration to call the leadership of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to request that they completely allow food, fuel, water, and medicine to reach the Yemeni people who desperately need it. This must be done for humanitarian reasons immediately."

In my view, we now need to see action from the Saudis, not just assurances.

The Saudis must finally and completely end all impediments to the delivery and transport of humanitarian aid in Yemen. Each day costs many lives and patience is running out in Washington.

If Saudi Arabia continues to be unresponsive to the President's demands and demands from Congress, failing to permit the delivery of the U.S. taxpayer funded cranes to Yemen's most important humanitarian port and continuing to block the delivery of commercial fuel shipments, I stand ready to take legislative action.

I was proud to support Ms. Newstead's confirmation today, and I look forward to working closely with her.

Thank you.

#### CONFIRMATION OF OWEN WEST

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, equality of opportunity is one of our Nation's greatest pursuits and greatest struggles. Though the path has not been easy, our society has slowly and steadily become more just, more decent, and more powerful. President Obama's Defense Secretary Carter reaffirmed this principle when he stated that every qualified woman who met the high physical standards required of her would be allowed to serve our country in combat.

Owen West soundly rejected this policy and the ethic undergirding it in an inflammatory opinion editorial authored with his father in March of 2016. He asserted that integrating women into infantry platoons, including those who "could run circles around the average Marine grunt" with their "physical prowess," would "swiftly reduce combat effectiveness." He discounted the ability of women to contribute to mission effectiveness, equating them

only with "intimate scandals." He contended that women would "introduce sex, affection, favoritism, protectiveness, jealousy, anxiety and all the other co-ed dynamics to an infantry platoon."

These chauvinistic views have no place in the Department of Defense, particularly in positions of leadership. As Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, Mr. West will be responsible for the integration of women into our Special Operations Forces. I appreciate that Mr. West offered a retraction of his views on women in the military during his Senate confirmation hearing, at the behest of Democratic members of the Armed Services Committee, and it is my hope that Mr. West will do his utmost to support and recruit qualified women into the military in the future. However, many of President Trump's nominees have reneged on commitments made during their confirmation hearings. Given Mr. West's public record on women in combat, I cannot take that risk by supporting his confirmation.

#### KEVIN AND AVONTE'S LAW

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, in the 114th Congress, we came very close to passing Kevin and Avonte's Law, a bill named in honor of two boys with autism who wandered away from their caregivers and drowned.

I reintroduced this legislation last month with Senators KLOBUCHAR, TILLIS, SCHUMER, and others to equip communities with important tools to help locate individuals who wander away from their families or caregivers due to dementia or a developmental disability. The bill we crafted adds new protections for children with developmental disabilities, like autism, which are linked to wandering.

The original version of this bill, which I authored with Senator SCHUMER, passed both Chambers of Congress late last year. It passed this Chamber by voice vote over a year ago, while a similar House companion garnered over 90 cosponsors before passing the other Chamber, 346-66, last December. Unfortunately, we ran out of time to resolve the differences between the two Chamber's versions before the 114th Congress adjourned.

This year, the Judiciary Committee approved Kevin and Avonte's Law by voice vote, and, before reporting the bill to the full Senate last month, we reached bipartisan consensus on an offset. Our offset consists of the Federal Register Printing Savings Act, which Senator PORTMAN introduced earlier this year. Senator PORTMAN's office agreed to work with us and incorporate S. 1195 into Kevin and Avonte's Law. We currently are seeking unanimous consent to pass both bills in one legislative package.

Meanwhile, the House has passed its own version of the Federal Register Printing Savings Act, introduced by

Congressman RUSSELL of Oklahoma. The House-passed version of that bill won the approval of the Homeland Security Committee earlier this year, and that panel is seeking unanimous consent to pass it. I support this legislation, which is virtually identical to Senator PORTMAN's bill, but I placed a temporary hold on the House companion yesterday, so that we can find a way to pass that legislation and Kevin and Avonte's Law simultaneously.

By ensuring that both measures pass as one package, we can make additional resources available to equip first responders, law enforcement officials, and other community leaders with the training and tools necessary to better prevent and respond to missing person cases. By doing so, we also can make grants available to educate and train caregivers as well as other members of the community on how to prevent wandering by those with dementia or developmental disabilities.

#### HEALTHCARE

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I wish to call attention to several urgent and bipartisan health programs that Congress must renew without further delay.

The Republican majority has spent much of this year trying to pass partisan healthcare and tax legislation. As a result, they have neglected to extend numerous uncontroversial healthcare programs, threatening these programs' very existence and causing needless chaos and uncertainty.

It is past time that the Republican-controlled Congress extend these programs to provide healthcare access and certainty to millions of Americans.

First, I would like to address the Children's Health Insurance Program, CHIP. CHIP is a bipartisan healthcare success story. Enacted 20 years ago, thanks to the leadership of Senate Finance Committee Chairman ORRIN HATCH and the late Senator Ted Kennedy, CHIP brings affordable health coverage to children in families who are not eligible for Medicaid but struggle to afford private insurance.

Washington's successful CHIP program, Apple Health for Kids, covers about 60,000 children. Through CHIP, parents get peace of mind, and States and the Federal Government pitch in to share the cost.

CHIP means affordable healthcare for 9 million children. On average, a family of four pays \$158 per year in premiums and deductibles for each CHIP-enrolled child. The same family would likely pay more than \$1,000 in annual out-of-pocket costs on a commercial insurance plan, even after counting available financial help. That is a difference of more than \$800 per year for millions of families across the country and represents real affordability.

Because of CHIP, children have a medical home. In fact, more than 90 percent of Washington children with CHIP coverage visited a primary care