

New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1886 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1889

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1889 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1890

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1890 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1892

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1892 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1893

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1893 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve

and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1895

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1895 intended to be proposed to S. 139, a bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I have 12 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Randal Quarles, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, and Robert Hunter Kurtz, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and David J. Ryder, of New Jersey, to be Director of the Mint, Department of the Treasury; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine combating money laundering and other forms of illicit finance, focusing on Administration perspectives on reforming and strengthening Bank Secrecy Act enforcement.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Terrorism and Social Media: Is big Tech Doing Enough?"

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "America's Water Infrastructure Needs and Challenges: Federal Panel."

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing on revision to the subcommittee assignments for the 115th Congress and on the following nominations: the Honorable Alex Michael Azar II, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services and Mr. Kevin K. McAleenan, of Hawaii, to be Commissioner of the United States Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Dennis Shea, of Virginia, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Geneva Office), with the rank of Ambassador, and C. J. Mahoney, of Kansas, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Investment, Services, Labor, Environment, Africa, China, and the Western Hemisphere), with the rank of Ambassador.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSION

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Facing 21st Century Public Health Threats: Our Nation's Preparedness and Response Capabilities, Part I."

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Unintended Consequences: Medicaid and the Opioid Epidemic."

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Breaking New Ground in Agribusiness Opportunities in Indian Country."

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "The State of the VA: A Progress Report on Implementing 2017 VA Reform Legislation."

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 17, 2018, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Michael K. Atkinson, of Maryland, to be Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, and Jason Klitenic, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, both of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my law clerk, Jeff Gary, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress.

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

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2017 fourth quarter Mass Mailing report is Thursday, January 25, 2018.

An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable pdf document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically or delivered to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records is open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

RAPID DNA ACT OF 2017—Continued

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 11 a.m., Thursday, January 18; further, that following the prayer and pledge, 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; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to concur in the House amendment to accompany S. 139; finally, that the time following leader remarks until 12:15 p.m. be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

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 GRAHAM, FLAKE, and our Democratic colleagues.

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

The Senator from South Carolina.

DACA AND FUNDING OUR MILITARY

Mr. GRAHAM. Thank you, Mr. President.

I appreciate the majority leader allowing us to do this.

To the present Presiding Officer, thank you very much for trying to fix a difficult problem called immigration.

I am going to start with what drives my train the most. I want to fix a broken immigration system. There are

700,000, 800,000 DACA recipients who are going to go into chaos on March 5 if we don't do something.

As to the President, I think you were right to end this program and to give Congress the chance to fix it through the legislative process. I thought President Obama overreached through Executive action. You said March 5, we are going to replace DACA with legislation. The only way that works, Mr. President, is for you to help us and lead us to the right answer.

The one thing I can tell you that drives my train the most is rebuilding a broken military. We have an opportunity here to fix these problems: help the men and women in the military who have suffered mightily from sequestration, to get them more money at a time when they need it; to provide certainty to 800,000 young people who have no other country to call home than America; again, to repair a broken border, start transforming a broken immigration system, and marching to comprehensive reform in phase two.

The reason I am here tonight is I see an opportunity to do something we should have done years ago—increase defense spending consistent with the threats we face.

Here is what Defense Secretary Mattis said on June 12, 2017: "No enemy in the field has done more to harm the combat readiness of our military than sequestration." Congress has shot down more planes and sunk more ships by denying the military the assets they need to build new equipment, to replace old equipment, to keep people in the field in the fight, and other people trained and ready to go in the fight.

General Milley, the Chief of Staff of the Army, said: If we return to sequestration, the Army will be required "to draw down end-strength even further, reduce funding for readiness, and increase the risk of sending undertrained and poorly equipped Soldiers into harm's way." So this is the head of the Army saying: If we can't get our act together and increase military funding in a more permanent way, if we go back into sequestration, you are requiring me to increase the risk of sending undertrained and poorly equipped soldiers into harm's way. If that doesn't motivate you, what will?

General Goldfein said: "[P]ermanent relief from the Budget Control Act—with predictability funding—is absolutely critical to rebuilding Air Force capability, capacity, and readiness." We have lost a lot of capacity. Our readiness is at an alltime low because we are having to rob Peter to pay Paul to keep the planes in the air in the Air Force.

Navy Secretary Spencer said on October 28: The "Budget Control Act and cap sequestration has cost us between \$4 and \$5 billion dollars due to the starting and stopping of acquisition programs, the inability to start programs."

I could go through line by line what has happened under sequestration.

Sixty-two percent of the F/A-18s in the Marine Corps and the Navy can't fly because we don't have enough spare parts. We have a chance here to fix that problem.

To my Democratic colleagues, I am convinced you care about this too. I am convinced you will work with President Trump to increase military funding.

To the majority leader, Senator McCONNELL, I want to thank him for putting a number on the table consistent with the problems we face in the military. It is \$130 billion over 2 years.

To my Democratic friends, I do expect you to get some nondefense spending increases because sequestration has hurt across the board. The NIH has been kept alive because of bipartisan efforts. The FBI will have less agents this year than they did in 2013 because of sequestration. The CIA, the NSA, all of these defense programs under the nondefense portion of the budget have suffered, and they need help too.

What I would like to do is to ask the Congress to stop the s-show and grow up. Act consistent with the greatness of this country. Find a way to work together on the layup.

If you are looking for political cover to deal with increased military funding, 70 percent-plus of the people believe we would need more military funding. If you are looking for political cover to deal with the DACA population, 82 percent of the public supports a pathway to citizenship for the DACA population. I can't find too many issues that poll like that.

This is a FOX News poll, which means it is true: 79 percent of Americans and 63 percent of Trump voters favor granting citizenship to illegal immigrants under 30 who were brought here as children. Sixty-three percent of Trump voters understand that we need border security, but they have no animosity toward these young people who came here at the age of 6, on average, and literally have lived their lives here with no place else to go.

Here is the good news. We would be crazy to want them to leave. If you have met any of these Dream Act kids, the last thing you would want them to do is to leave. There are bad people in every population. There are 900 people in the population of Dream Act, or DACA, kids who are in the military, and there are 20,000 teachers. So on March 5, I don't want someone to have to deal with the fact that a fifth-grade teacher who everybody likes has to leave the country. That is insane.

I know my Democratic colleagues will support more defense funding with the understanding that the Congress, through legislation, deals with the DACA problem. They are willing to put money into the system for border security. They are willing to make a down payment on changing our immigration system to more merit based.

At the end of the day, there is a deal to be had. It just needs to be done. The