

to prepare the geriatrics workforce for the aging of our population. We and the growing numbers of older adults, caregivers, and clinicians caring for elders will urge Congress to move quickly to pass your bill and provide the resources to address our nation's growing demand for geriatric care.

We appreciate the many discussions that your staff facilitated with NAGE, as well as with the Eldercare Workforce Alliance, the American Geriatrics Society, and The Gerontological Society of America during the process of developing this legislation. This authorization and related funding is needed for the development of a health care workforce specifically trained to care for older adults and to support their family caregivers. Currently there are only 44 GWEP sites in 29 states. The modest increase in the authorization in your bill will have an important impact on training in geriatric care. Likewise, the funds you have authorized for the GACA program will assist in ensuring that rural and underserved areas will have geriatrics education programs.

NAGE is a non-profit membership organization representing GWEP sites, Centers on Aging, and Geriatric Education Centers that provide education and training to health professionals in the areas of geriatrics and gerontology. Our mission is to help America's healthcare workforce be better prepared to render age-appropriate care to today's older Americans and those of tomorrow.

Thank you for your continued support for geriatric education programs.

Sincerely,

MAURA BRENNAN, MD,
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CHMD,
*President NAGE/
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rector, Baystate
Health, Geriatrics
Workforce Enhance-
ment Program;
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By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2890. A bill to improve the prosecution of criminal offenses committed by juveniles on military installations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2890

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. RELINQUISHMENT OF LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any military installation or portion of a military installation of which legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles is retained by the United States as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall seek to relinquish to the State, Commonwealth, territory, or posses-

sion concerned legislative jurisdiction of such offenses such that the United States and the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, as the case may be, have concurrent legislative jurisdiction of such offenses.

(b) MANNER OF RELINQUISHMENT.—Legislative jurisdiction shall be relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) in the manner provided in section 2683(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretaries concerned shall, to the extent practicable, complete relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report of a Secretary under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A list of the installations or portions of installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of which exclusive legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles is retained by the United States as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) A list of the installations or portions of installations listed pursuant to subparagraph (A) for which legislative jurisdiction was relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) as of the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) A list of the installations or portions of installations listed pursuant to subparagraph (A) for which legislative jurisdiction was not relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) as of the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and, for each such installation or portion of installation, the reasons why legislative jurisdiction was not so relinquished.

(e) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2. CONSIDERATION OF PROSECUTION BY FEDERAL PROSECUTORS OF FELONY OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WITH CONCURRENT FEDERAL-STATE LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION WHEN STATE PROSECUTORS DECLINE TO PROSECUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, the Federal Government shall consider the prosecution of charges in each circumstance described in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED CIRCUMSTANCES.—A circumstance described in this subsection is any circumstance involving an alleged felony offense of a juvenile on a military installation for which legislative jurisdiction of such offense of the Federal Government is concurrent with legislative jurisdiction of such offense by a State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession in which—

(1) a recommendation to bring charges is initially made to the prosecutor of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession concerned; and

(2) the prosecutor of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession declines to bring charges.

(c) FELONY OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "felony offense" means an offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year.

SEC. 3. ANNUAL REPORTS ON DISPOSITION OF FELONY OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 each year, each Secretary

concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the disposition of alleged felony offenses committed by juveniles on military installations under the control of such Secretary, including installations in foreign countries, during the previous calendar year.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this section shall include, for the calendar year covered by such report, a list of the alleged felony offenses committed by juveniles on military installations under the control of the Secretary, aggregated by installation, and with the information for each alleged offense as follows:

(1) Nature of the alleged offense.

(2) Age and other appropriate data on the alleged offender, including the connection, if any, of the alleged offender to the Armed Forces.

(3) Age and other appropriate data on each victim, including the connection, if any, of such victim to the Armed Forces.

(4) Results of the investigation, if any, of the alleged offense by any military, Federal, State, or local law enforcement or criminal investigation organization.

(5) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made not to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender, whether to a Federal prosecutor or the prosecutor of a State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, the justification for such determination.

(6) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender to a prosecutor of a State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, and such prosecutor declined to bring charges, the justification for lack of prosecution.

(7) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender to a Federal prosecutor, whether or not the prosecutor subsequently met with the victim or victims as provided for in section 3771 of title 18, United States Code.

(8) If a Federal prosecutor declined to bring charges against the alleged offender despite a recommendation for such charges as described in paragraph (7), the justification for lack of prosecution.

(c) COORDINATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall take appropriate actions to ensure that information on actions of Federal prosecutors that is required for purposes of paragraphs (7) and (8) of subsection (b) is submitted promptly to the Secretaries concerned for inclusion in the reports required by subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "felony offense" means an offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year.

(2) The term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 517—DESIGNATING MAY 2018 AS "OLDER AMERICANS MONTH"

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BURR, Mr. NELSON, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. JONES, Ms. WARREN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 517

Whereas President John F. Kennedy first designated May as “Senior Citizens Month” in 1963;

Whereas, in 1963, only approximately 17,000,000 individuals living in the United States were age 65 or older, approximately 1/3 of those individuals lived in poverty, and few programs existed to meet the needs of older individuals in the United States;

Whereas, in 2017, there were more than 51,600,000 individuals age 65 or older in the United States, and those individuals account for 15.8 percent of the total population of the United States;

Whereas approximately 10,000 individuals in the United States turn age 65 each day;

Whereas, in 2016, more than 9,228,000 veterans of the Armed Forces were age 65 or older;

Whereas older individuals in the United States rely on Federal programs, such as programs under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) (including the Medicare program under title XVIII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)), for financial security and high-quality affordable health care;

Whereas the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) provides—

(1) supportive services to help individuals in the United States who are age 60 or older maintain maximum independence in the homes and communities of those individuals; and

(2) funding for programs, including nutrition services, transportation, and care management, to assist more than 11,000,000 older individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas, compared to older individuals in the United States in past generations, older individuals in the United States in 2018 are working longer, living longer, and enjoying healthier, more active, and more independent lifestyles;

Whereas more than 5,600,000 individuals in the United States age 65 or older continue to work as full-time, year-round employees;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play an important role in society by continuing to contribute their experience, knowledge, wisdom, and accomplishments;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play vital roles in their communities and remain involved in volunteer work, the arts, cultural activities, and activities relating to mentorship and civic engagement; and

Whereas a society that recognizes the success of older individuals and continues to enhance the access of older individuals to quality and affordable health care will—

(1) encourage the ongoing participation and heightened independence of those individuals; and

(2) ensure the continued safety and well-being of those individuals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2018 as “Older Americans Month”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to provide opportunities for older individuals to continue to flourish by—

(A) emphasizing the importance and leadership of older individuals through public recognition of the ongoing achievements of the older individuals;

(B) presenting opportunities for older individuals to share their wisdom, experience, and skills with younger generations; and

(C) recognizing older individuals as valuable assets in strengthening communities across the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 518—RE-AFFIRMING SUPPORT FOR INCREASED MEDIA DIVERSITY, RECOGNIZING MAY 2018 AS “NATIONAL MEDIA DIVERSITY MONTH”, AND ENCOURAGING APPRECIATION, AWARENESS, AND SUPPORT FOR INDEPENDENT, DIVERSE, AND LOCAL MEDIA ENTITIES

Mr. HELLER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 518

Whereas the principle that an informed and engaged electorate is critical to a vibrant democracy is deeply rooted in the laws of free speech in the United States and underpins the virtues on which the United States has established the Constitution of the United States and the tenets of citizenship, which are, as presented in the Preamble to the Constitution, “We the people of the United States in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”;

Whereas an independent, diverse, and local media that provides exposure to a broad range of viewpoints and the ability to contribute to the political debate is central to sustaining that informed engagement by all citizens of the United States;

Whereas varying media entities play a significant role in how constituents are exposed to news and discussions that impact the ability of constituents—

(1) to learn about and debate local, State, and national issues central to the stability and security of the United States; and

(2) to effectively monitor their representatives;

Whereas Congress recognizes the central role of mass communication and encourages source, content, and audience diversity on the shared telecommunications and media platforms of the United States;

Whereas encouraging diversity is important to the survival of small independent and diverse media outlets that serve diverse audiences and local media markets;

Whereas, 50 years after the Kerner Commission issued its media diversity recommendations, challenges remain with underrepresentation in minority and rural populations in the media and participation in ownership and control of media decision-making, despite those populations comprising over 40 percent of the population of the United States; and

Whereas small independent and diverse media outlets positively contribute to the sense of community in the United States and the goal of increasing local civic engagement and civic knowledge, such as by increasing voting levels, participation in civic groups, and knowledge of local political and civil information: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to diversity as a core tenet of the “public interest standard” in media policy;

(2) pledges to work with media entities and diverse stakeholders to develop common-ground solutions to eliminate barriers to media diversity; and

(3) establishes May 2018 as “National Media Diversity Month”, during which efforts are encouraged to promote media diversity appreciation and support.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2253. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2254. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2255. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2256. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2257. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2258. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2259. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2260. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2261. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2262. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2263. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2372, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2253. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 8, line 4, insert “and” after the semicolon.

On page 8, strike line 7 through line 20.

Beginning on page 127, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 174, line 16.

SA 2254. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2372, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

SEC. 513. IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY WITHIN VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION BY REQUIRING REPORTING OF MAJOR ADVERSE ACTIONS TAKEN TO NATIONAL PRACTITIONER DATA BANK AND STATE LICENSING BOARDS.

Section 7461 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: