

spending on means-tested welfare programs, to provide an overall spending limit on means-tested welfare programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1418

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1418, a bill to establish protections for passengers in air transportation, and for other purposes.

S. 1774

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1774, a bill to provide protections for workers with respect to their right to select or refrain from selecting representation by a labor organization.

S. 1903

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1903, a bill to assist communities affected by stranded nuclear waste, and for other purposes.

S. 2463

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2463, a bill to establish the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and for other purposes.

S. 2568

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2568, a bill to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes.

S. 2784

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2784, a bill to reauthorize the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

S. 2852

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2852, a bill to reauthorize certain programs under the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act.

S. 2957

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2957, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3063

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from South Caro-

lina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3063, a bill to delay the reimposition of the annual fee on health insurance providers until after 2020.

S. 3136

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3136, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the "Hello Girls".

S. 3172

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3172, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Park Service Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 3177

At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3177, a bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to include the State insurance commissioner as a voting member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council, and for other purposes.

S. 3257

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3257, a bill to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for serious violations of international law regarding the protection of civilians during armed conflict, and for other purposes.

S. 3321

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3321, a bill to award Congressional Gold Medals to Katherine Johnson and Dr. Christine Darden and to posthumously award Congressional Gold Medals to Dorothy Vaughan and Mary Jackson in recognition of their contributions to the success of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during the Space Race.

S. 3363

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3363, a bill to support States in their work to end preventable morbidity and mortality in maternity care by using evidence-based quality improvement to protect the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period and to reduce neonatal and infant mortality, to eliminate racial disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes.

S. 3424

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3424, a bill to amend title 5,

United States Code, to provide for an investment option under the Thrift Savings Plan that does not include investment in any fossil fuel companies.

S. 3438

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3438, a bill to require the Director of the Government Publishing Office to establish and maintain a website accessible to the public that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of all congressionally mandated reports in one place, and for other purposes.

S. 3476

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3476, a bill to extend certain authorities relating to United States efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria globally, and for other purposes.

S. 3483

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3483, a bill to direct the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to conduct a study and provide recommendations to promote the participation of women, minorities, and veterans in entrepreneurship activities and the patent system, to extend by 8 years the authority of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to set the amounts for the fees that the Office charges, and for other purposes.

S. 3517

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3517, a bill to limit the use of funds for kinetic military operations in or against Iran.

S. RES. 611

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 611, a resolution opposing the targeted harassment of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and employees and reaffirming the fundamental principle that public safety services should be provided without discrimination.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. NELSON):

S. 3545. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve home health payment reforms under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support

the Home Health Payment Innovation Act, which I have introduced with Senator STABENOW and Senator NELSON. Our legislation would help preserve access to existing home health services under the Medicare program while also providing a pathway for innovative approaches to utilizing these services moving forward. This bipartisan legislation is endorsed by the National Association of Homecare and Hospice as well as the Partnership for Quality Home Healthcare.

I have been a strong supporter of home care since my very first home visit during my second year of Senate service. This experience gave me the opportunity to meet and visit with home health patients, where I saw first-hand what a difference highly skilled and caring visiting nurses make to the lives of patients and their families. I have been a passionate advocate for home care ever since. Last year, I was delighted to be recognized with the Ruby Slipper award from the Maine Home Care and Hospice Alliance—appropriately named because as Dorothy said in *The Wizard of Oz*, “There’s no place like home.”

The highly skilled and compassionate care that home health agencies provide in Maine and across the country has helped to keep families together and enabled millions of our most frail and vulnerable individuals to avoid hospitals and nursing homes and stay just where they want to be—in the comfort and security of their own homes. In fact, in 2014, AARP found that nearly 87 percent of adults over 65 years old want to stay in their current home and community as they age. Furthermore, 85 percent of home health patients live with three or more chronic conditions.

The legislation I am introducing today ensures the viability of home health services now and in the future. First, the Home Health Care Payment Innovation Act provides two key adjustments to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 home health payment reform provisions. These changes would prevent premature payment rate cuts by basing any behavioral adjustment on observed evidence. It also provides a phase-in for any necessary rate increases or decreases to limit the risk of disruption in care. This phase-in is critical for home health providers as CMS has already proposed cutting Medicare payment rates in 2020 by more than \$1 billion in the first year alone, based purely on assumptions of changes in behavior.

Second, the legislation provides a pathway to expanded use of home health care in Medicare without increasing program spending by providing flexibility on waiving the “homebound” requirement for home health services when a plan or innovative care delivery models such as an ACO determines that providing care in the home would improve patient outcomes and reduce spending on patient care.

By helping patients to avoid more costly hospital visits and nursing

homes, we already know that home health saves Medicare, Medicaid and private insurers millions of dollars each year. Moving forward, as plans and providers continue to experiment with innovative ways to deliver care and improve value in Medicare spending, allowing them the flexibility to waive this limitation will help advance the goals of ensuring that care is delivered at the right time, at the right place, and at the right cost. The legislation I introduced today provides the pathway to do just that—promote innovation in home health. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4042. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4043. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3359, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

SA 4044. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Ms. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4043 proposed by Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL)) to the bill H.R. 3359, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4042. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 302, to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 886, beginning on line 14, strike “: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress” and all that follows through “transmits such designation to the Congress” on line 23.

SA 4043. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3359, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY “Subtitle A—Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security

“SEC. 2201. DEFINITIONS.

“In this subtitle:

“(1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—The term ‘critical infrastructure information’ has the meaning given the term in section 2222.

“(2) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term ‘cybersecurity risk’ has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

“(3) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term ‘cybersecurity threat’ has the meaning given the term in section 102(5) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(4) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY ASSET RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—The term ‘national cybersecurity asset response activities’ means—

“(A) furnishing cybersecurity technical assistance to entities affected by cybersecurity risks to protect assets, mitigate vulnerabilities, and reduce impacts of cyber incidents;

“(B) identifying other entities that may be at risk of an incident and assessing risk to the same or similar vulnerabilities;

“(C) assessing potential cybersecurity risks to a sector or region, including potential cascading effects, and developing courses of action to mitigate such risks;

“(D) facilitating information sharing and operational coordination with threat response; and

“(E) providing guidance on how best to utilize Federal resources and capabilities in a timely, effective manner to speed recovery from cybersecurity risks.

“(5) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term ‘Sector-Specific Agency’ means a Federal department or agency, designated by law or presidential directive, with responsibility for providing institutional knowledge and specialized expertise of a sector, as well as leading, facilitating, or supporting programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in the all hazards environment in coordination with the Department.

“(6) SHARING.—The term ‘sharing’ has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

“SEC. 2202. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

“(a) REDESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department shall, on and after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, be known as the ‘Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’ (in this subtitle referred to as the ‘Agency’).

“(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

“(b) DIRECTOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency shall be headed by a Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security (in this subtitle referred to as the ‘Director’), who shall report to the Secretary.

“(2) REFERENCE.—Any reference to an Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and any other related program of the Department as described in section 103(a)(1)(H) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subtitle in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

“(1) lead cybersecurity and critical infrastructure security programs, operations, and