S. 2171

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mrs. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2171, a bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to set the rate of pay for employees of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection in accordance with the General Schedule.

S. 2259

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2259, a bill to establish certain duties for pharmacies to ensure provision of Food and Drug Administration-approved contraception, medication related to contraception, and for other purposes.

S. 2387

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 2387, a bill to provide better care and outcomes for Americans living with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and their caregivers while accelerating progress toward prevention strategies, disease modifying treatments, and, ultimately, a cure.

S. 2961

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2961, a bill to reauthorize subtitle A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

S. 3050

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3050, a bill to improve executive agency digital services, and for other purposes.

S. 3517

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) 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. 3622

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3622, a bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

S. 3624

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3624, a bill to reduce the ability of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to engage in inappropriate civil immigration enforcement actions that harm unaccompanied alien children and to ensure the safety and welfare of unaccompanied alien children.

S. 3626

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3626, a bill to prohibit and prevent seclusion and to prevent and reduce the use of physical restraint in schools, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 3631. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve the transportation infrastructure finance and innovation (TIFIA) program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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. 3631

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Revitalizing American Priorities for Infrastructure Development Act'' or the ''RAPID Act''.

SEC. 2. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 602(a)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iv)—

(A) by striking ''a rating'' and inserting ''an investment-grade rating''; and

(B) by striking ''$75,000,000'' and inserting ''$150,000,000''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking ''the senior debt'' and inserting ''senior debt''; and

(B) by striking ''credit instrument is for an amount less than $75,000,000'' and inserting ''total amount of other senior debt and the Federal credit instrument is less than $150,000,000''.

(b) STREAMLINED APPLICATION PROCESS.—Section 603(f) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS FOR EXPEDITED DECISIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall implement an expedited decision timeline for public agency borrowers seeking secured loans that meet—

''(i) the terms under paragraph (2); and

''(ii) the additional criteria described in subparagraph (B).

''(B) ADDITIONAL CRITERIA.—The additional criteria referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) are the following:

''(i) The secured loan is made on terms and conditions that substantially conform to the conventional terms and conditions established by the National Surface Transportation Innovative Finance Bureau.

''(ii) The secured loan is rated in the A category or higher.

''(iii) The TIFIA program share of eligible project costs is 33 percent or less.

''(iv) The applicant demonstrates a reasonable expectation that the contracting process for the project can commence by not later than 90 days after the date on which a Federal credit instrument is obligated for the project under the TIFIA program.

''(v) The project has received a categorical exclusion, a finding of no significant impact, or a record of decision under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(C) WRITTEN NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide to an applicant seeking a secured loan under the expedited decision process under this paragraph a written notice informing the applicant whether the Secretary has approved or disapproved the application by not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the applicant a letter indicating that the National Surface Transportation Innovative Finance Bureau has commenced the creditworthiness review of the project.''.

(c) STATUS REPORTS.—Section 609 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) STATUS REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall publish on the website for the TIFIA program—

''(A) on a monthly basis, a current status report on all submitted letters of interest and applications received for assistance under the TIFIA program; and

''(B) on a quarterly basis, a current status report on all approved applications for assistance under the TIFIA program.

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—Each monthly and quarterly status report under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, with respect to each project included in the status report—

''(A) the name of the party submitting the letter of interest or application;

''(B) the name of the project;

''(C) the date on which the letter of interest or application was received;

''(D) the estimated project eligible costs;

''(E) the type of credit assistance sought; and

''(F) the anticipated fiscal year and quarter for closing of the credit assistance.''.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CASEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 3636. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide matching payments for retirement savings contributions by certain individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I have introduced the Encouraging Americans to Save Act (EASA). This legislation makes common sense reforms to the saver's tax credit by making the credit refundable and restructuring it as a government matching contribution that is directly deposited into a worker's retirement savings account. This bill would offer matching contributions for the first time to millions of middle and lower income individuals not covered by an employer-sponsored retirement plan, including those who save through an IRA under a State or local government savings program—such as OregonSaves. The government match is also available to middle and lower income savers who participate in an employer-sponsored plan. The government match provided by the bill would both encourage saving and help middle and low income earners build assets by providing an immediate, meaningful return on their personal contributions. The legislation would also require the Treasury Department to reestablish the Obama administration's MyRA program, as IRAs established under that program would serve as the default account to hold government matching contributions in case a saver's retirement plan or IRA is unable to accept the government

matching contribution. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 3637. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to establish a program for the procurement of domestically grown unprocessed fruits and vegetables to provide healthier school meals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Local School Foods Expansion Act to establish a permanent program that will provide schools with locally-grown, unprocessed fruits and vegetables.

Hunger is a huge problem in Oregon, and this pain has a huge impact in schools. In Oregon, one in four children experience food insecurity and they face a great challenge keeping up with learning on empty stomachs. I have supported Federal school lunch programs for many years, and I strongly believe that the best programs rely on local producers and make an effort to ensure lunches are healthy and nutritious.

The Local School Foods Expansion Act is a common sense approach to child nutrition that empowers children while strengthening the local economy and contributing to vibrant communities. The bill amends the National School Lunch Program to make permanent a program that increases opportunities for lunch programs to procure locally-grown, unprocessed fruits and vegetables. The bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to expand the very successful pilot procurement programs to at least 15 States, and contains a mandatory appropriation of nine million dollars in each fiscal year from 2019 to 2023.

No child should be hungry in school, and it's critical that their meals contain nutritious fruits and vegetables. At the same time, we must work to maintain domestic production of fruits and vegetables by ensuring that hard-working farmers have a fair and reliable market for their produce. The Local School Foods Expansion Act tackles both objectives by providing hungry kids with local, unprocessed fruits and vegetables.

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. 3637

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Local School Foods Expansion Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. PROGRAM FOR PROCUREMENT OF DOMESTICALLY GROWN UNPROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Section 6(f) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(f)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PILOT PROJECT FOR PROCUREMENT OF'' and inserting ''PROGRAM FOR PROCUREMENT OF DOMESTICALLY GROWN'';

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''pilot project'' and inserting ''program (referred to in this subsection as the 'program')'';

(B) by striking ''conduct'' and inserting ''carry out'';

(C) by inserting ''domestically grown'' before ''unprocessed''; and

(D) by striking ''more than 8'' and inserting ''less than 15'';

(3) by striking ''pilot project'' each place it appears and inserting ''program'';

(4) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''domestically grown'' before ''unprocessed'';

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) the demonstrated ability of the States to competitively procure domestically grown unprocessed fruits and vegetables.'';

(6) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING'' and inserting ''RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING, AND EVALUATION'';

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) the challenges and opportunities presented by the program in the State.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) PROGRAM EVALUATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall evaluate the impact of the program, including with respect to—

''(I) the quantity and cost of each type of unprocessed fruit and vegetable procured by each State under the program;

''(II) the benefit of the procured unprocessed fruits and vegetables to school food service in each State, including the benefit to meeting school meal requirements; and

''(III) the economic impact of the program on agricultural producers in the State.

''(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the results of the evaluation conducted under clause (i) and an analysis of that evaluation.''; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) FUNDING.—

''(A) MANDATORY FUNDING.—There is appropriated to carry out this subsection $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

''(B) RESERVATION.—Of the funds appropriated under subparagraph (A) for each fiscal year, $10,000,000 shall be reserved for States selected under the program under paragraph (1) to carry out the activities described in subparagraph (C)(i).

''(C) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The funds reserved under subparagraph (B) shall be used—

''(I) for the administrative costs of carrying out the program; and

''(II) to provide technical assistance and outreach to vendors to become certified to participate in the program.

''(ii) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.—Of the funds reserved under subparagraph (B), each State selected under paragraph (3)(A) shall receive not less than $300,000 for each fiscal year during which the State participates in the program.''.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 688—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 19 THROUGH NOVEMBER 23, 2018, AS ''NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICE LEARNING WEEK''

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. REED, Mr. PORTMAN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 688

Whereas family service learning is a method under which children and families learn and solve problems together in a multigenerational approach with active participation in thoughtfully organized service that—

(1) is conducted in, and meets the needs of, their communities;

(2) is focused on children and families solving community issues together;

(3) requires the application of college and career readiness skills by children and relevant workforce training skills by adults; and

(4) is coordinated between the community and an elementary school, a secondary school, an institution of higher education, or a family community service program;

Whereas family service learning—

(1) is multi-generational learning that involves parents, children, caregivers, and extended family members in shared learning experiences in physical and digital environments;

(2) is integrated into and enhances the academic achievement of children or the educational components of a family service program in which families may be enrolled; and

(3) promotes skills (such as investigation, planning, and preparation), action, reflection, the demonstration of results, and sustainability;

Whereas family service learning has been shown to have positive 2-generational effects and encourages families to invest in their communities to improve economic and societal well-being;

Whereas, through family service learning, children and families have the opportunity to solve community issues and learn together, thereby enabling the development of life and career skills, such as flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self-direction, social and cross-cultural skills, productivity and accountability, and leadership and responsibility;

Whereas family service learning activities provide opportunities for families to improve essential skills, such as organization, research, planning, reading and writing, technological literacy, teamwork, and sharing;

Whereas families participating together in service are afforded quality time learning about their communities;

Whereas adults engaged in family service learning serve as positive role models for their children;

Whereas family service learning projects enable families to build substantive connections with their communities, develop a stronger sense of self-worth, experience a reduction in social isolation, and improve parenting skills;