

veterans memorials in every State and overseas;

Whereas the mission of the Wreaths Across America project, to “Remember, Honor, and Teach”, is carried out in part by coordinating wreath-laying ceremonies in all 50 States and overseas, including at—

- (1) Arlington National Cemetery;
- (2) veterans cemeteries; and
- (3) other memorial locations;

Whereas the Wreaths Across America project carries out a week-long veteran’s parade between Maine and Virginia, stopping along the way to spread a message about the importance of—

- (1) remembering the fallen heroes of the United States;
- (2) honoring those who serve; and

(3) teaching the next generation of children about the service and sacrifices made by our veterans and their families to preserve freedoms enjoyed by all in the United States;

Whereas, in 2019, approximately 2,200,000 veterans’ remembrance wreaths were delivered to 2,200 locations across the United States and overseas, including more than 13,300 wreaths placed at the American Cemeteries in Luxembourg and the Netherlands, in remembrance of some of those lost during World War II;

Whereas, in December 2019, the tradition of escorting tractor-trailers filled with donated wreaths from Harrington, Maine, to Arlington National Cemetery will be continued by—

- (1) the Patriot Guard Riders; and
- (2) other patriotic escort units, including—
 - (A) motorcycle units;
 - (B) law enforcement units; and
 - (C) first responder units;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of individuals volunteer each December to help lay veterans’ remembrance wreaths;

Whereas the trucking industry in the United States will continue to support the Wreaths Across America project by providing drivers, equipment, and related services to assist in the transportation of wreaths across the United States to more than 2,200 locations;

Whereas the Senate designated December 14, 2019, as “Wreaths Across America Day”;

Whereas, on December 19, 2020, the Wreaths Across America project will continue the proud legacy of bringing veterans’ remembrance wreaths to Arlington National Cemetery: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates December 19, 2020, as “National Wreaths Across America Day”;

(2) honors—

- (A) the Wreaths Across America project;
- (B) patriotic escort units, including—

- (i) motorcycle units;
- (ii) law enforcement units; and
- (iii) first responder units;

(C) the trucking industry in the United States; and

(D) the volunteers and donors involved in this worthy tradition; and

(3) recognizes—

(A) the service of veterans and members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) the sacrifices that veterans, their family members, and members of the Armed Forces have made, and continue to make, for the United States, a great Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 787—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH AND NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY BY PROMOTING NATIONAL AWARENESS OF ADOPTION AND THE CHILDREN WAITING FOR ADOPTION, CELEBRATING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES INVOLVED IN ADOPTION, AND ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE SAFETY, PERMANENCY, AND WELL-BEING FOR ALL CHILDREN

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. LEE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KING, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 787

Whereas there are far too many unparented children in the United States;

Whereas the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System Report on fiscal year 2019 foster care and adoption population characteristics indicates that, in the United States—

- (1) there are approximately 424,000 children in the foster care system, approximately 122,200 of whom are waiting for adoption;
- (2) 65 percent of the children in foster care are 10 years of age or younger;
- (3) the average length of time a child spends in foster care is approximately 20 months;
- (4) during fiscal year 2019, approximately 20,400 youth “aged out” of foster care by reaching adulthood without being placed in a permanent home; and
- (5) during fiscal year 2019, the number of children who—

(A) achieved permanency through adoption increased for the fifth year in a row; and

(B) entered foster care decreased for the third year in a row;

Whereas, still, for many foster children, the wait for a loving family in which they are nurtured, comforted, and protected seems endless;

Whereas a survey conducted in 2019 showed that—

- (1) 21 percent of respondents had considered or were considering adoption;
- (2) about ½ of respondents viewed adoption through the foster care system favorably; and
- (3) of the respondents who had not considered adoption—

(A) 20 percent believed that they could not afford adoption; and

(B) 18 percent believed that they would be unprepared for the emotional or health needs of an adopted child;

Whereas the Children’s Bureau, an office of the Administration for Children and Families within the Department of Health and Human Services, supports programs, re-

search, and monitoring to help eliminate barriers to adoption and find permanent families for children;

Whereas, every day, loving and nurturing families are strengthened and expanded when committed and dedicated individuals make an important difference in the life of a child through adoption;

Whereas the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has presented unprecedented challenges to the United States, the foster care system, prospective adoptive parents, and the children awaiting permanency;

Whereas the President traditionally issues an annual proclamation to declare the month of November as National Adoption Month, and the President has proclaimed November 2020 as National Adoption Month;

Whereas National Adoption Day has been celebrated as a collective national effort to find permanent and loving families for children in the foster care system; and

Whereas the Saturday before Thanksgiving has been recognized as National Adoption Day since at least 2000, and, in 2020, the Saturday before Thanksgiving is November 21: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Adoption Month and National Adoption Day;

(2) recognizes that every child should have a permanent and loving family; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to consider adoption during the month of November and throughout the year.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2689. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 578, to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

SA 2690. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1044, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the per-country numerical limitation for employment-based immigrants, to increase the per-country numerical limitation for family-sponsored immigrants, and for other purposes.

SA 2691. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 496, to preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commercial fishermen, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2689. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 578, to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; as follows:

Insert the following after section 2:

SEC. 3. INCREASING THE OVERPAYMENT COLLECTION THRESHOLD FOR OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 204(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 404(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “With respect to” and inserting “(i) Subject to clause (ii), with respect to”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) For purposes of clause (i), if the Commissioner of Social Security determines that decreasing a payment under this title to an individual by 100 percent would defeat the purpose of this title, the Commissioner may decrease such payment by a smaller amount, provided that such smaller amount is not less than 10 percent of the amount of such payment.”.

SA 2690. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1044, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the per-country numerical limitation for employment-based immigrants, to increase the per-country numerical limitation for family-sponsored immigrants, 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 “Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. NUMERICAL LIMITATION TO ANY SINGLE FOREIGN STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) PER COUNTRY LEVELS FOR FAMILY-SPONSORED IMMIGRANTS.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the total number of immigrant visas made available to natives of any single foreign state or dependent area under section 203(a) in any fiscal year may not exceed 15 percent (in the case of a single foreign state) or 2 percent (in the case of a dependent area) of the total number of such visas made available under such section in that fiscal year.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 202 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1152) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “both subsections (a) and (b) of section 203” and inserting “section 203(a)”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (5); and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR COUNTRIES AT CEILING.—If the total number of immigrant visas made available under section 203(a) to natives of any single foreign state or dependent area will exceed the numerical limitation specified in subsection (a)(2) in any fiscal year, immigrant visas shall be allotted to such natives under section 203(a) (to the extent practicable and otherwise consistent with this section and section 203) in a manner so that, except as provided in subsection (a)(4), the proportion of the visas made available under each of paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 203(a) is equal to the ratio of the total visas made available under the respective paragraph to the total visas made available under section 203(a).”.

(c) COUNTRY-SPECIFIC OFFSET.—Section 2 of the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “(as defined in subsection (e))”;

(2) by striking subsection (d); and

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply to that fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year.

(e) TRANSITION RULES FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) through (4), and notwithstanding title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

U.S.C. 1151 et seq.), the following rules shall apply:

(A) During the first nine fiscal years after the effective date, certain visas will be reserved within the immigrant visas made available under each of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)).

(B) With regard to immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) for the first nine fiscal years after the effective date, visas will be reserved for immigrants native to countries other than the two states with the largest aggregate number of natives who are beneficiaries of approved but backlogged petitions for immigrant status under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)), as follows:

(i) For the first fiscal year after the effective date, 30 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(ii) For the second fiscal year after the effective date, 25 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(iii) For the third fiscal year after the effective date, 20 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(iv) For the fourth fiscal year after the effective date, 15 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(v) For the fifth and sixth fiscal years after the effective date, 10 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(vi) For the seventh, eighth, and ninth fiscal years after the effective date, 5 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives waiting for immigrant status.

(C) 5.75 percent of the immigrant visas made available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be reserved annually for the first nine fiscal years after the effective date for immigrants who are native to countries other than the two states with the largest aggregate number of

natives who are beneficiaries of approved but backlogged petitions for immigrant status under such section. Such visas will be made available by the following priority ordering:

(i) Derivative dependents described in section 203(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(d)) who seek to join a principal beneficiary of a petition for an immigrant visa under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)).

(ii) Immigrants who seek to enter the United States as new arrivals and who have not resided or worked in the United States at any point in the four-year period immediately preceding the filing of their petition for an immigrant visa under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)).

(iii) Other immigrants who meet the criteria of this subparagraph.

(D) The two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives who are beneficiaries of approved petitions referred to in subparagraphs (B) and (C) are the two states with the largest aggregate number of approved cases awaiting visa number availability for immigrant visas under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)), as identified by adding the numbers associated with aliens awaiting employment-based immigrant status in the most recent and available Count Of Approved Employment-Based Immigrant Petitions With Priority Dates On Or After the State Department's Visa Bulletin from the Department of Homeland Security and such numbers in the most recent Annual Report of Immigrant Visa Applicants in the Employment-Based Preferences Registered at the National Visa Center from the Department of State (or successor publications).

(E) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) through (D), for each of the seven fiscal years after the effective date, not fewer than 4,400 of the immigrant visas made available under paragraph (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) and not reserved by subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall be allotted to immigrants who are described in section 656.5(a) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation) and are seeking admission to the United States to work in an occupation described in that section.

(F) Family members described in section 203(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(d)) who are accompanying or following to join a principal beneficiary seeking admission under subparagraph (E) shall be entitled to an unreserved visa in the same status and in the same order of consideration as such principal beneficiary, but shall not be counted against the 4,400 immigrant visas allotted under that subparagraph.

(2) PER-COUNTRY LEVELS.—

(A) RESERVED VISAS.—The number of visas reserved under each of clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (1)(B) and each of clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph (1)(C) made available to natives of any single foreign state or dependent area in the appropriate fiscal year may not exceed 25 percent (in the case of a single foreign state) or 2 percent (in the case of a dependent area) of the total number of such visas.

(B) UNRESERVED VISAS.—Not more than 85 percent of the immigrant visas made available under each of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) and not reserved under paragraph (1), for each of the first nine fiscal years after the effective date, may be allotted to immigrants who are natives of any single foreign state.

(3) SPECIAL RULE TO PREVENT UNUSED VISAS.—If, with respect to first nine fiscal

years after the effective date, the application of paragraphs (1) and (2) would prevent the total number of immigrant visas made available under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) from being issued, such visas may be issued during the remainder of such fiscal year without regard to paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) **RULES FOR CHARGEABILITY AND DEPENDENTS.**—Section 202(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(b)) shall apply in determining the foreign state to which an alien is chargeable, and section 203(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(d)) shall apply in allocating immigrant visas to dependents, for purposes of this subsection.

(5) **EFFECTIVE DATE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “effective date” means the first day of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. POSTING AVAILABLE POSITIONS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

(a) **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WEBSITE.**—Section 212(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) For purposes of complying with paragraph (1)(C)—

“(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2020, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a searchable internet website for posting positions in accordance with paragraph (1)(C) that is available to the public without charge, except that the Secretary may delay the launch of such website for a single period identified by the Secretary by notice in the Federal Register that shall not exceed 30 days.

“(B) The Secretary may work with private companies or nonprofit organizations to develop and operate the internet website described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) The Secretary shall promulgate rules, after notice and a period for comment, to carry out this paragraph.”

(b) **PUBLICATION REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress, and publish in the Federal Register and in other appropriate media, a notice of the date on which the internet website required under section 212(n)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as established by subsection (a), will be operational.

(c) **APPLICATION.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any application filed on or after the date that is 90 days after the date described in subsection (b).

(d) **INTERNET POSTING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 212(n)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)(C)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (ii) as subclause (II);

(2) by striking “(i) has provided” and inserting the following:

“(ii)(I) has provided”; and

(3) by inserting before clause (ii), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

“(i) except in the case of an employer filing a petition on behalf of an H-1B nonimmigrant who has already been counted against the numerical limitations and is not eligible for a full 6-year period, as described in section 214(g)(7), or on behalf of an H-1B nonimmigrant authorized to accept employment under section 214(n), has posted on the internet website described in paragraph (6), for at least 30 calendar days, a description of each position for which a nonimmigrant is sought, that includes—

“(I) the occupational classification, and if different the employer’s job title for the position, in which the nonimmigrant(s) will be employed;

“(II) the education, training, or experience qualifications for the position;

“(III) the salary or wage range and employee benefits offered;

“(IV) the location(s) at which the nonimmigrant(s) will be employed; and

“(V) the process for applying for a position; and”.

SEC. 4. H-1B EMPLOYER PETITION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **WAGE DETERMINATION INFORMATION.**—Section 212(n)(1)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)(D)) is amended by inserting “the prevailing wage determination methodology used under subparagraph (A)(i)(II),” after “shall contain”.

(b) **NEW APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 212(n)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (G)(ii) the following:

“(H)(i) The employer, or a person or entity acting on the employer’s behalf, has not advertised any available position specified in the application in an advertisement that states or indicates that—

“(I) such position is only available to an individual who is or will be an H-1B nonimmigrant; or

“(II) an individual who is or will be an H-1B nonimmigrant shall receive priority or a preference in the hiring process for such position.

“(ii) The employer has not primarily recruited individuals who are or who will be H-1B nonimmigrants to fill such position.

“(I) If the employer, in a previous period specified by the Secretary, employed one or more H-1B nonimmigrants, the employer shall submit to the Secretary the Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statements filed by the employer with respect to the H-1B nonimmigrants for such period.”

(c) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR NEW H-1B PETITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 212(n)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by inserting after subparagraph (I), the following:

“(J)(i) If the employer employs 50 or more employees in the United States, the sum of the number of such employees who are H-1B nonimmigrants plus the number of such employees who are nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) does not exceed 50 percent of the total number of employees.

“(ii) Any group treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as a single employer for purposes of clause (i).”

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in subparagraph (J) of section 212(n)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)), as added by paragraph (1), may be construed to prohibit renewal applications or change of employer applications for H-1B nonimmigrants employed by an employer on the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **LABOR CONDITION APPLICATION FEE.**—Section 212(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)), as amended by section 3(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7)(A) The Secretary of Labor shall promulgate a regulation that requires applicants under this subsection to pay an administrative fee to cover the average paperwork processing costs and other administrative costs.

“(B)(i) Fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited as offsetting receipts with-

in the general fund of the Treasury in a separate account, which shall be known as the ‘H-1B Administration, Oversight, Investigation, and Enforcement Account’ and shall remain available until expended.

“(ii) The Secretary of the Treasury shall refund amounts in such account to the Secretary of Labor for salaries and related expenses associated with the administration, oversight, investigation, and enforcement of the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program.”

(e) **ELIMINATION OF B-1 IN LIEU OF H-1.**—Section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12)(A) Unless otherwise authorized by law, an alien normally classifiable under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i) who seeks admission to the United States to provide services in a specialty occupation described in paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (i) may not be issued a visa or admitted under section 101(a)(15)(B) for such purpose.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to authorize the admission of an alien under section 101(a)(15)(B) who is coming to the United States for the purpose of performing skilled or unskilled labor if such admission is not otherwise authorized by law.”

SEC. 5. INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST H-1B EMPLOYERS.

(a) **INVESTIGATION, WORKING CONDITIONS, AND PENALTIES.**—Section 212(n)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(C)) is amended by striking clause (iv) and inserting the following:

“(iv)(I) An employer that has filed an application under this subsection violates this clause by taking, failing to take, or threatening to take or fail to take a personnel action, or intimidating, threatening, restraining, coercing, blacklisting, discharging, or discriminating in any other manner against an employee because the employee—

“(aa) disclosed information that the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of this subsection or any rule or regulation pertaining to this subsection; or

“(bb) cooperated or sought to cooperate with the requirements under this subsection or any rule or regulation pertaining to this subsection.

“(II) An employer that violates this clause shall be liable to the employee harmed by such violation for lost wages and benefits.

“(III) In this clause, the term ‘employee’ includes—

“(aa) a current employee;

“(bb) a former employee; and

“(cc) an applicant for employment.”

(b) **INFORMATION SHARING.**—Section 212(n)(2)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(H)) is amended to read as follows:

“(H)(i) The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide the Secretary of Labor with any information contained in the materials submitted by employers of H-1B nonimmigrants as part of the petition adjudication process that indicates that the employer is not complying with visa program requirements for H-1B nonimmigrants.

“(ii) The Secretary may initiate and conduct an investigation and hearing under this paragraph after receiving information of noncompliance under this subparagraph.”

SEC. 6. LABOR CONDITION APPLICATIONS.

(a) **APPLICATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 212(n)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)) is amended, in the undersigned matter following subparagraph (I), as added by section 4(b)—

(1) in the fourth sentence, by inserting “, and through the internet website of the Department of Labor, without charge.” after “Washington, D.C.”;

(2) in the fifth sentence, by striking “only for completeness” and inserting “for completeness, clear indicators of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact.”;

(3) in the sixth sentence, by striking “or obviously inaccurate” and inserting “, presents clear indicators of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact, or is obviously inaccurate”;

(4) by adding at the end the following: “If the Secretary’s review of an application identifies clear indicators of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact, the Secretary may conduct an investigation and hearing in accordance with paragraph (2).”.

(b) ENSURING PREVAILING WAGES ARE FOR AREA OF EMPLOYMENT AND ACTUAL WAGES ARE FOR SIMILARLY EMPLOYED.—Section 212(n)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), in the undersigned matter following subclause (II), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) will ensure that—

“(I) the actual wages or range identified in clause (i) relate solely to employees having substantially the same duties and responsibilities as the H-1B nonimmigrant in the geographical area of intended employment, considering experience, qualifications, education, job responsibility and function, specialized knowledge, and other legitimate business factors, except in a geographical area there are no such employees, and

“(II) the prevailing wages identified in clause (ii) reflect the best available information for the geographical area within normal commuting distance of the actual address of employment at which the H-1B nonimmigrant is or will be employed.”.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION.—Section 212(n)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(2)(A) Subject” and inserting “(2)(A)(i) Subject”;

(2) by striking the fourth sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii)(I) Upon receipt of a complaint under clause (i), the Secretary may initiate an investigation to determine whether such a failure or misrepresentation has occurred.

“(II) The Secretary may conduct—

“(aa) surveys of the degree to which employers comply with the requirements under this subsection; and

“(bb) subject to subclause (IV), annual compliance audits of any employer that employs H-1B nonimmigrants during the applicable calendar year.

“(III) Subject to subclause (IV), the Secretary shall—

“(aa) conduct annual compliance audits of each employer that employs more than 100 full-time equivalent employees who are employed in the United States if more than 15 percent of such full-time employees are H-1B nonimmigrants; and

“(bb) make available to the public an executive summary or report describing the general findings of the audits conducted under this subclause.

“(IV) In the case of an employer subject to an annual compliance audit in which there was no finding of a willful failure to meet a condition under subparagraph (C)(ii), no further annual compliance audit shall be conducted with respect to such employer for a period of not less than 4 years, absent evidence of misrepresentation or fraud.”.

(d) PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—Section 212(n)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “a condition of paragraph (1)(B), (1)(E), or (1)(F)” and inserting “a condition of paragraph (1)(B), (1)(E), (1)(F), (1)(H), or (1)(I)”;

(B) in subclause (I), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$3,000”;

(2) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”;

(3) in clause (iii)(I), by striking “\$35,000” and inserting “\$100,000”;

(4) in clause (vi)(III), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$3,000”.

(e) INITIATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 212(n)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “In the case of an investigation” in the second sentence and all that follows through the period at the end of the clause;

(2) in clause (ii), in the first sentence, by striking “and whose identity” and all that follows through “failure or failures.” and inserting “the Secretary of Labor may conduct an investigation into the employer’s compliance with the requirements under this subsection.”;

(3) in clause (iii), by striking the second sentence;

(4) by striking clauses (iv) and (v);

(5) by redesignating clauses (vi), (vii), and (viii) as clauses (iv), (v), and (vi), respectively;

(6) in clause (iv), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “clause (viii)” and inserting “clause (vi)”;

(B) by striking “meet a condition described in clause (ii)” and inserting “comply with the requirements under this subsection”;

(7) by amending clause (v), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(v)(I) The Secretary of Labor shall provide notice to an employer of the intent to conduct an investigation under clause (i) or (ii).

“(II) The notice shall be provided in such a manner, and shall contain sufficient detail, to permit the employer to respond to the allegations before an investigation is commenced.

“(III) The Secretary is not required to comply with this clause if the Secretary determines that such compliance would interfere with an effort by the Secretary to investigate or secure compliance by the employer with the requirements of this subsection.

“(IV) A determination by the Secretary under this clause shall not be subject to judicial review.”;

(8) in clause (vi), as so redesignated, by striking “An investigation” in the first sentence and all that follows through “the determination.” in the second sentence and inserting “If the Secretary of Labor, after an investigation under clause (i) or (ii), determines that a reasonable basis exists to make a finding that the employer has failed to comply with the requirements under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide interested parties with notice of such determination and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with section 556 of title 5, United States Code, not later than 60 days after the date of such determination.”;

(9) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) If the Secretary of Labor, after a hearing, finds that the employer has violated a requirement under this subsection, the Secretary may impose a penalty pursuant to subparagraph (C).”.

SEC. 7. ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.

(a) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 245 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien who has status under section 214, other than an alien described in subsection (c) (as remedied by subsection (k), as amended by the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2020) or subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 101(a)(15), and any eligible dependents of such alien, who has filed a petition or on whose behalf a petition has been filed for immigrant status pursuant to subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1), may file an application with the Secretary of Homeland Security for adjustment of status if such petition was approved not less than two years before the date on which the application for adjustment of status is filed, regardless of whether an immigrant visa is immediately available on that date. For any dependent child who files an application under this subsection, that individual may continue to qualify as a dependent child for purposes of the application regardless of the individual’s age or whether the principal beneficiary is deceased at the time an immigrant visa becomes available. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), an alien who files an application under this subsection shall be eligible for work authorization and travel permission on the same terms as an alien who files an application under subsection (a).

“(2) AVAILABILITY.—An adjustment of status application filed pursuant to paragraph (1) may not be approved until the date on which an immigrant visa becomes available. An admissible alien who has properly filed such an application shall have the same status as an alien who files under subsection (a).

“(3) DUTIES, HOURS, AND COMPENSATION.—The terms and conditions of a qualifying employment position offered to an alien who has filed a petition or on whose behalf a petition has been filed, for immigrant status pursuant to subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 204(a)(1), including duties, hours, and compensation, during the period following the filing of an application for adjustment under paragraph (1) and before a visa becomes immediately available, must be commensurate with the terms and conditions applicable to the employer’s similarly situated United States workers in the area of employment. If the employer does not employ and has not recently employed more than two similarly situated U.S. workers in the area of employment, the employer nevertheless remains obligated to attest that the terms and conditions of the alien’s employment are commensurate with the terms and conditions of employment for other similarly situated United States workers in the area of employment. ‘Similarly situated United States workers’ includes United States workers performing similar duties, subject to similar supervision, and with similar educational backgrounds, industry expertise, employment experience, levels of responsibility, and skill sets as the alien in the same geographic area of employment as the alien. The duties, hours, and compensation of such aliens are ‘commensurate’ with those offered to United States workers employed by the employer in the same area of employment when the employer can show that the duties, hours, and compensation are consistent with the range of such terms and conditions the employer has offered or would offer to similarly situated United States employees.

“(4) ENFORCEMENT.—A principal applicant applying for adjustment pursuant to paragraph (1) shall file a Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Portability with any request for an employment authorization document. Any employment authorization document issued to such a principal applicant shall expire after three years, and another

Confirmation of Bona Fide Offer or Portability shall be filed with any request for a renewal of employment authorization. No final decision on an application under paragraph (1) may be issued without a filing of a Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Portability by the principal applicant received within 12 months of such decision. A principal applicant shall provide sufficient information to verify compliance with paragraph (3), and an indication that the filing is to ensure compliance for an adjustment applicant under this subsection, when the applicant files a Confirmation. A principal applicant shall also provide a signed letter from his or her current or prospective employer attesting that the terms and conditions of the alien's employment are commensurate with the terms and conditions of employment for other similarly situated United States workers in the area of employment. If a required Confirmation is not timely received by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, the underlying Application to Adjust Status filed under paragraph (1), including the applications for eligible dependents, shall be denied. In adjudicating the Application to Adjust Status, when an immigrant visa becomes available, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall request the filing of a Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Portability if a Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Portability has not been filed within the previous 12 months and may consider the validity of any Confirmation filing that has not already been reviewed and found satisfactory. If the most recent Confirmation filing or prior filings not previously found satisfactory do not warrant a finding of compliance with section 204(j) or paragraph (3), United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall issue a Notice of Intent to Deny the underlying Application to Adjust Status providing an opportunity for further evidence to be submitted on such deficiency after which any applicant that does not meet his or her burden of proof shall receive a denial of the underlying Application to Adjust Status and the applications of eligible dependents.

“(5) **LIMITATION ON WORK AUTHORIZATION.**—An alien who was neither authorized to work nor eligible to request work authorization at the time an application was filed under paragraph (1) shall not be eligible to receive work authorization pursuant to paragraph (1) or section 274a.12(c)(9) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(6) **CONFIRMATIONS OF BONA FIDE JOB OFFER OR PORTABILITY FEE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall charge and collect a fee in the amount of \$2,000 for each Confirmation of Bona Fide Job Offer or Portability filed under this subsection.

“(B) **DEPOSITS.**—The fees collected under subparagraph (A) shall be deposited and used as follows:

“(i) Fifty percent of such fees shall be deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account established by section 286(m) and available as provided in this subsection.

“(ii) Fifty percent of such fees shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 245(k) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255(k)) is amended by adding “or (n)” after “pursuant to subsection (a)”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) This section and the amendments made by this section—

(A) shall take effect one year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), shall cease to have effect as of the date that is nine years after that date of enactment.

(2) This section shall continue in effect with respect to any alien who has filed an application under this section any time prior to the date on which this section otherwise ceases to have effect.

SEC. 8. LIMIT ON ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FROM H-1B NONIMMIGRANT OR H-4 NON-IMMIGRANT TO EB IMMIGRANT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1235), as amended by section 7, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) **LIMIT ON ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FROM H-1B NONIMMIGRANT OR H-4 NONIMMIGRANT TO EB IMMIGRANT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In applying this section to an alien who is (or has been during the most recent 2-year period) a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), or to the spouse or any minor children of such alien who is (or has been during the most recent 2-year period) an H-4 nonimmigrant—

“(A) the number of such aliens (including the spouses and children of such aliens) granted an adjustment of status to that of an immigrant described in section 203(b) or otherwise issued an immigrant visa under this Act in a fiscal year—

“(i) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on the date on which the ninth fiscal year after the effective date ends, may not exceed 70 percent of the total number of employment-based immigrants admitted in such fiscal year; and

“(ii) after the date on which the ninth fiscal year after the effective date ends, may not exceed 50 percent of the total number of employment-based immigrants admitted in such fiscal year; and

“(B) the limitations set forth subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any such alien (or the spouse or children of such alien) if such alien—

“(i) has graduated from medical school and will be performing services in the United States as a member of the medical profession; or

“(ii) has been granted a national interest waiver by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services under section 203(b)(2)(B).

“(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘effective date’ means the first day of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

(b) **UNUSED EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANT VISAS.**—Any immigrant visas reserved under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) for employment-based immigrants that are not needed for an employment-based immigrant may be issued to aliens described in subparagraph in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)).

SEC. 9. PROHIBITION ON ADMISSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF ALIENS AFFILIATED WITH THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall not adjust status of any alien affiliated with the military forces of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence.

SA 2691. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. SULIVAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 496, to preserve United States fishing heritage through a national program dedicated to training and assisting the next generation of commer-

cial fishermen, 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 “Young Fishermen's Development Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **SEA GRANT INSTITUTION.**—The term “Sea Grant Institution” means a sea grant college or sea grant institute, as those terms are defined in section 203 of the National Sea Grant College Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1122).

(2) **TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term “Tribal organization” has the meaning given the term “tribal organization” in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(3) **YOUNG FISHERMAN.**—The term “young fisherman” means an individual who—

(A) desires to participate in the commercial fisheries of the United States, including the Great Lakes fisheries;

(B) has worked as a captain, crew member, or deckhand on a commercial fishing vessel for not more than 10 years of cumulative service; or

(C) is a beginning commercial fisherman.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the National Sea Grant Office, shall establish a program to provide training, education, outreach, and technical assistance initiatives for young fishermen, to be known as the “Young Fishermen's Development Grant Program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”).

SEC. 4. GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall make competitive grants to support new and established local and regional training, education, outreach, and technical assistance initiatives for young fishermen, including programs, workshops, and services relating to—

(1) seamanship, navigation, electronics, and safety;

(2) vessel and engine care, maintenance, and repair;

(3) innovative conservation fishing gear engineering and technology;

(4) sustainable fishing practices;

(5) entrepreneurship and good business practices;

(6) direct marketing, supply chain, and traceability;

(7) financial and risk management, including vessel, permit, and quota purchasing;

(8) State and Federal legal requirements for specific fisheries, including reporting, monitoring, licenses, and regulations;

(9) State and Federal fisheries policy and management;

(10) mentoring, apprenticeships, or internships; and

(11) any other activities, opportunities, or programs, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—

(1) **APPLICANTS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under the Program, a recipient shall be a collaborative State, Tribal, local, or regionally based network or partnership of public or private entities, which may include—

(A) a Sea Grant Institution;

(B) a Federal or State agency or a Tribal organization;

(C) a community-based nongovernmental organization;

(D) fishermen's cooperatives or associations;

(E) an institution of higher education (including an institution awarding an associate's degree), or a foundation maintained by an institution of higher education; or

(F) any other appropriate entity, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—All young fishermen seeking to participate in the commercial fisheries of the United States and the Great Lakes are eligible to participate in the activities funded through grants provided for in this section, except that participants in such activities shall be selected by each grant recipient.

(c) MAXIMUM TERM AND AMOUNT OF GRANT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A grant under this section shall—

(A) have a term of no more than 3 fiscal years; and

(B) be in an amount that is not more than \$200,000 for each fiscal year.

(2) CONSECUTIVE GRANTS.—An eligible recipient may receive consecutive grants under this section.

(d) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a recipient shall provide a match in the form of cash or in-kind contributions from the recipient in the amount equal to or greater than 25 percent of the funds provided by the grant.

(e) REGIONAL BALANCE.—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure geographic diversity.

(f) COOPERATION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA.—In carrying out this section and in developing criteria for evaluating grant applications, the Secretary shall consult, to the maximum extent practicable, with—

(1) Sea Grant Institutions and extension agents of such institutions;

(2) community-based nongovernmental fishing organizations;

(3) Federal and State agencies, including Regional Fishery Management Councils established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851 et seq.);

(4) institutions of higher education with fisheries expertise and programs; and

(5) partners, as the Secretary determines.

(g) PROHIBITION.—A grant under this section may not be used to purchase any fishing license, permit, quota, or other harvesting right.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

The Secretary of Commerce shall carry out this Act using amounts made available to the Department of Commerce for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I have 7 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

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, December 2, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing nomination.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 2, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

The Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, at 9:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL SPENDING OVERSIGHT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 2, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PROVIDING FOR A REPORT ON THE MAINTENANCE OF FEDERAL LAND HOLDINGS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 349, S. 434.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 434) to provide for a report on the maintenance of Federal land holdings under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 434

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

SECTION 1. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND ACQUISITION DATA.

The Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) shall—

(1) collect centralized data on land acquired for administration by the Bureau of Land Management using amounts from the Land and Water Conservation Fund established under sec-

tion 200302 of title 54, United States Code, including data on—

(A) the method used for the acquisition; and

(B) the type of interest acquired;

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress a report describing the information collected under paragraph (1); and

(3) develop guidance to ensure that land acquisition data collected under paragraph (1) is entered correctly and properly coded in the data system of the Bureau of Land Management.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the committee-reported amendment to the title be agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 434), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The committee-reported amendment to the title was agreed to as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to require the collection of certain data relating to Bureau of Land Management land acquisitions, and for other purposes.".

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS LEGATION MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3349 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3349) to authorize the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to establish the Republic of Texas Legation Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. INHOFE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (H.R. 3349) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

FALLEN JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3465 and the Senate