

initiative to increase collaboration and coordination among United States industry, Federal and State government, and academia to identify and further advance areas of photonics critical to regaining United States competitiveness and maintaining national security.

(3) Publicly-traded companies focused on optics and photonics in the United States enable more than \$3 trillion in revenue annually.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) optics and photonics research and technologies promote United States global competitiveness in industry sectors, including telecommunications and information technology, energy, healthcare and medicine, manufacturing, and defense;

(2) Federal science agencies, industry, and academia should seek partnerships with each other to develop basic research in optics and photonics into more mature technologies and capabilities; and

(3) each Federal science agency, as appropriate, should—

(A) survey and identify optics and photonics-related programs within that Federal science agency and share results with other Federal science agencies for the purpose of generating multiple applications and uses;

(B) partner with the private sector and academia to leverage knowledge and resources to maximize opportunities for innovation in optics and photonics;

(C) explore research and development opportunities, including Federal and private sector-sponsored internships, to ensure a highly trained optics and photonics workforce in the United States;

(D) encourage partnerships between academia and industry to promote improvement in the education of optics and photonics technicians at the secondary school level, undergraduate level, and 2-year college level, including through the Foundation's Advanced Technological Education program; and

(E) assess existing programs and explore alternatives to modernize photonics laboratory equipment in undergraduate institutions in the United States to facilitate critical hands-on learning.

SEC. 604. UNITED STATES CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "United States Chief Technology Officer Act".

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6612) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(b) ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS.—" before "The President is authorized" and indenting appropriately;

(2) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "There shall be" and indenting appropriately; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER.—Subject to subsection (b), the President is authorized to designate 1 of the Associate Directors under that subsection as a United States Chief Technology Officer."

SEC. 605. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL STUDY ON TECHNOLOGY FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS ON CAMPUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct and complete a study to identify and review technologies employed at institutions of higher education to provide notifications to students, faculty, and other personnel during emergency situations in accordance with law.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall address—

(1) the timeliness of notifications provided by the technologies during emergency situations;

(2) the durability of the technologies in delivering the notifications to students, faculty, and other personnel; and

(3) the limitations exhibited by the technologies to successfully deliver the notifications not more than 30 seconds after the institution of higher education transmits the notifications.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date that the National Research Council enters into the arrangement under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall submit to Congress a report on the study, including recommendations for addressing any limitations identified under subsection (b)(3).

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

DECEMBER 16, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, I am pleased to appoint the following individual to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission to fill the existing vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Jeffrey Fiedler, to serve for the remain-

der of the term. This appointment would be effective January 1, 2017.

Mr. Michael R. Wessel of Falls Church, Virginia

Thank you for your attention to this appointment.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

DECEMBER 16, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, I am pleased to appoint the following individual to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission to succeed Mr. Michael R. Wessel, whose term is expiring. This appointment would be effective January 21, 2017.

Mr. Jonathan N. Stivers of Washington, D.C.

Thank you for your attention to this appointment.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISIONS TO THE AGGREGATE LEVELS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET RESOLUTION RELATED TO LEGISLATION REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, December 16, 2016.

Mr. Speaker, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record a revision to the budget aggregate levels of the Fiscal Year 2016 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, S. Con. Res. 11. The revision makes technical corrections to a previous adjustment to aggregate levels for S. Con. Res. 11 issued on January 6, 2016. The revised aggregate levels are to be considered as the aggregates included in the budget resolution, pursuant to S. Con. Res. 11, as adjusted. A corresponding table is attached.

Sincerely,

TOM PRICE, M.D.,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget.

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal Year	
	2016	2016–2025
Current Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,151,635	1
Outlays	3,165,079	1
Revenues	2,698,373	32,325,524
Technical correction to achieve consistency with the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015:		
Budget Authority	-7,125	1
Outlays	-567	1
Revenues	0	0
Technical correction to capture the budgetary effects of HR 644, the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015:		
Budget Authority	20	1
Outlays	20	1
Revenues	-7	18
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,144,530	1
Outlays	3,164,532	1

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATES—Continued
(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year	
	2016	2016–2025
Revenues	2,698,366	32,325,542

¹ Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2017–2025 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2016 AND THE 10-YEAR PERIOD FY 2016 THROUGH FY 2025

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, December 16, 2016.

Hon. PAUL RYAN,
Speaker,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting an updated status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2016, and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. This status report is current through the end of fiscal year 2016. The term “current level” refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President’s signature.

Table 1 in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues to the overall limits, as adjusted, contained in the conference report on S. Con. Res. 11, as agreed to on May 5, 2015, for fiscal year 2016, and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution’s aggregate lev-

els. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2016 because appropriations for those years have not yet been completed.

Table 2 compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for legislative action completed by each authorizing committee with the limits contained in the conference report on S. Con. Res. 11, as agreed to on May 5, 2015, for fiscal year 2016 and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025. For fiscal year 2016 and the 10-year period of fiscal years 2016 through 2025, “legislative action” refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the levels set forth in the conference agreement on S. Con. Res. 11. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

Table 3 compares the current status of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2016 with the “section 302(b)” suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) sub-allocation. The table also provides supple-

mentary information on spending in excess of the base discretionary spending caps allowed under section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

Table 4 compares the levels of changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) contained in appropriations acts with the permissible limits on CHIMPs as specified in sections 3103 and 3104 of S. Con. Res. 11. The comparison is needed to enforce a point of order established in S. Con. Res. 11 against fiscal year 2016 appropriations measures containing CHIMPs that would breach the permissible limits for fiscal year 2016.

Table 5 displays the current level of advance appropriations for fiscal year 2017 of accounts identified for advance appropriations under section 3304 of S. Con. Res. 11. These tables are needed to enforce a point of order against appropriations bills containing advance appropriations that are: (i) not identified in the statement of managers and (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in the budget resolution.

In addition, letters from the Congressional Budget Office are attached that summarize and compare the budget impact of enacted legislation that occurred after adoption of the budget resolution against the budget resolution aggregates in force.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim Herz or Jim Bates at (202) 226–7270.

Sincerely,
TOM PRICE, M.D.,
Chairman.

TABLE 1—REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2016, AND 2016–2025 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2016 ¹	Fiscal Years 2016–2025
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	3,144,530	n.a.
Outlays	3,164,532	n.a.
Revenues	2,698,366	32,325,542
Current Level:		
Budget Authority	3,278,293	n.a.
Outlays	3,263,830	n.a.
Revenues	2,542,403	31,808,897
Current Level over (+) / under (–)		
Appropriate Level:		
Budget Authority	+133,763	n.a.
Outlays	+99,298	n.a.
Revenues	–155,963	–516,645

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2017 through 2025 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

¹ The FY2016 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget was agreed to in S. Con. Res. 11 and the accompanying report, H. Rept. 114–96. The current level for this report is measured relative to the on-budget levels filed in H. Rept. 114–96.

TABLE 2—DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION, COMPARISON OF AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE ACTION WITH 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR BUDGET CHANGES, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Fiscal Years, in millions of dollars)

House Committee	2016		2016–2025	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture:				
302(a) Allocation	–1,645	–347	–298,629	–296,982
Legislative Action	+4	+4	+77	+77
Difference	+1,649	+351	+296,706	+297,059
Armed Services:				
302(a) Allocation	0	0	0	0
Legislative Action	–97	–81	–1,903	–1,885
Difference	–97	–81	–1,903	–1,385
Education and the Workforce:				
302(a) Allocation	–10,633	–5,017	–249,574	–229,658
Legislative Action	+269	+269	–13	–8,138
Difference	+10,902	+5,286	+249,561	+221,520
Energy and Commerce:				
302(a) Allocation	–54,654	–49,173	–1,385,904	–1,375,688
Legislative Action	+6,057	+5,316	–29,091	–29,833
Difference	+60,711	+54,489	+1,356,813	+1,345,855
Financial Services:				
302(a) Allocation	–7,334	–6,712	–62,254	–62,056