

for the first time since 2009, we will have completed an Energy and Water bill in regular order across the floor of the Senate, which every single Member of this body has a chance to participate in, rather than just having the 30 members of the Appropriations Committee and then everybody else being presented with a great big omnibus bill at the end of the year, which they really don't have a chance to change.

Everybody had a chance to weigh in on this. About 80 Senators did before it came to the floor. We will have considered about 21 more amendments. It has been a very good process. There were a couple of bumps, but this is the Senate. We deal with the bumps. I thank Senator CARDIN for his contributions and Senator FISCHER for hers. When we are through with that, we hope to finish the bill.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3871

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 3871, offered by the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. ALEXANDER, for the Senator from Maryland, Mr. CARDIN.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 39, nays 60, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 69 Leg.]

YEAS—39

Baldwin	Franken	Nelson
Bennet	Gillibrand	Peters
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Reid
Boxer	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Markey	Stabenow
Carper	Menendez	Udall
Casey	Merkley	Warner
Coons	Mikulski	Warren
Donnelly	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden

NAYS—60

Alexander	Fischer	Moran
Ayotte	Flake	Murkowski
Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blunt	Graham	Perdue
Boozman	Grassley	Portman
Burr	Hatch	Risch
Capito	Heitkamp	Roberts
Cassidy	Heller	Rounds
Coats	Hoeven	Rubio
Cochran	Inhofe	Sasse
Collins	Isakson	Scott
Corker	Johnson	Sessions
Cornyn	King	Shelby
Cotton	Kirk	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Tester
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Manchin	Tillis
Enzi	McCain	Toomey
Ernst	McCaskill	Vitter
Feinstein	McConnell	Wicker

NOT VOTING—1

Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is rejected.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3888

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LEE). Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 3888, offered by the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. ALEXANDER, for the Senator from Nebraska, Mrs. FISCHER.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PERDUE). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 70 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Ayotte	Fischer	Perdue
Barrasso	Flake	Portman
Bennet	Gardner	Risch
Blunt	Graham	Roberts
Boozman	Grassley	Rounds
Burr	Hatch	Rubio
Capito	Heller	Sasse
Cassidy	Hoeven	Scott
Coats	Inhofe	Sessions
Corker	Isakson	Shelby
Cornyn	Johnson	Sullivan
Cotton	Klobuchar	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tillis
Daines	McCain	Toomey
Donnelly	McConnell	Vitter
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—47

Alexander	Gillibrand	Murray
Baldwin	Heinrich	Nelson
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Peters
Booker	Hirono	Reed
Boxer	Kaine	Reid
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Kirk	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Stabenow
Cochran	McCaskill	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Udall
Cooms	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Mikulski	Warren
Feinstein	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Franken	Murphy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is rejected.

The majority leader.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of

Calendar No. 307; that there be 60 minutes for debate only on the nomination, equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I am pleased to report to the Senate, on behalf of Senator FEINSTEIN and myself, that basically we are finished with our work on the Energy and Water appropriations bill. The final vote—all that remains to be done—will be set whenever the majority leader and the Democratic leader agree it can be.

I will have more to say about the bill tomorrow, but I thank Senators for their cooperation on this. If we are able to pass it tomorrow, this will be the first time we have taken this bill—the Energy and Water appropriations bill—across the floor in the regular order since 2009. What that means is that every single Senator has had a chance to weigh in on it—first in the committee, where we received recommendations for policy from 80 or so Senators on both sides of the aisle, and then we processed another 21 amendments here on the floor. I hope it is a good model for the other 11 appropriations bills that we have.

When we voted for the fourth time on whether to end debate on the bill, I was pleased to see that the vote was 97 to 2. I hope that is an indication of what the final vote will be when the leaders set it. I am confident that Senators will vote for it in big numbers because we have had an open and fair process. We have had a full amendment process.

Almost every Senator is represented in the bill, and many Senators have already been home taking credit for what is in the bill. So I hope they will now vote for what they have been taking credit for when they have an opportunity—hopefully tomorrow.

So we will wait to see when the majority leader and the Democratic leader decide to set the vote, but other than the final passage of the bill, we have completed our work on the Energy and Water appropriations bill, and I thank the Senate for the opportunity to do that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am encouraged that the Senate will soon complete consideration of the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill. This legislation funds important components of our national defense, invests in our waterways and flood control infrastructure, and supports a safe and affordable domestic energy supply.

I commend the managers of the bill, the senior Senator from Tennessee, Mr. ALEXANDER, and the senior Senator from California, Mrs. FEINSTEIN. They make a good team. They have been persistent and they have worked diligently to ensure that all Senators' interests have been considered in drafting this legislation.

I look forward to continued progress on appropriations bills in the weeks ahead.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING BARBARA BROWN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, southern Illinois lost a legend and one of its brightest lights. Last week, Barbara Brown passed away at the age of 61. Barbara was blessed with every God-given gift one could ask for: intelligence, strength, compassion, kindness—just to name a few. She had it all.

She was a remarkable woman who wore many hats during her political career: vice-chair of the Democratic Party of Illinois, precinct committee-woman, chairwoman of the Randolph County Democratic Central Committee, and treasurer for the Pierre Menard Democrat Club. She also helped found and lead the Southwestern Illinois Democratic Women and the Southern Illinois Democratic Women, two grassroots organizations working toward a more equitable representation of women in all levels of government. Barbara Brown was an exceptional leader.

Born in Red Bud, IL, Barbara spent her life working for the people of southern Illinois. In 1985, she earned her doctorate from Southern Illinois University, at Carbondale, and a love for teaching. Barbara taught political science at SIU for more than 30 years. And when she made a commitment to something, she saw it through. Barbara began playing the organ when she was 14 years old at St. Mary's Catholic Church of Ellis Grove. She became a lifelong parishioner and continued playing the organ for more than 40 years.

The highlights of her life were her family. She and her husband, Dick, had three sons: Jay, Matt, and Nate. The tribute Nate gave to his mother at her

funeral service was every mother's dream: a salute to a life of values, caring, support and love.

Even outside her home, Barbara was the quintessential teacher by the book and by her example. She gave up many summers to teach classes in American Government and democracy for international students through a program funded by the U.S. State Department. Her legendary energy made her an inspirational professor and at the same time a tireless public servant. She was a trailblazer. Barbara ran for office when many women held back. She was a two-time candidate for the Illinois State Senate and a nine-time delegate to the Democratic National Convention, including playing key roles in the Presidential campaigns for Bill Clinton and Barack Obama. And from 2000–2012, Barbara Brown was the clerk of courts for Randolph County, IL.

Outside of politics, Barbara was a co-founder and president of the Illinois Women's Institute for Leadership and helped establish the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life in Randolph County. She was a force of nature. Through her many leadership roles, Barbara became a prominent voice for the rights of women, the underprivileged, and the most vulnerable in the community. And that is what public service meant to Barbara Brown. She was driven by a willingness to offer a helping hand and a caring heart.

Barbara had an amazing career and was known for many accomplishments, but I knew her as a friend, a friend to the people of southern Illinois, and an inspiration to us all. Today there is an empty space in the world without Barbara Brown. She will be missed, but not forgotten. Through the love of her former students, colleagues, friends, family, and everyone who was fortunate enough to cross her path, Barbara's spirit will always shine on southern Illinois.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wish to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for May 2016. The report compares current law levels of spending and revenues with the amounts the Senate agreed to in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2016, the conference report to accompany S. Con. Res. 11, and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, P.L. 114–74, BBA 15. This information is necessary for the Senate Budget Committee to determine whether budget points of order lie against pending legislation. It has been prepared by the Republican staff of the Senate Budget Committee and the Congressional Budget Office, CBO, pursuant to section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget Act.

This is the fourth report that I have made this calendar year. It is the first report since I filed the statutorily required fiscal year 2017 enforceable budget limits on April 18, 2016, pursuant to section 102 of BBA 15, and the eighth report I have made since adoption of the fiscal year 2016 budget reso-

lution on May 5, 2015. My last filing can be found in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on April 6, 2016. The information contained in this report is current through May 9, 2016.

Table 1 gives the amount by which each Senate authorizing committee exceeds or is below its allocation for budget authority and outlays under the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution and the fiscal year 2017 enforceable budget levels filing. This information is used for enforcing committee allocations pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, CBA. For fiscal year 2016, which is still enforced under the 2016 congressional budget resolution, Senate authorizing committees have increased direct spending outlays by \$2.7 billion. Over the fiscal year 2017–2026 period, which is the entire period covered by the fiscal year 2017 enforcement filing, Senate authorizing committees are unchanged from assumed levels. Prior to updating the budget window, however, this table would have shown that Senate authorizing committees violated their allowable outlay levels by \$147.9 billion over the fiscal year 2016–2025 period. This breach is largely attributable to the nonappropriations provisions, extensions of the tax expenditure policies originally found in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, included in last year's consolidated omnibus appropriations bill, most of which were charged to the Committee on Finance.

Table 2 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations exceeds or is below the statutory spending limits for fiscal year 2016. This information is used to determine points of order related to the spending caps found in section 312 and section 314 of the CBA. On December 18, 2015, the President signed H.R. 2029, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, P.L. 114–113, into law. This bill provided regular appropriations equal to the levels set in BBA 15, specifically \$548.1 billion in budget authority for defense accounts, revised security category, and \$518.5 billion in budget authority for nondefense accounts, revised nonsecurity category.

Table 3 tracks the same enforcement information as Table 2 for fiscal year 2017. While no appropriations bills have been enacted, subcommittees are charged with permanent and advance appropriations that first become available for fiscal year 2017. These include spending on veterans healthcare, special and K–12 education, housing assistance, job training, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The discretionary limits, which were increased by a combined \$30 billion in BBA 15, split evenly between defense and nondefense accounts, are \$551.1 billion for defense and \$518.5 billion for nondefense.

Table 4 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds its allocation