

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Chair lays before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House insist upon its amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2577) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes," and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

COMPOUND MOTION

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House, agree to the request by the House for a conference, and authorize the Presiding Officer to appoint conferees.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to disagree to the House amendment, agree to the request from the House for a conference, and authorize the Presiding Officer to appoint conferees with respect to H.R. 2577, an act making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

John McCain, John Cornyn, Marco Rubio, Deb Fischer, Rob Portman, Roger F. Wicker, Richard Burr, Joni Ernst, David Vitter, James M. Inhofe, Dean Heller, Pat Roberts, Lamar Alexander, Ron Johnson, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, Mitch McConnell.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the previous order, all time is yielded back.

CLOTURE MOTION

Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to disagree to the House amendment, agree to the request from the House for a conference, and authorize the Presiding Officer to appoint conferees with respect to H.R. 2577, an act making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes.

John McCain, John Cornyn, Marco Rubio, Deb Fischer, Rob Portman, Roger F. Wicker, Richard Burr, Joni Ernst, David Vitter, James M. Inhofe, Dean Heller, Pat Roberts, Lamar Alexander, Ron Johnson, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, Mitch McConnell.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to disagree to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, agree to the request by the House for a conference, and authorize the Presiding Officer to appoint conferees with respect to H.R. 2577, an act making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 93, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 92 Leg.]

YEAS—93

Table listing Senators who voted 'Yea': Alexander, Ayotte, Baldwin, Barrasso, Bennet, Blumenthal, Blunt, Booker, Boozman, Boxer, Brown, Burr, Cantwell, Capito, Cardin, Carper, Casey, Cassidy, Coats, Cochran, Collins, Coons, Corker, Cornyn, Cotton, Crapo, Cruz, Daines, Donnelly, Durbin, Enzi, Ernst, Feinstein, Fischer, Flake, Franken, Gardner, Gillibrand, Graham, Grassley, Hatch, Heinrich, Heitkamp, Heller, Hirono, Hoeven, Inhofe, Isakson, Johnson, Kaine, King, Kirk, Klobuchar, Lankford, Leahy, Manchin, Markey, McCain, McCaskill, McConnell, Menendez, Merkley, Moran, Murkowski, Murphy, Murray, Nelson, Perdue, Peters, Portman, Reed, Risch, Roberts, Rounds, Rubio.

Table listing Senators who voted 'Nay': Sasse, Schatz, Schumer, Scott, Sessions, Shaheen, Shelby, Stabenow, Sullivan, Tester, Thune, Tillis, Udall, Vitter, Warren, Whitehouse, Wicker, Wyden.

NAYS—2

Lee, Paul

NOT VOTING—5

Table listing Senators who did not vote: Mikulski, Reid, Sanders, Toomey, Warner.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 93, the nays are 2.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on agreeing to the compound motion to go to conference.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I have a motion to instruct conferees at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. NELSON] moves that the managers on the part of the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2577 be instructed to reject proposals that would rescind existing Ebola emergency funds provided by the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235), and designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as such funds support Ebola preparedness and response efforts which are critical to preventing, detecting, and responding to potential future Ebola outbreaks, and to insist that the final conference report include \$510,000,000 to reimburse Ebola accounts, as provided for in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235) and designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for obligations incurred for Zika virus response, as such emergency Ebola funds support critical initiatives to prevent Ebola outbreaks, such as country operations and public health infrastructure in Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea, public health research on infection control, including detection of person to person transmission of Ebola, and advanced research and development of new Ebola vaccines and therapeutics.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 4 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, this is a motion to instruct the conferees that whatever is decided in the conference to fund the Zika crisis, the money would not be taken out of the Ebola fund and that the money that has been borrowed from the Ebola fund would be replenished.

Remember that since the Ebola outbreak was contained 1 year ago, there have been seven more clusters of outbreaks since that time, and the CDC still employs 80 employees working on Ebola. With the last recent Ebola case

in Guinea, the CDC has had to vaccinate 1,700 people and then go out and do the infection control over there in West Africa in 50 health centers and make 20,000 connections to try to ensure that it does not spread, which of course is the source of how Ebola gets to the United States.

So this motion is simply to say: Let's not take the Zika crisis funds out of Ebola and replenish what has already been taken out.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, we did just vote to go to conference. I would like to see the conference be able to deal with this issue.

In the Ebola funds, there is still \$1.2 billion left in the Ebola funds. There is still \$1.2 billion left in the Ebola fund. This is \$510 million that was to be used for things like reimbursing hospitals that would have an influx of Ebola patients in this country, which never happened, and other issues.

The administration has said they do not need this \$510 million for Ebola. They clearly would like to use it for other purposes, and in fact have used \$510 million for other purposes.

I would urge a "no" vote.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, do I have any time left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Twenty-nine seconds.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I would say to my friend from Missouri simply that the administration does not say that they don't need this. As a matter of fact, in their \$1.9 billion request, they have asked for the replenishment of this, and the statements that I just made were made by Dr. Frieden and Dr. Fauci as early as this morning.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, do I have any time left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 1 minute.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, in the \$1.9 billion request, they would not have asked for this money because they were asking for \$1.9 billion of new money, some justified and some not.

I believe we worked hard to get a good start here. This can clearly be an open item in the conference, but I don't think it should be a directed item in the conference.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. DURBIN. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) would have voted "nay."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Vir-

ginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 93 Leg.]

YEAS—46

Ayotte	Franken	Nelson
Baldwin	Gillibrand	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Portman
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Rubio
Boxer	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Burr	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Leahy	Stabenow
Cardin	Manchin	Tester
Carper	Markey	Udall
Casey	McCaskill	Warren
Coons	Menendez	Whitehouse
Donnelly	Merkley	Wyden
Durbin	Murphy	
Feinstein	Murray	

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—5

Mikulski	Sanders	Warner
Reid	Toomey	

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

The Senator from Alaska.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I have a motion to instruct conferees at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. SULLIVAN] moves that the managers on the part of the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2577 be instructed to insist upon the inclusion of the provisions contained in Senate amendment 4065 (relating to the reconstruction of certain bridges).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, this instruction relates to an earlier amendment I had, No. 4065. It is a simple amendment that would allow States and communities throughout our Nation to expedite the permitting process and construction of their bridges that pose safety concerns for their citizens. This would only apply to bridges that are built in the same place—they are not expanding bridges—same size, and bridges they are replacing. It is essentially maintenance on bridges. If State environmental agencies determine that Federal permitting requirements should be

waived, then they are allowed to do this to expedite the permitting of the bridge.

Let me explain why this is important. Right now in America, there are 61,000 structurally deficient bridges in need of repair. Yet when we try to repair these bridges, it takes 5 years to 6 years just to get the Federal permitting requirements. This amendment—these instructions would allow this process to move much more quickly. It will be important for the safety of our citizens, to put Americans back to work, and to grow our economy. It is a commonsense instruction.

I know my colleagues on both sides of the aisle are focused on permitting reform. This is something very simple that we can do that will benefit all of our States and all of our citizens.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I have laryngitis, which is the dream of my friends on the other side of the aisle, but I want to say that the Sullivan amendment is dangerous and it is unnecessary. It is the last thing we should do given the lessons we have learned in Flint, MI, because what the Sullivan amendment says is that you can be exempted from nine Federal health and safety laws when you rebuild the bridge. For example, it would allow the dumping of oil, toxic materials that could include lead, construction debris, and that all will go in the water—water we swim in, water we fish in, water we drink. After Flint, how could we do this?

This is not a problem. If you ask Senator KLOBUCHAR—I just talked to her—and Senator FRANKEN, they rebuilt their bridge in a year because there is already expedited language in all of the laws on which we worked together.

So please reject this. It is dangerous, it is unnecessary, and it certainly is unrelated to the underlying bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has 15 seconds.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I yield to my colleague from Maine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, in 15 seconds I yield to no one here in my commitment to the environment, but I also have a commitment to common sense. We are talking about bridges, not expanding—same size, same dimensions, and same location. If that were it, I would oppose this amendment; however, this amendment has a safety valve that the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the bridge must pass muster with the State-level permitting and environmental protection authority.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. KING. I understand. I think we should support it. Thank you.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, do I have any time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 55 seconds.

Mrs. BOXER. Wow. In the beginning, God created.

I just want to say to my friend Senator KING, just ask the people of Flint,

MI, how happy they were that the State took over the health and safety rules. Their kids are suffering from lead poisoning. Sometimes you are talking about bridges that are 100 years old. They contain toxic materials. Again, this is not necessary. We haven't got a problem because we have taken care of expedited procedures. My arm was twisted on it in the FAST Act. So let's reject this because we want to protect the health and safety of the people we represent.

I urge a "no" vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. CORNYN. 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. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 38, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 94 Leg.]

YEAS—56

Alexander	Ernst	Moran
Ayotte	Fischer	Murkowski
Barrasso	Flake	Paul
Blunt	Gardner	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	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tillis
Daines	Manchin	Vitter
Donnelly	McCain	Wicker
Enzi	McConnell	

NAYS—38

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

NOT VOTING—6

Graham	Reid	Toomey
Mikulski	Sanders	Warner

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order requiring 60 votes

for the adoption of this motion, the motion is rejected.

The Presiding Officer appointed Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. LEAHY conferees on the part of the Senate.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for S. 2943.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 469, S. 2943, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

John McCain, John Cornyn, Orrin G. Hatch, Tom Cotton, Kelly Ayotte, Deb Fischer, Mike Rounds, Lindsey Graham, John Barrasso, Roger F. Wicker, Joni Ernst, Thom Tillis, Daniel Coats, Chuck Grassley, John Thune, Steve Daines, Mitch McConnell.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call with respect to the cloture motion be waived.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEVADA JUSTICE ASSOCIATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Nevada Justice Association. Since 1966, the Nevada Justice Association has been a fierce advocate for justice and worked to fulfill the ideals enshrined in our Nation's justice system.

The Nevada Justice Association is a nonprofit, professional organization of lawyers, united over their goal of improving the justice system. In addition to keeping members and other lawyers

informed about Nevada's legal system, the Nevada Justice Association seeks "to educate the public regarding their individual rights and responsibilities as citizens." The Nevada Justice Association also operates student chapters to help develop the next generation of lawyers and prepare them to defend Nevadans' access to justice in the future. In their effort to educate the public, the Nevada Justice Association's activities range from debunking legal myths to televising lecture series that explain important aspects of the law that people who do not have a legal background can understand. The Nevada Justice Association's outreach and education programs also encourage citizens to play an active role in the lawmaking process and participate in civil society.

For 50 years, the Nevada Justice Association has made tremendous advances in educating everyday Nevadans about their legal rights. Their commitment to ensuring that people have equal and lasting access to the justice system has helped Nevadans enjoy the protections our system of government has to offer. I commend the Nevada Justice Association for their hard work in educating the public on their rights and protecting people's access to justice.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wish to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for June 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 fifth report that I have made this calendar year. It is the second 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 ninth report I have made since adoption of the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution on May 5, 2015. My last filing can be found in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on May 11, 2016. The information contained in this report is current through June 6, 2016.

Tables 1-7 of this report, which are prepared by my staff on the Budget Committee, remain unchanged from the May report.

In addition to the tables provided by the Senate Budget Committee Republican staff, I am submitting additional tables from CBO that I will use for enforcement of budget totals agreed to by the Congress.