

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.

Because legislation can still be enacted that would have an effect on fiscal year 2016, CBO provided a report for both fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017. This information is used to enforce aggregate spending levels in budget resolutions under section 311 of the CBA. CBO's estimates show that current law levels of spending for fiscal year 2016 exceed the amounts in last year's budget resolution by \$138.9 billion in budget authority and \$103.6 billion in outlays. Revenues are \$155.2 billion below the revenue floor for fiscal year 2016 set by the budget resolution. As well, Social Security outlays are at the levels assumed for fiscal year 2016, while Social Security revenues are \$23 million below levels in the budget.

For fiscal year 2017, CBO estimates that current law levels are below the fiscal year 2017 enforcement filing's allowable budget authority and outlay aggregates by \$974.3 billion and \$592.4 billion, respectively. The allowable spending room will be reduced as appropriations bills for fiscal year 2017 are enacted. Revenues are at the level assumed for fiscal year 2017. Finally, Social Security outlays and revenues are at the levels assumed in the fiscal year 2017 enforcement filing.

CBO's report also provides information needed to enforce the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule. As part of the fiscal year 2017 enforcement filing, the Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard was reset to zero, which remains its current balance. The Senate's pay-as-you-go rule is enforced by section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21, the fiscal year 2008 budget resolution.

New to this report are two additional tables that track the Senate's budget enforcement activities. The first table, Enforcement Report of Legislation Post-S. Con. Res. 11, fiscal year 2016 Congressional Budget Resolution, shows the 11 levels-based points of order that were raised after passage of the last budget resolution but before my April 18 filing. The largest budgetary violation during that period was the nonappropriations portion of H.R. 2029, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016. The final table of this filing, Enforcement Report of Legislation Post-Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 Enforcement Filing, shows the three points of order that have been raised since my April 18 enforcement filing. Two of those three points of order were raised against emergency designations in an appropriations bill. The first was raised against the emergency designation in Senator BLUNT's amendment No. 3900, that provided \$1.1 billion to address the Zika virus. This point of order was waived with 70 votes. The second was raised against the emergency designation in Senator MCCAIN's amendment No. 4039, that would increase spending by \$7.7 billion for the Veterans Choice Program. This point of order was waived with 84 votes.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1.—SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES—ENACTED DIRECT SPENDING ABOVE (+) OR BELOW (–) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

	[In millions of dollars]			
	2016	2017	2017–2021	2017–2026
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Armed Services				
Budget Authority	–66	0	0	0
Outlays	–50	0	0	0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Science, and Transportation				
Budget Authority	130	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Energy and Natural Resources				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Environment and Public Works				
Budget Authority	2,880	0	0	0
Outlays	252	0	0	0
Finance				
Budget Authority	365	0	0	0
Outlays	365	0	0	0
Foreign Relations				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security and Government Affairs				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Judiciary				
Budget Authority	–3,358	0	0	0
Outlays	1,713	0	0	0
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Rules and Administration				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Intelligence				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs				
Budget Authority	–2	0	0	0
Outlays	388	0	0	0
Indian Affairs				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Small Business				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1	0	0	0
Total				
Budget Authority	–51	0	0	0
Outlays	2,669	0	0	0

TABLE 2.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹

	[Budget authority, in millions of dollars]	
	2016	
	Security ²	Nonsecurity ²
Statutory Discretionary Limits	548,091	518,491
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	21,750
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	5,101	50,621
Defense	514,000	136
Energy and Water Development	18,860	18,325
Financial Services and General Government	44	23,191
Homeland Security	1,705	39,250
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	0	32,159
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies	0	162,127
Legislative Branch	0	4,363
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies	8,171	71,698
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs	0	37,780
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	210	57,091
Current Level Total	548,091	518,491

TABLE 2.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹—Continued

	[Budget authority, in millions of dollars]	
	2016	
	Security ²	Nonsecurity ²
Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (–) Statutory Limits	0	0

¹ This table excludes spending pursuant to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits. These adjustments are allowed for certain purposes in section 251(b)(2) of BBEDCA.

² Security spending is defined as spending in the National Defense budget function (050) and nonsecurity spending is defined as all other spending.

TABLE 3.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹

	[Budget authority, in millions of dollars]	
	2017	
	Security ²	Nonsecurity ²
Statutory Discretionary Limits	551,068	518,531
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	9
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	0	0
Defense	45	0
Energy and Water Development	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	0	0
Homeland Security	0	9
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies	0	24,690
Legislative Branch	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies	0	60,634
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs	0	0
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	0	4,400
Current Level Total	45	89,742
Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (–) Statutory Limits	–551,023	–428,789

¹ This table excludes spending pursuant to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits. These adjustments are allowed for certain purposes in section 251(b)(2) of BBEDCA.

² Security spending is defined as spending in the National Defense budget function (050) and nonsecurity spending is defined as all other spending.

TABLE 4.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

	[In millions of dollars]	
	2016	
	BA	OT
OCO/GWOT Allocation ¹	73,693	32,079
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	0	0
Defense	58,638	27,354
Energy and Water Development	0	0
Financial Services and General Government	0	0
Homeland Security	160	128
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	0	0
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies	0	0
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs	14,895	4,597
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	0	0
Current Level Total	73,693	32,079
Total OCO/GWOT Spending vs. Budget Resolution	0	0

BA = Budget Authority; OT = Outlays

¹ This allocation may be adjusted by the Chairman of the Budget Committee to account for new information, pursuant to section 3102 of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution of the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

TABLE 5.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAMS (CHIMPS)

Table with columns for 2016 budget authority (millions of dollars) and rows for CHIMPS Limit for Fiscal Year 2016, Senate Appropriations Subcommittees, Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, etc.

TABLE 6.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAM (CHIMP) TO THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND

Table with columns for 2016 budget authority (millions of dollars) and rows for Crime Victims Fund (CVF) CHIMP Limit for Fiscal Year 2016, Senate Appropriations Subcommittees, Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, etc.

TABLE 6.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAM (CHIMP) TO THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND—Continued

Table with columns for 2016 budget authority (millions of dollars) and rows for Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, Current Level Total, Total CVF CHIMP Above (+) or Below (-) Budget Resolution.

TABLE 7.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAMS (CHIMPS)

Table with columns for 2017 budget authority (millions of dollars) and rows for CHIMPS Limit for Fiscal Year 2017, Senate Appropriations Subcommittees, Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies, etc.

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, June 8, 2016.

Hon. MIKE ENZI, Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on

the fiscal year 2016 budget and is current through June 6, 2016. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

Since our last letter dated May 11, 2016, the Congress has not cleared any legislation for the President's signature that affects budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

Sincerely, KEITH HALL, Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016

Table with columns for Budget Resolution, Current Level, and Current Level Over/Under (-) Resolution. Rows include On-Budget (Budget Authority, Outlays, Revenues) and Off-Budget (Social Security Outlays, Social Security Revenues).

Source: Congressional Budget Office. Excludes emergency funding that was not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016

Table with columns for Budget Authority, Outlays, and Revenues (in millions of dollars). Rows include Previously Enacted, Enacted Legislation (An act to extend the authorization to carry out the replacement of the existing medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado, to authorize transfers of amounts to carry out the replacement of such medical center, and for other purposes (P.L. 114-25), etc.), and Entitlements and Mandatories.

Source: Congressional Budget Office. Notes: n.a. = not applicable, P.L. = Public Law. Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016: the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2014 (P.L. 114-1); the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 114-4), and the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-10). Emergency funding that was not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for certain budgetary enforcement purposes. These amounts, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Table with columns for Budget Authority, Outlays, and Revenues. Rows include Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-41) and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113).

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total	-2	917	0
<small>^c For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the resolution, as approved by the Senate, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items. ^d Periodically, the Senate Committee on the Budget revises the budgetary levels in S. Con. Res. 11, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. The Initial Senate Resolution total below excludes \$6,872 million in budget authority and \$344 million in outlays assumed in S. Con. Res. 11 for disaster-related spending. The Revised Senate Resolution total below includes amounts for disaster-related spending:</small>			
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Initial Senate Resolution	3,032,343	3,091,098	2,676,733
Revisions:			
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 4311 of S. Con. Res. 11	445	175	-766
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 11	700	700	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 11	0	1	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 4313 of S. Con. Res. 11	269	269	0
Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 3404 of S. Con. Res. 11	36,072	-997	0
Revised Senate Resolution	3,069,829	3,091,246	2,675,967

U.S. CONGRESS,
 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
 Washington, DC, June 8, 2016.

Hon. MIKE ENZI,
 Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
 U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2017 budget and is current through June 6, 2016. This report is sub-

mitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on April 18, 2016, pursuant to section 102 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74).

Since our last letter dated May 11, 2016, the Congress has not cleared any legislation for the President's signature that affects budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

Sincerely,
 KEITH HALL,
 Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016
 (In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution	Current Level	Current Level Over/Under (-) Resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	3,212.4	2,238.0	-974.3
Outlays	3,219.2	2,626.8	-592.4
Revenues	2,682.0	2,682.0	0.0
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays ^a	805.4	805.4	0.0
Social Security Revenues	826.1	826.1	0.0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
^a Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016
 (In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,681,976
Permanents and other spending legislation	2,054,886	1,960,659	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	504,803	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-834,250	-834,301	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	1,220,636	1,631,161	2,681,976
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	1,017,381	995,610	0
Total Current Level ^a	2,238,017	2,626,771	2,681,976
Total Senate Resolution	3,212,350	3,219,191	2,681,976
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	974,333	592,420	n.a.
Memorandum:			
Revenues, 2017-2026:			
Senate Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	32,350,752
Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	32,350,752
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
 Notes: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.
^a For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the budget resolution does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include these items.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016

	2016-2021	2016-2026
Beginning Balance ^a	0	0
Enacted Legislation ^{b c d}		
Breast Cancer Awareness Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 114-148) ^c	0	0
Protect and Preserve International Cultural Property Act (P.L. 114-151)	*	*
Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-153)	*	*
Transnational Drug Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-154)	*	*

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016—Continued

	2016-2021	2016-2026
A bill to direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Archivist of the United States, to convey certain Federal property located in the State of Alaska to the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska (P.L. 114-161)	*	*
Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the definition of the term "Fiduciary" (H.J. Res. 88)	*	*

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS, AS OF JUNE 6, 2016—Continued

	2016-2021	2016-2026
Current Balance	0	0
Memorandum:		
Changes to Revenues	0	0
Changes to Outlays	0	0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
 Notes: n.e. = not able to estimate; P.L. = Public Law. * = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.
^a Pursuant to the statement printed in the Congressional Record on April 18, 2016, the Senate Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard was reset to zero.
^b The amounts shown represent the estimated impact of the public laws on the deficit. Negative numbers indicate an increase in the deficit; positive numbers indicate a decrease in the deficit.

^c Excludes off-budget amounts.
^d Excludes amounts designated as emergency requirements.

^e P.L. 114-148 will cause a decrease in spending of \$7 million in 2018 and an increase in spending of \$7 million in 2020 for a net impact of zero over the six-year and eleven-year periods.

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF LEGISLATION POST-S. CON. RES. 11, FY 2016 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RESOLUTION

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive ^c	Result
276	October 7, 2015	Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 1735, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016 (Sen. McCain, R-AZ).	Sec 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11—Long-Term Deficit Increased by More Than \$5 Billion.	Senator McCain (R-AZ)	71-26, Waived
293	October 30, 2015	House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1314, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.	Sec. 311(a)(3)—Social Security Levels Violation ^a	Senator Cornyn (R-TX)	64-35, Waived
313	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2883 (Sen. Brown, D-OH) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Brown (D-OH)	45-55, Not Waived
315	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2893 (Sen. Casey, D-PA) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Casey (D-PA)	46-54, Not Waived
317	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2892 (Sen. Shaheen, D-NH) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Shaheen (D-NH)	47-52, Not Waived
322	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2907 (Sen. Bennet, D-CO) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Bennet (D-CO)	47-52, Not Waived
327	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2919 (Sen. Baldwin, D-WI) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Baldwin (D-WI)	45-54, Not Waived
328	December 3, 2015	S. Amdt. 2918 (Sen. Murphy, D-CT) to S. Amdt 2874 to H.R. 3762, the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Murphy (D-CT)	46-53, Not Waived
338	December 18, 2015	H.R. 2029, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016	311(a)(2)(B)—Revenues reduced below levels assumed in the budget resolution ^c .	Senator Wyden (D-OR)	73-25, Waived
29	March 2, 2016	S. Amdt. 3395 (Sen. Wyden, D-OR) to S. Amdt 3378 to S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.	Sec 302(f)—Committee Allocation Violation ^a	Senator Wyden (D-OR)	46-50, Not Waived
30	March 2, 2016	S. Amdt. 3345 (Sen. Shaheen, D-NH) to S. Amdt 3378 to S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.	311(a)(2)—Topline Spending Aggregate Violation ^d .	Senator Shaheen (D-NH)	48-47, Not Waived

^a Point estimates were unavailable at the time of consideration, however, points of order were able to be raised base on estimated magnitude, timing, or sign (positive or negative) of spending.
^b CBO estimated that this amendment would increase direct spending by \$20 billion over ten years.
^c CBO and JCT estimated that this bill would decrease revenues by approximately \$520 billion over ten years.
^d CBO estimated that this amendment would increase spending by \$600 million over ten years.
^e Unless otherwise noted, the motion to waive was offered pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF LEGISLATION POST-BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2015 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive ^d	Result
53	April 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 3787 (Sen. Paul, R-KY) to S. Amdt. 2953 to S. 2012 (Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015).	311(a)(2)(B)—Revenues reduced below levels assumed in the budget resolution ^a .	Sen. Paul (R-KY)	33-64, Not Waived
76	May 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 3900 (Sen. Blunt, R-MO) to S. Amdt 3896 to H.R. 2577 (Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2017).	314(e)—Inclusion of emergency designations pursuant to Sec. 251 of BBEDCA ^b .	Sen. Collins (R-ME)	70-28, Waived
79	May 19, 2016	S. Amdt. 4039 (Sen. McCain, R-AZ) to S. Amdt 3896 to H.R. 2577 (Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2017).	314(e)—Inclusion of emergency designations pursuant to Sec. 251 of BBEDCA ^c .	Sen. McCain (R-AZ)	84-14, Waived

^a At the time of consideration, a point estimate was unavailable for the Paul amendment. However, it was estimated that it would decrease revenues below the levels assumed in the budget resolution.
^b This amendment designated \$1.1 billion in outlays as being for emergency purposes. This funding, which was not offset, would be used to combat the Zika virus.
^c This amendment designated \$7.7 billion in outlays as being for emergency purposes. This funding, which was not offset, would be used to extend the Veterans Choice Program.
^d Unless otherwise noted, the motion to waive was offered pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

BARBARA BUSH FOUNDATION FOR FAMILY LITERACY

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a copy of my remarks from earlier today at the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy's Conversation on the Future of Adult Literacy.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BARBARA BUSH FOUNDATION FOR FAMILY LITERACY

Mr. ALEXANDER. I'm glad to be invited to join the conversation on adult literacy and to do as my late friend Alex Haley used to say, "Find the good and praise it," especially about Barbara Bush. Tomorrow, one of the speakers you're going to hear, Jon Meacham, just finished his book, a biography of George H. W. Bush, and had the extraordinary opportunity to go through the personal diaries of Barbara and President Bush going back to the 1960s. I don't know any other biographer who's had that kind of access to that much material. The name of the book is "Destiny and Power." I have a friend in Nashville who says that a better name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman." I think an even better name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman and His Lady," and perhaps the best name for the book would be "The Last Gentleman and His Very Independent Lady" because as we all know Barbara Bush was and is a very independent lady. I know that from experience.

In 1991, it was a sunny day on the South Lawn of the White House, and President Bush was walking out to announce his program to help give scholarships to low-income children so they could choose schools. It was called the "GI Bill for Kids" and President and Mrs. Bush were walking along toward the event, and I was with them and Barbara looked at the president and said, "You've got on the wrong pants." He had one suit coat on and different pants on. She insisted that he turn around and go back into the White House and change his clothes before making his announcement.

On another occasion, the President and Mrs. Bush invited Honey and me to go with them one evening to Ford's Theatre. When we arrived there in the presidential limousine, the Secret Service opened the door and the President got out first and Barbara said, "I'll get the door, George."

On another occasion, I was sitting with them and I forget what it was, he may have been vice president then, but he was called on to speak unexpectedly and he leaned over to Barbara and said, "What should I speak about?" and she said, "About five minutes, George." So she is a very independent lady.

Before we go much further in this discussion about adult literacy, let's recognize that today is our lady's 91st birthday.

As was mentioned, I was education secretary in 1991 when the National Literacy Act was enacted. Let's use Barbara Bush's own words to describe the event—you'll find them in her memoir. She wrote, "I must say, I got more credit than I deserved." I don't agree with that, but, she continued, "I heard that George was going to give the pen to me, but before he could, Senator Simon spoke up

and said, 'That pen ought to go to Barbara.' I donated it to the George Bush Presidential Library Center. In the end, however, it's not pens and pictures that count; it's the National Literacy Act that really counts. It was the first piece of legislation—and, to date, the only one—ever enacted specifically for literacy with the goal of ensuring that every American adult acquires the basic literacy skills necessary to achieve the greatest possible satisfaction professionally and personally. But even more than that, the act seeks to strengthen our nation by giving us more productive workers and informed citizens." That was Barbara Bush's memoir.

Three years before that, in 1988, the year President George H. W. Bush was elected, the Saturday Evening Post did a cover story on Barbara and her passion for literacy. The writer told a story of JT Pace, the 63-year-old son of a former sharecropper who had just learned to read and was invited to read the Preamble to the Constitution on a televised program celebrating the bicentennial of the Constitution as well as the cause of literacy. When Mr. Pace arrived in St. Louis for the event, he discovered there were a few words in the Preamble that he couldn't read. Right when he decided he couldn't participate, Pace was introduced to Barbara Bush. She put him at ease and asked if they might read the Preamble together. The reporter writes: "That evening, they stood together on the podium and slowly began to read the Preamble. JT mumbled some of the difficult words; gradually Barbara Bush's voice subsided as JT gained confidence and finished his reading in a strong voice, his eyes glistening with tears." That was the story from the Saturday Evening Post.