

performance among our young people. It contributes to crime, injury, and serious dangers on the Nation's roadways. And drug use and its consequences jeopardize the progress we have made in strengthening our economy—contributing to unemployment, impeding re-employment, and costing our economy billions of dollars in lost productivity.

These facts, combined with the latest research about addiction as a disease of the brain, helped shape the approach laid out in my Administration's first *National Drug Control Strategy*—and they continue to guide our efforts to reform drug policy in a way that is more efficient, effective, and equitable. Through the Affordable Care Act, millions of Americans will be able to obtain health insurance, including coverage for substance use disorder treatment services. We have worked to reform our criminal justice system, addressing unfair sentencing disparities, providing alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, substance-involved offenders, and improving prevention and re-entry programs to protect public safety and improve outcomes for people returning to communities from prisons and jails. And we have built stronger partnerships with our international allies, working with them in a global effort against drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, while also assisting them in their efforts to address substance use disorders and related public health problems.

This progress gives us good reason to move forward with confidence. However, we cannot effectively build on this progress without collaboration across all sectors of our society. I look forward to joining with community coalitions, faith-based groups, tribal communities, health care providers, law enforcement agencies, state and local governments, and our international partners to continue this important work in 2014. And I thank the Congress for its continued support of our efforts to build a healthier, safer, and more prosperous country.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 9, 2014.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:49 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1528. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow a veterinarian to transport and dispense controlled substances in the usual course of veterinary practice outside of the registered location.

H.R. 3488. An act to establish the conditions under which the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish preclearance facilities, conduct preclearance operations, and provide customs services outside the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4007. An act to recodify and reauthorize the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program.

H.R. 4263. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Department of Homeland Security to establish a social media working group, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4289. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to take administrative action to achieve and maintain interoperable communications capabilities among the components of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4653. An act to reauthorize the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3488. An act to establish the conditions under which the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish preclearance facilities, conduct preclearance operations, and provide customs services outside the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4007. An act to recodify and reauthorize the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4263. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Department of Homeland Security to establish a social media working group, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4289. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to take administrative action to achieve and maintain interoperable communications capabilities among the components of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4653. An act to reauthorize the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2569. A bill to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1528. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow a veterinarian to transport and dispense controlled substances in the usual course of veterinary practice outside of the registered location.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 2578. A bill to ensure that employers cannot interfere in their employees' birth control and other health care decisions.

S. 2579. A bill to require the Secretary of State to offer rewards totaling up to \$5,000,000 for information on the kidnapping and murder of Naftali Fraenkel, a dual

United States-Israeli citizen, that began on June 12, 2014.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-284. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the sole purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that would limit the influence of money in the electoral process; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

JOINT SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 27

Whereas, it was the stated intention of the framers of the Constitution of the United States of America that the Congress of the United States of America should be "dependent on the people alone" (James Madison or Alexander Hamilton, *Federalist 52*), and

Whereas, that dependency has evolved from a dependency on the people alone to a dependency on those who spend excessively in elections through campaigns or third-party groups, and

Whereas, the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, 130 S.Ct. 876 (2010), removed restrictions on amounts of independent political spending, and

Whereas, the removal of those restrictions has resulted in the corrupting influence of powerful economic forces, which have supplanted the will of the people by undermining our ability to choose our political leadership, write our own laws, and determine the fate of our State, and

Whereas, the State of Vermont believes that a convention called pursuant to Article V of the U.S. Constitution should be convened to consider amendments to that Constitution to limit the corrupting influence of money in our political system and desires that said convention should be so limited, and

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has failed to propose, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution, amendments that would adequately address the concerns of Vermont: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the General Assembly, pursuant to Article V of the U.S. Constitution, hereby petitions the U.S. Congress to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America that would limit the corrupting influence of money in our electoral process, including, *inter alia*, by overturning the *Citizens United* decision, and be it further

Resolved, That this petition shall not be considered by the U.S. Congress until 33 other states submit petitions for the same purpose as proposed by Vermont in this resolution and unless the Congress determines that the scope of amendments to the Constitution of the United States considered by the convention shall be limited to the same purpose requested by Vermont, and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States; the President Pro Tempore and the Secretary of the Senate of the United States; the Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States; the Archivist of the United States; and the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

POM-285. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution related to fiscal restraints on the federal government, limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limiting the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 736

Whereas, the founders of the Constitution of the United States empowered state legislators to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Whereas, the federal government has created a crushing national debt through improper and imprudent spending; and

Whereas, the federal government has invaded the legitimate roles of the states through the manipulative process of federal mandates, most of which are unfunded to a great extent; and

Whereas, the federal government has ceased to live under a proper interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of our people, particularly for the generations to come, by proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States through a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution to place clear restraints on these and related abuses of power: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia, That the General Assembly of the State of Georgia hereby applies to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That this application shall be deemed an application for a convention to address each or all of the subjects herein stated. For the purposes of determining whether two-thirds of the states have applied for a convention addressing any of the subjects stated herein, this application is to be aggregated with the applications of any other state legislatures for the single subjects of balancing the federal budget, limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, or limiting the terms of federal officials; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to transmit copies to the members of the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives from this state, and to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject.

POM-286. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the sole pur-

pose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution, which impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for federal officials and members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE MEMORIAL 476

Whereas, the Founders of the United States of America provided in the Constitution of the United States for a limited Federal Government of express enumerated powers, and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution specifically provides that all powers not delegated to the Federal Government nor prohibited by the Constitution to the states are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people, and

Whereas, for many decades, this balance of power was generally respected and followed by those occupying positions of authority in the Federal Government, and

Whereas, as federal power has expanded over the past decades, federal spending has exponentially increased to the extent that it is now decidedly out of balance in relation to actual revenues or when comparing the ratio of accumulated public debt to the nation's gross domestic product, and

Whereas, in 2013, the Federal Government's accumulated public debt exceeded \$17 trillion, which is more than double that in 2006, and

Whereas, projections of federal deficit spending in the coming decades demonstrate that this power shift and its fiscal impacts are continuing and pose serious threats to the freedom and financial security of the American people and future generations, and

Whereas, the Founders of the United States of America provided a procedure in Article V of the Constitution to amend the Constitution on application of two-thirds of the several states, calling a convention for proposing amendments that will be valid to all intents and purposes if ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress, and

Whereas, it is a fundamental duty of state legislatures to support, protect, and defend the liberty of the American people, including generations yet to come, by asserting their solemn duty and responsibility under the Constitution to call for a convention under Article V for proposing amendments to the Constitution to reverse and correct the ominous path that the country is now on and to restrain future expansions and abuses of federal power: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

(1) That the Legislature of the State of Florida does hereby make application to Congress pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call an Article V convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States which:

(a) Impose fiscal restraints on the Federal Government.

(b) Limit the power and jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

(c) Limit the terms of office for federal officials and members of Congress.

(2) That these three proposed amendment categories are severable from one another and may be counted individually toward the required two-thirds number of applications made by the state legislatures for the calling of an Article V convention.

(3) That this memorial is revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the same effect as if it had never been passed, and retroactive to the date of passage, if it is

used for the purpose of calling a convention or used in support of conducting a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States for any purpose other than imposing fiscal restraints on the Federal Government, limiting the power and jurisdiction of the Federal Government, or limiting the terms of office for federal officials and members of Congress.

(4) That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on one or more of the three proposed amendment categories listed above.

Be it further resolved That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-287. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia making renewed application to the United States Congress calling a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the purpose of proposing a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 371

Whereas, in 1976, by House Resolution 469-1267, Resolution Act No. 93 (Ga. L. 1976, p. 184), the Georgia General Assembly applied to the Congress to call a convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget and to make certain exceptions with respect thereto; and

Whereas, in 2004, by House Resolution No. 1343, Act No. 802 (Ga. L. 2004, p. 1081), the Georgia General Assembly rescinded and repealed all prior applications for constitutional conventions, including but not limited to said 1976 application; and

Whereas, the need for such a balanced budget amendment remains and has become far more apparent and urgent: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia, That this body hereby applies again to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States and recommends that the convention be limited to consideration and proposal of an amendment requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to transmit appropriate copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and members of the Georgia congressional delegation and to transmit appropriate copies also to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses of the several states, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including but not limited to previously adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas, and this application should be aggregated with same for

the purpose of reaching the two-thirds of states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but should not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and be it further

Resolved, That this application shall constitute a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until:

(1) The legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject and Congress has called for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(2) The Congress of the United States has in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States proposed an amendment to said Constitution which is consistent with the balanced budget amendment referenced in this application; or

(3) January 1, 2020, whichever first occurs.

POM-288. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution which requires a balanced federal budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE MEMORIAL 658

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Florida passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 10 on April 21, 2010, and

Whereas, Senate Concurrent Resolution 10 made application to Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States for two purposes: to achieve and maintain a balanced federal budget and to control the ability of Congress and federal executive agencies to dictate to states requirements for the expenditure of federal funds, and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Florida desires to conform to the single subject applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas and limit its application to Congress for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced federal budget: Now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

(1) That the Legislature of the State of Florida hereby applies to Congress, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a convention limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints.

(2) That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently outstanding balanced budget applications from other states and is to be aggregated with the applications from those states for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds number of states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but may not be aggregated with applications on any other subject calling for a constitutional convention under Article V of the United States Constitution.

(3) That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V until the legislatures of at least two-

thirds of the states have made applications on the same subject and supersedes all previous applications by this Legislature on the same subject; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-289. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida applying to the United States Congress to call a convention of the states under Article V of the United States Constitution for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution to provide that every law enacted by Congress shall embrace only one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE MEMORIAL 261

Whereas, each measure before a legislative body should pass on its own merits without depending on legislative support for other unrelated measures to achieve the required number of votes for passage, and

Whereas, a single-subject constitutional provision addresses this concern by prohibiting a legislative body from enacting a law that embraces more than one subject, and

Whereas, 41 of the 50 states, including Florida, have a single-subject provision in their respective state constitutions, and the legislatures and citizens of these states have benefited from a single-subject requirement, and

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the United States of America, touching the lives of every citizen in the several states, but is missing this important provision, and

Whereas, our great country is deep in debt and Congress is currently searching for a solution, and

Whereas, a federal single-subject amendment would provide the means to limit pork barrel spending, control the phenomenon of legislating through riders, limit omnibus legislation produced by logrolling, prevent public surprise, and increase the institutional accountability of Congress and its members, and

Whereas, it is Florida's hope and desire that Congress will be able to conduct its business in a more productive, efficient, transparent, and less acrimonious way with a single-subject requirement, and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States makes provision for amending the Constitution on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, calling a convention for proposing amendments that shall be valid to all intents and purposes if ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress: Now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

(1) That the Legislature of the State of Florida, with all due respect, does hereby make application to the Congress of the United States pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that Congress shall pass no bill, and no bill shall become law, which embraces more than one subject, that subject to be clearly expressed in the bill's title.

(2) That this memorial is revoked and withdrawn, nullified, and superseded to the

same effect as if it had never been passed, and be retroactive to the date of passage, if it is used for the purpose of calling a convention or used in support of conducting a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States for any purpose other than requiring that every law enacted by Congress embrace only one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title.

(3) That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the states have made applications on the same subject; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-290. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida urging the Congress of the United States to direct the United States Environmental Protection Agency in developing guidelines for regulating carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil-fueled electric generating units; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE MEMORIAL 1174

Whereas, a reliable and affordable energy supply is vital to Florida's economy and job growth, as well as the overall interests of its citizens, and

Whereas, Florida supports an all-inclusive energy strategy because it is in the best interest of the state and the nation, and

Whereas, the United States has an abundant supply of coal that provides economic and energy security benefits, including affordable and reliable electricity, and

Whereas, carbon regulations for existing coal-fueled electric generating units could threaten the affordability and reliability of Florida's electricity supplies, and

Whereas, such regulations impose additional financial burdens on electric generating units that have invested in pollution controls to meet the recent mercury regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and

Whereas, such burdens risk the closure of electric generating units resulting in substantial job loss, and

Whereas, carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fueled electric generating units in the United States represent only 3 percent of global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, and

Whereas, the United States Energy Information Administration projects that carbon dioxide emissions from the nation's electric sector will be 14 percent below 2005 levels in 2020, and

Whereas, the United States Energy Information Administration projects that carbon dioxide emissions from the nation's coal-fueled electric generating units will be 19 percent below 2005 levels in 2020, and

Whereas, on June 25, 2013, the President of the United States directed the United States Environmental Protection Agency to issue standards, regulations, and guidelines to address carbon dioxide emissions from new, existing, modified, and reconstructed fossil-fueled electric generating units, and

Whereas, the President of the United States has recognized that states will play a central role in establishing and implementing carbon standards for existing electric generating units, and

Whereas, the Clean Air Act requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency to establish a procedure under which

each state must develop a plan for establishing and implementing standards of performance for existing fossil-fueled electric generating units within the state, and

Whereas, the Clean Air Act expressly allows states, in developing and applying such standards of performance, to take into consideration, among other factors, the remaining useful life of an existing fossil-fueled electric generating unit to which such standards apply, and

Whereas, the existing regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency provide that states may adopt less stringent emissions standards or longer compliance schedules than the agency's guidelines based on factors such as unreasonable cost of control, physical impossibility of installing necessary control equipment, or other factors that make less stringent standards or longer compliance times significantly more reasonable, and

Whereas, it is in the best interest of electricity consumers in Florida to continue to benefit from reliable, affordable electricity provided by coal-based electric generating units: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: That the Congress of the United States is urged to direct the United States Environmental Protection Agency, in developing guidelines for regulating carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil-fueled electric generating units, to:

(1) Respect the primacy of Florida and rely on state regulators to develop performance standards for carbon dioxide emissions which take into account the unique policies, energy needs, resource mix, and economic priorities of the state.

(2) Issue guidelines and approve state-established performance standards that are based on reductions of carbon dioxide emissions determined to be achievable by measures undertaken at fossil-fueled electric generating units.

(3) Allow Florida to set less stringent performance standards or longer compliance schedules for fossil-fueled electric generating units.

(4) Give Florida maximum flexibility to implement carbon dioxide performance standards for fossil-fueled electric generating units; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-291. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Colorado urging the United States Congress to pass comprehensive federal legislation authorizing banks and credit unions to serve legal marijuana and hemp businesses; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 14-003

Whereas, All one hundred members of the Colorado General Assembly took an oath to uphold the United States constitution and the Colorado constitution; and

Whereas, Colorado voters recently approved Amendment 64, a constitutional amendment to legalize the sale and consumption of recreational marijuana in Colorado, with 55.23 percent of the vote, or approximately 1.38 million votes, in favor of legalization; and

Whereas, Hemp has long been recognized for its varied industrial uses, was sold and used commercially in the earliest days of our country's history, and was recognized as a

valuable cash crop by George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin; and

Whereas, Federal laws, including the "Controlled Substances Act", the "Bank Secrecy Act", and the "Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act", prohibit banks from providing financial services to marijuana and hemp businesses; and

Whereas, Directives from federal regulatory agencies such as the Federal Reserve, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency also prohibit bankers from accepting deposits from marijuana or hemp businesses; and

Whereas, The "USA PATRIOT Act" directs financial institutions to establish Enhanced Due Diligence policies, procedures, and controls where necessary to detect and report instances of suspected money laundering, which has led to the adoption of Know Your Customer procedures; and

Whereas, Know Your Customer procedures require banks and credit unions to verify the identity of their customers and determine that the source of their funds is legitimate by obtaining information about the nature of an account holder's business, customers, and sources of funds; and

Whereas, Banks and credit unions that comply with the Know Your Customer rules will be required by anti-money laundering laws and regulations to file recurring suspicious activity reports documenting the financial activities of a legal marijuana business, including filing a currency transaction report each time a marijuana business makes a deposit of more than \$10,000 and reporting cash that smells like marijuana; and

Whereas, Marijuana remains classified as a schedule I controlled substance at the federal level, the strictest classification under the "Controlled Substances Act", and the production of industrial hemp remains highly restricted at the federal level; and

Whereas, The United States attorney general recently announced guidance for financial institutions that wish to provide banking services to legal marijuana businesses in what has become known as the Cole Memo; and

Whereas, This guidance greatly adds to the reporting and compliance requirements already demanded of banks and credit unions, including ensuring that the marijuana businesses to which they provide services do not sell to minors, transfer marijuana to a state where its sale is illegal, involve themselves with organized crime, sell illegal drugs, encourage the use of marijuana on federal property, or encourage drugged driving; and

Whereas, The United States Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, or FinCEN, in coordination with the United States Department of Justice, also issued a memo outlining expectations for compliance with the "Bank Secrecy Act", including verifying the legitimacy of a marijuana business's license and registration, developing an understanding of the norm for marijuana business transactions and monitoring each business for deviation from the norm, monitoring publicly available sources for adverse information on the business and any related parties, and monitoring for suspicious activity on an ongoing basis; and

Whereas, In April 2014, United States Senators Chuck Grassley and Dianne Feinstein sent a letter to the director of FinCEN, questioning FinCEN's legal authority to provide banks guidance on violations of federal law and noting the possibility that a financial institution might complete a suspicious activity report regarding a marijuana business customer, and then that specific report could be used against the financial institution as

evidence of the institution being complicit in the act of money laundering; and

Whereas, Financial institutions face a significant challenge in verifying that a marijuana business is in compliance with all of the guidelines issued by the Department of Justice and FinCEN and face uncertainty about whether they would be reasonably protected from prosecution or actions by regulatory agencies, now or in the future, on the basis of guidance in non-binding memoranda; and

Whereas, The above-mentioned guidance is a directive to federal prosecutors to avoid prosecuting financial institutions that comply with the Cole Memo and FinCEN guidance but does not limit punitive actions from federal regulatory agencies, including several that operate outside of the executive branch, such as the FDIC and the Federal Reserve, whose regulatory actions could be just as damaging to a financial institution's operations as prosecution; and

Whereas, The guidance is not enforceable in court, provides neither a safe harbor from prosecution nor legal defense in court, and can only be considered temporary, short-lived guidance as it could be reversed by a future administration; and

Whereas, The guidance from the United States Department of Justice cannot override federal laws or regulations, which still characterize acceptance of a deposit from a marijuana business as money laundering; and

Whereas, Neither the United States Department of Justice guidance nor the FinCEN memo provide adequate regulatory and legal certainty for financial institutions to provide banking services to the legal marijuana industry; and

Whereas, Under federal law, banks and credit unions that conduct business with legal marijuana businesses will still be in violation of the "Bank Secrecy Act", the "Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act", and the "USA PATRIOT Act", and any bank or credit union that chooses to serve marijuana businesses effectively puts its regulatory status at risk; and

Whereas, Colorado and Washington have already legalized retail marijuana shops, and several other states will be considering full legalization at the ballot in the 2014 elections; and

Whereas, Twenty states have already legalized the sale and consumption of medical marijuana for limited medical uses; and

Whereas, The medical, retail, and hemp agricultural businesses that are legally permitted to operate under state laws in dozens of states are forced to operate as all-cash businesses, including paying for capital investments such as hydration and lighting equipment in cash, compensating employees in cash, and renting or purchasing warehouses and other real estate with large down payments in cash; and

Whereas, The medical, retail, and hemp agricultural businesses can accept neither credit nor debit cards from customers because electronic payments are handled through the banking system; and

Whereas, Both the state of Colorado and its local municipalities use bank accounts to audit sales tax collections, and a lack of accounting information that is typically available for such audits could mean that Colorado governments are under-collecting tax revenue; and

Whereas, The storage and transfer of large amounts of cash necessary for the legal operation of marijuana businesses has already made these businesses a target for crime and could attract the involvement of organized criminal enterprises; and

Whereas, Colorado is unable to address this problem by chartering a state bank or credit

union because all financial institutions are interconnected through federal banking laws and regulations that govern national and international commerce: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

(1) That the ability of the federal executive branch to facilitate a reasonable regulatory structure for the marijuana industry is limited as long as federal law categorizes marijuana as an illegal substance.

(2) That the best solution to the problem of a lack of financial services for the legal marijuana industry will be comprehensive federal legislation authorizing banks and credit unions to serve legal marijuana and hemp businesses; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to all members of the Colorado delegation to the United States Congress, the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senate majority leader, the United States Senate majority leader pro tempore, and the president of the United States.

POM-292. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1261

Whereas, insurance helps protect the United States economy from the adverse effects of the risks inherent in economic and development while also providing the resources necessary to rebuild physical and economic infrastructure, offer indemnification for business disruption, and provide coverage for medical and liability costs from injuries and loss of life in the event of catastrophic losses to persons or property; and

Whereas, the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, produced insured losses larger than any natural or manmade event in history, with claims paid by insurers to their policy holders eventually totaling some \$32.5 billion, making this the second most costly insurance event in United States history; and

Whereas, the sheer enormity of the loss, combined with the possibility of future attacks, produced financial shockwaves that shook insurance markets causing insurers and reinsurers to exclude coverage arising from acts of terrorism from virtually all commercial property and liability policies; and

Whereas, the lack of terrorism risk insurance contributed to a paralysis in the economy, especially in construction, tourism, business travel, and real estate finance; and

Whereas, the United States Congress originally passed the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-297 (TRIA), in which the federal government agreed to provide terrorism reinsurance to insurers and reauthorized this arrangement via the Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-144, and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007, Pub. L. 110-160 (TRIPRA); and

Whereas, under TRIPRA the federal government provides such reinsurance after industry-wide losses attributable to annual certified terrorism events exceed \$100 million; and

Whereas, coverage under TRIPRA is provided to individual insurers after the insurer has incurred losses related to terrorism equal to 20% of the insurer's previous year earned premium for property-casualty lines; and

Whereas, after an individual insurer has reached such a threshold, the insurer pays

15% of residual losses and the federal government pay the remaining 85%; and

Whereas, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program has an annual cap of \$100 billion of aggregate insured losses, beyond which the federal program does not provide coverage; and

Whereas, TRIPRA requires the federal government to recoup 100% of the benefits provided under the program via policyholder surcharges to the extent the aggregate insured losses are less than \$27.5 billion and enables the government to recoup expenditures beyond that mandatory recoupment amount; and

Whereas, without question, TRIA and its successors are the principal reason for the continued stability in the insurance and reinsurance market for terrorism insurance to the benefit of our overall economy; and

Whereas, the presence of a robust private-public partnership has provided stability and predictability and has allowed insurers to actively participate in the market in a meaningful way; and

Whereas, without a program such as TRIPRA, many of our citizens who want and need terrorism coverage to operate their businesses all across the nation would be either unable to get insurance or unable to afford the limited coverage that would be available; and

Whereas, without federally provided reinsurance, property and casualty insurers will face less availability of terrorism reinsurance and will therefore be severely restricted in their ability to provide sufficient coverage for acts of terrorism to support our economy; and

Whereas, unfortunately, despite the hard work and dedication of this nation's counterterrorism agencies and the bravery of the men and women in uniform who fought and continue to fight battles abroad to keep us safe here at home, the threat from terrorist attacks in the United States is both real and substantial and will remain as such for the foreseeable future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives:

Section 1. The members of the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina urge the United States Congress and the President of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program.

Section 2. The Principal Clerk shall transmit certified copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker and clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and the Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the North Carolina Congressional delegation, and the news media of North Carolina.

Section 3. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

POM-293. A substitute concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Missouri memorializing the need to preserve natural resources and provide recreational development and other improvements for the public use; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, in 1959, Senate Resolution No. 33 and House Resolution No. 19, recognizing the importance of the extraordinary manifestations of nature and recreational attributes of the Current and Jacks Fork Riverways, requested Congress to enact legislation to preserve the natural resources and provide recreational development and other improvements for the public use; and

Whereas, in 1964, Congress answered Missouri's request by enacting legislation to es-

tablish the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

Whereas, the riverways within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways are, and remain, public highways of the State of Missouri, subject to concurrent jurisdiction between the State of Missouri and the United States under Missouri Senate Bill No. 362 enacted in 1971; and

Whereas, in 2005, the National Park Service began researching for the purpose of drafting a new general management plan for the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

Whereas, the National Park Service is advocating the "Preferred Alternative" option of the general management plan; and

Whereas, the goal of the "Preferred Alternative" option of the general management plan is to shut down public access points to riverways, eliminate motorized boat traffic from certain areas, further restrict boat motor horsepower in other areas, close several gravel bars, and propose that additional areas be designated as federal wilderness; and

Whereas, the "No-Action Alternative" option of the general management plan is an appropriate balance between resource preservation and opportunities for recreational use; and

Whereas, the general management plan will guide decisions related to the Ozark National Scenic Riverways for the next 15 to 20 years; and

Whereas, tourism is one of the most critical components of our rural economy; and

Whereas, thousands of hikers, campers, boaters, hunters, fishermen, and horseback riders visit these areas annually generating irreplaceable tax revenue; and

Whereas, any further limitations on the access to these riverways would severely impact this local economy;

Whereas, the Missouri Conservation Commission is charged with the control, management, restoration, conservation, and regulation of bird, fish, game, forestry, and all wildlife resources of the state, including hatcheries, sanctuaries, refuges, reservations, and all other property owned, acquired, or used for such purposes; and

Whereas, in September of 2009, the Missouri Department of Conservation recommended that "hunting, fishing, and trapping continue to be allowed through the Ozark National Scenic Riverways except in highly developed areas where a reasonable safety zone for public protection may be required: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the United States Department of the Interior National Park Service to pursue one of the following three options in regard to the Ozark National Scenic Riverways:

1. Choose the "No-Action Alternative" option of the general management plan;

2. Enter into negotiations with the State of Missouri, Department of Conservation for the return of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways to the State of Missouri so that the land will continue to be used for its original and intended purpose; or

3. Enter into a contract with the State of Missouri, Department of Conservation for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and be it further

Resolved That the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Department

of the Interior, each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation, the Director of the National Park Service, the Superintendent of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, the Director of the Missouri Department of Conservation, and Governor Jay Nixon.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CARPER, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 1376. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the "Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building".

H.R. 1813. A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 162 Northeast Avenue in Tallmadge, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Daniel Nathan Deyarmin, Jr., Post Office Building".

S. 2056. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13127 Broadway Street in Alden, New York, as the "Sergeant Brett E. Gorniewicz Memorial Post Office".

S. 2057. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the "Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building".

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. HEITKAMP, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2570. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to recognize Indian tribal governments for purposes of determining under the adoption credit whether a child has special needs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 2571. A bill to adjust the boundary of the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park to include the Wallis House and Harriston Hill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 2572. A bill to ban the use of bisphenol A in food containers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 2573. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase, expand, and extend the credit for hydrogen-related alternative fuel vehicle refueling property and to increase the investment credit for more efficient fuel cells; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FISCHER:

S. 2574. A bill to make the United States Preventive Services Task Force subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WALSH (for himself, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado):

S. 2575. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a report on the status of greater sage-grouse conservation efforts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2576. A bill to establish the Maritime Washington National Heritage Area in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2577. A bill to require the Secretary of State to offer rewards totaling up to \$5,000,000 for information on the kidnapping and murder of Naftali Fraenkel, a dual United States-Israeli citizen, that began on June 12, 2014; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr.

UDALL of Colorado, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KAINE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REID, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WALSH, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2578. A bill to ensure that employers cannot interfere in their employees' birth control and other health care decisions; read the first time.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2579. A bill to require the Secretary of State to offer rewards totaling up to \$5,000,000 for information on the kidnapping and murder of Naftali Fraenkel, a dual United States-Israeli citizen, that began on June 12, 2014; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 497. A resolution honoring the life and career of Charles "Chuck" Noll; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 170

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to recognize the heritage of recreational fishing, hunting, and recreational shooting on Federal public land and ensure continued opportunities for those activities.

S. 236

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 236, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare payment option for patients and physicians or practitioners to freely contract, without penalty, for Medicare fee-for-service items and services, while allowing Medicare beneficiaries to use their Medicare benefits.

S. 517

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Colorado

(Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 517, a bill to promote consumer choice and wireless competition by permitting consumers to unlock mobile wireless devices, and for other purposes.

S. 987

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 987, a bill to maintain the free flow of information to the public by providing conditions for the federally compelled disclosure of information by certain persons connected with the news media.

S. 1029

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1029, a bill to reform the process by which Federal agencies analyze and formulate new regulations and guidance documents.

S. 1033

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1033, a bill to authorize a grant program to promote physical education, activity, and fitness and nutrition, and to ensure healthy students, and for other purposes.

S. 1064

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1064, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for treatment of clinical psychologists as physicians for purposes of furnishing clinical psychologist services under the Medicare program.

S. 1261

At the request of Mr. UDALL of Colorado, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1261, a bill to amend the National Energy Conservation Policy Act and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to promote energy efficiency via information and computing technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 1431

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1431, a bill to permanently extend the Internet Tax Freedom Act.

S. 1463

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1463, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit importation, exportation, transportation, sale, receipt, acquisition, and purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of any live animal of any prohibited wildlife species.

S. 1495

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland