This innovative approach transformed advertising and marketing for the LVCVA.

Rossi was part of the effort to bring professional sports to Southern Nevada and he convinced the Triple-A baseball affiliate in Spokane, WA, to move to Las Vegas. He worked in partnership with other communities to bring NASCAR and the NBA All-Star Game to Southern Nevada. When the National Finals Rodeo outgrew Oklahoma City, Rossi helped persuade the event to make Las Vegas its new home.

By the 1990s, Rossi was overseeing incredible growth in Southern Nevada's tourism industry and changing the face of Las Vegas from a regional gaming market into an international resort destination. Rossi was part of the team that developed the most successful tourism ad campaign in history. Today, Las Vegas is synonymous with "What happens here, stays here." Rossi was named Co-Brand Marketer of the Year by Brandweek magazine for his work with this advertising campaign.

Every resident of Clark County has benefited from Rossi's successful marketing and branding effort. Tourism supports jobs for 370,000 Southern Nevada residents and generates more than \$41 billion for the local economy. Today, 20 of the world's 27 largest hotels and resorts are located on Las Vegas Strip. And our resorts count on Rossi and the LVCVA to help fill rooms. Under Rossi's leadership, Las Vegas has also transformed itself from a weekend destination into the number one trade show destination in North America for 18 consecutive years. With the slogan "Vegas means business," Rossi and his team have attracted and signed multiyear contracts to host major conventions from the Consumer Electronics Show to the International Apparel show known as MAGIC.

Rossi's magic touch and marketing brilliance caught the attention of national leaders in the tourism industry. Last year, Rossi became the chairman of our Nation's largest tourism group, US Travel. He was appointed to the Commerce Department's Travel and Tourism Advisory Board and serves as a delegate to the White House Conference on Tourism. The American Marketing Association and the Travel and Tourism Research Association have both presented Rossi with a Lifetime Achievement Award.

While everyone knows that "What happens in Vegas, stays in Vegas," it is my honor to make sure that what has happened on Rossi's watch is properly recognized. On behalf of the U.S. Senate, I am proud to congratulate Rossi Ralenkotter on 40 years in the tourism industry. All Nevadans have benefited from his leadership at the LVCVA and I look forward to many more years of working together.

#### S. 415, THE SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER RECOVERY ACT

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join the Senator from Lou-

isiana in introducing the Small Business Disaster Recovery Act. The purpose of this bill is to streamline certain burdensome procedures for small businesses that are affected by a Presidentially declared disaster. This bill would complement provisions adopted by this body and enacted into law earlier this year that the Senator from Louisiana and I sponsored to improve FEMA procedures. Like the bill we are introducing today, we derived these provisions from our States' experiences with Hurricane Katrina. They will not cost anything, but they will improve government services at times when they are most critical.

Through two budget-neutral provisions, this bill continues to improve the way we respond and recover from disasters using the lessons that we have learned from past disasters. Current practice dictates that small business owners can only use their homes as collateral for a post-disaster loan. The legislation's first provision clarifies that the collateral requirement for SBA disaster loans can include business assets of actual value other than a primary residence. This removes a key obstacle to small business owners who want to restart operations after a disaster but are unable or unwilling to use their homes when they could conceivably provide sufficient business assets as collateral for the loan.

The bill clearly states that these assets should be of equal or greater value to the amount of the loan and ensures that the Small Business Administration is responsive to the needs of small businesses seeking disaster loans less than the maximum allowable. I encourage the Small Business Administration to ensure that the asset requirements for collateral are established in a way that minimizes any potential waste, fraud, and abuse. This bill will maintain the traditional standards for appropriate collateral assets, which includes commercial real estate, machinery and equipment, business inventory, and furniture and fixtures.

The second provision included in this legislation addresses assistance provided by small business development centers, or SBDCs, to out-of-State businesses. It seeks to repeal processes that discourage SBDCs to work across State lines when doing so actually makes good sense. Sharing resources and knowledge across State lines is essential when disasters overwhelm local capacity or expertise. This legislation has the support of the Association of Small Business Development Centers and the International Economic Development Council because it encourages such information and resource sharing.

I am pleased to join the distinguished Senator from Louisiana in encouraging States and SBDC networks to formalize partnerships across State lines before disasters strike. We are both aware that any action or decision that takes place prior to a disaster is an action that does not waste time or resources during a time of crisis. The

Emergency Management Assistance Compact system shows how well this can work.

I thank the Senator from Louisiana and her staff for working with me and my staff to make sure that this legislation addresses the need for SBDCs to be properly reimbursed for work when they appropriately respond to concerns in another state.

The reforms in this bill represent commonsense lessons that we have learned from our constituents after experiencing the effects of some of the most severe natural disasters in our Nation's history. I urge serious consideration of this legislation and invite other Senators to cosponsor this bill.

# ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### OBSERVING RARE DISEASE DAY

• Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, since 2009, the last day of February has been observed as National Rare Disease Day to raise awareness of and provide support for Americans living with a rare disease or disorder.

By definition, each rare disease or disorder affects a small patient population, less than 200,000 people. However, the combined 7,000 individual rare diseases affect nearly 30 million Americans. Sadly, children with rare genetic diseases account for more than half of the rare disease population.

Many of these rare diseases are serious, even life-threatening: epidermolysis bullosa; progeria; muscular dystrophy; sickle cell anemia; Tay-Sachs; cystic fibrosis; many childhood cancers; and fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva.

Patients with rare diseases face unique challenges. Too many of these conditions lack effective treatments and cures. And too often people with rare diseases experience challenges in obtaining an accurate diagnosis. In addition, there is often difficulty finding physicians or treatment centers with the necessary expertise in rare diseases or disorders.

Great strides have been made in research and treatment as the result of the Orphan Drug Act, legislation passed in 1983 to encourage pharmaceutical companies to bring treatments for rare diseases to market.

This year, the Rare Disease Day Resolution also pays tribute to the 30th Anniversary of the Orphan Drug Act and calls for us to reflect upon the successes of that Act and the challenges to be addressed in the future to prevent, identify, combat, and treat rare diseases.

Rare Disease Day is also an important opportunity to honor lifesaving advances in science and research that continue to transform the diagnosis, treatment, and standard of care for many orphan diseases, thanks in no small part to the advocacy efforts of the National Institutes of Health, the medical community, patients and their families, and rare disease organiza- C tions, especially the National Organization for Rare Disorders.

By designating February 28, 2013, as Rare Disease Day, I hope we create greater awareness of these conditions, encourage accurate and early diagnosis of rare diseases and disorders, and help demonstrate and support a national and global commitment to improve treatment options for individuals with rare diseases and disorders.•

## REMEMBERING BARRY HORSTMAN

• Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to remember Barry M. Horstman of Cincinnati, OH, for his dedication to his community and distinguished career in journalism. Mr. Horstman passed away suddenly while working in the newsroom of the Cincinnati Enquirer on February 25, 2013.

Known as a "newsman's newsman," Barry Horstman developed a reputation as a tough but fair investigative reporter who showed his commitment to his community by being relentless in his work.

Horstman's passion for journalism was inspired by his fourth grade teacher who encouraged him to write. In high school, he started a column for the Western Hills High School newspaper called "Straight from the Horstman's Mouth." He went on to earn a journalism degree from The Ohio State University.

While a student, Horstman worked at the Cincinnati Post, jumpstarting his long and fruitful career in journalism. Horstman's career included positions as a Washington correspondent for Scripps Howard News Service, a reporter at the Los Angeles Times, a reporter for the Cincinnati Post, and a writer and supervisor for the Las Vegas Sun before he returned to his hometown to join the Cincinnati Enquirer in 2008.

Barry covered me off and on for over 20 years, and even when I might have wished his story had been written a little differently, I never questioned his professionalism as a journalist, his commitment to reporting the facts as he saw them, and his decency and fairness as a person.

A local history buff, Horstman wrote profiles of local Cincinnati area newsmakers that were compiled into a book published in 1999: 100 Who Made a Difference: Greater Cincinnatians Who Made a Mark on the 20th Century. He was known for his high energy and enthusiasm in all endeavors, especially for taking fantastic vacations around the globe.

Horstman grew up on the west side of Cincinnati, raised in an apartment above the Glenmore Bowl, the bowling alley managed and later owned by his father, Les. He was an avid runner and a talented bowler.

I honor Barry Horstman for his dedication to Cincinnati and contributions to the field of journalism.• CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY ORIGINALLY DE-CLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13288 ON MARCH 6, 2003, WITH RE-SPECT TO THE ACTIONS AND POLICIES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS THE OF GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE AND OTHER PERSONS то UNDERMINE ZIMBABWE'S DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES OR IN-STITUTIONS, AS RECEIVED DUR-ING RECESS OF THE SENATE ON MARCH 1, 2013-PM 4

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

## To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions is to continue in effect beyond March 6, 2013.

The crisis constituted by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions has not been resolved. These actions and policies continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue this national emergency and to maintain in force the sanctions to respond to this threat.

> BARACK OBAMA. THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 1, 2013*.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

## ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 1, 2013, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 47. An act to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

### ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 47. An act to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-550. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fenpyrazamine; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9373-9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-551. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyroxasulfone; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9379-9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-552. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Acetochlor; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9377-6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-553. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyraflufen-ethyl; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9379-6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-554. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Identification of Additional Qualifying Renewable Fuel Pathways under the Renewable Fuel Standard Program" (FRL No. 9686-3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-555. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; The 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory for the Delaware Portion of the Philadelphia Nonattainment Area for the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard" (FRL No. 9786-4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-556. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Declaration of Prion as a Pest Under FIFRA; Related Amendments; and Availability of Final Test Guidelines" (FRL No. 9372-7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 26, 2013; to the