Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privilege of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies, and other entities or individuals duly authorized by federal, state, or foreign governments, records of the Subcommittee's investigation into JP Morgan Chase's "whale trades" and risks and abuses of derivatives.

SENATE RESOLUTION 301—RECOG-NIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ALZHEIMER'S PROJECT ACT AND THE NA-TIONAL PLAN TO ADDRESS ALZ-HEIMER'S DISEASE

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. COL-LINS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 301

Whereas more than 5,000,000 individuals in the United States live with Alzheimer's disease, and, based on current projections, as many as 16,000,000 individuals in the United States will have Alzheimer's disease by 2050;

Whereas 1 in every 9 individuals in the United States over the age of 65 lives with Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas another individual in the United States develops Alzheimer's disease every 68 seconds, and, by 2050, another individual in the United States will develop the disease every 33 seconds;

Whereas, in 2013, an estimated 450,000 people in the United States will die from Alzheimer's disease, making it the sixth-leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas, between 2000 and 2010, deaths attributed to Alzheimer's disease increased by 68 percent;

Whereas Alzheimer's disease is devastating physically, emotionally, and financially;

Whereas Alzheimer's disease creates an enormous financial strain on the health care system, families, and Federal and State budgets;

Whereas, according to an independent study supported by the National Institutes of Health, Alzheimer's disease is already the costliest disease in the United States and is expected to become even more costly in the future;

Whereas, in 2013, the total direct cost of caring for individuals in the United States with Alzheimer's disease is estimated to be \$203,000,000,000, including \$107,000,000,000 in costs to Medicare and \$35,000,000,000 to Medicaid;

Whereas, if nothing is done to change the trajectory of the disease, the total direct cost of caring for individuals in the United States with Alzheimer's disease is expected to rise to \$1,200,000,000 by 2050;

Whereas the average cost to Medicare for beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease is 3 times higher than for those without the condition;

Whereas a Federal commitment to fighting Alzheimer's disease can lower costs and improve health outcomes for people living with the disease today and in the future;

Whereas, by making Alzheimer's disease a national priority, we can replicate the successes that have been achieved in fighting other diseases:

Whereas leadership from the Federal Government has helped lower the number of deaths from other major diseases and health problems such as HIV/AIDS, cancer, heart disease, and stroke;

Whereas, in 2010, Congress unanimously passed the National Alzheimer's Project Act;

Whereas the National Alzheimer's Project Act requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create and annually update a National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease;

Whereas the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease establishes goals and action steps to combat the disease in the areas of research, care, support, and public awareness; and

Whereas the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease has resulted in some notable accomplishments, including the creation of a blueprint for Alzheimer's research by the National Institutes of Health: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) recognizes that additional focus, research, and resources are needed to overcome Alzheimer's disease;

(2) acknowledges the impact that Alzheimer's disease has on individuals with the disease, their caregivers and loved ones, and the United States as a whole; and

(3) supports the goals and implementation of the National Alzheimer's Project Act and the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, we all know someone who has been affected by Alzheimer's disease or someone else who has.

Everyone has occasional memory lapses, and it's normal to forget names of an acquaintance or forget where you put your keys.

But Alzheimer's is so much more than just memory loss.

It is a debilitating disease that only gets worse as it progresses.

People living with the disease often forget conversations, appointments, and eventually forget the names of close friends and may no longer recognize their spouse or their children.

They struggle to recall the words to identify objects, and eventually lose the ability to read and write.

Alzheimer's makes everyday activities like keeping track of bills and cooking a meal extremely challenging and frustrating.

Although the disease develops differently for every individual, it eventually leads to loss of memory, thinking and reasoning skills.

This year, approximately 450,000 people in the United States will die from Alzheimer's disease.

Currently, more than 5 million Americans are living with the disease, including 210,000 people in Illinois. But with a new person being diagnosed with Alzheimer's every 68 seconds, the number of people with Alzheimer's will rise to 16 million by 2050.

If nothing is done to change the trajectory of the disease, more people and families will suffer and federal spending linked to the disease will soar.

In 2013, the cost of caring for those with Alzheimer's disease will total an estimated \$203 billion for Medicaid and Medicare.

If we stay on this path, the total cost of caring for individuals with Alzheimer's disease is expected to rise to 1.2 trillion by 2050—an increase of more than 500 percent.

But this is a problem that we can solve.

In 2010, Congress recognized the need for additional resources and research to overcome Alzheimer's disease and unanimously passed the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

The National Alzheimer's Project Act created a national strategic plan, which establishes goals and action steps to combat the disease in the areas of research, care, support, and public awareness.

The plan has already resulted in some notable achievements.

In 2012, the National Institutes of Health dedicated an additional \$50 million for Alzheimer's research.

The Health Resources and Services Administration invested \$2 million to improve the quality of care for people with Alzheimer's.

But more needs to be done and the success of the National Alzheimer's Plan requires continued federal investments for biomedical research and resources for people with Alzheimer's.

President Obama's fiscal year 2014 budget proposed \$100 million in new NIH funding for Alzheimer's research.

The Senate Labor, Health, and Human Services appropriations bill which passed the Appropriations Committee adds \$84 million to the NIH's National Institute of Aging for Alzheimer's research.

The bill also provides \$40 million for the new Brain Initiative, which will help us better understand the brain and Alzheimer's.

These federal investments to fight Alzheimer's disease can lower costs and improve health outcomes for people living with the disease.

People like Janet Dever.

Janet Dever, 73 years old, was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease five years ago.

She does her best to not dwell on the negatives or sink into depression.

But she says that the hardest part of the disease is watching her family and friends suffer along with her.

The part of the disease that upsets her the most is that many people don't know how to interact with her anymore, so they have stayed away.

But Janet and her husband Bill aren't giving up. And we shouldn't give up either.

To reinforce the initial steps toward greater investment in finding answers,

S8199

I am submitting this resolution, along with Senators COLLINS, MIKULSKI, TIM JOHNSON, MENENDEZ, WICKER, MORAN, and MARKEY, supporting the goals and implementation of the National Alzheimer's Project Act and the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease.

But to achieve these goals, the Plan needs federal funding to be fully implemented.

I urge my colleagues to support this Resolution and reinforce our national commitment to turning around the seeming inevitability of this terrible brain disease.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure investments are made in Alzheimer's research and to make the goal of preventing and effectively treating Alzheimer's disease by 2050 a reality.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2148. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CARPER, and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2149. Mrs. HAGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2150. Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2151. Mrs. HAGAN (for herself, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2152. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2153. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table. SA 2154. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an

SA 2154. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2155. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2156. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2157. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2158. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2159. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2160. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2161. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2162. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2163. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2164. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2165. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2166. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2167. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2168. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2169. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2170. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2171. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself, Mr. McCAIN, and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2172. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2173. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2174. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2175. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. McCAIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra.

SA 2176. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. MORAN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. VITTER, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2177. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2178. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2179. Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wis-

consin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2180. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table. SA 2181. Mr. VITTER submitted an amend-

SA 2181. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2182. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2183. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. LEE, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2184. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2185. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2186. Mr. KIRK (for himself, Mr. GRASS-LEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. PRYOR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2187. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2188. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2189. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2190. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2191. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2192. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2193. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself and Mr. McCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2194. Mrs. McCASKILL (for herself and Mr. McCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2195. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2196. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2197. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2198. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.