

(Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1862, a bill to grant the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the Monuments Men, in recognition of their heroic role in the preservation, protection, and restitution of monuments, works of art, and artifacts of cultural importance during and following World War II.

S. 1961

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1961, a bill to protect surface water from contamination by chemical storage facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 2008

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2008, a bill to strengthen resources for entrepreneurs by improving the SCORE program, and for other purposes.

S. 2094

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 2094, a bill to provide for the establishment of nationally uniform and environmentally sound standards governing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel.

S. 2103

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2103, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue or revise regulations with respect to the medical certification of certain small aircraft pilots, and for other purposes.

S. 2121

At the request of Mr. WALSH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2121, a bill to repeal title II of the REAL ID Act of 2005.

S. 2122

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2122, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and to improve Medicare and Medicaid payments, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. JOHANNS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2122, *supra*.

S. 2125

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2125, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the integrity of voice communications and to prevent unjust or unreasonable discrimination among

areas of the United States in the delivery of such communications.

S. 2153

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2153, a bill to establish a National Regulatory Budget, and for other purposes.

S. 2157

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2157, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and to improve Medicare and Medicaid payments, and for other purposes.

S. 2161

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2161, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from issuing any final rule under the Clean Air Act until the date on which the Administrator improves certain employment effect analyses under that Act.

S. 2182

At the request of Mr. WALSH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2182, a bill to expand and improve care provided to veterans and members of the Armed Forces with mental health disorders or at risk of suicide, to review the terms or characterization of the discharge or separation of certain individuals from the Armed Forces, to require a pilot program on loan repayment for psychiatrists who agree to serve in the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 384

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 384, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate concerning the humanitarian crisis in Syria and neighboring countries, resulting humanitarian and development challenges, and the urgent need for a political solution to the crisis.

S. RES. 403

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 403, a resolution condemning the actions of the Government of Turkey in restricting free expression and Internet freedom on social media.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. WALSH):

S. 2188. A bill to amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority

of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian tribes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to correct a historical wrong.

My legislation is a necessary amendment to the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934. It addresses a Supreme Court ruling that was, in my opinion, wrong.

On February 24, 2009, the Supreme Court issued its decision in the *Carcieri v. Salazar* case. In that decision the Supreme Court held that the Secretary of the Interior exceeded his authority in taking land into trust for a tribe that was not under Federal jurisdiction, or recognized, at the time the Indian Reorganization Act was enacted in 1934.

It has now been 5 years since that decision. This decision has had a significant impact on tribes in every part of this country, whether it is the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, which is facing spurious litigation over its status as a tribe; the Samish Tribe of Washington, which has been waiting 4 years for a *Carcieri* determination; or the Little Shell Tribe of my home State of Montana, who could be affected by this ruling if they are granted Federal recognition, as they should be.

Moreover, the *Carcieri* decision has spawned more harmful litigation, including *Salazar v. Patchak*, where the Supreme Court ruled that individuals have 6 years to challenge a tribe's trust land acquisition, and *Big Lagoon Rancheria v. California*, where the Ninth Circuit essentially ruled that there is no time limit on challenging a tribe's status or its trust land acquisitions.

The legislation I am introducing today is a necessary step in the process to reaffirm the Secretary's authority to take land into trust for tribes, regardless of when they were recognized by the Federal Government. The amendment ratifies the prior trust acquisitions of the Secretary, who, for the past 75 years, has been exercising the authority to take lands into trust, as intended by the Indian Reorganization Act.

Perhaps the most serious impact for tribes if Congress lets this decision stand is the creation of two classes of tribes—those who were recognized as of 1934, whose rights and status are secure, and those who were recognized after 1934, whose rights and status can be perpetually challenged. Allowing two classes of tribes is unacceptable and is contrary to prior Acts of this Congress. In 1994, Congress passed the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act to ensure that all tribes are treated equally, regardless of their date of recognition.

Finally, I know that there are a number of my colleagues who have an interest in this legislation and would like to see changes to this bill. I want to let you know that I stand ready to work with each of you to craft a bill that the

Senate can enact and that will end this problem of two classes of tribes forever.

I want to thank Senators MORAN, UDALL of New Mexico, BEGICH, HEITKAMP, MURRAY, HEINRICH, and my fellow Montana Senator WALSH, for their support on this legislation. My cosponsors are well aware of the impact this decision has had on our tribal communities. Affected tribes deserve our timely consideration of this bill. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting its passage.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2188

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REAFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY.

(a) MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The first sentence of section 19 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”) (25 U.S.C. 479), is amended—

(A) by striking “The term” and inserting “Effective beginning on June 18, 1934, the term”; and

(B) by striking “any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction” and inserting “any federally recognized Indian tribe”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”) (25 U.S.C. 479), on the date of enactment of that Act.

(b) RATIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION OF ACTIONS.—Any action taken by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”) (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), for any Indian tribe that was federally recognized on the date of that action is ratified and confirmed, to the extent such action is subjected to challenge based on whether the Indian tribe was federally recognized or under Federal jurisdiction on June 18, 1934, as if the action had, by prior Act of Congress, been specifically authorized and directed.

(c) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall affect—

(A) the application or effect of any Federal law other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), as amended by subsection (a); or

(B) any limitation on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under any Federal law or regulation other than the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), as so amended.

(2) REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS.—An express reference to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), contained in any other Federal law shall be considered to be a reference to that Act as amended by subsection (a).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 405—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MARCH 31 THROUGH APRIL 4, 2014, AS “NATIONAL ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 405

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP) and the National Association of Elementary School Principals have designated the week of March 31 through April 4, 2014, as “National Assistant Principals Week”;

Whereas an assistant principal, as a member of the school administration, interacts with many sectors of the school community, including support staff, instructional staff, students, and parents;

Whereas assistant principals are responsible for establishing a positive learning environment and building strong relationships between school and community;

Whereas assistant principals play a pivotal role in the instructional leadership of their schools by supervising student instruction, mentoring teachers, recognizing the achievements of staff, encouraging collaboration among staff, ensuring the implementation of best practices, monitoring student achievement and progress, facilitating and modeling data-driven decision-making to inform instruction, and guiding the direction of targeted intervention and school improvement;

Whereas the day-to-day logistical operations of schools require assistant principals to monitor and address facility needs, attendance, transportation issues, and scheduling challenges, as well as supervise extra- and co-curricular events;

Whereas assistant principals are entrusted with maintaining an inviting, safe, and orderly school environment that supports the growth and achievement of each and every student by nurturing positive peer relationships, recognizing student achievement, mediating conflicts, analyzing behavior patterns, providing interventions, and, when necessary, taking disciplinary actions;

Whereas since its establishment in 2004, the NASSP/Virco National Assistant Principal of the Year Program recognizes outstanding middle and high school assistant principals who demonstrate success in leadership, curriculum, and personalization; and

Whereas the week of March 31 through April 4, 2014, is an appropriate week to designate as National Assistant Principals Week; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of March 31 through April 4, 2014, as “National Assistant Principals Week”;

(2) honors the contributions of assistant principals to the success of students in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Assistant Principals Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role played by assistant principals in school leadership and ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education.

SENATE RESOLUTION 406—DESIGNATING APRIL 4, 2014, AS “NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR AUXILIARIES DAY”

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. PRYOR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 406

Whereas the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries and the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries provide valuable service and leadership opportunities for women who wish to take an active role in their communities;

Whereas the mission of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries is to encourage member chapters to render charitable services that—

- (1) are beneficial to the general public; and
- (2) place a particular emphasis on providing for the needs of children; and

Whereas since the founding of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries in 1941, the organization has provided strength and inspiration to women who want to effect positive change in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 4, 2014, as “National Association of Junior Auxiliaries Day”;

(2) recognizes the great contributions made by members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to their communities and to the people of the United States; and

(3) especially commends the work of the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to better the lives of children in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 407—HONORING FORMER SENATOR AND REAR ADMIRAL JEREMIAH ANDREW DENTON, JR

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COATS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHANNS, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. Kaine, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. McCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL of