

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—EX-PRESSING 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. HELDER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHANNES, 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

Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 407

Whereas Jeremiah Andrew Denton, Jr. (referred to in this preamble as “Senator Denton”) was born in Mobile, Alabama, on July 15, 1924, and graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1946;

Whereas Senator Denton married Kathryn Jane Maury in 1946 and had 7 children with her before she passed away in 2007;

Whereas Senator Denton is survived by his second wife, Mary Belle Bordone, and his children, Jeremiah A. Denton III, William C. Denton, Donald A. Denton, James S. Denton, Michael C. Denton, Madeleine D. Doak, and Mary D. Lewis;

Whereas Senator Denton had a distinguished military career as a Naval Aviator—

(1) receiving credit in 1957 as the architect of the “Haystack Concept”, which revolutionized the way in which the Navy deployed ships to ensure that a single Russian nuclear attack could not destroy an entire fleet;

(2) serving in World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War;

(3) providing significant support during the Cuban Missile Crisis as the Commander of the Guantanamo Defense Force;

(4) receiving awards that include the Navy Cross, the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 3 Silver Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross, 5 Bronze Stars, 2 Air Medals, 2 Purple Hearts, and numerous combat theater and campaign awards;

(5) retiring in 1977 at the rank of Rear Admiral after serving as Commandant of the Armed Forces Staff College; and

(6) being inducted into the Alabama Military Hall of Honor in 2003;

Whereas Senator Denton was shot down on July 18, 1965, while leading a squadron of 28 A-6 Intruders on his twelfth mission over North Vietnam and spent the next 7 years and 7 months as a prisoner of war in North Vietnamese prison camps, including the “Hanoi Hilton”, where he suffered torture, beatings, and starvation, and spent 4 years in solitary confinement until his release in 1973;

Whereas despite extreme hardship, Senator Denton was revered by his fellow prisoners and maintained a chain of command that lasted throughout his imprisonment and helped prisoners of war stick together in resistance against abuse from their captors;

Whereas in a televised propaganda interview released by the North Vietnamese in 1966, Senator Denton became a national hero when he answered the questions of his interviewer and simultaneously blinked the letters “T-O-R-T-U-R-E” in Morse code, confirming to the world the harsh and inhumane treatment of United States prisoners of war by the North Vietnamese;

Whereas after returning to the United States, Senator Denton had a successful legislative career, becoming in 1980 the first Republican elected to the Senate from Alabama since the Reconstruction Era, maintaining a strong conservative record, and working tirelessly with President Ronald Reagan to combat the rise of Communism in Latin America;

Whereas Senator Denton was particularly proud of the “Denton Program”, authorizing the United States military to carry humanitarian aid on a space-available basis to countries in need at no cost to the donor and providing humanitarian aid for almost 30 years;

Whereas in 2007, the National Archives designated Senator Denton as 1 of the 25 most influential men in United States history; and

Whereas the life of service of Senator Denton should serve as an example to all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Jeremiah Andrew Denton, Jr., former member of the Senate;

(B) honors the legacy and service of the former Senator and retired Rear Admiral, Jeremiah Andrew Denton Jr. (referred to in this resolution as “Senator Denton”), for his life of loyalty, duty, integrity, and moral sincerity;

(C) extends its deepest condolences and sympathy to the family and friends of Senator Denton who have lost an inspiring leader and confidant;

(D) honors the dauntless valor of Senator Denton, beloved son of Alabama, for his dedication and life of selfless service to the people of the United States;

(E) recognizes that Senator Denton was a champion for humanitarian aid and international assistance programs through his legislative work and initiatives;

(F) reiterates the resolute character of Senator Denton as a paragon of bravery who lived a life of honor guided by his values and commitment to the defense of the United States;

(G) expresses admiration and profound respect for the legacy of Senator Denton as a truly courageous and inspirational leader; and

(H) directs the Secretary of the Senate to communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it will stand adjourned as a further mark of respect for the memory of the Honorable Jeremiah Andrew Denton, Jr.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2874. Mr. REID (for Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. KIRK)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

SA 2875. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2874 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. KIRK)) to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2876. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2874 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. KIRK)) to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2877. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2878. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2877 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2879. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2880. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2879 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2881. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2880 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2879 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3979, supra.

SA 2882. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3979, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2883. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the resolution S. Res. 404, honoring the accomplishments and legacy of Cesar Estrada Chavez; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2884. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3979, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 2874.** Mr. REID (for Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. KIRK)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

##### 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2014”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Extension of emergency unemployment compensation program.
- Sec. 3. Temporary extension of extended benefit provisions.
- Sec. 4. Extension of funding for reemployment services and reemployment and eligibility assessment activities.
- Sec. 5. Additional extended unemployment benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.
- Sec. 6. Flexibility for unemployment program agreements.
- Sec. 7. Ending unemployment payments to jobless millionaires and billionaires.
- Sec. 8. GAO study on the use of work suitability requirements in unemployment insurance programs.
- Sec. 9. Funding stabilization.
- Sec. 10. Prepayment of certain PBGC premiums.
- Sec. 11. Extension of customs user fees.
- Sec. 12. Emergency services, government, and certain nonprofit volunteers.

##### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 4007(a)(2) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking “January 1, 2014” and inserting “June 1, 2014”.

(b) **FUNDING.**—Section 4004(e)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;