

of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5787. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Traverse City, MI" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0175)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5788. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace, and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Tri-Cities, TN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0806)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5789. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Paragould, AR" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0588)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5790. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Warsaw, MO" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0606)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5791. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Blairsville, GA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0731)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5792. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Sitka, AK" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0921)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5793. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Geneva, AL" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2012-1086)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5794. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Nashville, TN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0932)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5795. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of

a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Kwigillingock, AK" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-1008)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5796. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-35 and V-276; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0961)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5797. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-35 and V-276; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0961)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5798. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-265, IL" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0952)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5799. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-20, TX" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0951)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### 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-224. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorializing the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 340

Whereas, The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization (TRIPRA) maintains stability in the insurance and reinsurance markets by continuing to deliver substantive, direct benefits to businesses, workers, consumers and the economy overall in the aftermath of a terrorist attack on the United States; and

Whereas, Insurance protects the United States economy from the adverse effects of the risks inherent in economic growth 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 policyholders eventually totaling approxi-

mately \$32.5 billion, making it the second most costly insurance event in United States history; and

Whereas, The sheer enormity of the terrorist-induced loss, combined with the possibility of future attacks, produced financial shock waves 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 (Public Law 107-297, 116 Stat. 2322) (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 (Public Law 109-144, 119 Stat. 2660) and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-160, 121 Stat. 1839) (TRIPRA); and

Whereas, Under TRIPRA, the Federal Government provides reinsurance after industry-wide losses attributable to annual certified terrorism events exceeding \$100,000,000; and

Whereas, Coverage under TRIPRA is provided to an individual insurer after the insurer has incurred losses related to terrorism equal to 20% of the insurer's previous year's 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 pays the remaining 85%; and

Whereas, The Terrorism Risk Insurance Program has an annual cap of \$100,000,000,000 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 \$27,500,000,000 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 access to terrorism reinsurance and will therefore be severely restricted in their ability to provide sufficient coverage that is necessary to support our economy when acts of terrorism occur; and

Whereas, 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 of 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*, That the Senate urge the President of the United States and the Congress

of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted 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, each member of Congress from Pennsylvania and to the news media of Pennsylvania.

POM-225. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, and Congress to give Idaho authority relative to the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP); to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 105

Whereas, the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) is administered by the states on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the states are subject to the rules promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture and Congress; and

Whereas, the health and welfare of the citizens of Idaho can be affected by their consumption of food items purchased with SNAP benefits; and

Whereas, a comprehensive healthy Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) for Idaho citizens would include, and should emphasize, consumption of healthy Idaho grown and produced products; and

Whereas, individuals who participate in healthy eating choices have less chance of developing chronic diseases and therefore, are able to be more productive employees, citizens and more involved in their families' lives; and

Whereas, our children's futures and consequently the future of our nation are directly impacted by the food choices that are made for our children; and

Whereas, a healthy diet can consist of all food items, provided there is appropriate education and emphasis given to healthier food options to include proteins, grains, dairy and fruits and vegetables; and

Whereas, taxpayers have a right to expect that, whenever possible, decisions regarding the use of their tax dollars will be made at the state and local level; and

Whereas, if there is more state and local authority over foods authorized to be purchased with SNAP funds, Idaho can potentially improve the health of SNAP recipients, promote Idaho grown agricultural products and reduce the states' expenses for health care costs; and

Whereas, citizens may benefit from education to enable them to make healthier and more cost-effective decisions about purchasing food and having local control over foods authorized to be purchased with SNAP funds would give state-based producers an opportunity to educate citizens about the benefits of consuming their products: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-second Idaho Legislature*, The Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Legislature calls upon the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture and Congress to give Idaho the flexibility to have control over foods authorized for purchase with Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and to encourage healthy eating and lifestyle choices; and be it further

*Resolved*, That Idaho should be given the flexibility to determine the best methods of helping our citizens create a comprehensive

state-based approach to promote physical activity, nutritional food selections, including a focus on Idaho grown agricultural products, and healthy lifestyle choices; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, to the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

POM-226. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Iowa requesting immediate action be taken by the United States Congress to repeal California legislation relative to the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 123

Whereas, in 2008, California voters approved Proposition 2, a ballot initiative that prohibits California farmers from employing a number of agricultural production methods in widespread use throughout the United States, including the use of industry standards used in egg production; and

Whereas, in 2010, in response to the proposition which would have placed California in a competitive disadvantage by increasing the cost of egg production within that state, the California State Legislature enacted AB 1437 which requires other states to comply with California's standards in order to continue to market eggs in that state; and

Whereas, Section 25996 of the California Health and Safety Code states that commencing January 1, 2015, a shelled egg cannot be sold or contracted to sell for human consumption in California if the egg was produced on a farm not meeting California standards; and

Whereas, the effect of California's legislation is to increase consumer prices, create financial hardship on low-income families, and deny egg farmers their right to access the nation's markets; and

Whereas, the "Commerce Clause" Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides in relevant part, that "Congress shall have Power . . . [t]o regulate commerce . . . among the several States . . ."; which has established a free trade zone now encompassing fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States; and

Whereas, the Commerce Clause is an enumerated power granted to Congress and is also a restriction imposed on states from enacting legislation that places an undue burden on interstate commerce; and

Whereas, in Federalist No. 11, Alexander Hamilton understood that "a free circulation of the commodities" among the states constituted a vital component of this nation's prosperity; and

Whereas, since 1824, in the landmark decision *Gibbons v. Ogden*, 22 U.S. (9 Wheat.) 1 (1824), the United States Supreme Court has found that states are limited in their ability to burden interstate commerce; and

Whereas, since then the principle has been long respected that the Commerce Clause bars states from erecting trade barriers that would otherwise inevitably lead to interstate trade wars, incite retaliation among the states, and ultimately irreparably injure our federal union; and

Whereas, on February 3, 2014, the Honorable Chris Koster, Attorney General of the

State of Missouri, brought suit in the United States District Court in the Eastern District of California, Fresno Division, asking the court to declare the California statute invalid, including as a violation of the Commerce Clause; and

Whereas, the Honorable Terry E. Branstad, Governor of the State of Iowa, together with the attorneys general of the states of Alabama, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, and the attorney general of the Commonwealth of Kentucky have joined with the State of Missouri in this case; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the State of California immediately repeal all unconstitutional provisions enacted in AB 1437, including Section 25996 of the California Health and Safety Code; and be it further

*Resolved*, That all necessary and immediate action be taken by the United States Congress, the United States Attorney General, state legislatures, state governors, and state attorneys general to ensure the repeal of all unconstitutional provisions enacted in AB 1437, including Section 25996 of the California Health and Safety Code; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to the Honorable Ellen M. Corbett, Majority Leader, California State Senate; the Honorable John A. Perez, Speaker of the Assembly, California State Assembly; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States Senate; the Honorable John A. Boehner, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; the Honorable Debbie Stabenow, Chairwoman of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the United States Senate; the Honorable Frank Lucas, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the United States House of Representatives; each member of the Iowa congressional delegation; the Honorable Eric H. Holder, Jr., Attorney General of the United States; the Honorable Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States; the Honorable Terry E. Branstad, Governor of the State of Iowa; the Honorable Tom Miller, Attorney General of the State of Iowa; the Honorable Luther Strange, Attorney General of the State of Alabama; the Honorable Jack Conway, Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; the Honorable Chris Koster, Attorney General of the State of Missouri; the Honorable Jon Bruning, Attorney General of the State of Nebraska; and the Honorable E. Scott Pruitt, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to the Council of State Governments, the National Governors Association, and the National Association of Attorneys General.

POM-227. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska urging the United States Congress to reauthorize federally provided terrorism reinsurance; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 440

Whereas, insurance protects the United States economy from the adverse effects of the risks inherent in economic growth 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 on September 11, 2001, produced insured losses larger than any natural or man-made event in history, with claims paid by insurers to their

policyholders eventually totaling approximately \$32.5 billion, making this attack the second most costly insurance event in United States history; and

Whereas, the sheer enormity of the terrorist-induced loss, combined with the possibility of future attacks, produced financial shockwaves that shook insurance markets and caused 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 the construction, tourism, business travel, and real estate finance sectors; and

Whereas, the United States Congress originally passed the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (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 and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 (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 an individual insurer 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 pays 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 through 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 successor acts 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 obtain insurance or unable to afford the limited coverage that would be available; and

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

Whereas, despite the hard work and dedication of this nation's counterterrorism agencies, and the bravery of the men and women in uniform who 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 so for the foreseeable future: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Members of the One Hundred Third Legislature of Nebraska, Second Session:*

1. That the Legislature urges the United States Congress to reauthorize federally pro-

vided terrorism reinsurance for insurers in order to maintain stability in the insurance and reinsurance markets, to continue to deliver substantive and direct benefits to businesses, workers, and consumers, and to protect the overall economy in the aftermath of a terrorist attack on the United States.

2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to President Barack Obama, the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and the Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of Nebraska's congressional delegation.

POM-228. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho recommending the United States Congress provide sufficient funding relative to domestic marketing of American seafood; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 103

Whereas, the economic expansion that is stimulated by the new and increased demand for our seafood products vastly influences our United States economic base; and

Whereas, the United States seafood industry is fruitfully productive and a key employer in the marketplace; and

Whereas, the continuing market effort is the dynamic behind industry improvement, investment, prosperity and job creation; and

Whereas, Idaho is key to the salmon industry in the United States as we are the spawning beds for millions of salmon each year that migrate to the Pacific Ocean; and

Whereas, Idaho's rivers constitute the pathway that returning salmon use to complete their life cycles from smolt to spawning salmon; and

Whereas, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and Idaho Power have participated in ensuring a healthy pathway for fish to travel to and return from the Pacific Ocean: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-second legislature, The Senate and the House Representatives concurring therein, that we respectfully recommend that the Idaho delegation in Congress work together with representatives of other seafood and fish-producing states to acquire sufficient funding for effectual and maintained domestic marketing of American seafood; and be it further*

*Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.*

POM-229. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the President of the United States and the Secretary of State to use every opportunity and resource to secure the release of certain individuals from Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 106

Whereas, Saeed Abedini, is a resident of the State of Idaho and a Christian with dual Iranian-United States citizenship; and

Whereas, Saeed Abedini is a husband and father of two young children; and

Whereas, in September 2012, Saeed Abedini was arbitrarily detained in the Islamic Republic of Iran, held in solitary confinement, physically beaten, denied access to necessary medical treatment as a result of that abuse and denied access to his lawyer until just before his trial; and

Whereas, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights guarantees that

every individual shall be free from arbitrary arrest and detention and further guarantees every individual the right to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal; and

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of incidents of Iranian authorities raiding religious services, detaining worshipers and religious leaders and harassing and threatening minority religious members; and

Whereas, in January 2013, an Iranian court accused Saeed Abedini of attempting to undermine the national security of Iran by gathering with fellow Christians in private homes; and

Whereas, Saeed Abedini was tried in a non-public trial before a judge who had been sanctioned by the European Union for repeated violations of human rights; and

Whereas, during the trial, Saeed Abedini and his Iranian attorney were barred from attending portions of the trial in which the prosecution provided and the judge received evidence through witness testimony; and

Whereas, the Iranian court sentenced Saeed Abedini to eight years in prison, and this sentence was later upheld on appeal; and

Whereas, the government of Iran continues to indefinitely imprison Saeed Abedini for peacefully exercising his Christian faith; and

Whereas, President Barack Obama recently called for the release of Saeed Abedini at the National Prayer Breakfast in Washington: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-second Idaho Legislature, The Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that we urge President Obama and Secretary of State John Kerry to use every opportunity and resource at their disposal to end the unjust imprisonment of Saeed Abedini and secure his immediate release, and be it further*

*Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of State, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.*

POM-230. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska supporting the participation of Taiwan as an observer in the International Civil Aviation Organization and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 38

Whereas, civil aviation plays a pivotal role in promoting cultural exchange, business, trade, and tourism; and

Whereas, the development of international civil aviation in a safe and orderly manner is the supreme cause of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); and

Whereas, with an excellent geographic location, Taiwan is a key aviation hub for regions in northeastern and southeastern Asia; and

Whereas, the Taipei Flight Information Region (FIR), bordering the FIR of Fukuoka, Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai, includes fourteen international airways and four domestic airways, providing services for more than one million flights per year;

Whereas, each year, forty million travelers enter, leave, or pass through the Taipei FIR, making Taiwan a key part of air navigation in East Asia; and

Whereas, currently, more than fifty domestic and foreign airlines operate flights from Taiwan to one hundred ten cities in the

world and the annual number of passengers on international flights is approximately thirty million; and

Whereas, in 2010, the number of international passengers at Taiwan's largest airport—Taoyuan International Airport—ranked sixteenth worldwide while international cargo ranked ninth, making Taiwan one of the busiest airspaces in the world; and

Whereas, without Taiwan's participation, the international flight plans, regulations, and procedures that the ICAO formulates will be incomplete and unsafe; and

Whereas, as an island in the Pacific Ocean, Taiwan is imperiled by rising sea levels and the ravages of extreme weather; and

Whereas, it is apparent that to overcome the challenges posed by climate change, there must be concerted effort and cooperation among the world citizenry; and

Whereas, Taiwan's exclusion from meaningful participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has been to the detriment of both the Taiwan people and the global community, as Taiwan not only has the means but also the incentive to make a meaningful contribution; and

Whereas, Taiwan's request to participate in the ICAO and the UNFCCC is fully in line with the United States Government's policy of supporting Taiwan's meaningful participation in United Nations specialized agencies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Members of the One Hundred Third Legislative of Nebraska, First Session:

1. That the Legislature endorses Taiwan's participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization as an observer.

2. That the Legislature is supportive of all efforts to grant Taiwan official observer status at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and, as a collaborative partner of the United States on a wide range of public issues, Taiwan should be afforded the opportunity to participate in global efforts aimed at reducing and preventing natural disasters.

3. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the United States Secretary of State, the United States Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, each member of the Nebraska congressional delegation, and the Director General of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Kansas City.

POM-231. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the United States Congress to maintain an open and accessible record of states' Article V applications for a constitutional convention; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 104

Whereas, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, Congress has a duty to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution "on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states"; and

Whereas, the duty to call an Article V convention on application of the states implies that Congress shall keep an accurate record of such applications of the legislatures of the states; and

Whereas, the records of Congress should be open and accessible to the people of the United States; and

Whereas, Congress does not currently keep a record of the Article V applications of the states: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-second Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that Congress shall maintain a record of the Article V ap-*

*plications of the states in a form that is open and accessible to the people of the United States; and be it further*

*Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.*

POM-232. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska urging the United States Congress to take affirmative action to enact comprehensive reform to update the immigration system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 399

Whereas, the Legislature recognizes that our federal immigration laws are long outdated, causing harm to families, businesses, and communities; and

Whereas, common-sense reforms that modernize our outdated immigration laws and that are sensible, fair, and practical are necessary to protect our borders and create a strong foundation for our economy and society; and

Whereas, immigration has always been an important part of the social and economic fabric of the United States, and it is in the best interest of all that our nation's immigration laws be kept up-to-date; and

Whereas, although comprehensive immigration reform is a federal and not a state matter, the State of Nebraska has legitimate interests in the passage of effective immigration laws at the federal level; and

Whereas, Nebraska's towns and cities have experienced significant growth in immigrant population in the last two decades which has helped the state maintain its population; and

Whereas, Nebraska community leaders, educators, business owners, cattlemen, farmers, and the immigrant community have recognized that while some challenges are created by integrating new immigrant Nebraskans, the positive impacts of immigration, including economic development, tax collections, and cultural diversity, exceed the costs of resolving these challenges, demonstrated by the fact that many communities with significant immigrant populations are thriving unlike many of those communities which have not attracted immigrants; and

Whereas, Nebraska population trends indicate a future shortage of needed and qualified labor in agriculture and the skilled trades and a shortage of professionally-trained workers in our rural communities; and

Whereas, pending legislation is before the United States Congress which would accomplish comprehensive immigration reform: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Members of the One Hundred Third Legislature of Nebraska, Second Session:*

1. That the Legislature recommends that the Nebraska congressional delegation take affirmative action to enact comprehensive immigration reform to update our immigration system.

2. That such reform enacted by Congress should recognize the need to protect the borders of the United States, maintain respect for the law, embody fairness, and protect families.

3. That such reform should recognize the important role that immigrant Americans play as entrepreneurs, workers, taxpayers, and family members.

4. That such reform should protect agriculture, small businesses, and working Nebraskans and facilitate increases in the labor market and the professions necessary to pro-

tect rural communities from further economic decline.

5. That the Legislature recommends that in order to ensure adequate labor resources to support economic growth and stability, the House of Representatives should pass H.R. 15, the "Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act," as approved by the United States Senate, or alternatively should enact similar legislation in 2014 which embodies the principles and needs outlined in this resolution.

6. That a copy of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to the President of the United States Senate, and to each member of the Nebraska congressional delegation

POM-233. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana memorializing the Congress of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 18

Whereas, insurance protects the United States economy from the adverse effects of the risks inherent in economic growth 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 man-made event in history, with claims paid by insurers to their policyholders 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 terrorist-induced 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, 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, and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007 (TRIPRA); and

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

Whereas, coverage under TRIPRA is provided to an individual insurer after the insurer has incurred losses related to terrorism equal to twenty percent 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 fifteen percent of residual losses and the federal government pays the remaining eighty-five percent; and

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

Whereas, TRIPRA requires the federal government to recoup one hundred percent of

the benefits provided under the program via policy holder surcharges to the extent the aggregate insured losses are less than twenty-seven billion five hundred million dollars and enables the government to recoup expenditures beyond that mandatory recoupment amount; and

Whereas, without question, TRIPRA 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 and 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, 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*, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-234. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana recognizing May 2014 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month and memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to provide additional research funding relative to finding a treatment and cure for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 52

Whereas, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or ALS, is more commonly known as Lou Gehrig's disease; and

Whereas, ALS is a fatal neurodegenerative disease characterized by degeneration of cell bodies of the lower motor neurons in the gray matter of the anterior horns of the spinal cord; and

Whereas, the initial symptom of ALS is usually weakness of the skeletal muscles, especially those of the extremities; and

Whereas, as ALS progresses, the patient typically experiences difficulty in swallowing, talking, and breathing; and

Whereas, ALS eventually causes muscles to atrophy and the patient becomes a functional quadriplegic; and

Whereas, ALS does not affect mental capacity of the patient, such that the patient remains alert and aware of surroundings and aware of the loss of motor functions and the inevitable outcome of continued deterioration and death; and

Whereas, on average, patients diagnosed with ALS survive only two to five years from the time of diagnosis; and

Whereas, despite the catastrophic consequences of a diagnosis of ALS, the disease currently has no known cause, means of protection, or cure; and

Whereas, research indicates that military veterans are at a sixty percent greater risk of developing ALS than those who have not served in the military; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs has promulgated regulations to establish a presumption of service connection for ALS thereby presuming that the development of ALS was incurred or aggravated by a veteran's service in the military; and

Whereas, a national ALS registry, administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is currently identifying cases of ALS in the United States and may become the largest ALS research project ever undertaken; and

Whereas, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month increases the awareness of the circumstances of living with ALS and acknowledges the terrible impact this disease has not only on the patient, but also on the family and community of anyone receiving such a diagnosis; and

Whereas, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month also increases awareness of research being done to eradicate this dire disease. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby recognize May 2014 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to provide additional funding for research in order to find a treatment and cure for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

#### 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. KAINE:

S. 2341. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the authority for members of the Armed Forces to obtain professional credentials; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 2342. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect children's health by denying any deduction for advertising and marketing directed at children to promote the consumption of food of poor nutritional quality; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 2343. A bill to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to require mandatory reporting of incidents of child abuse or neglect, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TOOMEY:

S. 2344. A bill to amend section 2259 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 2345. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the volume cap for private activity bonds shall not apply

to bonds for facilities for the furnishing of water and sewage facilities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. KIRK):

S. 2346. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to include national discovery trails, and to designate the American Discovery Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 2347. A bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to limit the extent to which States may tax the compensation earned by nonresident telecommuters and other multi-State workers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. 2348. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. REED):

S. 2349. A bill to establish a grant program to enable States to promote participation in dual enrollment programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HIRONO:

S. 2350. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to expand the role of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in the assignment of Directors and Deputy Directors of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COATS:

S. 2351. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide notice to charities and other nonprofit organizations before their tax-exempt status is automatically revoked; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COATS (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2352. A bill to re-impose sanctions on Russian arms exporter Rosoboronexport; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 2353. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for patient protection by establishing safe nurse staffing levels at certain Medicare providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

S. Res. 446. A resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Congressional declaration of bourbon whiskey as a distinctive product of the United States; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 447. A resolution recognizing the threats to freedom of the press and expression around the world and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority in the efforts of the United States Government to promote democracy and good governance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 448. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the policy of the