it is one of only two States in the entire Nation that is served exclusively by out-of-state media markets. We are served by New York and Pennsylvania—both great places but not New Jersey.

Why does this matter? When someone in Patterson, Freehold, or Cape May, New Jersey turns on their local broadcast station—they are lucky when they find stories about their community's latest news, schools, and our local governments. This kind of New Jersey news, unfortunately, takes a back seat to that of neighboring Philadelphia and New York.

These pre-determined media markets often stifle our ability to hear about what's happening back home. We hear more about Philadelphia and New York City than we do about Morristown, Montclair, Camden and Jersey City.

To be sure, broadcast TV plays an important role in communities. It is particularly essential during emergencies and extreme weather events—for instance during Hurricane Sandy in 2012. Even while technology continues to grow and change the way we receive information, still 74 percent of adults get their news from their local broadcast stations, or from their broadcasters' websites.

Because of the existing digital divide, the number of people who rely on broadcast television is even higher when we look at low income communities. We owe them quality coverage of the local news and information they care about.

It is my hope that with further study and recommendations from the Federal Communications Commission we can continue the dialogue on how stations can best serve local communities, especially those who find themselves in media markets that cross state lines. I urge my colleagues to support the LOCAL TV ACT so that we can obtain more data and information on these markets.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 510—CONGRATULATING THE NEWPORT JAZZ FESTIVAL ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

S. RES. 510

Whereas, in 1954, the first Newport Jazz Festival featured icons of American jazz such as Ella Fitzgerald, Billie Holiday, and Dizzie Gillespie;

Whereas the Newport Jazz Festival has provided some of the most memorable moments in jazz history, including the Duke Ellington Orchestra's 1956 performance of ''Diminuendo and Crescendo in Blue'', featuring a 27-chorus saxophone solo by Paul Gonsalves;

Whereas the ongoing mission of the Newport Jazz Festival is to celebrate jazz music and to make the case for its relevance;

Whereas the Newport Jazz Festival has become a world-renowned event featuring established and emerging artists and bringing together music lovers, musicians, academics, and critics;

Whereas for the past 60 years, the Newport Jazz Festival and the Newport Folk Festival have made a difference in the cultural life of the people of the United States and have provided a soundtrack of freedom for generations; and

Whereas, from August 1, 2014, through August 3, 2014, thousands of people will come together in Newport, Rhode Island, to celebrate the 60th Newport Jazz Festival: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 60th Newport Jazz Festival taking place from August 1, 2014, through August 3, 2014, in Newport, Rhode Island;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of the Newport Jazz Festival and the role the festival has played in celebrating jazz music and making it relevant to generations of people in the United States; and

(3) recognizes the musicians, sponsors, volunteers, and the community of Newport, Rhode Island for continuing the tradition of the Newport Jazz Festival.

SENATE RESOLUTION 511—ESTABLISHING BEST BUSINESS PRACTICES TO FULLY UTILIZE THE POTENTIAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 511

Whereas the Rooney Rule, formulated by Daniel Rooney, chairman of the Pittsburgh Steelers football team in the National Football League (referred to in this preamble as ''NFL''), requires every NFL team with a coach or general manager opening to interview at least 1 minority candidate;

Whereas the Rooney Rule has been successful in increasing minority representation among the higher leadership positions in professional football, as shown by the fact that in the 80 years between the hiring of Fritz Pollard as coach by the Akron Pros and the implementation of the Rooney Rule in 2003 there were only 7 minority head coaches but since 2003 there have been 13 minority head coaches;

Whereas the Rooney Rule has shown that once highly qualified and highly skilled diversity candidates are given exposure during the hiring process their abilities can be better utilized;

Whereas the RLJ Rule, formulated by Robert L. Johnson, founder of Black Entertainment Television (commonly known as ''BET'') and of The RLJ Companies, and based on the Rooney Rule from the NFL, similarly encourages companies to voluntarily establish a best practices policy to identify minority candidates and minority vendors by implementing a plan to interview a minimum of 2 qualified minority candidates for managerial openings at the director level and above and to interview at least 2 qualified minority businesses before approving a vendor contract;

Whereas, according to Crist-Kolder Associates as cited in the Wall Street Journal, at the top 668 companies in the United States, only 27 Chief Financial Officers are African-American, Hispanic, or of Asian descent;

Whereas underrepresented groups contain members with the necessary abilities, experience, and qualifications for any position available;

Whereas business practices such as the Rooney Rule or the RLJ Rule are neither an employment quota nor Federal law but rather a voluntary initiative instituted by willing entities to provide the human resources necessary to ensure success;

Whereas experience has shown that people of all genders, colors, and physical abilities can achieve excellence;

Whereas increased involvement of underrepresented workers would improve the economy of the United States and the experience of the people of the United States; and

Whereas ensuring the increased exposure and resulting increased advancement of diverse qualified candidates would result in gains by all people of the United States through stronger economic opportunities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate encourages corporate, academic, and social entities, regardless of size or field of operation, to—

(1) develop an internal rule modeled after a successful business practice such as the Rooney Rule or RLJ Rule and, in accordance with title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), adapt that rule to specifications that will best fit the procedures of the individual entity; and

(2) institute the individualized Rooney Rule or RLJ Rule to ensure that the entity will always consider candidates from underrepresented populations before making a final decision when searching for a business vendor or filling leadership position.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3575. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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 3576. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3577. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3578. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3579. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3580. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3581. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3575. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 141. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROCUREMENT OF ADVANCED THREAT EMITTERS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Joint Threat Emitter system provides vital electronic warfare training for combat aircrews by simulating the multiple threat scenarios of a hostile integrated air defense system; and

(2) the Department of the Air Force should prioritize the acquisition of the Joint Threat Emitter system beyond the one unit requested in the President's fiscal year 2015 budget and evaluate ways to accelerate the fielding of these systems.

SA 3576. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

Strike section 531 and insert the following:

SEC. 531. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''professional accreditation'' and all that follows through ''certification'' and inserting ''State-imposed licenses, Federal occupational licenses, and professional certification''.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The authority'';

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) The authority under subsection (a) may not be used to pay the expenses of a member to obtain professional credentials unless such credentials are recognized and approved by the armed force concerned as necessary to meet—

''(A) readiness requirements or professional occupational development goals of such armed force; or

''(B) the self-development requirements of the member.

''(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the authority under subsection (a) may not be used to pay the expenses of obtaining professional credentials unless—

''(A) such credentials are accredited under International Organization for Standardization/International Commission (ISO/IEC) Standard 17024-2012, entitled 'General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons'; and

''(B) the entity accrediting such credentials provides documentary evidence to the Secretary of Defense that it complies International Organization for Standardization/International Commission Standard 17011, entitled 'Conformity assessment–General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies'.

''(4) During the three-year period beginning on the date of the authorization of the Credentialing agency by the Department of Defense, the authority under subsection (a) may be used to pay the expenses of obtaining professional credentials from an entity not complying with the Standards referred to in paragraph (3) if the entity certifies in writing to the Secretary of Defense that the entity agrees to seek to obtain certification of compliance with the Standards before the end of such period.'.

(c) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''may pay'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''may, using funds described in subsection (c), pay''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

SA 3577. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1268. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EFFORTS TO REMOVE JOSEPH KONY FROM THE BATTLEFIELD AND END THE ATROCITIES OF THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.

Consistent with the provisions of the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172), it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ongoing United States advise and assist operation in support of regional governments in Central Africa and the African Union to remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield and end atrocities perpetuated by the Lord's Resistance Army, also known as Operation Observant Compass, has made significant progress in achieving its objectives;

(2) the Department of Defense should continue its support of Operation Observant Compass, particularly through the provision of key enablers, such as mobility assets and targeted intelligence collection and analytical support, to enable regional partners to effectively conduct operations against Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army;

(3) Operation Observant Compass must be integrated into a comprehensive strategy to support security and stability in the region; and

(4) the regional governments should recommit themselves to the Regional Cooperation Initiative for the Elimination of the Lord's Resistance Army authorized by the African Union.

SA 3578. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1047. USE OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE BY NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, may authorize use of Special Use Airspace by any department or agency of the Federal Government if the use of such Airspace by such department or agency—

(1) either—

(A) directly supports the Department of Defense;

(B) provides a direct or indirect benefit to the Department; or

(C) directly supports a specific national security interest; and

(2) does not interfere with the assigned mission of the commander of the installation, or the use, for which such Special Use Airspace was established.

SA 3579. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 830. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2338. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may not enter into any contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation or any subsidiary of such entity.

''(b) DEFINITION OF INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

''(A) the entity has, directly or indirectly, acquired—

''(i) most of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation; or

''(ii) most of the assets of, or most of the properties constituting a trade or business of, a domestic partnership; and

''(B) either—

''(i) after the acquisition at least 50 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

''(I) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or

''(II) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; or

''(ii)(I) the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition conducts most of its business activities in the United States; and

''(II) the management and control of the entity (or of any other member of the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity and to which this subclause applies under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate) occurs, directly or indirectly, mostly within the United States.

''(2) MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall prescribe regulations for purposes of determining cases in which the management and control of an entity is to be

treated as occurring mostly within the United States.

''(B) EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT.—The regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall provide that—

''(i) the management and control of an entity shall be treated as occurring mostly within the United States if most of the executive officers and senior management of the entity who exercise day-to-day responsibility for making decisions involving strategic, financial, and operational policies of the entity are located mostly within the United States; and

''(ii) individuals who are not executive officers and senior management of the entity (including individuals who are officers or employees of other members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the entity) shall be treated as executive officers and senior management if such individuals exercise the day-to-day responsibilities of the entity described in clause (i).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 2337 the following new item:

''2338. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations.''.

SA 3580. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 830. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.

(a) CIVILIAN CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4713. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may not enter into any contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation or any subsidiary of such entity.

''(b) DEFINITION OF INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

''(A) the entity has, directly or indirectly, acquired—

''(i) most of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation; or

''(ii) most of the assets of, or most of the properties constituting a trade or business of, a domestic partnership; and

''(B) either—

''(i) after the acquisition at least 50 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

''(I) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or

''(II) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; or

''(ii)(I) the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition conducts most of its business activities in the United States; and

''(II) the management and control of the entity (or of any other member of the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity and to which this subclause applies under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate) occurs, directly or indirectly, mostly within the United States.

''(2) MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall prescribe regulations for purposes of determining cases in which the management and control of an entity is to be treated as occurring mostly within the United States.

''(B) EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT.—The regulations required under subparagraph (A) shall provide that—

''(i) the management and control of an entity shall be treated as occurring mostly within the United States if most of the executive officers and senior management of the entity who exercise day-to-day responsibility for making decisions involving strategic, financial, and operational policies of the entity are located mostly within the United States; and

''(ii) individuals who are not executive officers and senior management of the entity (including individuals who are officers or employees of other members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the entity) shall be treated as executive officers and senior management if such individuals exercise the day-to-day responsibilities of the entity described in clause (i).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 4712 the following new item:

''4713. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations.''.

(b) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2338. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may not enter into any contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation or any subsidiary of such entity.

''(b) DEFINITION OF INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

''(A) the entity has, directly or indirectly, acquired—

''(i) most of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation; or

''(ii) most of the assets of, or most of the properties constituting a trade or business of, a domestic partnership; and

''(B) either—

''(i) after the acquisition at least 50 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

''(I) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or

''(II) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; or

''(ii)(I) the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition conducts most of its business activities in the United States; and

''(II) the management and control of the entity (or of any other member of the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity and to which this subclause applies under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate) occurs, directly or indirectly, mostly within the United States.

''(2) MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall prescribe regulations for purposes of determining cases in which the management and control of an entity is to be treated as occurring mostly within the United States.

''(B) EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT.—The regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall provide that—

''(i) the management and control of an entity shall be treated as occurring mostly within the United States if most of the executive officers and senior management of the entity who exercise day-to-day responsibility for making decisions involving strategic, financial, and operational policies of the entity are located mostly within the United States; and

''(ii) individuals who are not executive officers and senior management of the entity (including individuals who are officers or employees of other members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the entity) shall be treated as executive officers and senior management if such individuals exercise the day-to-day responsibilities of the entity described in clause (i).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 2337 the following new item:

''2338. Prohibition on contracts with inverted domestic corporations.''.

SA 3581. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 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; as follows:

Strike section 531 and insert the following:

SEC. 531. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''professional accreditation'' and all that follows through ''certification'' and inserting ''State-imposed licenses, Federal occupational licenses, and professional certification''.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The authority'';

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) The authority under subsection (a) may not be used to pay the expenses of a member to obtain professional credentials unless such credentials are recognized and approved by the armed force concerned as necessary to meet—

''(A) readiness requirements or professional occupational development goals of such armed force; or

''(B) the self-development requirements of the member.

''(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the authority under subsection (a) may not

be used to pay the expenses of obtaining professional credentials unless—

''(A) such credentials are accredited under International Organization for Standardization/International Commission (ISO/IEC) Standard 17024-2012, entitled 'General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons'; and

''(B) the entity accrediting such credentials provides documentary evidence to the Secretary of Defense that it complies International Organization for Standardization/International Commission Standard 17011, entitled 'Conformity assessment–General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies'.

''(4) During the three-year period beginning on the date of the authorization of the Credentialing agency by the Department of Defense, the authority under subsection (a) may be used to pay the expenses of obtaining professional credentials from an entity not complying with the Standards referred to in paragraph (3) if the entity certifies in writing to the Secretary of Defense that the entity agrees to seek to obtain certification of compliance with the Standards before the end of such period.'.

(c) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''may pay'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''may, using funds described in subsection (c), pay''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Payments may be made under the authority under subsection (a) by the Secretary making such payments from amounts available to such Secretary for tuition assistance for members under the jurisdiction of such Secretary. Payments for funds are not limited to eligible programs, as that term is defined in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088).''.

(d) COVERED EXPENSES.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) EXPENSES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'expenses' means expenses for class room instruction, hands-on training (and associated materials), manuals, study guides and materials, text books, processing fees, and test fees and related fees.''.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Thursday, July 24, 2014, at 10 a.m., in room SD–366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this hearing is to consider the nomination of Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510–6150, or by e-mail to sallie__derr@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224–7571 or Sallie Derr at (202) 224–6836.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before Subcommittee on National Parks. The hearing will be held on Wednesday, July 23, 2014, at 2:30 p.m. in room SD–366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

H.R. 412, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the mainstem of the Nashua River and its tributaries in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

S.1189, to adjust the boundaries of Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park to include Hinchliffe Stadium, and for other purposes;

S. 1389 and H.R. 1501, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument in Fort Greene Park, in the New York City borough of Brooklyn, as a unit of the National Park System;

S. 1520 and H.R. 2197, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the York River and associated tributaries for study for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

S. 1641, to establish the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, and for other purposes;

S. 1718, to modify the boundary of Petersburg National Battlefield in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes;

S. 1750, authorize the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with States and political subdivisions of States providing for the continued operation, in whole or in part, of public land, units of the National Park System, units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and units of the National Forest System in the State during any period in which the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture is unable to maintain normal level of operations at the units due to a lapse in appropriations, and for other purposes;

S. 1785, to modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in the States of Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes;

S. 1794, to designate certain Federal land in Chaffee County, Colorado, as a national monument and as wilderness.

S. 1866, a bill to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams and his legacy;

S. 2031, to amend the Act to provide for the establishment of the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes, to adjust the boundary of that National Lakeshore to include the lighthouse known as Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light, and for other purposes;

S. 2104, to require the Director of the National Park Service to refund to States all State funds that were used to reopen and temporarily operate a unit of the National Park System during the October 2013 shutdown;

S. 2111, to reauthorize the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area;

S. 2221, to extend the authorization for the Automobile National Heritage Area in Michigan;

S. 2264, A bill to designate memorials to the service of members of the United States Armed Forces in World War I, and for other purposes;

S. 2293, to clarify the status of the North Country, Ice Age, and New England National Scenic Trails as units of the National Park System, and for other purposes;

S. 2318, to reauthorize the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Act.

S. 2346, to amend the National Trails System Act to include national discovery trails, and to designate the American Discovery Trail, and for other purposes;

S. 2356, to adjust the boundary of the Mojave National Preserve;

S. 2392, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of East Rosebud Creek in Carbon County, Montana, as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

S.2576, to establish the Maritime Washington National Heritage Area in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; and

S. 2602, to establish the Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area in the State of Washington.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510–6150, or by email to John Assini@ienergy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact David Brooks (202) 224–9863 or John Assini (202) 224–9313.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, July 29, 2014, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD–366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The title of this hearing is ''Breaking the Logjam at BLM: Examining Ways to More Efficiently Process Permits for Energy Production on Federal Lands.''

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510–6150, or by e-mail to Kristen__Granier@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Jan Brunner at (202) 224–3907 or Kristen Granier at (202) 224–1219.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during