

think, from the administration's standpoint, the Senate saying grace over it and approving it gives him additional buy-in from the American people that we are behind him if they negotiate a good deal. On the other hand, if they don't, obviously we should have the right to weigh in and keep the sanctions that have been put in place by us.

Everybody says: Well, the administration still has to come back and talk with you all about sanctions.

That is not true. There is a waiver provision in there. They can't be undone permanently. But I think it gives us the appropriate say-so.

I thank the Senator so much for his leadership and for everybody's time on the floor and for working on this issue. Hopefully, as the Senator mentioned, this will become something that is very bipartisan.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 512—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE PROPOSED RULES AND GUIDELINES RELATING TO CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM POWER PLANTS

Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. COATS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COBURN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. KIRK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 512

Whereas the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this preamble as the "EPA") proposed rules entitled "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units" (79 Fed. Reg. 34830 (June 18, 2014)), and "Carbon Pollution Standards for Modified and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units" (79 Fed. Reg. 34960 (June 18, 2014)), in furtherance of the President's Climate Action Plan of June 2013;

Whereas the proposed rules would result in a Federal takeover of the electricity system of the United States leading to significant increases in electricity rates and additional energy costs for consumers and elimination of access to abundant, affordable power, putting the manufacturing of the United States at a competitive disadvantage, threatening the diversity and reliability of the electricity supply, and undermining energy security;

Whereas increased energy costs will, as always, fall most heavily on the elderly, the poor, and individuals on fixed incomes;

Whereas increased energy costs also result in job losses and damage families, businesses, and local institutions such as hospitals and schools;

Whereas in the haste of the Administration to drive coal and eventually natural gas

from the energy generation portfolio, the Administration has gone beyond the plain reading of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), disregarding whether the EPA has the legal authority to propose and finalize rules and guidelines that include elements from the cap-and-trade program rejected by the United States Senate in June 2008;

Whereas including emissions sources beyond the power plant fence as opposed to only emissions sources inside the power plant fence creates a cap-and-trade program;

Whereas the President noted in the wake of the initial failure of the proposed cap-and-trade program, "There are many ways to skin a cat", demonstrating that the Administration seems determined to accomplish administratively what fails to be achieved through the legislative process;

Whereas at a time when manufacturers are shifting production from overseas to the United States and investing billions of dollars in the process, an Administration with a poor management record decided to embark on a plan that will result in energy rationing, pitting power plants against refineries, chemical plants, and paper mills for the ability to operate under the emissions requirements of the EPA;

Whereas after adopting similar carbon constraints, European countries experienced skyrocketing energy costs, economic decline, and a lower standard of living;

Whereas, on July 17, 2014, Australia repealed a carbon tax because Australia found that the carbon tax eliminated jobs, increased the cost of living for families, and did not benefit the environment;

Whereas the proposed rules mandate renewable energy use and initiate demand destruction to shrink energy production and usage, which will result in reduced economic opportunity at the State level, forcing States to pick winners and losers and choose between economic growth and energy affordability;

Whereas history demonstrates that at the end of the rulemaking process, the EPA will use its authority to constrain State preferences on program design, potentially even dictating policies that restrict when families of the United States can do laundry or run the air-conditioning;

Whereas impositions by the EPA almost guarantee that costs will be maximized and passed along to ratepayers, the size and scope of the Federal government will expand, and the role of the States in the system of cooperative federalism will continue to diminish;

Whereas the EPA failed to provide a complete assessment of the economic costs imposed by the proposed rules or the benefits that may result;

Whereas benefits from the proposed rules (as measured by reductions in global average temperature, reductions in the rate of sea level rise, increases in sea ice, or any other measurement related to climate change) will be essentially zero;

Whereas, in 2009, former EPA Administrator, Lisa Jackson testified that "U.S. action alone would not impact world CO₂ levels.";

Whereas on June 18, 2014, former EPA Administrator William Reilly testified that "Absent action by China, Brazil, India and other fast-growing economies, what we do alone will not suffice.";

Whereas China remains the largest emitter of carbon dioxide in the world with increasing emissions rates;

Whereas China continues to pursue aggressive economic growth, and estimates indicate that China will pass the United States as the largest economy in the world by 2016; and

Whereas while the Junior Senator from Massachusetts, now Secretary of State John Kerry, said "[W]e need to have an agreement that does not leave enormous components of the world's contributors and future contributors of this problem out of the solution"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the proposed rule of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units" (79 Fed. Reg. 34830 (June 18, 2014)), should be withdrawn; and

(2) the proposed rule of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Carbon Pollution Standards for Modified and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units" (79 Fed. Reg. 34960 (June 18, 2014)), should be withdrawn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 513—HONORING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW UPRISING

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 513

Whereas August 1, 2014, marks the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising, a heroic event during World War II during which citizens of Poland, against all odds, fought against the Nazi occupation of Warsaw;

Whereas, on August 1, 1944, the Polish Home Army, with limited supplies and armed with mostly homemade weapons, rose up against the Nazis to fight the nationwide occupation of Poland by Nazi Germany;

Whereas the Polish resistance fought German forces for 63 days, suffering extreme hardship, retribution, and personal sacrifice, and during which approximately 250,000 Poles were killed, wounded, or went missing;

Whereas Adolf Hitler ordered the destruction of Warsaw as punishment for the uprising, leaving 85 percent of the city of Warsaw in ruins, including many historical buildings and monuments;

Whereas the actions of the Polish resistance inspire people throughout the world who fight for freedom and democracy; and

Whereas the actions of the Polish people during the Warsaw Uprising were a significant contribution to Allied war efforts during World War II and those actions continue to be respected and remembered throughout Poland: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising, which occurred during World War II and serves as a symbol of heroism and the power of the human spirit.

SENATE RESOLUTION 514—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 10 THROUGH AUGUST 16, 2014, AS "NATIONAL NURSE-MANAGED HEALTH CLINIC WEEK"

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

S. RES. 514

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics are nonprofit, community-based health care sites that offer primary care and wellness services based on the nursing model;

Whereas the nursing model emphasizes the protection, promotion, and optimization of

health, the prevention of illness, the alleviation of suffering, and the diagnosis and treatment of illness;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics are led by advanced practice nurses and staffed by an interdisciplinary team of highly qualified health care professionals;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics offer a broad scope of services, including treatment for acute and chronic illnesses, routine physical exams, immunizations for adults and children, disease screenings, health education, prenatal care, dental care, and drug and alcohol treatment;

Whereas, as of March 2014, approximately 500 nurse-managed health clinics provided care across the United States and recorded more than 2,500,000 patient encounters annually;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics serve a unique dual role as both health care safety net access points and health workforce development sites, given that the majority of nurse-managed health clinics are affiliated with schools of nursing and serve as clinical education sites for students entering the health profession;

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics strengthen the health care safety net by expanding access to primary care and chronic disease management services for vulnerable and medically underserved populations in diverse rural, urban, and suburban communities;

Whereas research has shown that nurse-managed health clinics experience high patient retention and patient satisfaction rates and nurse-managed health clinic patients experience higher rates of generic medication fills and lower hospitalization rates when compared to similar safety net providers;

Whereas the 2010 report of the Institute of Medicine entitled "The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health," highlights the work nurse-managed health clinics are doing to reduce health disparities by bringing evidence-based care to individuals who may not otherwise receive needed services; and

Whereas nurse-managed health clinics offering both primary care and wellness services provide quality care in a cost-effective manner: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of August 10 through August 16, 2014, as "National Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Week";

(2) supports the ideals and goals of National Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Week; and

(3) encourages the continued support of nurse-managed health clinics so that nurse-managed health clinics may continue to serve as health care workforce development sites for the next generation of primary care providers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 515—DESIGNATING JULY 24, 2014, AS "INTERNATIONAL SELF-CARE DAY"

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

S. RES. 515

Whereas chronic diseases impose high costs in the United States in the forms of human capital, medical expenditures, and economic productivity;

Whereas chronic diseases are the leading cause of disability and death in the United States, and chronic diseases account for 7 out of 10 deaths in the United States;

Whereas approximately 25 percent of individuals with a chronic disease have some limitation on daily living activities and may be restricted from working or attending school;

Whereas chronic diseases account for \$3 of every \$4 spent on health care in the United States, including—

(1) \$432,000,000,000 spent annually on heart disease and stroke;

(2) \$174,000,000,000 spent annually on diabetes;

(3) \$154,000,000,000 spent annually on lung disease; and

(4) \$148,000,000,000 spent annually on Alzheimer's Disease;

Whereas the adoption of proactive healthy behaviors and lifestyles by individuals will materially reduce the burden of chronic diseases in the United States;

Whereas it is not possible to meet the enormous challenges presented by chronic diseases, the aging of the population, and other demographic changes without engaging individuals to be active participants in maintaining their health and well-being;

Whereas self-care can reduce the human and economic costs of chronic diseases, help individuals achieve better overall health, and prevent or delay many diseases;

Whereas self-care includes simple actions that individuals can take for themselves and their families to stay healthy, treat minor illnesses, and prevent or manage long-term conditions;

Whereas self-care entails a lifelong habit and culture of—

(1) making healthy lifestyle choices on a daily basis;

(2) practicing good hygiene to prevent infection and illness;

(3) avoiding unhealthy and risky actions;

(4) monitoring for signs and symptoms of changes in health;

(5) taking care of minor ailments; and

(6) knowing when to consult a doctor, pharmacist, or other health care professional;

Whereas individuals need greater access to tools that enable better self-care, including those that improve health literacy, promote good nutrition and overall wellness, facilitate physical activity, and prevent and manage chronic diseases;

Whereas over-the-counter medicines (commonly known as "self-care medicines" in other regions of the world) are some of the most important self-care tools, and help individuals improve wellness, treat everyday ailments, and prevent chronic diseases;

Whereas every \$1 spent on over-the-counter medicines in the United States each year saves the health care system in the United States \$6 to \$7, accounting for \$102,000,000,000 in annual savings relative to treatment alternatives;

Whereas self-care and the responsible use of over-the-counter medicines can help individuals avoid unnecessary visits to health care professionals, easing the burden on those health care professionals;

Whereas self-care empowers individuals with higher self-esteem, improves wellness, and reduces the use of health care services;

Whereas individuals in the United States have not sufficiently taken advantage of the potential of self-care to improve health, reduce the burden of chronic disease, and strengthen the sustainability of the health care system in the United States; and

Whereas achieving the full potential of self-care is the shared responsibility of consumers, policymakers, regulators, and health care professionals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 24, 2014, as "International Self-Care Day";

(2) recognizes the importance of improving awareness of self-care and the value self-care represents for the people of the United States;

(3) encourages patients, government officials, health care professionals, manufacturers and providers of medical products, and the media to use "International Self-Care Day" to highlight the benefits of self-care; and

(4) acknowledges that "International Self-Care Day" is recognized by health care organizations and parties with an interest in health care around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 516—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY, DOCUMENT PRODUCTION, AND REPRESENTATION IN STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA V. BEATRICE QUILL

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 516

Whereas, in the case of *State of North Dakota v. Beatrice Quill*, Crim. No. 08-2014-CR-01545, pending in South Central Judicial District Court in Bismarck, North Dakota, the prosecution has requested the production of testimony from two employees in the Bismarck, North Dakota office of Senator Heidi Heitkamp, and a video recording from that office;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent current or former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

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

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Megan Carranza and Jane Opdahl, employees in the Office of Senator Heidi Heitkamp, and any other current or former employee of the Senator's office from whom relevant evidence may be necessary, are authorized to produce documents and provide testimony in the case of *State of North Dakota v. Beatrice Quill*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent employees of Senator Heitkamp's office in connection with the production of evidence authorized in section one of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3582. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5021, to provide an extension of Federal-aid highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.