

S. RES. 499

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 499, a resolution congratulating the American Motorcyclist Association on its 90th Anniversary.

S. RES. 506

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 506, a resolution recognizing the patriotism and contributions of auxiliaries of veterans service organizations.

S. RES. 513

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 513, a resolution honoring the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising.

S. RES. 520

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 520, a resolution condemning the downing of Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 and expressing condolences to the families of the victims.

AMENDMENT NO. 3584

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3584 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5021, a bill 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 3612

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3612 intended to be proposed to S. 2569, a bill to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

AMENDMENT NO. 3625

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3625 intended to be proposed to S. 2569, a bill to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

AMENDMENT NO. 3627

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3627 intended to be proposed to S. 2569, a bill to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

AMENDMENT NO. 3686

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3686 intended to be proposed to S. 2569, a bill to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 524—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. REID, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KING, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. REED, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 524

Whereas the 2014 National Climate Assessment stated “The most recent decade was the nation’s warmest on record. U.S. temperatures are expected to continue to rise.”;

Whereas the 2014 National Climate Assessment was drafted by over 300 authors and extensively reviewed by the National Academy of Sciences and a Federal Advisory Committee of 60 members;

Whereas the United States Global Change Research Program found that “[i]n the United States, climate change has already resulted in more frequent heat waves, extreme precipitation, wildfires, and water scarcity”;

Whereas the United States Global Change Research Program coordinates and integrates global change research across 13 Government agencies including the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of Energy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Smithsonian Institution, and the United States Agency for International Development;

Whereas the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review of the Department of Defense of the United States stated “The pressures caused by climate change will influence resource competition while placing additional burdens on economies, societies, and governance institutions around the world.”; and

Whereas a Defense Science Board report concluded that “[c]limate change will only grow in concern for the United States and its security interests”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that global climate change is occurring and will continue to pose ongoing risks and challenges to the people and the Government of the United States.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 525—DESIGNATING JULY 30, 2014, AS “NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 525

Whereas, in 1777, before the passage of the Bill of Rights, 10 sailors and marines blew the whistle on fraud and misconduct harmful to the United States;

Whereas the Founding Fathers unanimously supported the whistleblowers in words and deeds, including by releasing gov-

ernment records and providing monetary assistance for reasonable legal expenses necessary to prevent retaliation against the whistleblowers;

Whereas, on July 30, 1778, in demonstration of their full support for whistleblowers, the members of the Continental Congress unanimously enacted the first whistleblower legislation in the United States that read: “*Resolved*, That it is the duty of all persons in the service of the United States, as well as all other the inhabitants thereof, to give the earliest information to Congress or other proper authority of any misconduct, frauds or misdemeanors committed by any officers or persons in the service of these states, which may come to their knowledge” (legislation of July 30, 1778, reprinted in *Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774–1789*, ed. Worthington C. Ford et al. (Washington, D.C., 1904–37), 11:732);

Whereas whistleblowers risk their careers, jobs, and reputations by reporting waste, fraud, and abuse to the proper authorities;

Whereas, when providing proper authorities with lawful disclosures, whistleblowers save taxpayers in the United States billions of dollars each year and serve the public interest by ensuring that the United States remains an ethical and safe place; and

Whereas it is the public policy of the United States to encourage, in accordance with Federal law (including the Constitution, rules, and regulations) and consistent with the protection of classified information (including sources and methods of detection of classified information), honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, and other crimes to the appropriate authority at the earliest time possible: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 30, 2014, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; and

(2) ensures that the Federal Government implements the intent of the Founding Fathers, as reflected in the legislation enacted on July 30, 1778, by encouraging each executive agency to recognize National Whistleblower Appreciation Day by—

(A) informing employees, contractors working on behalf of United States taxpayers, and members of the public about the legal rights of citizens of the United States to “blow the whistle” by honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, or other crimes to the appropriate authorities; and

(B) acknowledging the contributions of whistleblowers to combating waste, fraud, abuse, and violations of laws and regulations in the United States.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3691. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) 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 3692. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3693. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2569, to provide an incentive for businesses to bring jobs back to America.

SA 3694. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3693 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 2569, supra.

SA 3695. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2569, supra.

SA 3696. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 2569, *supra*.

SA 3697. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3696 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 2569, *supra*.

SA 3698. Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. PRYOR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REED, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2569, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3699. Mr. REID (for Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Reid, of NV 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.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3691.** Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) 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 H of title X, add the following:

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PROGRAM TO SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS FOR DEFENSE MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.**

##### **(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) for the purposes set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) **PURPOSES OF PROGRAM.**—The purposes of the Program are as follows:

(A) To improve measurably the competitiveness of United States manufacturing relating to national security and defense and to increase domestic production.

(B) To help the United States meet national security and emergency preparedness needs by minimizing the risk of dependence on foreign sources for critical components.

(C) To stimulate United States leadership in advanced defense manufacturing research, innovation, and technology that has a strong potential to generate substantial benefits to the United States that extend significantly beyond the direct return to participants in the Program.

(D) To facilitate the transition of innovative and transformative technologies into scalable, cost-effective, and high-performing manufacturing capabilities.

(E) To facilitate access by manufacturing enterprises to capital-intensive infrastructure, including high-performance computing, in order to improve the speed with which such enterprises commercialize new processes and technologies.

(F) To accelerate measurably the development of an advanced manufacturing workforce.

(G) To leverage non-Federal sources of support to promote a stable and sustainable business model without the need for long-term Federal funding.

(3) **SUPPORT.**—The Secretary shall carry out the purposes set forth in paragraph (2) by

supporting the establishment of centers for defense manufacturing innovation.

##### **(b) CENTERS FOR DEFENSE MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of the Program, a center for defense manufacturing innovation is a center that—

(A) has been established by a person or group of persons to address challenges in advanced defense manufacturing and to assist manufacturers in retaining or expanding industrial production and jobs in the United States;

(B) has a predominant focus on a manufacturing process, novel material, enabling technology, supply chain integration methodology, or another relevant aspect of advanced manufacturing, as determined by the Secretary, with the potential—

(i) to ensure domestic sources for critical defense material;

(ii) to maintain a qualitative technical military advantage;

(iii) to improve the competitiveness of United States manufacturing;

(iv) to accelerate non-Federal investment in advanced manufacturing production capacity in the United States;

(v) to increase measurably the non-Federal investment in advanced manufacturing research; and

(vi) to enable the commercial application of new technologies or industry-wide manufacturing processes; and

(C) includes active participation among representatives from multiple industrial entities, research universities, community colleges, and such other entities as the Secretary considers appropriate, which may include industry-led consortia, career and technical education schools, Federal laboratories, State, local, and tribal governments, businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

(2) **ACTIVITIES.**—Activities of a center for defense manufacturing innovation may include the following:

(A) Research, development, and demonstration projects, including proof-of-concept development and prototyping, to reduce the cost, time, and risk of commercializing new technologies and improvements in existing technologies, processes, products, and research and development of materials to solve pre-competitive industrial problems with economic or national security implications.

(B) Development and implementation of education and training courses, materials, and programs.

(C) Development of workforce recruitment programs and initiatives.

(D) Development of innovative methodologies and practices for supply chain integration and introduction of new technologies into supply chains.

(E) Development or updating of industry-led, shared-vision technology roadmaps for the development of technologies underpinning next-generation or transformational innovations.

(F) Outreach and engagement with small- and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises, in addition to large manufacturing enterprises.

(G) Coordinate with the Defense Production Act Committee to determine which technologies produced by the centers for defense manufacturing innovation warrant support for commercialization.

(H) Such other activities as the Secretary, in consultation with Federal departments and agencies whose missions contribute to or are affected by advanced defense manufacturing, considers consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a)(2).

(3) **ADDITIONAL CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.**—For purposes of the Program, the National Additive Manufac-

turing Innovation Institute and manufacturing centers formally recognized or under pending interagency review on the date of enactment of the this Act shall be considered centers for defense manufacturing innovation, but such centers shall not receive any preference for financial assistance under subsection (c) solely on the basis of being considered centers for defense manufacturing innovation under this paragraph.

##### **(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT CENTERS FOR DEFENSE MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall award financial assistance to a person to assist the person in planning, establishing, or supporting a center for defense manufacturing innovation.

(2) **APPLICATION.**—A person seeking financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. The application shall, at a minimum, describe the specific sources and amounts of non-Federal financial support for the center on the date financial assistance is sought, as well as the anticipated sources and amounts of non-Federal financial support during the period for which the center could be eligible for continued Federal financial assistance under this section.

(3) **OPEN PROCESS.**—In soliciting applications for financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure an open process that will allow for the consideration of all applications relevant to advanced defense manufacturing regardless of technology area.

##### **(4) SELECTION.—**

(A) **COMPETITIVE, MERIT REVIEW.**—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use a competitive, merit review process that includes peer review by a diverse group of individuals with relevant expertise.

(B) **PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**—For each award of financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(i) make publicly available at the time of the award a description of the bases for the award, including an explanation of the relative merits of the winning applicant as compared to other applications received, if applicable; and

(ii) develop and implement metrics-based performance measures to assess the effectiveness of the activities funded.

(C) **COLLABORATION.**—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall collaborate with Federal departments and agencies whose missions contribute to or are affected by advanced defense manufacturing.

(D) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In selecting a person who submitted an application under paragraph (2) for an award of financial assistance under paragraph (1) to plan, establish, or support a center for defense manufacturing innovation, the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The potential of the center for defense manufacturing innovation to advance domestic manufacturing and the likelihood of economic impact in the predominant focus areas of the center for defense manufacturing innovation.

(ii) The commitment of continued financial support, advice, participation, and other contributions from non-Federal sources, to provide leverage and resources to promote a stable and sustainable business model without the need for long-term Federal funding.

(iii) Whether the financial support provided to the center from non-Federal sources