2013-0879)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 3, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and

Transportation.

EC-4623. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0370)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 3, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4624. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Loup City, NE" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2013-6070)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 3, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4625. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (Sikorsky) Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0636)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4626. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; CENTRAIR Gliders" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0018)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4627. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0634)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

EC-4628. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0095)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4629. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. Turboshaft Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-1003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4630. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Alexander Schleicher, Segelflugzeugbau Gliders" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-4-0019)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4631. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, ransmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. Turboshaft Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0575)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4632. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2013-0635)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on February 6, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-195. A resolution adopted by the Township Council of the Township of East Hanover, New Jersey urging Congress to dedicate additional federal funds for highway maintenance and infrastructure improvements in New Jersey; to the Committee on Appropriations.

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 Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 2007. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for regulating clinical and health software, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. RISCH):

S. 2008. A bill to strengthen resources for entrepreneurs by improving the SCORE program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneur-

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HELLER):

S. 2009. A bill to improve the provision of health care by the Department of Veterans Affairs to veterans in rural and highly rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BARRASSO:

S. 2010. A bill to amend the Water Conservation and Utilization Act to authorize the development of non-Federal hydropower and issuance of leases of power privileges at projects constructed pursuant to the authority of the Water Conservation and Utilization Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CORKER) (by request):

S.J. Res. 31. A joint resolution relating to the approval of the proposed Agreement for Cooperation Between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representatives Office in the United States Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 398

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 398, a bill to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum, and for other purposes.

S. 619

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 619, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent unjust and irrational criminal punishments.

S. 1133

At the request of Mr. Rockefeller, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1133, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the new markets tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1143

At the request of Mr. Moran, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. Fischer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1143, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to physician supervision of therapeutic hospital outpatient services.

S. 1352

At the request of Ms. Cantwell, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1352, a bill to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. 1410

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1410, a bill to focus limited Federal resources on the most serious offenders.

S. 1456

At the request of Ms. Ayotte, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1456, a bill to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

S. 1761

At the request of Mr. Blumenthal, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Franken) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1761, a bill to permanently extend the Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act of 2009 and establish a private right of action to enforce compliance with such Act.

S. 1827

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Alexander), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren), the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. Heitkamp) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. Hirono) were added as cosponsors of S. 1827, a bill to award

a Congressional Gold Medal to the American Fighter Aces, collectively, in recognition of their heroic military service and defense of our country's freedom throughout the history of aviation warfare.

S. 1828

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1828, a bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to modify the definitions of a mortgage originator and a high-cost mortgage.

S. 1941

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. Murkowski) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1941, a bill to establish requirements for the adoption of any new or revised requirement providing for the screening, testing, or treatment of an airman or an air traffic controller for a sleep disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 1943

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1943, a bill to incentivize State support for postsecondary education and to promote increased access and affordability for higher education for students, including Dreamer students.

S. 1956

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1956, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to review the discharge characterization of former members of the Armed Forces who were discharged by reason of the sexual orientation of the member, and for other purposes.

S. 1963

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. Landrieu), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. Nelson), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Franken) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin) were added as cosponsors of S. 1963, a bill to repeal section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

S. 1972

At the request of Mr. Blumenthal, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1972, a bill to prohibit discrimination in employment on the basis of an individual's status or history of unemployment.

S. 1977

At the request of Ms. Ayotte, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Coats), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Paul), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. McConnell), the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Roberts), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Isakson) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Thune) were added as cosponsors of S. 1977, a bill to repeal section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013, re-

lating to an annual adjustment of retired pay for members of the Armed Forces under the age of 62, and to provide an offset.

S. 1978

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Heinrich) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1978, a bill to increase access to primary care services through training and accountability improvements.

S. 1982

At the request of Mr. Sanders, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1982, a bill to improve the provision of medical services and benefits to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 1987

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Boxer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1987, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into enhanced-use leases for certain buildings of the Department of Veterans Affairs at the West Los Angeles Medical Center, California, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. King, and Mr. Rubio):

S. 2007. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for regulating clinical and health software, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about rapid advancements in health care information technology or health IT. Health IT holds amazing potential to transform Americans' everyday lives for the better. I believe that protecting this kind of exciting innovation from overregulation and excessive taxation needs to be a high priority.

That is why I am introducing the Preventing Regulatory Overreach to Enhance Care Technology or the PROTECT Act of 2014. Together with Senator Angus King of Maine and Senator MARCO RUBIO of Florida, we are putting forward this pro-jobs, risk-based framework governing health IT.

Before I speak about our bill, I thank my colleague from Maine Senator Angus King for joining me in this effort. I am informally telling people that our efforts might be the start of the "surf and turf caucus" in the Senate, the place where Nebraska and Maine come together politically to find common ground and work to address real problems in this country.

We are able to do so together because Senator King is known as an independent thinker, a problem-solver who isn't afraid to work across the aisle in order to get things done. It is refreshing, and I sincerely appreciate his willingness to work with me.

I also give special thanks to Senator RUBIO for his interest in this issue as well. He is also an original cosponsor, and he has worked with us on this important topic.

What we are trying to do is clarify the Food and Drug Administration's oversight authority over health information technologies. Under current law dating back to 1976, the FDA can apply its definition of a medical device to assert broad regulatory authority over a wide array of health IT, including applications that do not pose a threat to human safety.

That means low-risk health IT can be treated like traditional medical devices, subjecting job creators and innovators to these challenges that really don't make sense.

The PROTECT Act fixes this discrepancy. The PROTECT Act keeps the FDA's resources focused on products that pose the highest risk to human health. In doing so it also gives regulatory certainty to innovators and job creators who are developing these new products that use data safely to improve health care and also to reduce its cost. Furthermore, the PROTECT Act relieves categories of low-risk clinical and health software from the 2.3-percent medical device tax. Most importantly, though, it protects and promotes American jobs in a key growth sector of our economy.

The mobile health and mobile application market is expected to exceed \$26 billion by 2017, while the U.S. mobile apps economy is responsible for nearly half a million new American jobs. A report from Health Data Management anticipates 23-percent annual growth in this sector over the next 5 years. The FDA highlights on their Web site that 500 million smartphone users worldwide will be using health apps by 2015. The mobile analytics platform Localytics, which monitors more than 20,000 apps, has seen a 19-percent increase in new health and fitness apps in 2013 from the year prior. That is amaz-

But what is even more impressive is the health IT's ability to protect people. Consider the example of a young man named Xavier Jones whose basketball coach downloaded a \$1.99 mobile application that gave him a refresher course on how to properly administer CPR. It was a skill that came in handy the very next day when Xavier collapsed in the middle of practice.

In 2012 the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs partnered to release a free Apple and Android app called the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Coach. PTSD Coach has been downloaded over 100,000 times in 74 countries. It provides reliable information on PTSD and treatments on users' smartphones.

Other types of health IT, such as electronic health records and low-risk clinical decision software, can also lower costs and can improve outcomes. Some of these technologies hold the power to quickly and broadly disseminate new information about effective