

KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 885, a bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol to place in the United States Capitol a chair honoring American Prisoners of War/Missing in Action.

S. 928

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to reauthorize the World Trade Center Health Program and the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1081, a bill to end the use of body-gripping traps in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

S. 1539

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1539, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to establish a permanent, nationwide summer electronic benefits transfer for children program.

S. 1559

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1559, a bill to protect victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence from emotional and psychological trauma caused by acts of violence or threats of violence against their pets.

S. 1597

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1597, a bill to enhance patient engagement in the medical product development process, and for other purposes.

S. 1715

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1715, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the Pilgrims.

S. 1808

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1808, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a Northern Border threat analysis, and for other purposes.

S. 1831

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1831, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 1856

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1856, a bill to

amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for suspension and removal of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs for performance or misconduct that is a threat to public health or safety and to improve accountability of employees of the Department, and for other purposes.

S. 1926

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1926, a bill to ensure access to screening mammography services.

S. 2032

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2032, a bill to adopt the bison as the national mammal of the United States.

S. 2055

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2055, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to national health security.

S. 2110

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2110, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for greater spousal protection under defined contribution plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2123

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2123, a bill to reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 2145

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2145, a bill to make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2016.

S. 2148

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2148, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prevent an increase in the Medicare part B premium and deductible in 2016.

AMENDMENT NO. 2621

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2621 proposed to S. 754, an original bill to improve cybersecurity in the United States through enhanced sharing of information about cybersecurity threats, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEE, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COATS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Mr. VITTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. ENZI, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. PAUL, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. SASSE, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. CORKER):

S.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 23

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units" (published at 80 Fed. Reg. 64510 (October 23, 2015)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 296—CONGRATULATING ARMY RESERVE MAJOR LISA JASTER ON HER GRADUATION FROM THE ARMY RANGER SCHOOL

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 296

Whereas the Army Ranger School (referred to in this preamble as "Ranger School") was established in 1950 during the Korean War to develop elite leaders to command difficult combat missions;

Whereas Ranger School is one of the most challenging training courses for which members of the Armed Forces may volunteer;

Whereas Ranger School pushes the physical and mental limits of students for more than two months;

Whereas on average—

(1) 36 percent of Ranger School students fail the course during the first four days after the date on which the course begins; and

(2) only approximately 45 percent of Ranger School students ultimately graduate from the course;

Whereas the Army Reserve is—

(1) a highly trained force that comprises approximately 20 percent of the total Army; and

(2) always available to meet the needs of the Army and Joint Force;

Whereas on August 21, 2015, Army Captain Kristen Griest and First Lieutenant Shaye Haver became the first two women to graduate from Ranger School;

Whereas on October 16, 2015, Major Lisa Jaster became the third woman, and the first Army Reserve woman and mother, to graduate from Ranger School and earn the distinctive black and gold Ranger tab;

Whereas Major Lisa Jaster overcame the extreme fatigue, hunger, and stress involved in Ranger training in order to graduate from Ranger School; and

Whereas Major Lisa Jaster has—

(1) dedicated her life to serving and protecting the United States;

(2) deployed to both Iraq and Afghanistan; and

(3) earned the Bronze Star and the Combat Action Badge; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors Major Lisa Jaster for the accomplishment of becoming the first Army Reserve woman and first mother to graduate from Ranger School;

(2) commends the groundbreaking achievements of the first three women to graduate from Ranger School—

(A) Captain Kristen Griest;

(B) First Lieutenant Shaye Haver; and

(C) Major Lisa Jaster;

(3) recognizes the vital role that the Army Reserve plays in protecting and defending the United States; and

(4) celebrates the determination, patriotism, and willingness to lead of all Ranger School graduates.

SENATE RESOLUTION 297—CONGRATULATING THE MINNESOTA LYNX ON THEIR VICTORY IN THE 2015 WOMEN'S NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION FINALS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 297

Whereas, on October 14, 2015, the Minnesota Lynx won the 2015 Women's National Basketball Association (commonly known as the "WNBA") championship by beating the Indiana Fever 69 to 52 in game 5 at home in Minneapolis;

Whereas this is the third WNBA championship for the Minnesota Lynx in 5 years;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx have competed in 4 out of the last 5 WNBA Finals;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx finished the 2015 season with an impressive 22 wins;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx beat the Los Angeles Sparks in the Western Conference Semifinals, swept the Phoenix Mercury in the Western Conference Finals, and decisively beat the Indiana Fever in the fifth game of the WNBA Finals;

Whereas a franchise record 18,933 fans attended the clinching game at the Target Center in Minneapolis to cheer on the Minnesota Lynx;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx—

(1) benefit from stellar leadership from Head Coach Cheryl Reeve and Assistant Coaches Jim Petersen and Shelley Patterson;

(2) feature 5 gold medal-winning athletes, Lindsey Whalen, Maya Moore, Seimone Augustus, Asjha Jones, and Sylvia Fowles, the Finals MVP; and

(3) have on the roster highly talented professionals, including Rebekkah Brunson, Renee Montgomery, Anna Cruz, Shae Kelley, Tricia Liston, Kalana Greene, and Devereaux Peters;

Whereas the Minnesota Lynx are 1 of only 4 WNBA teams to win 3 or more WNBA championships; and

Whereas all 3 of the WNBA championships won by the Lynx have come under the coaching of Cheryl Reeve: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes—

(1) the achievements of the players, coaches, fans, and staff whose dedication helped the Minnesota Lynx win the 2015 WNBA championship; and

(2) the Twin Cities area and the State of Minnesota for enthusiastically supporting women's professional basketball.

SENATE RESOLUTION 298—RECOGNIZING CONNECTICUT'S SUBMARINE CENTURY, THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON, AND CONNECTICUT'S HISTORIC ROLE IN SUPPORTING THE UNDERSEA CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 298

Whereas, on March 2, 1867, Congress enacted a naval appropriations Act that authorized the Secretary of the Navy to "receive and accept a deed of gift, when offered by the State of Connecticut, of a tract of land with not less than one mile of shore front on the Thames River near New London, Connecticut, to be held by the United States for naval purposes";

Whereas the people of Connecticut and the towns and cities in the southeastern region of Connecticut subsequently donated land and provided funding to establish a military installation to fulfil the Nation's need for a naval facility on the Atlantic coast;

Whereas, on April 11, 1868, the Navy accepted the deed of gift of land from Connecticut to establish a naval yard and storage depot along the eastern shore of the Thames River in Groton, Connecticut;

Whereas, between 1868 and 1912, the New London Navy Yard supported a diverse range of missions, including berthing inactive Civil War era ironclad warships and serving as a coaling station for refueling naval ships traveling in New England waters;

Whereas Congress rejected the Navy's proposal to close New London Navy Yard in 1912, following an impassioned effort by Congressman Edwin W. Higgins, who stated that this "action proposed is not only unjust but unreasonable and unsound as a military proposition";

Whereas the outbreak of World War I and the enemy use of submarines to sink allied military and civilian ships in the Atlantic sparked a new focus on developing submarine capabilities in the United States;

Whereas October 18, 1915, marked the arrival at the New London Navy Yard of the

submarines G-1, G-2, and G-4 under the care of the tender USS OZARK, soon followed by the arrival of submarines E-1, D-1, and D-3 under the care of the tender USS TONOPAH, and on November 1, 1915, the arrival of the first ship built as a submarine tender, the USS FULTON (AS-1);

Whereas, on June 21, 1916, Commander Yeates Stirling assumed the command of the newly designated Naval Submarine Base New London, the New London Submarine Flo-tilla, and the Submarine School;

Whereas, in the 100 years since the arrival of the first submarines to the base, Naval Submarine Base New London has grown to occupy more than 680 acres along the east side of the Thames River, with more than 160 major facilities, 15 nuclear submarines, and more than 70 tenant commands and activities, including the Submarine Learning Center, Naval Submarine School, the Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory, the Naval Undersea Medical Institute, and the newly established Undersea Warfare Development Center;

Whereas, in addition to being the site of the first submarine base in the United States, Connecticut was home to the foremost submarine manufactures of the time, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company in Bridgeport and the Electric Boat Company in Groton, which later became General Dynamics Electric Boat;

Whereas General Dynamics Electric Boat, its talented workforce, and its Connecticut-based and nationwide network of suppliers have delivered more than 200 submarines from its current location in Groton, Connecticut, including the first nuclear-powered submarine, the USS NAUTILUS (SSN 571), and nearly half of the nuclear submarines ever built by the United States;

Whereas the Submarine Force Library and Museum, located adjacent to Naval Submarine Base New London in Groton, Connecticut, is the only submarine museum operated by the United States Navy and today serves as the primary repository for artifacts, documents, and photographs relating to the bold and courageous history of the Submarine Force and highlights as its core exhibit the historic ship Nautilus following her retirement from service;

Whereas, reflecting the close ties between Connecticut and the Navy that began with the gift of land that established the base, the State of Connecticut has set aside \$40,000,000 in funding for critical infrastructure investments to support the mission of the base, including construction of a new dive locker building, expansion of the Submarine Learning Center, and modernization of energy infrastructure;

Whereas, on September 29, 2015, Connecticut Governor Dannel Malloy designated October 2015 through October 2016 as Connecticut's Submarine Century, a year-long observance that celebrates 100 years of submarine activity in Connecticut, including the Town of Groton's distinction as the Submarine Capital of the World, to coincide with the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Naval Submarine Base New London and the Naval Submarine School;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base New London still proudly proclaims its motto of "The First and Finest"; and

Whereas Congressman Higgins' statement before Congress in 1912 that "Connecticut stands ready, as she always has, to bear her part of the burdens of the national defense" remains true today: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the long standing dedication and contribution to the Navy and submarine force by the people of Connecticut, both through the initial deed of gift that established what would become Naval Submarine