

the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-141. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana memorializing the United States Congress to extend Louisiana's seaward boundary in the Gulf of Mexico to three marine leagues; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, in *United States of America v. States of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida*, 363 U.S. 1 (1960), the seaward boundary of the state of Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico was judicially determined by the United States Supreme Court to be three geographical miles, despite evidence showing that Louisiana's seaward boundary historically consisted instead of three marine leagues, a distance equal to nine geographic miles or 10.357 statute miles; and

Whereas, the seaward boundaries in the Gulf of Mexico for the states of Texas and Florida were determined to be three marine leagues; and

Whereas, the unequal seaward boundary imposed upon Louisiana has resulted in (1) economic disparity and hardship for Louisiana citizens and entities; (2) economic loss to the state of Louisiana and its political subdivisions; and (3) the inability of the state of Louisiana and its political subdivisions to fully exercise their powers and duties under the federal and state constitutions and state laws and ordinances, including but not limited to protection and restoration of coastal lands, waters, and natural resources, and regulation of activities affecting them; and

Whereas, in recognition of all of the above the Legislature of Louisiana in the 2011 Regular Session enacted Act No. 336, which amended Louisiana statutes to provide that the seaward boundary of the state of Louisiana extends a distance into the Gulf of Mexico of three marine leagues from the coastline, and further defines "three marine leagues" as equal to nine geographic miles or 10.357 statute miles; and

Whereas, Act No. 336 further provides that the jurisdiction of the state of Louisiana or any political subdivision thereof shall not extend to the boundaries recognized in such Act until the United States Congress acknowledges the boundary described therein by an Act of Congress or any litigation resulting from the passage of Act No. 336 with respect to the legal boundary of the state is resolved and a final nonappealable judgment is rendered; and

Whereas, through the federal Submerged Lands Act of 1953, Congress has the power to fix the unequal disparity of the lesser seaward boundary forced upon Louisiana by recognizing and approving that Louisiana's seaward boundary extends three marine leagues into the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas, as shown by the national impact of natural and manmade disasters such as hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005 and the Deepwater Horizon BP Oil Spill in 2010, the seaward boundary of Louisiana is vital to the economy and well-being of the entire United States, since among other benefits the Louisiana coastal area: (1) serves as both host and corridor for significant energy and commercial development and transportation; (2) serves as a storm and marine forces buffer protecting ports and the vast infrastructure

of nationally significant oil and gas facilities located in such area; (3) provides critical environmental, ecological, ecosystem, and fish, waterfowl, and wildlife habitat functions; (4) provides protection from storms for more than 400 million tons of water-borne commerce; and (5) offers recreational and ecotourism opportunities and industries that are known and appreciated throughout the world; and

Whereas, the Louisiana coastal area accounts for 80% of the nation's coastal land loss, with its valuable wetlands disappearing at a dramatically high rate of between 25–35 square miles per year; and

Whereas, hurricanes Katrina and Rita turned approximately 100 square miles of southeast Louisiana coastal wetlands into open water, and destroyed more wetlands east of the Mississippi River in one month than experts estimated to be lost in over 45 years; and

Whereas, the economic, environmental, and ecological damage of the Deepwater Horizon BP Oil Spill is already calculated in terms of billions of dollars, and potential longer-lasting impacts are still being determined; and

Whereas, adopted in 2006, the federal Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) would provide ongoing revenues to Louisiana from federal oil revenue derived from gulf leasing and drilling, with the first payment in 2017 estimated to be approximately \$176 million, and with such monies dedicated to coastal restoration, hurricane protection and coastal infrastructure; and

Whereas, despite strenuous objection, efforts are now underway to repeal or amend GOMESA that would result in depriving Louisiana and other gulf coast states of such monies; and

Whereas, the extension of Louisiana's seaward boundary into the Gulf of Mexico for three marine leagues will provide a much-needed stream of revenue for use in the state's ongoing efforts to clean up, rebuild, protect and restore the Louisiana coastal area from losses suffered due to both natural and manmade disasters, and will benefit both the state and the entire nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to extend Louisiana's seaward boundary in the Gulf of Mexico to three marine leagues; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-142. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana memorializing the United States Congress to maintain the Outer Continental Shelf revenue sharing arrangements established under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 for the creation of a recurring funding stream in support of Louisiana's coastal program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) provides for the sharing of qualified Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) revenues to Gulf Coast states and their political subdivisions that host energy production in order to help mitigate the demands associated with that production on infrastructure and natural resources; and

Whereas, GOMESA stipulates that funds can only be used for the purposes of coastal protection including conservation, restora-

tion, hurricane protection, the mitigation of damage to wildlife and natural resources, and the mitigation of effects from Outer Continental Shelf activities through onshore infrastructure projects, and associated administrative costs; and

Whereas, in 2006, the people of Louisiana voted overwhelmingly to constitutionally dedicate the revenues received through GOMESA to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund for the purposes of coastal wetlands conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, or infrastructure directly impacted by coastal wetland losses; and

Whereas, revenues received by Louisiana and its eligible coastal parishes from 2009 to 2015 under phase one of GOMESA provided only \$11.5 million to the state, but phase two is estimated to generate more than ten times as much revenue each year for coastal projects; and

Whereas, GOMESA revenues have long been seen as a crucial, reliable and recurring revenue stream to support Louisiana's coastal protection and restoration work; and

Whereas, since 2007, Louisiana has created a framework for its coastal protection and restoration program and set the national standard for utilizing world-class science and engineering and public outreach to meet the challenges of a vanishing coast through its Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (Coastal Master Plan); and

Whereas, the 2012 Coastal Master Plan further evolved Louisiana's approach to coastal protection and restoration with the prioritization of projects in a resource-constrained funding and physical environment; and

Whereas, Louisiana's land loss crisis demands a robust and integrated coastal protection and restoration program that operates effectively and urgently for the safety, livelihood, culture, and enjoyment of its people; and

Whereas, the entire United States derives fantastic benefit from the natural assets of coastal Louisiana including its energy resources, the commerce and connections provided by its ports and waterways, its seafood production, and many other invaluable ecosystem services; and

Whereas, Louisiana's coastline has already lost twenty-five percent of its 1932 land area and without the implementation of large scale restoration projects it could lose an additional 1,750 square miles of land at the end of fifty years; and

Whereas, Louisiana has a science-based plan to meet these challenges that include massive public investments in the restoration of America's largest river delta, structural protection where necessary, and an extensive program to floodproof, elevate, and voluntarily acquire homes and businesses at greatest risk of flooding; and

Whereas, Louisiana aims to pioneer the engineered replication of natural processes such as the construction of sediment diversions off of the Mississippi River, and develop other expertise that can be exported around the globe to other cities, states, and countries adapting to climate change; and

Whereas, by maintaining GOMESA, Congress can follow through on a promise nearly ten years old, support Louisiana's efforts to provide for a sustainable coast, help to protect and maintain nationally significant economic and natural resources, and help reduce federal liabilities like insured properties in the National Flood Insurance Program and future hurricane disaster payouts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to maintain the Outer Continental

Shelf revenue sharing arrangements established under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 for the creation of a recurring funding stream in support of Louisiana's coastal program; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-143. A petition by a citizen from the State of Texas urging the United States Congress to propose, for ratification by special conventions held within the individual states, an amendment to the United States Constitution which would clarify that any agreement arrived at between the President of the United States and any foreign government or governments constitutes a "treaty" thereby necessitating a two-thirds affirmative vote of "concurrence" by the United States Senate as provided in Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Elizabeth J. Drake, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Jennifer Choe Groves, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Gary Stephen Katzmman, of Massachusetts, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

### 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 Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2758. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove consideration of certain pain-related issues from calculations under the Medicare hospital value-based purchasing program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. AYOTTE, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2759. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a nonrefundable credit for working family caregivers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 2760. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to address certain issues related to the extension of consumer credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 2761. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to improve the process for establishing and re-

vising flight paths and procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COATS (for himself and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 2762. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for full recapture of the refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan in the case of individuals who are not lawfully present in the United States or who are incarcerated; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2763. A bill to provide the victims of Holocaust-era persecution and their heirs a fair opportunity to recover works of art confiscated or misappropriated by the Nazis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 2764. A bill to require the disclosure of information relating to cyberattacks on aircraft systems and maintenance and ground support systems for aircraft, to identify and address cybersecurity vulnerabilities to the United States commercial aviation system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2765. A bill to provide for the overall health and well-being of young people, including the promotion of comprehensive sexual health and healthy relationships, the reduction of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV, and the prevention of dating violence and sexual assault, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 2766. A bill to strengthen penalties for tax return identity thieves, establish enhanced sentences for crimes against vulnerable and frequently targeted victims, clarify the state of mind proof requirement in identity theft prosecutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. PETERS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 2767. A bill to provide that service of the members of the organization known as the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II constituted active military service for purposes of laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. 2768. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to update a program to provide assistance for the planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, or treat municipal combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows, and to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to update certain guidance used to develop and determine the financial capability of communities to implement clean water infrastructure programs; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2769. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to establish minimum standards for space for passengers on passenger aircraft; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. PERDUE):

S. Res. 416. A resolution recognizing the contributions of Hawaii to the culinary heritage of the United States and designating the week beginning on June 12, 2016, as "National Hawaiian Food Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 185

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 185, a bill to create a limited population pathway for approval of certain antibacterial drugs.

S. 386

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 386, a bill to limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States.

S. 391

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 391, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 689

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 689, a bill to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State.

S. 849

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 849, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for systematic data collection and analysis and epidemiological research regarding Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's disease, and other neurological diseases.

S. 857

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 857, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare program of an initial comprehensive care plan for Medicare beneficiaries newly diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, and for other purposes.

S. 860

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 860, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the