

under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider—

“(A) the protection of market participants and the public;

“(B) the efficiency, competitiveness, and financial integrity of futures and swaps markets;

“(C) the impact on market liquidity in the futures and swaps markets;

“(D) price discovery;

“(E) sound risk management practices;

“(F) the cost of available alternatives to direct regulation;

“(G) the degree and nature of the risks posed by various activities within the scope of the jurisdiction of the Commission;

“(H) whether, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives, the regulation or order is tailored to impose the least burden on society, including market participants, individuals, businesses of differing sizes, and other entities (including small communities and governmental entities), taking into account, to the extent practicable, the cumulative costs of regulations and orders;

“(I) whether the regulation or order is inconsistent, incompatible, or duplicative of other Federal regulations and orders; and

“(J) whether, in choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, those approaches maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, and other benefits, distributive impacts, and equity).”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 442—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE CHALLENGES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM, AND ENCOURAGING CONGRESS TO IMPLEMENT POLICY TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. JOHANNIS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. HAGAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 442

Whereas National Foster Care Month was established more than 20 years ago to—

(1) bring foster care issues to the forefront; (2) highlight the importance of permanency for every child; and

(3) recognize the essential role that foster parents, social workers, and advocates have in the lives of children in foster care throughout the United States;

Whereas all children deserve a safe, loving, and permanent home;

Whereas the primary goal of the foster care system is to ensure the safety and well-being of children while working to provide a safe, loving, and permanent home for each child;

Whereas there are approximately 400,000 children living in foster care;

Whereas there were approximately 252,000 youth that entered the foster care system in 2012, while nearly 102,000 youth were eligible and awaiting adoption at the end of 2012;

Whereas foster care is intended to be a temporary placement, but children remain

in the foster care system for an average of 2 years;

Whereas ethnic minority children are more likely to stay in the foster care system for longer periods of time and are less likely to be reunited with their biological families;

Whereas foster parents are the front-line caregivers for children who cannot safely remain with their biological parents and provide physical care, emotional support, education advocacy, and are the largest single source of families providing permanent homes for children leaving foster care to adoption;

Whereas children in foster care who are placed with relatives, compared to children placed with nonrelatives, have more stability, including fewer changes in placements, have more positive perceptions of their placements, are more likely to be placed with their siblings, and demonstrate fewer behavioral problems;

Whereas some relative caregivers receive less financial assistance and support services than do foster caregivers;

Whereas recent studies show children in foster care are prescribed psychotropic medication at rates up to 11 times higher than other children on Medicaid and in amounts that exceed the Food and Drug Administration’s guidelines;

Whereas youth in foster care are much more likely to face educational instability with 34 percent of foster youth ages 17 to 18 experiencing at least 7 changes while in care;

Whereas youth in foster care are often cut off from other youth and face hurdles in participating in activities common to their peers, such as sports or extracurricular activities;

Whereas youth in foster care are more susceptible to being trafficked, and more needs to be done to prevent, identify, and intervene when a child becomes a victim of the crime;

Whereas an increased emphasis on prevention and reunification services is necessary to reduce the number of children that are forced to remain in the foster care system;

Whereas more than 23,400 youth “age out” of foster care annually without a legal permanent connection to an adult or family;

Whereas children who age out of foster care lack the security or support of a biological or adoptive family and frequently struggle to secure affordable housing, obtain health insurance, pursue higher education, and acquire adequate employment;

Whereas nearly half of children in foster care for five or more years experience 7 or more different foster care placements, which often leads to disruption of routines and the need to change schools and move away from siblings, extended families, and familiar surroundings;

Whereas children entering foster care often confront the widespread misperception that children in foster care are disruptive, unruly, and dangerous, even though placement in foster care is based on the actions of a parent or guardian, not the child;

Whereas States, localities, and communities should be encouraged to invest resources in preventative and reunification services and post-permanency programs to ensure that more children in foster care are provided with safe, loving, and permanent placements;

Whereas Federal legislation over the past three decades, including the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-272), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89), the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351), the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (Public Law 112-34), and the Uninterrupted Scholars Act (Public Law 112-278) provided new investments and services

to improve the outcomes of children in the foster care system;

Whereas the Children’s Bureau of the Department of Health and Human Services has designated May as National Foster Care Month under the theme “to help build blocks toward permanent families for foster youth”;

Whereas May would be an appropriate month to designate as National Foster Care Month to provide an opportunity to acknowledge the accomplishments of the child-welfare workforce, foster parents, advocacy community, and mentors for their dedication, accomplishments, and positive impact they have on the lives of children; and

Whereas much remains to be done to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes National Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges that children face in the foster-care system;

(2) encourages Congress to implement policy to improve the lives of children in the foster care system and maximize the number children exiting foster care to the protection of safe, loving, and permanent families;

(3) supports the designation of National Foster Care Month;

(4) acknowledges the unique needs of children in the foster-care system;

(5) recognizes foster youth throughout the United States for their ongoing tenacity, courage, and resilience while facing life challenges;

(6) acknowledges the exceptional alumni of the foster-care system who serve as advocates and role models for youth who remain in care;

(7) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to children in the foster-care system; and

(8) reaffirms the need to continue working to improve the outcomes of all children in the foster-care system through parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and other programs designed to—

(A) support vulnerable families;

(B) invest in prevention and reunification services;

(C) promote guardianship, adoption, and other permanent placement opportunities in cases where reunification is not in the best interests of the child;

(D) adequately serve those children brought into the foster-care system; and

(E) facilitate the successful transition into adulthood for children that “age out” of the foster-care system.

SENATE RESOLUTION 443—RECOGNIZING THE GOALS OF NATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM WEEK AND HONORING THE VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. KIRK, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WARNER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. REID, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. HELLER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 443

Whereas National Travel and Tourism Week was established in 1983 through the enactment of the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to designate the week beginning May 27, 1984, as ‘National Tourism Week’”, approved November 29, 1983 (Public

Law 98-178; 97 Stat. 1126), which recognized the value of travel and tourism;

Whereas National Travel and Tourism Week is celebrated across the United States from May 3 through May 11, 2014;

Whereas more than 200 travel destinations throughout the United States are holding events in honor of National Travel and Tourism Week;

Whereas one out of every 9 jobs in the United States depends on travel and tourism and the industry supports more than 14,900,000 jobs in the United States, including 7,900,000 directly in the travel industry and 7,000,000 in related industries;

Whereas the travel and tourism industry is among the top 10 industries in 49 States and the District of Columbia in terms of employment;

Whereas international travel to the United States is the single largest export industry in the country, generating a trade surplus balance of \$57,100,000,000 in 2013;

Whereas the travel and tourism industry, Congress, and the President have worked to streamline the visa process and make the United States welcoming to visitors from other countries;

Whereas travel and tourism provide significant economic benefits to the United States by generating \$2,100,000,000,000 in annual economic output;

Whereas leisure travel allows individuals to experience the rich cultural heritage and educational opportunities of the United States and its communities; and

Whereas the immense value of travel and tourism cannot be overstated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes May 3 through May 11, 2014, as National Travel and Tourism Week;

(2) commends the travel and tourism industry for its important contributions to the United States; and

(3) commends the employees of the travel and tourism industry for their important contributions to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 444—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF HARLAN MATHEWS, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. REID, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COATS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr.

PORTMAN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 444

Whereas Harlan Mathews served in the United States Navy during World War II from 1944 to 1946;

Whereas in 1950 Harlan Mathews began his career in public service by working as an advisor to Governor Gordon Browning, and between 1950 and 1987 would serve as a top advisor to four governors of the State of Tennessee;

Whereas Harlan Mathews also served as Tennessee's Commissioner of Finance, and in 1974 was elected State Treasurer by the Tennessee General Assembly;

Whereas in 1993, while serving as a Deputy Governor, Governor Ned McWherter appointed Harlan Mathews to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by former Senator Al Gore being elected Vice President of the United States;

Whereas Harlan Mathews served on the Energy and Natural Resources and the Foreign Relations Committees;

Whereas during his tenure in the United States Senate, Harlan Mathews served with distinction and integrity, and worked to be a quiet force for good for those he represented; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Harlan Mathews, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Harlan Mathews.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3056. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of the employer mandate under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3057. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3058. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3059. Ms. AYOTTE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3060. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3061. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3062. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3063. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3064. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. THUNE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNET, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. ENZI, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. WALSH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3056. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of the employer mandate under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. —. ELIMINATION OF TAXABLE INCOME LIMIT ON PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCED FROM MARGINAL PROPERTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 613A(c)(6) is amended to read as follows:

“(H) NONAPPLICATION OF TAXABLE INCOME LIMIT WITH RESPECT TO MARGINAL PRODUCTION.—The second sentence of subsection (a) of section 613 shall not apply to so much of the allowance for depletion as is determined under subparagraph (A) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2016.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013.

(c) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—The available unobligated balance of any amounts that are appropriated for fiscal year 2013 are rescinded, to the extent such amounts do not exceed the reduction in revenues to the Treasury by reason of the amendment made by subsection (a).

SA 3057. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3474, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of the employer mandate under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE —OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. —01. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR EMPLOYER HEALTH CARE COVERAGE MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 4980H(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph: