

Whereas, Every \$1 invested in publicly funded family planning and related services saves taxpayers \$7 by helping avert costs related to unintended pregnancies; and

Whereas, One billion three hundred thousand dollars is saved annually in California because of public investment in family planning and related services provided at Title X health care centers across the state; and

Whereas, Services provided by clinics that received Title X funding in California helped patients avert over 200,000 unintended pregnancies in 2015; and

Whereas, Title X is an essential part of California's family planning safety net and has played a critical role in reducing unintended pregnancy rates to a 30-year low; and

Whereas, The new federal Title X regulations interfere with the provider-patient relationship and gag Title X funded agencies by directing providers to withhold full and accurate medical information from patients about pregnancy options or by prohibiting providers from giving patients referrals for abortion care; and

Whereas, Patients rely on and trust their health care providers to provide a comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased evaluation of their condition, along with all available treatment options; and

Whereas, The American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics establishes that withholding information without the patient's knowledge or consent is ethically unacceptable and that patients should be informed of all burdens, risks, and expected benefits of all medical options; and

Whereas, The State of California strongly believes public dollars should go toward family planning programs that provide comprehensive, medically accurate, unbiased information, and offer the full range of contraceptive methods; and

Whereas, The federal government's harmful Title X regulations are likely to force many health care organizations and qualified family planning providers in California to choose between a critical funding source and accepting onerous and unnecessary regulations, resulting in reduced access to quality, time-sensitive care for low-income individuals across the state: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully urges the United States Department of Health and Human Services to rescind the new Title X regulations that will impede access to essential, time-sensitive health care for low-income individuals across California and the nation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

POM-133. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Mississippi urging the United States Congress, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a Convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States limited to the purposes of imposing fiscal restraints on the federal government and limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 596

Whereas, the Founders of the United States Constitution empowered state legisla-

tors to be guardians of liberty against excessive use of power by the federal government; and

Whereas, the federal government has created a crushing national debt through improper and imprudent spending; and

Whereas, the federal government has ceased to operate under a proper interpretation of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, the federal government has invaded the legitimate roles of the states through the manipulative process of federal mandates, most of which are unfunded to a great extent; and

Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of our people, particularly for the generations to come, by proposing amendments to the United States Constitution through a Convention of the States under Article V for the purpose of restraining these and related abuses of power; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Mississippi, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the Legislature of the State of Mississippi joins in the applications of the States of Georgia (SR 736, 2014), Florida (SM 476, 2014), Alaska (HJR 22, 2014), Alabama (HJR 112, 2015), Tennessee (SJR 67, 2016), Indiana (SJR 14, 2016), Oklahoma (SJR 4, 2016), Louisiana (SCR 52, 2016), Texas (SJR 2, 2017), Missouri (SCR 4, 2017), North Dakota (HCR 3006, 2017), Arizona (HCR 2010, 2017), and Arkansas (SJR 3, 2019) to call a Convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States limited to the purposes stated in those applications; provided, however, that the commissioners from Mississippi to the Convention are expressly limited to consideration and support of amendments that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, and amendments that limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and no amendments on any other topic whatsoever. The Mississippi delegates are hereby instructed not to support term limits for members of Congress.

SECTION 2. It is the express intention of the Mississippi Legislature that this application is to be aggregated with the applications of the above-mentioned states and with subsequent applications of other states limited to the purposes identified in this application and in those applications of the above-mentioned states.

SECTION 3. The Legislature of Mississippi adopts this application expressly subject to the following reservations, understandings and declarations:

(a) An application to the Congress of the United States to call an Amendment Convention of the States pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution confers no power to Congress other than the power to call such a Convention. The power of Congress to exercise this ministerial duty consists solely of the authority to name a reasonable time and place for the initial meeting of a Convention;

(b) Congress shall perform its ministerial duty of calling an Amendment Convention of the States only upon the receipt of applications for an Amendment Convention for the substantially same purpose as this application from two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states;

(c) Congress does not have the power or authority to determine any rules for the governing of a Convention for proposing amendments called pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution. Congress does not have the power to set the number of delegates to be sent by any state to such a Convention, nor does it have the power to name

delegates to such a Convention. The power to name delegates remains exclusively within the authority of the legislatures of the several states;

(d) By definition, an Amendment Convention of the states means that states shall vote on the basis of one state, one vote;

(e) A Convention for proposing amendments convened pursuant to this application shall be limited to consideration of the topics specified herein and no other. This application is made with the express understanding that an amendment that in any way seeks to amend, modify or repeal any provision of the Bill of Rights shall not be authorized for consideration at any stage. This application shall be void if ever used at any stage to consider any change to any provision of the Bill of Rights;

(f) Pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, Congress may determine whether proposed amendments shall be ratified by the legislatures of the several states or by special state ratification conventions. The Legislature of Mississippi recommends that Congress select ratification by the legislatures of the several states; and

(g) The Legislature of Mississippi may provide further instructions to its delegates and may recall its delegates at any time for a breach of a duty or a violation of the instructions provided.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this state; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation.

SECTION 5. This application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject, or until the Mississippi Legislature acts to withdraw this application.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BARRASSO, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

Report to accompany S. 1345, a bill to amend and reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (Rept. No. 116-101).

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. RUBIO:

S. 2460. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to modify a provision relating to acquisition of beach fill; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2461. A bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2462. A bill to help reduce household energy burdens by expanding access to solar