

hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to work with the Federal Aviation Administration to set consistent standards across airlines for baggage and other ancillary fees that are reasonable and proportional to the cost of services to eliminate airlines' potential for price gouging; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should consider enacting legislation that addresses the issues of transparency by mandating that airlines disclose hidden fees so that consumers can obtain an all inclusive airfare price; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should also consider legislation that prohibits airlines from charging fees on carry-on baggage which meets existing restrictions on the weight, size, and number of bags; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should consider directing the appropriate federal agency to conduct an audit on airlines' policies relative to baggage and other ancillary fees; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-57. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Missouri urging the United States Congress to resist any attempt to increase the number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Whereas, an independent United States Supreme Court is an essential element of America's system of checks and balances that protects our constitutional rights; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has been composed of nine Justices for more than 150 years; and

Whereas, the President of the United States and Congress should be prohibited from undermining the independence of the Supreme Court by changing the number of Justices on the Supreme Court: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to resist any attempt to increase the number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court; and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the members of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

POM-58. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Missouri applying to the United States Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, the Founders of our Constitution empowered state legislators to be guardians of liberty against future abuses 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 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, the federal government has ceased to live under a proper interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of our people—particularly for the generations to come—to propose amendments to the United States Constitution through a convention of states under Article V to place clear restraints on these and related abuses of power; and

Whereas, the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of Missouri, First Regular Session, adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, which contained an application for an Article V Convention to propose constitutional amendments identical to those proposed in this resolution, but provided that the application would expire five years after the passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby apply to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and members of Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly adopts this application with the following understandings (as the term "understandings" is used within the context of "reservations, understandings, and declarations"):

(1) An application to Congress for an Article V convention confers no power on Congress other than to perform a ministerial function to "call" for a convention;

(2) This ministerial duty shall be performed by Congress only when Article V applications for substantially the same purpose are received from two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states;

(3) The power of Congress to "call" a convention solely consists of the authority to name a reasonable time and place for the initial meeting of the convention;

(4) Congress possesses no power whatsoever to name delegates to the convention, as this power remains exclusively within the authority of the legislatures of the several states;

(5) Congress possesses no power to set the number of delegates to be sent by any states;

(6) Congress possesses no power whatsoever to determine any rules for such convention;

(7) By definition, a Convention of States means that states vote on the basis of one state, one vote;

(8) A Convention of States convened pursuant to this application is limited to consideration of topics specified herein and no other;

(9) The General Assembly of Missouri may recall its delegates at any time for breach of their duties or violations of their instructions pursuant to the procedures adopted in this resolution;

(10) Pursuant to the text of Article V, Congress may determine whether proposed amendments shall be ratified by the legislatures of the several states or by special state ratification conventions. The General Assembly of Missouri recommends that Congress specify its choice on ratification methodology contemporaneously with the call for the convention;

(11) Congress possesses no power whatsoever with regard to the Article V convention beyond the two powers acknowledged herein;

(12) Missouri places express reliance on prior legal and judicial determinations that Congress possesses no power under Article I relative to the Article V process, and that Congress must act only as expressly specified in Article V; and be it further

Resolved, That this application hereby repeals, rescinds, cancels, renders null and void, and supercedes the application to the Congress of the United States for a convention under Article V of the Constitution of the United States by this state in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 as adopted by the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation, and the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states requesting their cooperation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1275. A bill to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

*Mara Elizabeth Karlin, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

*Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

*Carlos Del Toro, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy.

*Kathleen S. Miller, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Paul T. Calvert, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Donna W. Martin, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Darse E. Crandall, Jr., to be Vice Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Daniel W. Dwyer, to be Vice Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Anthony J. Cotton, to be General.

Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Christopher J. Mahoney, to be Lieutenant General.

Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Stephen D. Sklenka, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Michael A. Minihi, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Kevin B. Schneider, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Tom D. Miller, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. James A. Jacobson, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Mark E. Weatherington, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Antonio M. Fletcher, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nominations beginning with Brig. Gen. Gregory K. Anderson and ending with