its payment cards to classify the goods or services provided or furnished by a merchant or payee.''.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF ''DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM AWARENESS MONTH''

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 116

Whereas deep vein thrombosis (referred to in this preamble as ''DVT'') is a condition that occurs when a blood clot forms in the deep veins of the body, such as in the arm, abdomen, around the brain, and most commonly in the leg;

Whereas a potentially life-threatening complication of DVT is pulmonary embolism (referred to in this preamble as ''PE''), where a blood clot breaks off, travels through the blood stream, and lodges in the lung;

Whereas DVT and PE are serious but often preventable medical conditions;

Whereas DVT and PE affect as many as 900,000 individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas DVT and PE kill an estimated 60,000 to 100,000 individuals in the United States each year, and 1 out of 4 individuals who have a PE die without warning;

Whereas DVT and PE deaths are often preventable;

Whereas DVT and PE are leading causes of preventable hospital death in the United States;

Whereas DVT and PE are a common complication faced by cancer patients, and survival rates are lower for individuals with cancer who also have blood clots;

Whereas pregnancy increases the risk of DVT and PE, and that risk remains elevated for up to 3 months after giving birth;

Whereas immobility, surgery, older age, and a family history of clotting and thrombophilia increase the risk of DVT and PE;

Whereas DVT and PE contributes to up to $10,000,000,000 in incremental medical costs each year in the United States; and

Whereas the establishment of March as ''Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month'' would raise awareness about this life-threatening but preventable condition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of ''Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month''; and

(2) recognizes the importance of raising awareness of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 7. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 8. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 9. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 10. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 11. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 12. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 13. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 14. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 15. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 316, supra.

SA 16. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 17. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 18. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 19. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 20. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 21. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 22. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 23. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 24. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 25. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 26. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 27. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 28. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 29. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 30. Mr. RICKETTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 31. Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 32. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 33. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 34. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 35. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA. 2. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF 2001 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

The Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 115 Stat. 224; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is repealed effective 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW WITH RESPECT TO FTO DESIGNATION OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before the Secretary of State rescinds the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a notice of intent to rescind such designation.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY DURING CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the 30-day period described in subsection (a), the Secretary may not rescind the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted.

(c) EFFECT OF ENACTMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a joint resolution of disapproval relating to a notice of intent submitted under subsection (a) is enacted during the 30-day period described in

subsection (a), the Secretary may not rescind the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization.

(d) PROCESS FOR JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) COVERED JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term ''covered joint resolution'' means a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval.

(B) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—The term ''joint resolution of approval'' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(i) which does not have a preamble;

(ii) the title of which is as follows: ''A joint resolution approving the Secretary of State's rescindment of the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization.''; and

(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the Secretary of State's rescindment of the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), submitted to Congress on _____.'', with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

(C) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—The term ''joint resolution of disapproval'' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(i) which does not have a preamble;

(ii) the title of which is as follows: ''A joint resolution disapproving the Secretary of State's rescindment of the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization.''; and

(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress disapproves Secretary of State's rescindment of the designation of the Islamic Republic Revolutionary Guard as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), submitted to Congress on _____.'', with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

(2) INTRODUCTION.—During the 30- calendar day period described in subsection (a), a covered joint resolution may be introduced—

(A) in the Senate, by the majority leader (or the designee of the majority leader) or the minority leader (or the designee of the minority leader); and

(B) in the House of Representatives, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the minority leader.

(3) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a covered joint resolution has been referred has not reported such joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the covered joint resolution.

(4) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A covered joint resolution introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the committee to which a covered joint resolution was referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Foreign Relations reports the covered joint resolution to the Senate or has been discharged from its consideration (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the covered joint resolution, and all points of order against the covered joint resolution (and against consideration of the covered joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(D) RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval shall be decided without debate.

(E) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(5) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a covered joint resolution received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a joint resolution relating to the same proposed action):

(i) The covered joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committees.

(ii) If a committee to which a covered joint resolution has been referred has not reported the covered joint resolution within 2 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(iii) Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a covered joint resolution has been referred reports the covered joint resolution to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the covered joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the covered joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(iv) The covered joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the covered joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the covered joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the covered joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the covered joint resolution shall not be in order.

(B) TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—

(i) If, before the passage by the Senate of a covered joint resolution, the Senate receives an identical covered joint resolution from the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply:

(I) That covered joint resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

(II) With respect to that covered joint resolution—

(aa) the procedure in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the House of Representatives; but

(bb) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution from the House of Representatives.

(ii) If, following passage of a covered joint resolution in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical covered joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that covered joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

(iii) If a covered joint resolution is received from the House of Representatives, and no companion covered joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures under this subsection shall apply to the covered joint resolution of the House of Representatives.

(6) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This section is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a covered joint resolution under this section, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SA 4. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 10, insert ''30 days after the President certifies to Congress that Iran has stopped providing financial, technical, and material support to terrorist organizations and other violent groups in Iraq and Syria'' after ''hereby repealed''.

SA 5. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 10, insert ''30 days after the President certifies to Congress that Iran has released all United States citizens detained as of the date of the enactment of this Act and has committed to refrain from wrongfully and unjustly detaining United States citizens in the future before a repeal comes into effect'' after ''hereby repealed''.

SA 6. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN BEFORE ENTERING AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN.

The President shall certify to Congress that Iran is respecting the internationally-recognized human rights of women before entering into any new agreement with the Government of Iran.