

of statutory sanctions with respect to Iran under any provision of law or refrain from applying any such sanctions pursuant to an agreement described in subsection (a).

SA 1174. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1191, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 6, beginning on line 10, strike "subsection (a)," and all that follows through line 15 and insert the following: "subsection (a)—

"(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives shall, as appropriate, hold hearings and briefings and otherwise obtain information in order to fully review such agreement; and

"(B) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall, as appropriate, hold briefings and hearings on the military significance of such an agreement.

SA 1175. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1191, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 9, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

"(7) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS BASED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.—The President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State and any other Executive branch officer or agency may not waive, suspend, reduce or provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of statutory sanctions with respect to Iran under any provision of law or refrain from applying any such sanctions pursuant to an agreement described under subsection (a) until the President has certified to Congress that the Government of Iran is not developing an intercontinental ballistic missile with assessed ranges capable of reaching the United States and its territories.

SA 1176. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1191, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. COMPENSATION OF AMERICAN HOSTAGES HELD IN IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ensure that the former hostages held in Iran for 444 days between 1979 and 1981 and their spouses and children identified in case number 1:00-CV-03110 (EGS) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

are compensated for the days of captivity the hostages endured in service to the United States. Such compensation shall be consistent with established judicial precedent.

(b) PAYMENT MECHANISM.—The establishment of a payment mechanism, the administration of payments, and the source of funds shall be at the determination of the President or his designee.

(c) PAYMENT FORMULA.—Payments under this section shall be made to the following individuals in the following amounts:

(1) To each living former hostage, \$10,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(2) To the estate of each deceased former hostage, \$10,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(3) To each living spouse and child of a former hostage if the spouse or child is identified as a member of the proposed class in case number 1:00-CV-03110 (EGS) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, \$5,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(4) To the estate of each deceased spouse and child described in paragraph (3) of a former hostage, \$5,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(d) PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under this section shall be distributed in the following order:

(1) First, to each living former hostage described in subsection (c)(1).

(2) Second, to the estate of each deceased former hostage described in subsection (c)(2).

(3) Third, to each living spouse and child of a former hostage described in subsection (c)(3).

(4) Fourth, to the estate of each spouse and child described in subsection (c)(4).

(e) PRINCIPAL AGENT AND CONSENT OF RECIPIENT.—A payment under this section to an eligible recipient shall be made only after receiving the consent of the recipient through the principal agent designated by the proposed class described in subsection (c)(3) for the period beginning in 1999 and continuing through the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) WAIVER OF FURTHER CLAIMS.—A recipient of a payment under this section shall waive and forever release all existing claims against Iran and the United States arising out of the events described in case number 1:00-CV-03110 (EGS) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(g) CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The President or his designee shall certify to Congress that all payments under this section have been made to all eligible recipients before—

(1) any agreement between the United States and Iran is submitted for the advice and consent of the Senate or is submitted to Congress under section 135 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as added by section 2 of this Act;

(2) any termination or reduction of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran, whether imposed by executive action or pursuant to statute; and

(3) any normalization of relations between the United States and Iran, including the establishment of diplomatic relations or the opening of an embassy or consular offices of the United States in Iran.

SEC. 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or any amendment made by this Act, or the application of such a provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of and amendments made by this Act, and the application of such provisions and amendments to any other person not similarly situated or to other circumstances, shall not be affected by the holding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

SEQUENTIAL REFERRAL—S. 1100

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Thune bill No. 1100 be sequentially referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and then to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 114-2

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 27, 2015, by the President of the United States: Protocol to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, Treaty Document No. 114-2. I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Protocol to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, signed at New York on May 6, 2014 (the "Protocol"). I also transmit for the information of the Senate the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia (the "Treaty") to which the Protocol relates, and the Department of State's Overview of the Protocol, which includes a detailed article-by-article analysis of both the Protocol and the Treaty.

Ratification of the Protocol is in the best interest of the United States, as it will enhance U.S. security by furthering our objective of preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons, strengthen our relations with the states and the people of Central Asia, demonstrate our commitment to the decision taken at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that helped secure that Treaty's indefinite extension, and contribute significantly to the continued realization of the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in all its aspects. As the Department of State's Overview of the Protocol explains, entry into force of the Protocol for the United States would require no changes in U.S. law, policy, or practice.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocol and give its advice and