

unique challenges that nonprofit arts organizations confront with our visa system and would assist them in their effort to bring international arts and culture to our communities.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 365—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 2016 AS “AMERICAN HEART MONTH” AND FEBRUARY 5, 2016, AS “NATIONAL WEAR RED DAY”

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. WARREN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 365

Whereas heart disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States;

Whereas, between 2003 and 2013, the death rate from heart disease fell nearly 40 percent, but heart disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States, taking the lives of approximately 370,000 individuals in the United States and accounting for 1 in 7 deaths nationwide;

Whereas congenital heart defects are the most common birth defect in the United States, as well as the leading killer of infants with birth defects;

Whereas, every year, an estimated 750,000 individuals in the United States have a heart attack, of which an estimated 116,000 individuals die;

Whereas cardiovascular disease and stroke account for \$316,000,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity annually;

Whereas cardiovascular disease and stroke will account for \$1,393,000,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity annually by 2030;

Whereas individuals in the United States have made great progress in reducing the death rate for coronary heart disease, but this progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for coronary heart disease for women and minorities;

Whereas many people do not recognize that heart disease is the number 1 killer of women in the United States, taking the lives of 287,220 women in 2012;

Whereas nearly ⅓ of women who unexpectedly die of heart disease have no previous symptoms of disease;

Whereas nearly ½ of all African-American adults have some form of cardiovascular disease, including 48 percent of African-American women and 46 percent of African-American men;

Whereas many minority women, including African-American, Hispanic, Asian-American, and Native-American women and women from indigenous populations, have a greater prevalence of risk factors or are at a higher risk of death from heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases, but such women are less likely to know of the risk;

Whereas, between 1965 and 2016, treatment of cardiovascular disease for women has largely been based on medical research on men;

Whereas, due to the differences in heart disease between males and females, more re-

search and data on the effects of heart disease treatments for women is vital;

Whereas extensive clinical and statistical studies have identified major and contributing factors that increase the risk of heart disease, including high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, smoking tobacco products, exposure to tobacco smoke, physical inactivity, obesity, and diabetes mellitus;

Whereas an individual can greatly reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease through lifestyle modification coupled with medical treatment when necessary;

Whereas greater awareness and early detection of risk factors of heart disease can improve and save the lives of thousands of individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas under the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to provide for the designation of the month of February in each year as ‘American Heart Month’”, approved December 30, 1963 (36 U.S.C. 101), Congress requested that the President issue an annual proclamation designating February as “American Heart Month”;

Whereas the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health, the American Heart Association, and many other organizations celebrate “National Wear Red Day” during February by “going red” to increase awareness about heart disease as the leading killer of women; and

Whereas, every year since 1964, the President has issued a proclamation designating the month of February as “American Heart Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “American Heart Month” and “National Wear Red Day”;

(2) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment in the United States to fighting heart disease and stroke by—

(A) promoting awareness about the causes, risks, and prevention of heart disease and stroke;

(B) supporting research on heart disease and stroke; and

(C) expanding access to medical treatment;

(3) commends the efforts of States, territories and possessions of the United States, localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses and other entities, and the people of the United States who support “American Heart Month” and “National Wear Red Day”; and

(4) encourages every individual in the United States to learn about the risk of the individual for heart disease.

SENATE RESOLUTION 366—RECOGNIZING THE CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF LUNAR NEW YEAR

Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. REID, Mr. KIRK, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 366

Whereas Lunar New Year begins on the second new moon following the winter solstice, or the first day of the new year according to the lunisolar calendar, and extends until the full moon 15 days later;

Whereas February 8, 2016, marks the first day of Lunar New Year for calendar year 2016;

Whereas the 15th day of the new year, according to the lunisolar calendar, is called the Lantern Festival;

Whereas Lunar New Year is often referred to as “Spring Festival” in various Asian countries;

Whereas many religious and ethnic communities use lunar-based calendars;

Whereas Lunar New Year began in China more than 4,000 years ago and is widely celebrated in East and Southeast Asia;

Whereas the Asian diaspora has expanded the Lunar New Year celebration into an annual worldwide event;

Whereas Lunar New Year is celebrated by millions of Asian Americans, and by many non-Asian Americans, in the United States;

Whereas Lunar New Year is celebrated with community activities and cultural performances;

Whereas participants celebrating Lunar New Year travel to spend the holiday reuniting with family and friends; and

Whereas Lunar New Year is traditionally a time to wish others good fortune, health, prosperity, and happiness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the cultural and historical significance of Lunar New Year;

(2) in observance of Lunar New Year, expresses its deepest respect for Asian Americans and all individuals throughout the world who celebrate this significant occasion; and

(3) wishes Asian Americans and all individuals who observe this holiday a happy and prosperous new year.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3291. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, to provide for the modernization of the energy policy of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3292. Mr. REID (for Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3293. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 757, to improve the enforcement of sanctions against the Government of North Korea, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3294. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 757, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3291. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, to provide for the modernization of the energy policy of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3105. OIL AND GAS.

(a) DISPOSITION OF OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES TO GULF PRODUCING STATES.—Section 105(f) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109-432) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following: