

CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2380, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes.

S. 2460

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2460, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require e-prescribing for coverage under part D of the Medicare program of prescription drugs that are controlled substances.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2506

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2506, a bill to establish an aviation maintenance workforce development pilot program.

S. 2542

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2542, a bill to amend part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to provide full Federal funding of such part.

S. 2621

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2621, a bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to expand coverage under the Act, to increase protections for whistleblowers, to increase penalties for high gravity violations, to adjust penalties for inflation, to provide rights for victims or their family members, and for other purposes.

S. 2652

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2652, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Stephen Michael Gleason.

S. 2667

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2667, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to provide for State and Tribal regulation of hemp production, and for other purposes.

S. 2712

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. McCASKILL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2712, a bill to amend

the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to establish a farm and ranch stress assistance network, and for other purposes.

S. 2801

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2801, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to clarify the effective date of the promotion of commissioned officers of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard, to improve processes for Federal recognition of the promotions of such officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2810

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2810, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to establish an efficient system to enable employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, and for other purposes.

S. 2823

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2823, a bill to modernize copyright law, and for other purposes.

S. 2835

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2835, a bill to require a study of the well-being of the newsprint and publishing industry in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2837

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2837, a bill to improve the systems for identifying the diversion of controlled substances.

S. 2839

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2839, a bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to improve assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers and veteran farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes.

S. 2842

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2842, a bill to prohibit the marketing of bogus opioid treatment programs or products.

S. 2857

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2857, a bill to designate the Nordic Museum in Seattle, Washington, as the "National Nordic Museum", and for other purposes.

S. 2863

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2863, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 2865

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2865, a bill to ensure that certain materials used in carrying out Federal infrastructure aid programs are made in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2881

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2881, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the city of Vallejo, California, for the transfer of Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California, and for other purposes.

S. 2906

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2906, a bill to establish a permanent community care program for veterans, to improve the recruitment of health care providers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to improve construction by the Department, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2906, *supra*.

S. CON. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 6, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that tax-exempt fraternal benefit societies have historically provided and continue to provide critical benefits to the people and communities of the United States.

S. RES. 346

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 346, a resolution recognizing the importance and effectiveness of trauma-informed care.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2933. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to clarify ownership with respect to certain copyrights,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, we in Congress are tasked in the Constitution with promoting science and the useful arts through giving authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries for a limited time. The first copyright act provided that the “limited time” would be a term of protection of 14 years, renewable once. Since that time, the copyright term has exploded to 95, or 120 years, or 70 years after the death of the artist, depending on the circumstance. I have serious concerns that these lengthy terms tip the balance toward limiting rather than promoting creativity and innovation. Unfortunately, a bill—the CLASSICS Act—currently under consideration in the Judiciary Committee blows past current U.S. copyright term to provide a windfall to a select few.

The CLASSICS Act (Compensating Legacy Artists for their Songs, Service, and Important Contributions to Society Act) would give up to 144 of exclusive copyright protection for digital transmissions of pre-1972 sound recordings. Not only that, but it would create a hodge-podge of State and Federal rights, basically cherry-picking the most valuable right under the Federal regime and leaving the rest to be governed by States. This means that if a library wants to make a copy of a recording, and then digitally transmit that copy, it would have to navigate two different regimes—creating more uncertainty, not less.

That is why, today, I am introducing the ACCESS to Recordings Act. It would give artists the full suite of Federal rights, as well as the uniformity and certainty that goes with the Federal copyright system. Along with that comes the exceptions and limitations, including those that enable archivists to preserve recordings, many of which are starting to degrade in their original physical medium and urgently need to be digitally preserved. In addition, it provides the same term available to post-72 recordings—95 years from publication. Let’s be clear that is a significant term of protection. A song recorded in 1960 will enjoy protection until 2055—37 years from now.

I hope that someday, in the not too distant future, my colleagues and I can sit down and talk about real copyright reform, but in the meantime, we shouldn’t be expanding term and making it more difficult for users of the copyright system—including both artists and the public—to navigate their rights and obligations. What I suggest instead is a straight-forward application of the Federal rules that apply to post-1972 recordings to those created before that time. We must remember that copyright is for the public interest, not just for the enrichment of large corporations. That is why I am introducing the ACCESS to Recordings Act.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. THUNE, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 2943. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt Indian tribal governments and other tribal entities from the employer health coverage mandate during the time the employer health coverage mandate exists; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2943

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Tribal Employment and Jobs Protection Act”.

SEC. 2. EXEMPTION OF INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS FROM EMPLOYER MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 4980H(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) CERTAIN INDIAN EMPLOYERS.—The term ‘applicable large employer’ does not include—

“(i) any Indian tribal government (as defined in section 7701(a)(40)), a subdivision of an Indian tribal government (determined in accordance with section 7871(d)), or an agency or instrumentality of an Indian tribal government or subdivision thereof,

“(ii) any tribal organization (as defined in section 4(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act),

“(iii) any corporation if more than 50 percent (determined by vote and value) of the outstanding stock of such corporation is owned, directly or indirectly, by any entity described in clause (i) or (ii), or

“(iv) any partnership if more than 50 percent of the value of the capital and profits interests of such partnership are owned, directly or indirectly, by any entity described in clause (i) or (ii).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2014.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 520—RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF LI KA-SHING IN GLOBAL BUSINESS LEADERSHIP AND PHILANTHROPY UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM A 78-YEAR PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 520

Whereas Congress has recognized examples of corporate statesmanship and philanthropy in an effort to encourage similar engagement within the United States and abroad;

Whereas Li Ka-shing was the chairman of the CK Group of Companies, a multinational corporation with 310,000 employees operating in 57 countries around the world;

Whereas Li Ka-shing has dedicated his life not only to the success of the CK Group of Companies, but also to improving the welfare of all of humanity;

Whereas, at the age of 12, Li Ka-shing was forced to leave school to provide for his family following the death of his father from tuberculosis, and later became the wealthiest individual in Asia;

Whereas the business philosophy of Li Ka-shing reflects his belief in the importance of cooperation and contribution from allies, partners, and employees;

Whereas Li Ka-shing believes and has taught that an equitable society can only be achieved if individuals are willing to do their part to build a more caring society;

Whereas, in 1980, Li Ka-shing established the Li Ka Shing Foundation to nurture a culture of giving and to foster creativity, constructive engagement, and sustainability;

Whereas, to date, Li Ka-shing, through the Li Ka Shing Foundation and the CK Group of Companies, has given some \$3,000,000,000 to support critical programs that transcend national boundaries, governments, ethnicities, religions, and politics;

Whereas the philanthropy of Li Ka-shing includes donations to children’s health and resources centers, cancer research centers, and major medical and bioscience research facilities at Stanford University, the University of California, Berkeley, and the University of California, San Francisco,

Whereas Li Ka-shing has given billions of dollars to combat hepatitis, avian flu, and hereditary and degenerative diseases;

Whereas Li Ka-shing has funded scholarships at the University of Utah, Utah Valley University, and schools throughout Canada, Asia, and Europe;

Whereas the philanthropy of Li Ka-shing has—

(1) created a free hospice program throughout China;

(2) built hospitals; and

(3) provided medical services—

(A) to correct cataracts;

(B) to help children with cleft lips and palates; and

(C) to install prosthetics for amputees;

Whereas Li Ka-shing has developed a monastery as a modern institute for Buddhist education to spread peace and harmony;

Whereas Li Ka-shing has brought relief to victims of tsunamis in American Samoa and Indonesia, as well as earthquakes around the world;

Whereas Li Ka-shing has established Shantou University, the only privately funded public university in the world, to provide open enrollment to students across China, regardless of their means;

Whereas, in his historic “My Third Son” speech, Li Ka-shing articulated his philosophy that his fellow man is as much a part of his family as are his sons, Victor and Richard;

Whereas the “My Third Son” speech has been referenced by other philanthropists, such as Warren Buffett;

Whereas the concept of the “Third Son” of Li Ka-shing has been mentioned in “The Chronicle of Philanthropy” and cited in the context of honors Li Ka-shing has received, such as the inaugural Malcolm S. Forbes Lifetime Achievement Award, the Carnegie Medal of Philanthropy, the Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, the Commandeur, Légion d’honneur in France, and the Grand Bauhinia Medal in Hong Kong; and

Whereas Li Ka-shing has retired as Chairman of CK Group of Companies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Li Ka-shing for his global business leadership and service to humanity through the advancement of philanthropy;

(2) congratulates Li Ka-shing as he formally retires as chairman of the CK Group of Companies on May 10, 2018; and