

United States Constitution is ratified by the State of Maryland to all intents and purposes as a part of the United States Constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Maryland is requested to forward authentic copies of this Resolution, under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, to: the Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State of the United States, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20520; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader, United States Senate, 528 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1011 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515; and the Honorable Marsha N. Johnson, Acting Administrator of General Services of the United States, 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405.

POM-336. A Senate joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland rescinding Maryland's ratification of the Corwin Amendment to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

Whereas, On February 27, 1861, in an attempt to avert the secession of Southern states, United States Representative Thomas Corwin of Ohio proposed an amendment to the United States Constitution that would prohibit the United States Constitution from being amended in a manner that authorizes Congress to abolish or interfere with the states' domestic institutions, including slavery; and

Whereas, On March 2, 1861, the Corwin Amendment passed the United States Congress and was submitted to the states for ratification; and

Whereas, With the enactment of Chapter 21 of the Acts of 1862, the General Assembly of Maryland ratified the Corwin Amendment; and

Whereas, The Corwin Amendment has not been ratified by three-fourths of the states and, therefore, is not part of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, With the end of the Civil War and the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution, the purposes of the Corwin Amendment have become moot; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the State of Maryland rescinds its ratification of the Corwin Amendment to the United States Constitution, viz:

“ARTICLE

No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.”, and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Maryland is requested to forward authentic copies of this Resolution, under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, to: the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, Suite S-212, United States Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20510; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader, United States Senate, 528 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1011 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515; and the Honorable David S. Ferriero, Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, 709 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20408.

POM-337. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland relative to their ratification of the Seventeenth Amendment to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 2

Whereas, The 17th Amendment to the United States Constitution provides for the direct election of Senators of a state to the United States Congress rather than for their election or appointment by a state legislature;

Whereas, The 17th Amendment passed the United States Senate on June 12, 1911, and then passed the United States House of Representatives on May 13, 1912; and

Whereas, The 17th Amendment thereafter was ratified to become part of the United States Constitution when on April 8, 1913, Connecticut became the 36th state to ratify its adoption, thereby satisfying the requirement of the United States Constitution that any proposed constitutional amendment be approved by at least three-fourths of the states; and

Whereas, Following its formal ratification, the 17th Amendment subsequently also was ratified by Louisiana on June 11, 1913, and Delaware on June 25, 2010; and

Whereas, By its vote on February 26, 1913, Utah was the only state to reject the 17th Amendment (although the Florida legislature, which also took up the amendment, failed to complete action as the amendment never reached the Florida Senate); and

Whereas, The General Assembly of Maryland has not taken action to either ratify or reject the 17th Amendment to be part of the United States Constitution, the State of Maryland now wishes formally to record its support for and also ratify the amendment, viz:

“ARTICLE

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of each State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.” Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the foregoing amendment to the United States Constitution is ratified by the State of Maryland to all intents and purposes as a part of the United States Constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Maryland is requested to forward authentic copies of this Resolution, under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, to: the Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State of the United States, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader, United States Senate, 528 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, 1011 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; and the Honorable Marsha N. Johnson, Acting Administrator of General Services of the United States, 1800 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20405.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CARPER, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2061. A bill to prevent conflicts of interest relating to contractors providing background investigation fieldwork services and investigative support services (Rept. No. 113-257).

S. 1898. A bill to require adequate information regarding the tax treatment of payments under settlement agreements entered into by Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 2651. A bill to repeal certain mandates of the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. LEVIN for the Committee on Armed Services.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Gustave F. Perna, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Capt. Kathleen M. Creighton, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nomination of Capt. Todd J. Squire, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nominations beginning with Rear Adm. (lh) Brian B. Brown and ending with Rear Adm. (lh) Brett C. Heimbigner, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 10, 2014.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Steven L. Kwast, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Terrence J. O'Shaughnessy, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Col. Scott G. Perry, to be Brigadier General.

Army nomination of Col. Joseph J. Heck, to be Brigadier General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Mark S. Inch, to be Major General.

Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Philip S. Davidson, to be Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Dixon R. Smith, to be Vice Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Tod D. Wolters, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Veralinn Jamieson, to be Major General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. John W. Nicholson, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Paul M. Benenati, to be Major General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Michael A. Calhoun, to be Major General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Bret D. Daugherty, to be Major General.

Army nominations beginning with Colonel Raul E. Escobedo and ending with Colonel Jeffrey L. Milhorn, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 8, 2014.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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