

“(iii) FINAL APPRAISED VALUE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), after the final appraised value of the Federal land and the non-Federal land are determined and approved by the Secretary, the Secretary shall not be required to reappraise or update the final appraised value for a period of up to 3 years, beginning on the date of the approval by the Secretary of the final appraised value.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—Subclause (I) shall not apply if the condition of either the Federal land or the non-Federal land referred to in subclause (I) is significantly and substantially altered by fire, windstorm, or other events.

“(iv) PUBLIC REVIEW.—Before completing the land exchange under this Act, the Secretary shall make available for public review the complete appraisals of the land to be exchanged.”;

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “16 months after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “1 year after the date of the enactment of the Mount Hood Cooper Spur Land Exchange Clarification Act”; and

(D) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) REQUIRED CONVEYANCE CONDITIONS.—Prior to the exchange of the Federal and non-Federal land—

“(i) in full satisfaction of Executive Order 11990, Mt. Hood Meadows shall obtain the concurrence of the Oregon Department of State Lands with the identification of wetland boundaries on the Federal land as designated on a wetland delineation report prepared by an independent professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon so as to provide protection of the identified wetland according to applicable law; and

“(ii) the Secretary shall reserve a 24-foot-wide nonexclusive trail easement at the existing trail locations on the Federal land that retains for the United States existing rights to construct, reconstruct, maintain, and permit nonmotorized use by the public of existing trails subject to the right of the owner of the Federal land—

“(I) to cross the trails with roads, utilities, and infrastructure facilities; and

“(II) to improve or relocate the trails to accommodate development of the Federal land.

“(H) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in addition to or in lieu of monetary compensation, a lesser area of Federal land or non-Federal land may be conveyed if necessary to equalize appraised values of the exchange properties, without limitation, consistent with the requirements of this Act and subject to the approval of the Secretary and Mt. Hood Meadows.

“(ii) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMPENSATION OR CONVEYANCES AS DONATION.—If, after payment of compensation or adjustment of land area subject to exchange under this Act, the amount by which the appraised value of the land and other property conveyed by Mt. Hood Meadows under subparagraph (A) exceeds the appraised value of the land conveyed by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall be considered a donation by Mt. Hood Meadows to the United States.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 261—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 11 THROUGH OCTOBER 17, 2015, AS “NATIONAL CASE MANAGEMENT WEEK” TO RECOGNIZE THE ROLE OF CASE MANAGEMENT IN IMPROVING HEALTH CARE OUTCOMES FOR PATIENTS

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 261

Whereas case management is a collaborative process of assessment, education, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy;

Whereas the goal of case management is to meet the health needs of the patient and the family of the patient, while respecting and assuring the right of the patient to self-determination through communication and other available resources in order to promote high-quality, cost-effective outcomes;

Whereas case managers are advocates who help patients understand their current health status, guide patients on ways to improve their health, and provide cohesion with other professionals on the health care delivery team;

Whereas the American Case Management Association and the Case Management Society of America work diligently to raise awareness about the broad range of services that case managers offer and to educate providers, payers, regulators, and consumers on the improved patient outcomes that case management services can provide;

Whereas through National Case Management Week, the American Case Management Association and the Case Management Society of America aim to continue to educate providers, payers, regulators, and consumers about how vital case managers are to the successful delivery of health care;

Whereas the American Case Management Association and the Case Management Society of America will celebrate National Case Management Week during the week of October 11 through October 17, 2015, in order to recognize case managers as an essential link to patients receiving quality health care; and

Whereas it is appropriate to recognize the many achievements of case managers in improving health care outcomes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 11 through October 17, 2015, as “National Case Management Week”;

(2) recognizes the role of case management in providing successful and cost-effective health care; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Case Management Week and learn about the field of case management.

SENATE RESOLUTION 262—TO SUPPORT THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND URGE COUNTRIES TO #FREETHE20

Ms. AYOTTE (for herself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. WAR-

REN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 262

Whereas, in 1995, representatives from 189 governments and tens of thousands of organizations met in Beijing at the Fourth World Conference on Women for the purpose of empowering women;

Whereas, at the Fourth World Conference on Women, the governments represented produced the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, a roadmap seeking to advance gender equality and women's rights;

Whereas, on September 27, 2015, the United Nations will host the “Global Leaders’ Meeting on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: A Commitment to Action” at the United Nations headquarters in New York City;

Whereas, at this high level conference, governments will be invited to make commitments to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women;

Whereas the ongoing imprisonment by many countries of innocent women is contrary to Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action;

Whereas some countries attending the conference at the United Nations imprison women for exercising universal human rights; and

Whereas, on September 1, 2015, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations began a government-wide campaign to highlight the cases of women prisoners held unjustly around the world, including—

(1) Wang Yu of China, who—

(A) after being assaulted attempting to board a train in 2008, was sentenced to 2½-years in prison for assault;

(B) has taken on the cases of clients who other lawyers fear representing;

(C) has been harassed, threatened, and smeared in the state-run media; and

(D) was detained again on July 9, 2015;

(2) Khadija Ismayilova of Azerbaijan, who was—

(A) arrested in December 2014 in a crackdown on civil society activists and journalists; and

(B) sentenced on September 1, 2015, to 7½-years in prison after alleging government fraud;

(3) Bahareh Hedayat of Iran, a student activist and campaigner for women's rights, who—

(A) was arrested December 31, 2009 and charged with several “offenses” including interviews with foreign media and insulting the President and leader;

(B) was sentenced in May 2010 to—

(i) 6 months in prison for “insulting the president”;

(ii) 2 years in prison for “insulting the leader”; and

(iii) 5 years in prison for “gathering and colluding to commit crimes against national security”;

(C) received an additional 6 months in prison for having written a letter in December 2010 encouraging students to continue struggling peacefully for freedom; and

(D) was given an additional 2 year prison sentence on August 28, 2015;

(4) Blen Mesfin, Meron Alemayehu, and Nigist Wondifraw of Ethiopia, who were imprisoned after being charged with inciting violence during anti-Islamic State in Libya demonstrations in Addis Ababa in April 2015;

(5) Gao Yu of China, a 71 year old veteran journalist, who was initially arrested in April 2014 as authorities detained dozens of