



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 115th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 164

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 2018

No. 79

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 15, 2018.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID KUSTOFF to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 8, 2018, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

IRONTON-LAWRENCE COUNTY MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Nation's oldest, continuously running Memorial Day parade, the Ironton-Lawrence County Memorial Day Parade.

In 1868, the Grand Army of the Republic established May 30 as Decoration Day, later changed to Memorial Day, to commemorate soldiers who died during the Civil War. It was in 1868

that Ironton held their first parade, and 2018 marks 150 straight years of honoring America's fallen heroes.

Ironton and Lawrence County have a long association with America's military. Lawrence County was named for James Lawrence, a naval hero who commanded the USS Chesapeake. It was Lawrence's dying command during a naval conflict against the British that is still remembered today: "Don't give up the ship."

The 40 members of the parade committee work year round to organize the event, which has 12 separate divisions and draws tens of thousands of visitors annually. I commend the committee and the people of Lawrence County for their steadfast commitment to remembering and honoring American heroes over the last 150 years.

HONORING THE 2018 EDUCATIONAL AWARD PROGRAM WINNERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the 2018 winners of my office's Educational Award Program.

Each year, my office recognizes students who have shown their continued dedication to excelling academically, leading in their schools, and improving in their communities. Since 2015, we have recognized 91 juniors and seniors from 29 high schools across Arkansas' Second Congressional District. These students have continuously demonstrated a strong commitment to community service, leadership, teamwork, and high academic achievement.

It is my sincere hope that the receipt of this award serves not only as an honorarium for these exceptional students, but also as motivation for other central Arkansas students to strive for the highest levels of excellence both in and out of the classroom. I wish them all the best as they continue their studies.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF EDWARD POLETTI

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Edward Poletti, chief of learning resources at Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System.

The Library of Congress' Federal Library and Information Network has awarded Mr. Poletti with its Federal Librarian of the Year Award. Along with this honor, his name will be added to a perpetual plaque listing each year's recipients. Mr. Poletti is being awarded for his skill in survey designs, statistics, and for providing his statistical talents to many other librarians needing assistance with data interpretation and survey design.

He is also receiving the Lois Ann Colaanni Award for Excellence and Achievement in Hospital Librarianship from the Medical Library Association.

I honor Mr. Poletti's 36 years of service as a Federal librarian, assisting so many throughout Arkansas and the Nation.

RECOGNIZING SUSAN COOKUS, NATIONAL FEMALE VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Susan Cookus of the Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System for being named National Female Volunteer of the Year.

The National Advisory Committee of the Department of Veterans Affairs Voluntary Service named Ms. Cookus the National Female Volunteer of the Year after reviewing nomination letters from the Central Arkansas VA and from our veterans in central Arkansas.

Susan's dedication and service to veterans and their needs have earned her a great deal of appreciation, recognition, and respect over the years.

Ms. Cookus is also a member of the Soldiers' Angels, a Texas-based nonprofit that provides aid and comfort to the men and women of the U.S. armed services, their families, and an expanding veteran population. Ms. Cookus

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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volunteered more than 570 hours and helped distribute more than \$720,000 in donations in the past year brought in by Soldiers' Angels.

There is no one more deserving of this award, and I am proud to have such a dedicated member of my district volunteering and helping our veterans.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFELONG SERVICE OF ESTHER CRAWFORD AND EMMA WILBERT

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifelong service of two constituents of mine, Esther Crawford and Emma Wilbert, both of whom were recently inducted into the North Little Rock, Arkansas, Senior Citizens Hall of Fame.

Esther serves as a board member for the North Little Rock Education Foundation and the William F. Laman Public Library. She has earned the designation of Most Vital Pal at the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute for all of her help to their multiple myeloma patients.

Emma serves as activity director at the Campus Towers' senior public housing facility in North Little Rock, after she retired from a 28-year career with the U.S. Postal Service. She was elected as vice queen for the Hays Senior Citizens Center's Red Hat Society chapter for 7 years and serves in both the sanctuary choir and nursing home ministry of Greater Second Baptist Church in Little Rock.

Senior Hall of Fame selections are bestowed every 2 years on individuals for their significant contributions to North Little Rock, Arkansas' senior citizens. I congratulate them.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROSENSTIEL SCHOOL OF MARINE AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, this year, my alma mater, the University of Miami, celebrates the 75th anniversary of the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science.

Early on, in 1943, UM recognized the need to advance the field of oceanographic research, establishing what was known then as the UM Marine Laboratory in a small boathouse on Belle Isle in Miami Beach.

Fast-forward to today. UM's Rosenstiel School has transformed into one of the world's premier marine and atmospheric research institutions, including developing state-of-the-art approaches to tackling some of today's most pressing environmental problems.

This vital research includes coral reef restoration and sustainable fishing studies that have had a positive impact on south Florida as a community and as stewards of our fragile environment. UM's efforts help ensure that future generations enjoy our unique and beautiful oceans for centuries to come.

I would like to congratulate UM Rosenstiel students and the staff, both

past and present, for their commitment to oceanographic and atmospheric research and for the work that has made it this wonderful institution that it is today.

So happy 75th. Go Canes.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF STANLEY TATE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a prominent figure of not only our south Florida community, but of the entire Nation, Mr. Stanley Tate. A Miami-Dade County native, Stanley Tate has been successful in many roles, including businessman, civic leader, and public servant.

Not long after Stanley graduated from college, he founded a general contracting firm building private homes and apartment buildings. As a young and driven newcomer to the industry, Stanley quickly became well-known and respected for his quality work, and he has continuously expanded upon his success.

Stanley also knew that he could make a great, positive impact in our community and beyond by involving himself in public service. He served with the city council of Bay Harbor Islands in several capacities, including mayor and assistant mayor for 20 years. He also served on the board of directors of the Florida League of Cities and is a former chairman of the housing resource team for Metro-Dade County.

It is because of his vast knowledge and proficiency that Stanley was invited several times to testify here in D.C. before committees in both the House and the Senate regarding housing and banking issues. Stanley was also appointed by President George Herbert Walker Bush to be the chairman of the National Advisory Board of the Resolution Trust Corporation, and he was then nominated by President Clinton to be the president of the RTC.

Stanley and I share the belief that every family should be provided a way to save for their child's higher education, so I was proud to partner with Stanley to help his vision become a reality with the Florida Prepaid College Plan. It was his tenure in the early developments of the program that helped ensure the program's viability and success. In recognition of Stanley's efforts, then-Governor Jeb Bush renamed the program the Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program.

As a believer in the Jewish faith, Stanley has always been active in the Miami Jewish community and was a strong and early supporter of our ally, the democratic Jewish State of Israel. Stanley served as chairman of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation and has been heavily involved in the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, or AIPAC, since the very start.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his life, Stanley has selflessly devoted himself to give back to others. So, thank you, Stanley Tate, for your commitment to bettering the lives of so many in our community and our great Nation. I am

so proud to call you mi amigo, my friend.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WILSON of South Carolina) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Eternal God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

You look upon our world: men and women being born and being laid to rest, some getting married and others getting divorced, the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the happy and the sad. There are so many who are aimless, despairing, hateful, and killing, so many sick and undernourished, so many struggling with life who find it hard to see meaning.

Send us Your spirit, that the issues of our day might be met with compassion by the Members of this House, and all who serve to improve the conditions of our shared humanity.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BANKS of Indiana led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

REPEAL OF WATERWAY REGULATION

(Mr. BANKS of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as we debate the farm bill this week,

the House has an opportunity to permanently eliminate one of the worst examples of runaway government and unaccountable bureaucracy by the Obama administration.

The 2015 waters of the United States rule, better known as WOTUS, is harmful to farmers and agricultural producers in Indiana and across the country. This rule gives unelected bureaucrats at the EPA the power to broadly interpret what is a navigable waterway. This rule can be interpreted in a way that even a puddle can be considered a navigable waterway subject to Federal regulation.

I am proud to represent nearly 12,000 farms in northeast Indiana, and each and every one of these operations could be subject to this overreaching rule. At a time of falling commodity prices, the last thing that Hoosier farmers need is an ambiguous, broad, and costly government decree that seeks to regulate nearly every aspect of their operation.

I applaud efforts by the Trump administration to delay this damaging rule, but it is time to permanently repeal WOTUS. I urge my colleagues to support its elimination as Congress considers the farm bill this week.

ALLOWING DEAF CITIZENS TO SERVE IN THE MILITARY

(Mr. TAKANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, Keith Nolan's dream was to be a military officer. He excelled at the first two levels of Army ROTC and was preparing to take the next step when he was told that he could not continue because he failed the hearing portion of a military medical exam.

This is not at all surprising, because Keith Nolan is deaf. The United States does not allow the deaf community to serve in the military, unlike other nations that allow deaf citizens to serve.

Despite Keith's passion and despite our attempts to establish a demonstration program to prove that the deaf community is entirely capable of contributing to our military, Keith does not have the opportunity to serve his country.

Today, I am mourning for Keith and for the country, which lost out on his service. But I want to celebrate his passion and his dedication to expanding civil rights for the deaf community.

He has taken this rejection in stride, creating an ROTC program at the Maryland School for the Deaf. I am once again calling for a demonstration program that gives the deaf community a chance to defend the country they love.

HISTORIC EMBASSY IN JERUSALEM

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to ad-

dress the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I was grateful to lead a congressional delegation to Jerusalem, where we met yesterday with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Knesset Foreign Affairs Chairman Avi Dichter, while we attended the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, ably coordinated by Ambassador David Friedman with Ivanka Trump and Jared Kushner.

Sadly, some threaten Israel's legitimacy, but the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, with the courage of President Donald Trump, provides validity to the State of Israel and their inherent right to determine their own capital.

America's bond with Israel is unique. And its strength is the foundation of American leadership in the Middle East for peace. By moving the embassy to Jerusalem and promoting Israel's permanency, the world is safer for American families. And I appreciate the opportunity to have been there for this historic achievement with President Trump fulfilling his promises.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Best wishes for a speedy recovery for the Congressman from Maryland, ANTHONY BROWN.

RECOGNIZING DETECTIVE MIOSOTIS FAMILIA

(Mr. ESPAILLAT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of New York City Police Department Detective Miosotis Familia. Unfortunately, Miosotis was the first Dominican-American female officer killed in the line of duty in New York City.

During National Police Week and Peace Officers Memorial Day, I want to celebrate and commemorate Detective Familia. She, along with her law enforcement peers in New York and across the country, was memorialized at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Detective Familia, as a Dominican-American coming from a family of immigrants to the United States, and her commitment to public service speaks volumes of the benefits and sacrifice that she and fellow immigrants and people of color continue to make in the United States, despite the overwhelming anti-immigrant rhetoric that exists in today's political climate.

Immigrant communities continue to play a vital role in every aspect of American life. As the first Dominican-American elected to Congress, I understand that service to country and community is not limited by one race or ethnicity, as did Detective Familia.

I have represented the Familia family for over 22 years, both in the State

legislature and now in Congress. This is a somber moment, but one that demands our recognition of the tremendous service that Detective Familia gave to her community.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join so many of my colleagues in recognizing National Police Week.

These days, it seems like our uniformed officers don't always receive the respect and admiration they deserve, making this week all the more important in my mind.

I am especially thankful for Officers David Bailey and Crystal Griner, who, as everyone in this Chamber knows, saved many lives when they took down an armed gunman at last year's baseball practice.

Our law enforcement officers now deal with this type of threat on a daily basis, sometimes even from deranged individuals who specifically want to kill cops. There were 135 officers killed in the line of duty last year, but unlike me and you, they know the risks when they go to work in the morning, and they accept them.

For these men and women who wear the badge each day and dedicate their lives to making our communities a better place, it must often feel like a thankless job.

Well, not today. I want every law enforcement officer around the country to know that you are appreciated and you are admired. Thank you for everything you do, and God bless you and keep you safe in your duties.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BANKS of Indiana). Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT), the whole number of the House is 428.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 14, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 14, 2018, at 10:28 a.m.:

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 931.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 15, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 15, 2018, at 11:43 a.m.:

Appointment:
United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3:45 today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1552

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio) at 3 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

LIEUTENANT OSVALDO ALBARATI CORRECTIONAL OFFICER SELF- PROTECTION ACT OF 2017

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 613) to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 613

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 "Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-277; 118 Stat. 865) gives certain law enforcement officers, including certain correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons, the right to carry a concealed firearm in all 50 States for self-protection;

(2) the purpose of that Act is to allow certain law enforcement officers to protect themselves while off duty;

(3) correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons have been the targets of assaults and murders while off duty; and

(4) while that Act allows certain law enforcement officers to protect themselves off duty, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons allows correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons to securely store personal firearms at only 31 Federal penal and correctional institutions while at work.

SEC. 3. SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 4050. Secure firearms storage

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'employee' means a qualified law enforcement officer employed by the Bureau of Prisons; and

"(2) the terms 'firearm' and 'qualified law enforcement officer' have the meanings given those terms under section 926B.

"(b) SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution—

"(1)(A) provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the institution for employees to store firearms; or

"(B) allows employees to store firearms in a vehicle lockbox approved by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons; and

"(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), allows employees to carry concealed firearms on the premises outside of the secure perimeter of the institution."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"4050. Secure firearms storage."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 613, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in 2004 Congress passed and President Bush signed into law the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, LEOSA. LEOSA allows certain law enforcement officers, including correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons, the right to carry a concealed firearm throughout the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. territories for self-defense and the defense of others. LEOSA also allows law enforcement officers to carry their firearms while off duty.

These laws help keep citizens safe, but there is still room for improvement. For example, the Bureau of Prisons does not permit its correctional officers to safely store their personal firearms in a secure locker at its facilities, and employees are otherwise prohibited from storing them in their personal vehicles while parked on Bureau of Prisons property. This leaves correctional workers vulnerable to attack during their commutes to and from work.

Sadly, an attack on a correctional officer while commuting to or from a prison is not a hypothetical situation. On the evening of February 26, 2013, Bureau of Prisons Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati was ambushed and murdered while on his way home from work.

According to court documents, the shooting was a hit ordered by Federal inmates housed at the Metropolitan Detention Center, Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. Authorities believe that Lieutenant Albarati's murder was a direct result of his work at the prison; specifically, in retaliation for his investigations into cell phone smuggling at the MDC and the seizure of contraband.

Lieutenant Albarati was ambushed during his drive home, shot 16 times, and died at the scene. He was 39 years old.

On January 28, 2015, a Federal grand jury in the District of Puerto Rico returned a six-count indictment charging nine individuals for the murder of Lieutenant Albarati. In January of 2016, Federal prosecutors notified the district court of their intention to seek the death penalty. Trial preparation is ongoing in that case.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Albarati's family has yet to receive justice for this senseless, despicable act, but we, as a legislative body, can do our best to ensure this never happens again. To that end, H.R. 613 makes a common-sense amendment to Federal law to address the problem highlighted by this tragedy.

This bipartisan bill, cosponsored by 54 of our colleagues, would direct the Bureau of Prisons to provide a secure storage area located outside the secure perimeter of each Bureau of Prisons facility where correctional officers will be able to store their personal firearms and allow employees to store firearms

in a vehicle lockbox approved by the Bureau of Prisons.

This is important, reasonable legislation. With its passage, the House honors the life of a brave man who served his community faithfully and one day made the ultimate sacrifice.

I want to thank the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MCKINLEY) for introducing this legislation. I also want to thank Lieutenant Albarati's widow, Helen, who is here with us today in the gallery, for her tireless efforts to ensure her husband's death was not in vain.

We salute you and we thank you.

Mr. Speaker, as we begin the 2018 Police Week, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. Let us do our best to protect those who protect us.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from referring to occupants in the gallery.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 613, the Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017. I support this bipartisan and commonsense bill to facilitate the ability of Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers to carry personal firearms for protection as they commute to and from their jobs.

This bill would allow the Bureau's correctional officers to protect themselves without jeopardizing the safety and the security of the facilities in which they work.

Currently, Bureau of Prisons correctional officers are authorized to carry concealed firearms for self-protection while off duty under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, and this bill doesn't alter that existing privilege.

Instead, because there is no mechanism today to allow these correctional officers to store firearms that they might carry during their commutes to and from work, they are precluded from bringing their personal firearms onto the premises of these facilities and are therefore, in effect, precluded from carrying firearms for personal protection as they travel to and from the workplace.

To address this problem, H.R. 613 requires the Bureau of Prisons to allow properly qualified correctional officers to bring their firearms onto the premises of Bureau facilities in a manner that minimizes possible security and safety risks.

□ 1600

The Bureau would be required to either provide correctional officers with a secure storage area for their firearms located outside the secure perimeter of the prison or allow the officers to store their firearms in vehicle lockboxes approved by the Bureau.

Without question, correctional officers perform an essential and, indeed, an indispensable function within our criminal justice system, and we depend

on them to keep all of our facilities safe, secure, and efficiently run for everyone. For some correctional officers, the inability to carry a firearm to and from work could leave them vulnerable to someone attempting to do them harm.

This bill is named, as my distinguished colleague from Virginia said, in honor of Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati, a Bureau officer who was ambushed and murdered as he drove home from his job at a Bureau detention center. Lieutenant Albarati was specifically targeted for the work he was doing at the institution.

We hope this legislation will prevent any future lethal attack on our officers. Accordingly, I would commend Mr. GOODLATTE and others, the sponsor of the bill, for bringing this important measure forward, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MCKINLEY), the chief sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 613, the Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act, and urge its immediate passage.

Mr. Speaker, every year when we are back in the district I conduct over 300 meetings with constituents to understand some of the issues they are facing. That might be from senior citizens, to nurses, to school teachers, to correctional officers. We do this on an annual basis to listen and learn and bring back their concerns, what is affecting them, back to Washington, so we can work on legislation.

These meetings shape a large portion of the legislation our office works on. When student veterans in our district told us they were having problems using their GI Bill benefits to pay for their degrees, we came back and passed legislation to address that issue.

When the story of correctional officer Eric Williams' brutal murder was brought to our attention, we developed and passed legislation allowing officers to carry pepper spray, simple pepper spray, at all times. Now, when that was adopted, that might have prevented his death by inmates who took his life.

Now, correctional officers in our district have brought us other concerns about being targeted when they finish their shift and leave prison for the day. We heard the story about how Lieutenant Albarati was targeted and brutally murdered on his way home from work at the Metropolitan Detention Center in Puerto Rico.

All this was in retaliation for his investigation into a cellphone smuggling ring that was occurring in the prison. He was targeted, shot, chased, and killed after leaving work that day.

Correctional officers often find themselves as targets, we are hearing, for

retaliatory attacks for what they have done at work. Unfortunately, Bureau of Prison policy prohibits officers from carrying or storing their personal firearms at the Federal facility where they work or anywhere on the grounds.

This bill requires that every Federal facility have a safe and secure area in which officers can store their personal firearms during their shift. With passage of this bill, we will provide them with one more tool to ensure they make it home safely to their families every day, giving them the peace of mind that they can perform their duties and not worry about the aftermath.

Look, our Nation's prison guards are often taken for granted. They are the forgotten men and women of America who face evil, and I mean that in the strongest way. They face evil every day to keep our communities safe.

Today, we have the opportunity to honor Lieutenant Albarati for his service and weep with his widow and his three children for their loss. His sacrifice, as the chairman said, must not be in vain. The lessons that we have learned can be used to prevent another tragedy like this from happening ever again.

I thank the Judiciary Committee, its chairman, Mr. GOODLATTE, and the House leadership for bringing H.R. 613 to the floor and urge all my colleagues to honor the memory of Lieutenant Albarati by voting "yes" and sending this bill to the Senate.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, as we recognize our hardworking law enforcement officers across America this week and honor those, like Lieutenant Albarati, who have given their lives to keep the rest of us safe, I am very proud to reiterate my support for the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), the ranking member of the Criminal Justice Subcommittee, to control.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Texas will control the time.

There was no objection.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, we are just having some discussion about the order of bills. Thank you so very much for your indulgence.

I want to ask if the ranking member has any additional speakers.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, the chairman does not have any additional speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all, let me thank Congressman RASKIN for the diligent work that he has done on the Judiciary Committee, as a whole, but particularly his assistance today for those of us who were flying in.

This is a particularly important bill because I have just had the opportunity to visit with corrections officers

in a correction center in New York. It was both an informational opportunity and tour of the facility, but also, it was enormously instructive.

First, I want to honor Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati, correctional officer in the Self-Protection Act, and I want to thank the author of the legislation. It is clear that this is a very important addition to both respecting, and, as well, protecting correctional officers. It is a bipartisan, commonsense bill, as has been indicated, and specifically provides for Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers to carry personal firearms for protection as they commute to and from their jobs.

Listening to these correctional officers, sitting down with them, you know that there is a passion for their work. You also know that they want those who are incarcerated to do well, to restore their lives, to be rehabilitated.

So there is a mutual desire for a betterment of society, and I believe that this is important in as much as the story of Lieutenant Albarati is a sad one, for he was ambushed and murdered as he drove home from his job at a Bureau detention center, and he was specifically targeted for the work he did at the institution.

So this is an important way of honoring him, but also recognizing, which we often don't take note in this week of saluting our law enforcement officers. Sometimes we do not acknowledge the correctional officers all throughout the Nation, and as well, those who are in State and local government. I want to acknowledge them today as part of law enforcement and to indicate that this is an important component to making sure they are safe and that they go home safely to their families.

I do want to say that I appreciate those correctional officers that met with me to discuss how to improve the correctional institution, the need for staffing, and the commitment that we will work together, getting information from them, and as well, providing the resources that they need.

Let me make this final point: that our correctional officers are in all jurisdictions. Some are in urban centers, some in rural areas. And so this legislation, obviously, will be guided by the appropriate laws that deal with the carrying of weapons in their jurisdiction. But the important point is that we provide them with a place to store those weapons so that they are safe within the laws of their particular area going to and fro. I think that is the least we can do.

And I rise to support this legislation and to indicate that there are those of us who believe in real gun safety legislation, with no undermining of the Second Amendment, that can clearly see the correctness, if you will, and the rightness, if you will, of a commonsense approach to protecting individuals who are set to protect us or to do a law enforcement position.

And for that reason, let me thank the author of the legislation, let me salute

law enforcement officers this week, and take note of saluting the late Lieutenant Albarati, and all of those correctional officers, and ask our colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 613, the "Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017."

I support this bipartisan, commonsense bill, which will facilitate the ability of Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers to carry personal firearms for protection as they commute to and from their jobs.

H.R. 613 would allow the Bureau's correctional officers to protect themselves, if necessary, without jeopardizing the safety and security of the facilities in which they work.

Currently, Bureau of Prisons correctional officers are authorized to carry concealed firearms for self-protection while off duty under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act. This bill would not alter this existing privilege.

Instead, because there currently is no mechanism to allow these correctional officers to store firearms they might carry during their commutes to and from Bureau of Prison facilities, they are precluded from bringing their personal firearms onto the premises of these facilities and are, in effect, thereby precluded from carrying firearms for personal protection as they travel to and from work.

To address this issue, H.R. 613 would require the Bureau of Prisons to allow properly qualified correctional officers to bring personal firearms onto the premises of Bureau facilities in a manner that minimizes any possible security or safety risks.

The Bureau would be required to either provide correctional officers with a secure storage area for their firearms—located outside the secure perimeter—or allow the officers to store their firearms in vehicle lockboxes approved by the Bureau.

Without question, correctional officers perform an essential function within our criminal justice system. And, we depend on them to ensure Bureau facilities are safe, secure, and managed efficiently.

For some correctional officers, the inability to carry a firearm to and from work could leave them vulnerable to those who might seek to do them harm.

In fact, this bill is named in honor of Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati, a Bureau officer who was ambushed and murdered as he drove home from his job at a Bureau detention center. Lieutenant Albarati was specifically targeted for the work he did at the institution. So in honor of him and all other officers, this legislation is put forth, which will help prevent future lethal attacks on these officers.

Accordingly, I commend my colleagues and others for bringing this important measure forward and encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the remainder of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is very fitting, as we begin Police Week, that we pass this important piece of legislation that makes it very clear that our sworn officers, who keep people safe but risk their own lives and work in our Bureau of Prisons, have the oppor-

tunity to have a firearm when they are traveling to and from work.

It is not practical the way the current rules work. This law is vitally needed to help save lives. I know that Mrs. Albarati is here to see that that happens, and I commend her. I admire her courage, and we should not allow her husband's life to be lost in vain. Let's pass this legislation and make sure it doesn't happen to others in the future. I urge my colleagues to vote for the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CURTIS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 613.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE THAT CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT SHOULD EMPOWER CREATION OF POLICE AND COMMUNITY ALLIANCES

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 285) expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 285

Whereas the United States of America was founded upon the principles of republican governance which include, but are not limited to, an adherence to the rule of law;

Whereas the American law enforcement community embodies society's most salient defenders of the rule of law;

Whereas the ability of the American law enforcement community to effectively preserve the rights of American citizens and uphold the rule of law is predicated upon a healthy and collaborative relationship between police officers and the communities they serve;

Whereas police and community relations have recently experienced periods of strain, where mistrust and suspicion have come to dominate police and community interactions in many communities and undermine effective policing strategies and public safety;

Whereas the legitimate concerns of citizens as well as those of the law enforcement community are not always well understood by each respective constituency; and

Whereas an open, constructive, and mutually respectful dialogue meant to address

these legitimate concerns can dramatically improve police and community relations, improve public safety, and engage all of society's stakeholders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H. Res. 285, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased the House is considering this resolution today, which highlights the critical need to strengthen relationships between police departments and the communities they serve.

This resolution, cosponsored by the gentleman from the great Commonwealth of Virginia (Mr. TAYLOR), expresses the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public.

Over the past several years, our country has witnessed the tension between certain police departments and communities come to a head. We have seen communities grieve over the loss of young men killed in police shootings.

At the same time, we have seen a concerning spike in ambush attacks on police officers. We have heard complaints from communities about not being able to trust the police. We have also heard complaints from police that certain communities will not help the police in investigating the violent crimes that plague those very communities.

□ 1615

To address this strain and divide, in July 2016, the Judiciary Committee established the bipartisan Policing Strategies Working Group. This group has held several roundtables and traveled around the country to speak to police departments and community leaders. Our objective is to examine police accountability, aggregation towards law enforcement, and public safety con-

cerns. Our work to highlight and address these issues is ongoing.

H. Res. 285 continues this progress by publicly supporting the creation of community-police alliances so that perhaps one day we can come to a point where there is no divide between the police and the communities they serve, no longer a sense of profound mistrust, no longer any sort of us versus them mentality.

When it comes to protecting and serving the community, there shouldn't be sides. We hope for a day when everyone can realize that police departments and community leaders seek the same goals: peace, prosperity, and safety. We hope that this resolution and our continued work on the Policing Strategies Working Group and the Judiciary Committee helps to continue the progress the country is making.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. TAYLOR for introducing this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, this is the week that we take a special moment to honor those who put on the uniform to provide safety and security for the civilian population here in the United States called police persons, law enforcement, sheriffs, constables, and Federal officers. It is to recognize the importance, in a society of laws, to have individuals willing to sacrifice and to put the uniform on without question of their safety or security but, as well, be reminded of the responsibilities of adhering to the Constitution of the United States. That is, by and large, the mantra, the standards utilized by law enforcement officers across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H. Res. 285, a resolution expressing the sense of the House that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances. I might put a few balloons in celebration because many of us remember those beautiful pictures of a little child holding the hand of an individual with a law enforcement uniform on.

This resolution seeks to enhance and improve collaboration between the law enforcement community and the public. I salute that. It is fitting that we have this resolution during National Police Week where families gather to mourn, but, as well, to celebrate, where officers come to be acknowledged by their nation, and where we acknowledge the brave men and women who give so much of themselves to keep us safe.

I support thoughtful measures that provide mechanisms to enhance resources that will allow our law enforcement officers to serve their communities effectively. That is why I hope to introduce, with a number of my colleagues, the Law Enforcement Trust

and Integrity Act, which creates and provides a distinctive medallion, as one of its provisions, to be issued to the survivors of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty or memorialized on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Remember, the family is very much a part of the service that these individuals give, and I meet them all the time, sometimes under conditions that I wish I did not, but I also know how much they contribute to the community.

The Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act also takes a comprehensive approach to help foster healthy relationships between law enforcement and communities by implementing best practices focused on effective training and deescalation, recruitment, hiring, and oversight. I think those are elements that can be very important to protecting our law enforcement and our community.

Our country was founded on some fundamental principles; among those is the rule of law. But the rule of law depends on the ability of the public to trust law enforcement, conversely, on the capacity of law enforcement to carry out their work while preserving the rights of those whom we serve.

The best combination is, as this resolution intends, strong community police relations, working together, because there are enough bad guys that the help of the community can certainly help our law enforcement officers. For those strained relations that have occurred at different periods over the last couple of years, we want to, in particular, be able to work to give resources and training—as I said, best practices of deescalation—and also to help recruit in diverse communities to be able to provide that good working relationship with law enforcement all throughout.

We have seen diversity in law enforcement. In Texas, of course, we have a number of layered law enforcement from police, to sheriffs, to constables, to the Texas State rangers. All of these individuals give opportunities for young people to participate in the law enforcement arena on the local level.

In an effort to address these concerns last November, I, along with a bipartisan group of legislators, hosted a briefing with the American Psychological Association, titled, "Improving Police-Community Relations: Psychological Perspectives." The briefing explored how improving relations between law enforcement and communities of color can reduce violence between police and the public.

One of the speakers discussed the psychological implications of policies that have, to my appreciation, been stopped and not utilized, such as stop-and-frisk, that was facing a number of communities differently from others.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Mr. TAYLOR and the cosponsors of H. Res. 285 for bringing it forward because we can always find ways on a two-way street. That is what this resolution talks

about, a two-way street. I look forward to creating that two-way street with the passage of this resolution and to including in the discussions different aspects of different and unique communities in our Nation.

We are richly diverse: communities of color, those with different languages, new status immigrants, and communities of different economic levels. Dialogue generates peace, so I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the author of the legislation and the cosponsors, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TAYLOR), the chief sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, this week is National Police Week, which encompasses many events and brings thousands of survivors, supporters, and law enforcement officers to our Nation's Capital. Today is Peace Officers Memorial Day.

Mr. Speaker, I am not naive to the fact that my words today don't hold a candle to the witness or the words we can no longer hear of the valiant men and women who sacrificed it all for our communities. However, we must honor them not simply for them, but for us, for our very society's structure is built on a foundation of rule of law. We must continue to strengthen it and inspire our descendants for generations to come to rise up and serve in uniform. There is nothing small about the big task it takes to keep the peace, protect the people, and uphold that thin blue line.

Mr. Speaker, today I also rise in support of H. Res. 285, to express the deep desire of this Congress to mend any rift, to build any bridge, and to teach any lesson between law enforcement and the communities that they serve.

Whether Black, Brown, White, gay, straight, rich, or poor, our country's courageous law enforcement officers are a rare breed of man or woman who run to the sound of danger. They are part of the very fabric of this Nation. Indeed, without their and their family's sacrifices, our society would most certainly be torn apart with the darkness of our human impulses.

Their higher purpose and profession has been invaded by politics. Sure, there are bad apples who must be weeded out with accountability for an imperfect system. During this Police Week, let us come together, like we do in unity of our prayer and of our pledge to this great Nation.

H. Res. 285 encourages us to do better as a society. Law enforcement officers could always work harder on putting themselves in the shoes of skeptical people in the community to understand why there is fear, why some see the law as opposition rather than the same team, and why they may see, in their lives, that upholding the law is a curse rather than a blessing. And, my fellow Americans, we must do better.

We in the neighborhoods have to try to look through the eyes of law enforcement men and women who seek to protect us, help them understand where we are coming from, educate ourselves on the law, and show more respect for it. We must create more bonds, build more trust, and teach more communication, not blow up the very relationships that matter for ourselves, for our safety, and for our security.

H. Res. 285 states that the U.S. Government should place more weight between the creation of police and community alliances that are designed to enhance and improve the causes of communication and collaboration between the members of both groups.

Mr. Speaker, I know there is much concern and divide in our country right now on this topic, but we can choose to move in that dangerous direction as a nation divided into our respective camps. We can follow in the footsteps of other parts of the world and some of our own episodes in the past, with both sides contributing to people fearing for their safety and causing unnecessary injuries or even death, or we can realize that we are all on the same side and have civil conversations and express our concerns and questions without the stain of ugliness that has been far too common.

Never should one feel scared of those in uniform because of the color of their skin, the style of their clothes, or what side of town they come from, and never should one of the 99.9 percent of law enforcement officers in good standing be subjected to disrespect, noncooperation, or unnecessary fear for their own lives. Let us start and always believe that all of us support the rule of law and that each of us truly cares about our causes, our community, and our country.

H. Res. 285 acknowledges the great work that law enforcement officers do to keep their communities safe, and it pushes for an increase of dialogue surrounding legitimate concerns within the community and, in turn, our country.

Mr. Speaker, we have faced difficult times in our past and there will be difficult times in our future, but I believe in the resiliency of this Nation. I believe our checks and balances realign over time and are lasting. Most of all, I believe in our people, that, ultimately, the push and pull of freedom under the rule of law and debate and democracy are what strengthens us, our culture, and our society.

Let us choose to engage as one team. Let us always be calm, for calm is contagious. It will help us better serve each other and understand each other. In doing so, we shall rise together as one nation under God.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution, H. Res. 285.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New

Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), well known for his commitment to first responders throughout the Nation.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the words of SCOTT TAYLOR, the Congressman from Virginia.

This is National Police Week. I would like to see the passage of H. Res. 285.

As a lead Democratic sponsor of this legislation and co-chair of the Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus, I know the importance of enhancing and improving communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

Thousands of law enforcement officers and their families have traveled to Washington, D.C., this week to pay tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice. While we give thanks every day to the men and women serving and protecting our communities, this week is a perfect opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to show America's law enforcement that we have their back here in the Congress of the United States and around the country.

Every day our Nation's law enforcement officers put their lives on the line to protect our families, our friends, our children, our neighbors, and our communities. The brave men and women who wear the badge understand the dangers of their job, but they heed the call to serve and willingly face those risks in order to create safe communities for all of us.

Tragically, 360 names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, D.C., this year; 129 of those lost their lives in the line of duty last year. Every name added heard the call to protect and serve and made the ultimate sacrifice, leaving behind family, friends, brothers and sisters in arms, and their communities.

□ 1630

As we remember and pay tribute for their ultimate sacrifice, we acknowledge the dangers inherent in the job our law enforcement officers do every day.

This resolution before us recognizes the bravery and sacrifices of the men and women in blue. It recognizes that we must do more to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

It is my hope that during this Police Week, we can come together to honor the sacrifices made by law enforcement.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the other lead sponsors, including Congressman SCOTT TAYLOR, TOM O'HALLERAN, and the Republican co-chair of the Law Enforcement Caucus, DAVID REICHERT. Fourteen years we have been co-chairs. We are going to miss him when he leaves us.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GOODLATTE for bringing this resolution to the floor, and I ask for a big vote on H. Res. 285.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I do not have any additional speakers and am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) and the Law Enforcement Caucus, Mr. REICHERT, and I pay tribute to his service. Certainly, Mr. PASCRELL has been on the front lines for a very long time, and I have been delighted to join him, first, when we were on the Homeland Security Committee and then continuing on the caucuses that deal with our first responders across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, let me indicate to my colleagues that I also rise in support of H. Res. 285, and to thank Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TAYLOR, and to also reinforce what I hope will be a worthy discussion going forward on the Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act, which has a wide range of civil rights groups and police groups who are already beginning to support us.

This resolution has been introduced before, and we were lucky enough to get a number of good cosponsors of organizations who believe in our community-police cooperation.

I happen to come from Houston, where our first African-American police chief was Lee Brown, who is known as the father of community-oriented policing, which is the premise, I believe, of this resolution, getting to know your officers, engaging with your officers, and finding a way to empower both police and community working together.

The Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act, which I look forward to working with the ranking member of the full committee and ranking member of the subcommittee and the chairman of the full committee and the chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations, deals with accreditation, deals with development programs that are helpful to law enforcement, processes to address questions raised, and as well the medallion for the family members' collection of data, and, what I like, the professional training funding that will come about for additional professional training that many of the departments would long for and welcomed when we began to discuss it.

So H. Res. 285 is a very important statement being made that I hope that all of the Members will join, too, and that is that we need good police-community relations. We need to develop and empower the creation of police and community alliances.

We do it in Houston, Texas. We have layered officers. Most people have never heard of constables. We have

them in Texas. The rangers, we still have the rangers with historic history. We have our police in the different cities and counties and small towns, and then we have the deputy sheriffs and sheriffs in our counties all throughout. Many of these organizations do public service and barbecues. Certainly we all gather together when we have a person fallen in duty, and as well we continue to work when there is a tragedy dealing with a civilian as well.

We must do everything we can to improve the relationship between law enforcement and the communities we serve. Research shows that in order to succeed, we must expend the resources needed to improve communication and collaboration between law enforcement and the public.

There will be many officers up this week. We should see all of them and engage in a friendly and welcoming way. We should reinforce the value of having a Nation of laws and those who enforce it, that we are also neighbors, and that we should look forward to increased community-police interaction and relationships.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this resolution and let us work together for good in a Nation as great as America is.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 285.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative. The ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JUSTICE SERVED ACT OF 2018

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4854) to amend the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to provide additional resources to State and local prosecutors, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4854

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 "Justice Served Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. PROSECUTION OF DNA COLD CASES.

(a) DEBBIE SMITH DNA BACKLOG GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 2 of the DNA Analysis

Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (34 U.S.C. 40701) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(9) To increase the capacity of State and local prosecution offices to address the backlog of violent crime cases in which suspects have been identified through DNA evidence.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) ALLOCATION OF GRANT AWARDS FOR PROSECUTORS.—For each fiscal year, not less than 5 percent, but not more than 7 percent, of the grant amounts distributed under paragraph (1) shall, if sufficient applications to justify such amounts are received by the Attorney General, be awarded for purposes described in subsection (a)(9), provided that none of the funds required to be distributed under this paragraph shall decrease or otherwise limit the availability of funds required to be awarded to States or units of local government under paragraph (3).”.

(b) PROSECUTION OF COLD CASES.—Of the amounts made available to the Attorney General for a DNA Analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities for the purpose described in section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (34 U.S.C. 40701) under the heading “STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE” under the heading “OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE” in fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, not less than 5 percent, but not more than 7 percent, of such amounts shall be provided for grants for prosecutors to increase the capacity of State and local prosecution offices to address cold cases involving violent crime, where suspects have been identified through DNA evidence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4854, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4854, the Justice Served Act of 2018, introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Judge CARTER.

All of us in this body are familiar with Debbie Smith and the tragedy of her attack and the triumph of the law that bears her name. Many of us have had the pleasure of meeting Debbie and her husband, Rob, and hearing her story firsthand.

The Debbie Smith Act was the Nation's first piece of legislation aimed at ending the DNA backlog that plagued our State crime labs.

The Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program was created in 2004, and

since then it has enabled States to process more than 725,000 cases and upload more than 327,000 DNA profiles into the FBI's Combined DNA Index System, or CODIS. I had the honor to be the chief sponsor of the Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2014.

When Judge CARTER reached out to me about this bill, I was encouraged, but I also wanted to know how Debbie Smith felt about it. I learned that not only did she support it, she and others helped craft it.

When we reached out to Debbie and Rob to get their thoughts on the bill, they stated, "getting hits doesn't mean as much if we cannot prosecute." I agree with Debbie and Judge CARTER on this very important point.

The bill in front of us today makes a very small but important change to the Debbie Smith Act. That small change will increase the capacity of prosecutors to address the backlog of violent crime cases involving suspects identified through DNA evidence. This bill will allow victims of crime and their families to receive justice by giving prosecutors the tools they need to investigate, solve, and close cold cases.

That small, but vitally important, change is why the Justice Served Act of 2018 is endorsed by the National District Attorneys Association; Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network; Debbie Smith; Major County Sheriffs of America; Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association; Sergeants Benevolent Association; the Fraternal Order of Police; the National Association of Police Organizations; Consortium of Forensic Science Organizations; Joyful Heart Association; the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence; the Major Cities Chiefs; and the National Criminal Justice Association.

We in this body should join these organizations in supporting this very important piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Texas, Judge CARTER, for introducing this legislation and all of his hard work in supporting it.

To paraphrase Debbie and Rob, getting a hit is nice, but ensuring justice is served is better.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in supporting the Justice Served Act of 2018.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me, from the beginning, acknowledge the ranking member for being on the floor on these important bills during this police and law enforcement week in commemoration. This week is one of the weeks that, over the years, all of us as Members have enjoyed the most, seeing a lot of our law enforcement representatives from our hometown jurisdiction and just seeing them from all over the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4854, the Justice Served Act of 2018. I thank my colleague, Mr. PASCRELL, my

fellow Texan, Judge CARTER, and other Members for bringing this forward.

This legislation would help ensure that prosecutors have the resources to go after perpetrators of violent crimes, specifically those who have been identified by DNA evidence. I want to just say that again, Mr. Speaker, violent crimes, which leave in their wake either the bloody loss of life or some victim that is ruined for life because of the viciousness of the crime, some of them children, families, the elderly.

This is a very important element of law enforcement, the fair investigation of crimes and bringing forward the perpetrator in a fair and just and constitutional manner. To do so, they need tools. Congress has appropriated over \$100 million per year for the last decade to reduce the DNA backlogs and improve crime laboratory capacity.

The Justice Served Act of 2018 does something unique. It capitalizes on these investments by allowing a portion of the Debbie Smith Grant Program to be allocated to prosecute perpetrators of violent crimes.

Mr. GOODLATTE is right. I remember meeting Ms. SMITH and the tragedy that she faced, but also the way in which she wanted to commit to making life better for many others. I thanked her for that as she appeared before our committee in years past.

According to FBI data, over 1 million people were victims of violent crimes nationwide in 2016. And in many of these cases, especially cases involving sexual violence, DNA evidence is a crucial component of prosecuting the perpetrators.

The Judiciary Committee is about to begin its effort of reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act, which my office has worked extensively with other Members who previously had great commitment to this legislation. We look forward to a bipartisan initiative.

We know that in the elements of sex crimes and domestic violence, the DNA kits are extremely important, among other evidence that can be found. Prosecutors often, however, face large caseloads and lack the resources to properly ensure that violent crimes are adjudicated in a timely manner, even when a suspect has been identified through DNA evidence.

H.R. 4854, the Justice Served Act of 2018, encourages a resolution of this problem by providing additional resources, none to take away from the important work of the purpose of the act, but to add these additional resources as are available through this legislation. Prosecutors need to investigate, solve, and close these cases. Give them those resources to do so.

Remember, investigating, solving, and closing have the component of making sure that we do justice as well. This includes additional funding for the prosecution of cold cases where new forensic technology has identified a suspect.

It is important to note that the need for additional funding is not the only

problem that impacts prosecutors' ability to deal with perpetrators of violent crimes. According to the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, RAINN, the overwhelming backlog of untested DNA evidence is currently one of the biggest obstacles to prosecuting perpetrators of sexual violence. Based on public reports, at least 100,000 rape kits sit untested in evidence rooms, warehouses, and the like. These rape kits often contain DNA evidence collected through a sexual assault forensic exam, a medical process where evidence is collected from a victim's body or clothes.

□ 1645

This evidence is a crucial factor in achieving justice, and it is vital that prosecutors have this evidence.

So this legislation, the Debbie Smith Act, was passed to alleviate my comments that I just previously made, and it has been enacted since 2004, and it has made a great impact, but now we have the opportunity to use some of those resources to help move along some of these violent cases and to assist prosecutors, again, in the fair adjudication, the just adjudication, to bring justice to those who have suffered a violent criminal act, lost their life, and certainly enhanced the justice system.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4854, the "Justice Served Act of 2018" and thank my colleague, Mr. PASCRELL and other Members for bringing this forward. This legislation would help ensure that prosecutors have the resources to go after perpetrators of violent crimes, specifically those who have been identified by DNA evidence.

Congress has appropriated over \$100 million per year for the last decade, to reduce the DNA backlogs and improve crime laboratory capacity. The "Justice Served Act of 2018" capitalizes on these investments by allowing a portion of the Debbie Smith grant program to be allocated to prosecute perpetrators of violent crimes.

According to FBI data, over a million people were victims of violent crimes nationwide, in 2016. In many of these cases, especially cases involving sexual violence, DNA evidence is a crucial component of prosecuting the perpetrators.

Prosecutors, however, often face large caseloads and lack the resources to properly ensure that violent crimes are adjudicated in a timely manner, even when a suspect has been identified through DNA evidence.

H.R. 4854 the "Justice Served Act of 2018" encourages the resolution of this problem by providing additional resources prosecutors need to investigate, solve and close these cases. This includes additional funding for the prosecution of cold cases where new forensic technology has identified a suspect.

It is important to note that the need for additional funding is not the only problem that impacts prosecutors' ability to hold perpetrators of violent crimes accountable. According to the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, (RAINN), the overwhelming backlog of untested DNA evidence is currently one of the biggest obstacles to prosecuting perpetrators of sexual violence.

Based on public reports, at least 100,000 rape kits have sat, untested, in evidence rooms, warehouses, and the like. These rape kits often contain DNA evidence collected through a sexual assault forensic exam, a medical process where evidence is collected from a victim's body or clothes. This evidence is a crucial factor in achieving justice and it is vital that prosecutors have this evidence.

In order to address the backlog, Congress passed the "Debbie Smith Act." The Debbie Smith Act provides crucial funding to support public crime laboratories' work to build capacity and process DNA evidence including evidence collected in rape kits.

Since its enactment in 2004, the Debbie Smith Act has been renewed twice with overwhelming bipartisan support. This funding has significantly decreased the backlog of untested DNA evidence.

The problem, however, continues to persist because of the overwhelming amount of evidence that needs to be analyzed. For example, in 2016, the Harris County Institute of Forensic Science, in Houston, received over 3,000 cases to be reviewed. Despite receiving federal grants, this lab continues to face difficulties in analyzing all the evidence in a timely manner. We in Congress need to make sure that we are allocating enough resources to ensure that these labs are able to meet the demand.

Victims of violent crimes, especially victims of sexual violence, have the right to have their cases resolved as quickly as possible. They need to be able to move on, knowing that they are safe from the person who hurt them.

It is therefore important that Congress continue to support efforts to ensure that states and local government have the resources to test and analyze DNA evidence and that prosecutors have the resources to go after these suspects. For these reasons I support this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), who has worked without ceasing on legislation that will help our law enforcement officers.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this bipartisan piece of legislation, the Justice Served Act, H.R. 4854. As the lead Democrat sponsor of this piece of legislation and co-chair of the Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus, I want to thank Judge CARTER for authoring this bill.

Currently, funding is available through the Debbie Smith Act to reduce the DNA rape kit backlog. However, these funds do not address the growing backlog in the prosecution pipeline.

Unfortunately, this backlog is occurring because resources are limited and there are not enough funds to reopen every case, even when DNA analysis has identified a suspect. That is not acceptable.

In my home State of New Jersey, we are well familiar with this issue. Due

to a lack of resources and regulations, the extent of the untested rape kit backlog in New Jersey is unknown. That itself is unacceptable.

Addressing the rape kit backlog would bring justice for the many rape victims across our State and many others; victims like a 15-year-old girl who was assaulted while working at a deli in New Jersey a few years ago, and whose assailant was finally brought to justice in 2013 using DNA evidence, but only after he assaulted another young woman.

As a result, many of the rapists going undetected are repeat offenders. Countless assaults could be prevented and trauma spared if we caught these perpetrators the first time.

And addressing the backlog can bring justice to the falsely accused as well. Last year, we learned the story of Rodney Roberts, a New Jersey man who was coerced by his own lawyer to plead guilty for the kidnapping and rape of a 17-year-old girl in 1996, despite professing his innocence.

For 10 years, Roberts appealed to have his DNA tested against the original rape kit, but prosecutors claimed it was nowhere to be found.

Eventually, the rape kit was located and the DNA evidence cleared him of all wrongdoing in 2014, after he served 10 years in jail.

There are too many incidents in which an untested rape kit is lost, prosecutors do not have resources, and innocent people are harmed.

To address this funding gap, the Justice Served Act authorizes the Debbie Smith Act to provide prosecutors with the resources and the funds to reopen, investigate, and close cold cases.

Going forward, I look forward to working with Judge CARTER to ensure that the Debbie Smith Act is properly funded so we can keep our promise to survivors of sexual assault.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the National District Attorneys Association, the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, and Debbie Smith for their support for H.R. 4854.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the Justice Served Act.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. PASCRELL for making that commitment that the resources under the Debbie Smith Act will still be viable and ready to be used for those sexual assault, sexual violence victims as this legislation was intended, but a provision in the bill allows the resources to also keep in line that nothing will undermine the investigation of sexual assault cases, sexual violence cases, but it allows the hand of justice to move on further for those who are the victims of violent crimes and to ensure that perpetrators of violent crimes are prosecuted as quickly as possible, again, under the equal and balanced hand of justice.

So H.R. 4845, the Justice Served Act of 2018, provides funding to State and local prosecutors to help them tackle

the backlog of violent crime cases, including cold cases, where suspects have been identified through DNA evidence.

Certainly, there may be some overlap. I want to make it very clear to our victims of sex crimes, domestic violence, and other crimes dealing with those particular issues, that these dollars are enhanced dollars to be able to do the violent crimes.

While it is important that State and local prosecutors have the resources they need, it is also important that Congress remain vigilant and continue to support efforts to clear the backlogs of untested and unanalyzed DNA evidence, including rape kits.

The backlog in many jurisdictions is enormous. This was our intent, to move forward, to provide justice to those who have suffered, some have lost their life.

So in the spirit of expanding justice to ensure that justice is for all, I rise to support this legislation in keeping with its initial purpose, to solve the backlog of DNA kits, and now to be able to assist in the solving and bringing to justice the perpetrators of violent crimes.

Mr. Speaker, I again ask my colleagues to support the underlying legislation, I thank the sponsors of it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, to paraphrase what Debbie and Rob Smith said, getting a hit is nice, but ensuring justice is served is even better. And it is, I think, a good amendment to the Debbie Smith Act that we allow these funds to be used for this purpose and close more of these cases that are solved by the DNA testing that was the original purpose of the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, I thank Judge CARTER for his fine work on it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4854.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER ASSESSMENT ACT OF 2018

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5242) to require the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education to conduct a survey of all public schools to determine the number of school resource officers at such schools, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5242

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 “School Resource Officer Assessment Act of 2018”.

SEC. 2. SURVEY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education shall jointly conduct and submit to Congress, a survey of the assignment of school resource officers at public elementary schools and secondary schools, which shall include, with respect to each such school that chose to respond to such survey, a determination of whether—

(1) on or after January 1, 2018, such a school has been assigned a school resource officer; and

(2) in the case of a school that has been assigned such an officer—

(A) the number of such assignments; and

(B) whether each such assignment is on a full-time or part-time basis.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ESEA TERMS.**—The terms “elementary school” and “secondary school” have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) **SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.**—The term “school resource officer” has the meaning given the term in section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROKITA) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5242.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5242, the School Resource Officer Assessment Act of 2018. As we focus on our work in this Chamber this afternoon, it is fitting that we recognize that it is, as my colleagues have so far pointed out, National Police Week.

One of my great privileges as a Member of Congress is to interact with members of the law enforcement community and see firsthand the selflessness and true sense of service that they bring to their work.

Any one of us might say we want to protect and serve our communities, but it is these fine men and women who walk the walk every day. Their tireless efforts to improve public safety and build relationships across communities and with all of their fellow citizens deserve our appreciation and our total support and respect.

One of the best ways we as legislators can support members of the law enforcement community is by using data and not emotion as the basis of the decisions we make here in Washington that impact the way local law enforcement officials have to do their jobs.

H.R. 5242, the School Resource Officer Assessment Act of 2018, seeks to improve our decisions by providing better data on the work of law enforcement in schools.

The research and evidence that comes from the appropriate use of data can improve our understanding of how these policies work and the best ways to support the efforts of community leaders across our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the tireless sacrifices made by those in the law enforcement community and their families especially, and I thank them for their service. I simply urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5242. This legislation under consideration today will improve our understanding about the role of school resource officers. But we must acknowledge that this bill barely scratches the surface of what is actually required to keep our schools safe, and I urge this body to do more.

In the wake of February’s tragic shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Florida, many have called for a so-called Federal focus on hardening of our schools, which includes increasing Federal dollars to hire more police officers and embracing the most harsh punishments for school discipline, and even allowing school teachers to carry firearms, despite the overwhelming evidence that many of these initiatives do more harm than good.

In fact, anyone hoping for a discussion of evidence-based methods for preventing school violence must be profoundly disappointed at our reaction since February.

Anyone hoping that the call for harsher school discipline would be sensitive to how it would be applied to students of color and those with disabilities must be disappointed.

Anyone hoping this Chamber would find the political will to take a stand with parents, students, and the overwhelming majority of Americans to take action on sensible gun legislation must be disappointed.

We have failed to act as one after another of these unthinkable tragedies have become commonplace.

In the decades since the 1999 shooting at Columbine High School, States and districts have rushed to increase school-based law enforcement presence. The Parkland tragedy serves as a painful reminder that this effort has not, despite its best efforts, eliminated mass school shootings.

Nearly two decades later, mass shootings in schools still persist, while

student behavior has been criminalized, leading to millions of students entering the school-to-prison pipeline.

H.R. 5242 would direct the Departments of Justice and Education to conduct voluntary data collection on school districts’ hiring of law enforcement officers. And I would remind my colleagues that we have a tool that collects a lot of data, not only on the presence of school officers, but also on how they impact school equity.

□ 1700

I urge my colleagues to stand in defense of the Civil Rights Data Collection. That is the Civil Rights Data Collection which collects data on equity in education, data such as access to advanced placement courses, data on suspensions, data on access to pre-K and other questions of access and equity, and would call on the Trump administration to affirm its intent to maintain the integrity of that collection.

Mr. Speaker, I also urge my colleagues to stand with students and parents in defense of civil rights under the guise of school safety. The Trump administration has signaled its intent to revoke the Education-Justice discipline guidance that provides districts with the tools to address racial disparities in discipline in a way that would not jeopardize school safety and ensure that school law enforcement officers are trained to serve in a school setting.

Without a shred of evidence, Secretary DeVos has blamed mass school shootings on civil rights protections and the guidance that clarifies district-level obligations under Federal civil rights law.

I urge my colleagues to join me in calling on President Trump and Secretary DeVos to discontinue their misinformation campaign and maintain the entire so-called rethink discipline package. As districts rush to hire resource officers, this body must commit to maintaining resources that empower districts to do so without negatively impacting equity in education.

Mr. Speaker, I also urge this body to increase investments in education. Teachers and students need access to mental health services, counseling, and evidence-based violence prevention programming. Teachers need comprehensive support, including increased salaries. The conversation on school safety that speaks only to hardening of the schools and hiring law enforcement officers will harm far more people than it will protect.

Lastly, I urge this body to consider and pass commonsense gun safety legislation. Gun violence in and outside of the school is a public health epidemic that merits bold and bipartisan congressional support. Meanwhile, this bill does provide for the collection of data and the hiring of police officers in our schools. This information can be helpful as we decide how to best allocate resources to address school safety.

Mr. Speaker, I therefore support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for supporting the bill.

I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS), my good friend.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5242, the School Resource Officer Assessment Act of 2018, as amended. I am the author of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, so far, in 2018, there have been 21 school shootings that have resulted in injuries or loss of life. While it is impossible for us to anticipate every attempt and impossible to enact regulations that would prevent them, one thing we can do is to ensure that honorable, patriotic, public servants are available to guard our schools, students, and teachers against acts of violence. Considering the recent string of school shootings, it has become clear that increasing the use of school resource officers should play a major role in protecting our schools.

Currently, there are 95,230 public schools in the United States. Our research has clarified that hard data does not exist regarding law enforcement assets at these schools. We estimate—and we can only estimate—that there may be a 30 percent utilization of school resource officers across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, the first step in promoting school safety is evaluating what SRO assets we have on the ground and how public schools are using them. After we have a clear understanding of the field, we in Congress will be able to more effectively direct resources to where they are most needed. That is why I have introduced this bill.

My bill would simply give Congress the information we need to make effective decisions regarding school safety by requiring the U.S. Attorney General and the U.S. Secretary of Education to gather data regarding the number and status of school resource officers assigned to each public school in the United States.

My bill is a commonsense, information-gathering bill that has bipartisan support and has been endorsed by the National Association of School Resource Officers. This legislation is the first piece of several initiatives I will be introducing and supporting to secure our schools.

I would like to thank Chairwoman FOXX and Ranking Member SCOTT, who are on the Education and the Workforce Committee, and their staffs for their help in getting this bill to the floor. I would also like to thank the co-sponsors of my bill, in particular, Representative RUPPERSBERGER, for his help in this process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this commonsense legislation.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for introducing this bill. I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS), my friend, for introducing this bill. I am bringing it forward as an opportunity to support safer communities and those who take on the responsibility and make the sacrifices to make our schools safer.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HIGGINS for his service not just to this institution and to his constituents, but to the citizens of this country he protected as a military police officer, as well as those in Louisiana, where he served as local law enforcement. Like all of the men and women we honor for National Police Week this week, our colleague from Louisiana has “walked the walk” and it is an honor to serve with him.

Mr. Speaker, I simply urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5242, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ZELDIN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROKITA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5242, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDGAR EVERS HOME NATIONAL MONUMENT ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4895) to establish the Medgar Evers National Monument in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4895

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 “Medgar Evers Home National Monument Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **MONUMENT.**—The term “Monument” means the Medgar Evers Home National Monument established by section 3.

(2) **HISTORIC DISTRICT.**—The term “Historic District” means the Medgar Evers Historic District, as included on the National Register of Historic Places, and as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Medgar Evers Home National Monument”, numbered 515/142561, and dated February 2018.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(5) **COLLEGE.**—The term “College” means Tougaloo College, a private educational institution located in Tougaloo, Mississippi.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDGAR EVERS HOME NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established the Medgar Evers Home National Monument in the State of Mississippi as a unit of the National Park Sys-

tem to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations resources associated with Medgar Evers’ pivotal role in the American Civil Rights Movement.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—The Monument shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary—

(A) has entered into a written agreement with the College providing that all parcels within the Medgar Evers Home National Monument boundary as depicted on the Map shall be donated to the United States for inclusion in the Monument to be managed consistently with the purposes of the Monument; and

(B) has otherwise acquired sufficient land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Monument to constitute a manageable unit.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—The boundaries of the Monument shall be the boundaries as generally depicted on the Map.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP.**—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) **ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—

(1) donation;

(2) purchase with donated funds; or

(3) exchange.

(e) **ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and

(ii) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(A) Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(f) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **MONUMENT.**—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the College for interpretive and educational programming related to the Monument, and may enter into other cooperative agreements for the purposes of carrying out this Act.

(2) **HISTORIC DISTRICT.**—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the owner of a nationally significant property within the Historic District, to identify, mark, interpret, improve, restore, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the property.

(g) **NO BUFFER ZONES.**—Nothing in this Act, the establishment of the Monument, or the management of the Monument shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the Monument. The fact that an activity or use can be seen, heard, or detected from within the Monument shall not preclude the conduct of that activity or use outside of the Monument.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I know this is somewhat unusual, but I really would like to have the sponsor of this bill have the first opportunity to speak towards it. It is one of my favorites, so I am going to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for being so kind in yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today the House will consider H.R. 4895, the Medgar Evers Home National Monument Act, a bipartisan bill to designate the home of civil rights leader Medgar Evers as a national monument.

Located in Jackson, Mississippi, the Evers family home, which was designated a national historic landmark in 2017, is hallowed ground for those of us who lived through the struggle for racial equality and desegregation.

That single-story ranch-style house bore witness to one of the most consequential moments in the civil rights era: the assassination of Medgar Wiley Evers, a son of Mississippi, who was assassinated in his driveway by those who saw his efforts at making America a more perfect and just Union as a threat.

Through his work for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Medgar Evers earned an indelible place in the annals of American history and the civil rights movement. Mr. Evers was a hero for change, resistance, and equal rights for African-American citizens in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to, in my capacity as a Congressman of the Second Congressional District of Mississippi, author this legislation to honor the sacrifice of not just civil rights icon Medgar Evers, but his widow, Myrlie, by designating their home as a national monument.

Medgar Evers had a vision to defeat injustice for African Americans in the State of Mississippi as well as throughout the United States. Born in Decatur, Mississippi, Mr. Evers lived through the Jim Crow South and wrangled with the overwhelming plight of racial discrimination head-on.

Mr. Evers was a 1952 graduate of what is now known as Alcorn State University, a great institution situated in my district. After graduating, Evers worked on the Regional Council of

Negro Leadership, which provided him with critical training in activism. Then, in 1954, he applied to the University of Mississippi School of Law, and despite the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* Supreme Court decision, his application was rejected.

After the rejection by the University of Mississippi School of Law, Mr. Evers accepted the position of State field secretary for the NAACP. Over a 9-year period, Mr. Evers crisscrossed the State, working to get African Americans involved in civil rights activism and to register to vote.

Even though racial discrimination and oppression had polluted the minds of an overwhelming majority of Whites in Mississippi and throughout the South, Mr. Evers led many of the fights against injustice. His dogged pursuit for justice made him a target for hate, and on June 12, 1963, Mr. Evers was gunned down in the driveway of his home and later died at a local hospital.

Designating the home of Medgar Evers a national monument will be an everlasting tribute to his legacy and journey that countless Americans undertook for equality.

This legislation is of great personal importance to me because I, like many others, was inspired by the magnitude of the determination of Mr. Evers to dedicate himself to others and fight against adversity. I am honored to walk the path paved by such a civil rights icon.

H.R. 4895 is a bipartisan measure. Representative ROB BISHOP of Utah is an original cosponsor.

Additionally, it adds significant support from stakeholders. I received letters of support for H.R. 4895 from Tougaloo College, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, and the Jackson Historic Preservation Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I include these letters of support in the RECORD.

TOUGALOO COLLEGE,
Tougaloo, MS, January 29, 2018.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,
Chairman, Natural Resources Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN BISHOP: I have discussed with the leadership of Tougaloo College's Board of Trustees the plan to designate the Medgar Evers Home Museum as a national monument through congressional legislation. We have reviewed the proposed draft legislation and spoken with Congressman Bennie G. Thompson, our congressional representative. We have also spoken with the Mrs. Myrlie Evers Williams and her daughter. We have received no opposition to the plan to move forward with this designation through congressional legislation.

We support the transfer of ownership to the National Park Services, if the legislation passes. We are inspired by the distinction this designation would mean for the Medgar Evers Home and the legacy of Medgar Evers. We are also encouraged to know the Home would be maintained by the National Park Services. We are equally encouraged that there will be opportunities for the College to continue to play a role with the Home through interpretative and educational programming as well as other learning opportunities that might be available for our students.

Thank you for contacting Tougaloo College. We look forward to hearing from you regarding the next steps.

Sincerely,

BEVERLY W. HOGAN,
President.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION,
Jackson, MS, February 5, 2018.

Re Medgar Evers National Monument.

Mr. TERRY CAMP,
Professional Staff, Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Federal Lands.

DEAR MR. CAMP: The Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) is pleased to know that the Committee of Natural Resources will be considering House Bill 4895, which would establish the Medgar and Myrlie Evers House in Jackson, Mississippi, as a National Monument. The Medgar and Myrlie Evers House was designated as a Mississippi Landmark in 1993 and for the past two decades, MDAH has worked closely with the property's owner, Tougaloo College, on the house's restoration. In 2017, the Medgar and Myrlie Evers House was designated as a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior. Thanks to all those efforts, the house is now an important venue for telling the stories of Mississippi's Civil Rights struggle and explaining how the dedication and labors of one couple changed not only Mississippi but the nation as a whole. With the recent opening of the new Mississippi Civil Rights Museum, those stories have an even wider audience.

We certainly appreciate the efforts of Congressman Thompson in drafting this legislation and join our friends and colleagues at Tougaloo College in wholeheartedly endorsing House Bill 4895.

Sincerely,

KENNETH H. P'POOL,
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer.

JACKSON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION,
Jackson, MS, February 5, 2018.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,
Chairman, Natural Resources Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN BISHOP: I have reviewed the Bill H.R. 4895 and the Legislative Hearing Memo on this bill with other Jackson Historic Preservation Commissioners. I enthusiastically support the establishment of the Medgar Evers National Monument under the purview of the National Park Service.

Medgar Evers was Field Secretary for the NAACP in Mississippi from January 1955 until his assassination on 12 June 1963, in front of this house. The house was designated as Jackson local landmark in 1992 and the neighborhood surrounding the house was designated a local historic district, called the Medgar Evers Neighborhood Historic District, in 1994.

We are inspired by the establishment of the Medgar Evers National Monument would mean for the Medgar Evers Home, the legacy of Medgar Evers, and for the Medgar Evers historic neighborhood. We are also encouraged that there will be opportunities for Jackson Historic Preservation Commission to continue to play a role in preserving Medgar Evers Neighborhood Historic District.

Thank you for contacting Jackson Historic Preservation Commission. As the chairman of Jackson Historic Preservation Commission, I urge the committee to offer favorable consideration to this request for establishing

the Medgar Evers National Monument in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes. Sincerely,

JEFF SEABOLD,
Chairman.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for his very kind yielding of time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi for, one, chronicling the legacy and untimely death of Medgar Evers, a favorite son of Mississippi and civil rights hero, and also for his personal remarks on how he inspired him.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate Mr. THOMPSON introducing this bill, and introducing it with his remarks so far. This is an important one to me, too, which is why I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill.

I remember this gentleman, and I remember the events of his assassination. I think it had an impact on everybody.

Medgar Evers was born in 1925 and served in the military during World War II in both Germany and France and then became one of those who fought to try and integrate a law school in the 1950s.

He was assassinated, as Mr. THOMPSON said, in 1963, and I clearly remember watching that on the news at the time and being impacted by it.

□ 1715

Mr. SOTO probably wasn't even born then, but the rest of us still remember this event going on there.

He tragically died within an hour after that shooting and is now buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The home was donated to Tougaloo University, and it is currently being operated as a museum with period pieces, as well as the memorabilia that talks about the legacy of this icon of the civil rights movement.

I am happy that we are doing this particular bill, because these are the kinds of projects that should be national monuments. These are the historical sites that need to be in the National Park System so that people can go there, they can learn, and, more importantly, so they can remember. Because it is in forgetting in which we sin; in remembering is when we will never forget the legacy of Medgar Evers and what he sacrificed to move this country forward in some particular way.

So I commend Representative THOMPSON for introducing this legislation. I am very proud of the way we are doing it. This is the proper way of creating a national monument: by legislative action and going through the legislative process, during the hearing, during the committee, bringing it to the floor, and then taking it over to the Senate.

I expect this to be passed very quickly. I expect this to become a reality. And I expect this to be an illustration of how Congress should be creating national monuments going forward in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, while I was born 15 years after the untimely death of Mr. Medgar Evers, we live in a more just and perfect union as a result of his sacrifices.

So I thank his sacrifices and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) for bringing this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I will not say the gentleman is just a child.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4895, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to establish the Medgar Evers Home National Monument in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BLACK HILLS NATIONAL CEMETERY BOUNDARY EXPANSION ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 35) to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain Bureau of Land Management land from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for inclusion in the Black Hills National Cemetery, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 35

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 "Black Hills National Cemetery Boundary Expansion Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CEMETERY.—The term "Cemetery" means the Black Hills National Cemetery in Sturgis, South Dakota.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means the approximately 200 acres of Bureau of Land Management land adjacent to the Cemetery, generally depicted as "Proposed National Cemetery Expansion" on the map entitled "Proposed Expansion of Black Hills National Cemetery-South Dakota" and dated June 16, 2016.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. TRANSFER AND WITHDRAWAL OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND FOR CEMETERY USE.

(a) CONDUCT OF DUE DILIGENCE ACTIVITIES BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the transfer of administrative jurisdiction and withdrawal of the Federal land under subsections (b) and (c), respectively, and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall complete any appropriate environmental, cultural resource, and other due diligence activities on the Federal land that would enable the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the Federal land is suitable for cemetery purposes.

(2) NOTICE; REQUIRED COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(A) before conducting any due diligence activities under paragraph (1), notify the Secretary of the activities to be conducted;

(B) as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines to be necessary in the conduct of the due diligence activities under paragraph (1), coordinate the activities with the Secretary; and

(C) if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines, on completion of the due diligence activities under paragraph (1), that the Federal land is suitable for cemetery purposes, submit written notice of the determination to the Secretary.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) TRANSFER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On receipt by the Secretary of written notice of a determination that the Federal land is suitable for cemetery purposes under subsection (a)(2)(C), except as provided in subparagraph (B), and subject to valid existing rights, administrative jurisdiction over the Federal land is transferred from the Secretary to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for use as a national cemetery in accordance with chapter 24 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Federal land under subparagraph (A) shall not include the land located within 100 feet of the center of the Centennial Trail, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Expansion of Black Hills National Cemetery-South Dakota" and dated June 16, 2016.

(2) LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice containing a legal description of the Federal land.

(B) EFFECT.—A legal description published under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—Copies of the legal description published under subparagraph (A) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of—

(i) the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) the National Cemetery Administration.

(D) COSTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall reimburse the Secretary for the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out this paragraph, including the costs of any surveys and other reasonable costs.

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—On receipt by the Secretary of written notice of a determination that the Federal land is suitable for cemetery purposes under subsection (a)(2)(C) and subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land—

(1) is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws; and

(2) shall be treated as property as defined under section 102(9) of title 40, United States Code.

(d) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Cemetery is modified to include the Federal land.

(e) MODIFICATION OF PUBLIC LAND ORDER.—Public Land Order 2112, dated June 6, 1960 (25 Fed. Reg. 5243), is modified to exclude the Federal land.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Mrs. NOEM), who is the House sponsor of this particular bill and who has done so much work on this. I allow her to introduce this piece of legislation that is so significant to her State.

Mrs. NOEM. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman as well for all of his help getting this bill done.

I rise today in support of the Black Hills National Cemetery Boundary Expansion Act, and I urge my colleagues to vote for it.

This morning, I was up at 4 a.m. and got to the Sioux Falls Airport by 5 a.m. to greet a group of veterans who were taking an Honor Flight. They were getting on a plane and heading to Washington, D.C. to see their monuments and to spend some time with family and guardians reminiscing about their service to this country. I was reminded about the sacrifices that they have made to defend our liberty and our freedoms in this country. They were looking forward to it.

As I listened to their stories and heard about their time overseas and in-country, but also on ships and field, it was overwhelming to me what all they had done and what they had experienced in service to this country.

In fact, one of the men was in his eighties, and it was going to be the first time today that he actually flew on an airplane. When he was in the Navy, he took a train to the coast and got on a ship. He was excited about this, not only being an opportunity to honor his service, but also to have new experiences along the way.

As I thought about them all day traveling out to D.C. and doing our work here, and the fact that this bill was going to be on the floor today, I was reminded again and again that South Dakota has a long and honorable history of service. In fact, we have one of the highest service rates in the Nation in

our State. It is a small State, but they are highly patriotic, and they love this country.

The fact that the Black Hills National Cemetery needs room to grow is a testament to the sheer number of patriotic South Dakotans who have answered their country's call to serve.

I am honored to have championed this legislation in Congress for several years, and I am proud to say that the House has passed it twice already. Today is going to be different though. Today, with all of your support, we can finally do right by our veterans and send this bill to President Trump for his signature.

Allowing the Black Hills National Cemetery to expand is the very least that we can do to honor these great patriots who have served our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 35 transfers jurisdiction of approximately 200 acres of public land from the Bureau of Land Management to the National Cemetery Administration to extend the Black Hills National Cemetery.

Burial in a national cemetery is open to all members of the Armed Forces who have met a minimum of Active Duty service requirement and were discharged under certain conditions. BLM offered their general support for this bill when it was considered during a Senate hearing.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill that honors our Nation's fallen heroes who fought to protect the freedoms we enjoy today, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentlewoman from South Dakota on her hard work on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This is talking about 200 acres of public property that needs to be used by a national cemetery that was created back in 1948 as the final resting place of people who gave their last and gave their all for the defense of this country. It includes the final resting place of Medal of Honor Recipient Sergeant Charles Winthrop. A memorial to Korean war veterans is there. And 16 years ago, it was made part of the National Cemetery System.

It is significant that we are doing this particular process right now. I think it is important that both the Bureau of Land Management and the Veterans Affairs Department are both in support of this transfer, because this illustrates not only the significance of this cemetery and what it allows people to do, to honor those who have given their all for this Nation, but it allows us to have the proper use of public lands.

Here are now 200 acres of public land that is going to be used for a public

purpose, and that is the reason you have public lands in the first place. If this 200 acres were simply to sit there with nothing to do, then there is no reason for anybody to own it in the first place. But having public lands now used for a public purpose that elevates, enlightens, and ennobles us is how you are supposed to be using public lands.

So I am appreciative of Representative NOEM for introducing this bill on several occasions. The last time it actually came to this floor, we voted on it. It was a tough vote; it was 407-0. I am grateful it finally has a Senate sponsor and the Senate has actually done something to send us this bill back so we can allow Representative NOEM to do what she does best in pushing things forward for the State of South Dakota in a positive and selfless way, and I am looking forward to the vote on this one.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure. I have no other speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, April 5, 2018.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing to you concerning S. 35, the Black Hills National Cemetery Boundary Expansion Act. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on S. 35 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you.

Sincerely,
DAVID P. ROE, M.D.,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, April 10, 2018.

Hon. DAVID P. ROE,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: S. 35, the Black Hills National Cemetery Boundary Expansion Act, was ordered favorably reported on March 14, 2018, by unanimous consent. The bill was referred primarily to the Committee on Natural Resources, with an additional referral to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

I thank you for allowing the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may be scheduled by the Majority Leader. This discharge in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support having the Committee on Veterans' Affairs represented

on the conference committee. Finally, to memorialize our understanding, I would be pleased to include your letter and this response in the Congressional Record when the bill is considered by the House.

Thank you for your response and cooperation. I look forward to further opportunities to work with you this Congress.

Sincerely,

ROB BISHOP,
Chairman.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 35.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

OREGON TRIBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1285) to allow the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, the Klamath Tribes, and the Burns Paiute Tribes to lease or transfer certain lands.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1285

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 "Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act".

SEC. 2. APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED TO VALIDATE LAND TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, without further approval, ratification, or authorization by the United States, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, the Klamath Tribes, and the Burns Paiute Tribes may lease, sell, convey, warrant, or otherwise transfer all or any part of its interests in any real property that is not held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe.

(b) TRUST LAND NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this section shall—

(1) authorize the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians,

the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, the Klamath Tribes, and the Burns Paiute Tribes to lease, sell, convey, warrant, or otherwise transfer all or any part of an interest in any real property that is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of such tribe; or (2) affect the operation of any law governing leasing, selling, conveying, warranting, or otherwise transferring any interest in such trust land.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to speak to this particular piece of legislation.

This bill will clarify that five recognized tribes in the State of Oregon may buy, sell, lease, or otherwise convey land that they own in fee without approval from the Federal Government.

Some of the earliest laws passed by Congress after the ratification of the Constitution reserves to the United States the exclusive right to acquire Indian lands. These laws are commonly called the Trade and Intercourse Acts.

The acts were meant to protect Indian tribes by preventing the loss of their lands, except by treaty. It does so by preventing the transfer, sale, lease, or other conveyance of land owned by an Indian tribe to third parties without Federal approval.

This bill, S. 1285, would clarify that the five tribes named in this bill may do this job without Federal review or approval.

The bill benefits other tribes in a similar fashion were also considered by the Natural Resources Committee and enacted into law during the 106th, 113th, and 114th Congresses as well. This particular bill, which passed by unanimous consent in December, truly shows that despite what some Members are quoted as saying in the press, the Natural Resources Committee is, in fact, still a productive committee after all.

In fact, we have been the most active House committee next to the Rules Committee. We have already marked up 147 bills and reported out 114 of these bills. No other committee has reached the 100 mark. I guess that is a plus. If it is, then we did it. The House

has passed 92 of these bills, and 23 have been signed into law. We hope to change that to 93 and 24 respectively.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First, I want to congratulate the chairman on having a productive committee. I appreciate that one of those bills was from our own office. We will keep them coming, hopefully.

Back to the bill at hand. Almost 200 years ago, the Indian Nonintercourse Act was enacted with the intention of protecting Indian tribes by preventing the loss of their lands. It does so by preventing the transfer, sale, lease, or other conveyance of any land owned by an Indian tribe to third parties without Federal approval. This prohibition applies to both trust and tribally owned fee lands.

Although a number of laws have been passed over the centuries that effectively supersede the Nonintercourse Act, the actual act has never been repealed. Therefore, relief from the act is sometimes necessary so that a tribe may manage their fee lands efficiently and put them to productive use.

This is what S. 1285 would do. It clarifies that these seven Oregon tribes have the authority to lease, sell, convey, warrant, or otherwise transfer their tribally owned fee lands without approval from the Federal Government. The bill also clarifies that this authority does not apply to trust lands. Congress has previously enacted similar laws for other Indian tribes, so this measure is not unprecedented.

In closing, I want to thank our colleague from Oregon, Congressman PETER DEFAZIO, for his sponsorship of the House version of this bill and his leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill. I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1285, the Senate companion to my bipartisan bill, H.R. 3225, the Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act.

Last year a federally-recognized tribe in my District, the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, alerted me that it was unable to obtain a commercial mortgage to purchase a storage unit facility.

A local financial institution was concerned that under the arcane Indian Non-Intercourse Act (INIA), it was afraid it would not be able to repossess the property should the tribe be unable to make mortgage payments.

Many of my colleagues are not familiar with the INIA, with good reason. The law is over 180 years old, and prohibits a tribe from buying, selling or leasing land. Under the law, Congress, not the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is required to approve every potential transaction.

Typically, the INIA has not prevented tribes from buying, selling or leasing land. However, some financial institutions, as in the case in my District, have interpreted it to mean that Congress act.

Over the years, Congress has appropriately passed laws excluding individual tribes from the INIA. First, the INIA is completely unworkable. Congress has a hard enough time passing legislation, for better or worse, that affects thousands or millions of Americans. It is not remotely possible we could pass a law every time a tribe requests to buy, sell or lease property.

Additionally, the INIA is a road block to a tribe's economic development. For hundreds of years, terrible federal Indian policy decimated tribes through displacement, disease, and discrimination. In my District, the INIA made it impossible for the Tribe to function as the sovereign nation it is to benefit its members. S. 1285 would clarify that INIA does not apply to five Oregon tribes, and only in the case of fee land. Land held in trust is not affected by this bill. It is bipartisan, and does not cost the government a dime.

It is past time to ensure Oregon tribes are allowed to engage in real property transactions without the threat of a 180 year-old law standing in the way.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1285.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1730

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM EXHIBITS ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1417) to amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to allow the Museum to acquire, receive, possess, collect, ship, transport, import, and display firearms, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1417

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 "National Law Enforcement Museum Exhibits Act".

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY OF NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM TO ACQUIRE, RECEIVE, POSSESS, COLLECT, SHIP, TRANSPORT, IMPORT, AND DISPLAY FIREARMS.

The National Law Enforcement Museum Act (Public Law 106-492) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 5. AUTHORITY OF MUSEUM TO ACQUIRE, RECEIVE, POSSESS, COLLECT, SHIP, TRANSPORT, IMPORT, AND DISPLAY FIREARMS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, or any law or any rule or regulations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, the Museum may acquire, receive, possess, collect, ship, transport, import, and display firearms (as defined in section 921(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, or section 5845(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) in fulfilling the purposes of the Museum.

"(b) DEFINITION OF STATE.—In subsection (a), the term 'State' means the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the possessions of the United States."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), the dean of Congress, if he has been able to catch his breath, having cut this as close as is possible.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, this is sort of like ice breaking up: right on the pin of the point, you actually win. And I thank the gentleman for waiting for me.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1417 is a simple, straightforward bill that will treat the National Law Enforcement Museum as if it were a Federal museum for purposes of obtaining, transferring, and displaying certain classes of firearms.

The National Law Enforcement Museum is scheduled to open this fall. It was authorized by an act of Congress and is being built on Federal property. The museum is dedicated to telling the story of American law enforcement by providing visitors a "walk in the shoes" experience. The museum is working to expand and enrich the relationship shared by law enforcement and the community through the museum's educational journeys, immersive exhibitions, and insightful programs.

The National Law Enforcement Museum was created to provide visitors with an opportunity to "walk in the shoes" of law enforcement, giving them a behind-the-scenes look and allowing them to gain historical perspective on how law enforcement has helped shape our society and culture. Through fun, immersive, and educational exhibits such as Take the Case, 911 Emergency Ops, and the Training Simulator, visitors will gain a sense of what it takes to be a law enforcement professional.

These interactive experiences will give visitors a firsthand look into almost every facet of law enforcement, while they learn about the day-to-day complexities of safeguarding our communities. Visitors will also be able to experience the personal side of law enforcement through real-life stories of the men and women behind the badge, told throughout the museum, and gain

a greater appreciation for those who have in fact made the ultimate sacrifice to keep peace within our communities, especially in the great Hall of Remembrance: law enforcement officers.

Mr. Speaker, may I say that a lot of times in the modern day media I hear the term "cop," I hear that something is wrong. People respect our law enforcement officers and what they face every day, especially with the national media and the pressures they have with them constantly exposing them as the bad guys. I really believe if we didn't have them, we would really be in trouble.

This is a simple bill that takes care of a problem, and I hope we can pass it unanimously.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1417 will allow the National Law Enforcement Museum to display firearms associated with the history of law enforcement in the United States. This bill was developed in cooperation with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms to ensure that the museum is authorized to display these items without jeopardizing public safety.

The National Law Enforcement Enforcement Museum was authorized by Congress in 2000, and is scheduled to open in Washington, D.C., later this year.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the brave men and women in uniform who keep us safe every day by supporting this bill, and I share Congressman YOUNG's concern about making sure that we are honoring our fellow law enforcement officers.

It was just this past year that we lost several law enforcement officers from central Florida, including in my district. On Sunday, I found myself going to the Law Enforcement Memorial to plant a rose next to the picture of one of our fallen officers, Lieutenant Clayton, whom we lost this past year. She was also a dear friend of Congresswoman DEMINGS.

In addition, we lost Sergeant Howard and Officer Baxter of the Kissimmee Police Department, who were killed in the line of duty this past year. We also honor them.

These are opportunities for us to remember that these officers put their lives on the line every day to make sure that we are safe. Sergeant Howard, Officer Baxter, and Lieutenant Clayton faced dangers, and we need to memorialize them.

We also lost Deputy Norman Lewis from Orange County, as well, who served under Sheriff Jerry Demings, husband of Congresswoman DEMINGS.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to stand and support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to adopt it.

The National Law Enforcement Museum will showcase the great work that is done by those who are in the law enforcement profession, but it is also going to have interactive exhibits designed to give visitors a firsthand experience of the life of law enforcement officers.

It seems strange that we have to do this by actual legislation, but this is an amendment to the National Law Enforcement Museum Act that simply will allow the museum to acquire, ship, import, and display firearms. If we don't do this, obviously, that doesn't take place, which detracts from the entire experience of the museum in the first place.

I commend Mr. YOUNG for introducing this piece of legislation. It seems like it is strange that we have to go to these lengths to do something so logical, but it is the right thing to do, and I appreciate his efforts to do that.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, just to close, I would like to take a moment to remember Sergeant Howard, Officer Baxter, Lieutenant Clayton, and Deputy Lewis, who lost their lives this past year protecting our communities in Orlando and Kissimmee. I also appreciate Mr. YOUNG from Alaska for putting forth this bill and the chairman for managing the bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge the support of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1417.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings

will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 613, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4854, by the yeas and nays; and

H. Res. 285, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

LIEUTENANT OSVALDO ALBARATI CORRECTIONAL OFFICER SELF-PROTECTION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 613) to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 181]

YEAS—378

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Biggs
Billirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)

Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davidson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSantis
DeSaunier
Deutch

Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Español
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Fox
Frankel (FL)
Frélinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garrett
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gotthelmer
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene

Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
LoBosack
Loftgren
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal

Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascarella
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus

Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozy
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—49

Barletta
Beyer
Blunt Rochester
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carter (TX)
Clyburn

Cole
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis, Danny
DeGette
DesJarlais
Doyle, Michael
F.
Emmer
Evans
Gowdy
Graves (MO)
Gutiérrez

Johnson, E. B.
Labrador
Lujan Grisham,
M.
Marino
McNerney
McSally
Messer
Mullin
Napolitano
O'Rourke
Richmond
Rogers (KY)

Rohrabacher
Roybal-Allard
Serrano
Shuster
Sinema

Smucker
Thompson (PA)
Tsongas
Visclosky
Walz

Webster (FL)
Wilson (FL)
Woodall

Grothman
Guthrie
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)

Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas

Luetkemeyer
Lujan, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
Hill
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascarelli
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer

Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

Napolitano
O'Rourke
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Roybal-Allard

Shuster
Sinema
Smucker
Thompson (PA)
Tsongas
Visclosky

Walz
Webster (FL)
Wilson (FL)
Woodall

□ 1854

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 181.

JUSTICE SERVED ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4854) to amend the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to provide additional resources to State and local prosecutors, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 1, not voting 49, as follows:

[Roll No. 182]

YEAS—377

Abraham	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Adams	Chabot	Donovan
Aderholt	Cheney	Duffy
Aguilar	Chu, Judy	Duncan (SC)
Allen	Cicilline	Duncan (TN)
Amodei	Clark (MA)	Dunn
Arrington	Clarke (NY)	Ellison
Babin	Clay	Engel
Bacon	Cleaver	Eshoo
Banks (IN)	Coffman	Espallat
Barr	Cohen	Estes (KS)
Barragán	Collins (GA)	Esty (CT)
Barton	Collins (NY)	Faso
Bass	Comer	Ferguson
Beatty	Comstock	Fitzpatrick
Bera	Conaway	Fleischmann
Bergman	Connolly	Florness
Biggs	Cook	Fortenberry
Bilirakis	Cooper	Foster
Bishop (GA)	Correa	Fox
Bishop (MI)	Costa	Frankel (FL)
Bishop (UT)	Costello (PA)	Frelinghuysen
Black	Courtney	Fudge
Blackburn	Cramer	Gabbard
Blum	Crawford	Gaetz
Blumenauer	Crist	Gallagher
Bonamici	Crowley	Galleo
Bost	Culberson	Garamendi
Brat	Curbelo (FL)	Garrett
Brooks (AL)	Curtis	Gianforte
Brownley (CA)	Davidson	Gibbs
Buchanan	Davis (CA)	Gohmert
Buck	Davis, Rodney	Gomez
Bucshon	DeFazio	Gonzalez (TX)
Budd	Delaney	Goodlatte
Burgess	DeLauro	Gosar
Byrne	DeBene	Gottheimer
Calvert	Demings	Granger
Carbajal	Denham	Graves (GA)
Cárdenas	DeSantis	Graves (LA)
Carson (IN)	DeSaulnier	Graves (MO)
Carter (GA)	DesJarlais	Green, Al
Carter (TX)	Deutch	Green, Gene
Cartwright	Diaz-Balart	Griffith
Castor (FL)	Dingell	Grijalva

Barletta
Beyer
Blunt Rochester
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—49

Clyburn
Cole
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis, Danny
DeGette
Doyle, Michael
F.
Emmer
Evans
Gowdy
Gutiérrez

Abraham	Bonamici	Clark (MA)
Adams	Bost	Clarke (NY)
Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Clay
Aguilar	Brat	Cleaver
Allen	Brooks (AL)	Coffman
Amodei	Brooks (IN)	Cohen
Arrington	Brownley (CA)	Collins (GA)
Babin	Buchanan	Collins (NY)
Bacon	Buck	Comer
Banks (IN)	Bucshon	Comstock
Barr	Budd	Conaway
Barragán	Burgess	Connolly
Barton	Byrne	Cook
Bass	Calvert	Cooper
Beatty	Carbajal	Correa
Bera	Cárdenas	Costa
Bergman	Carson (IN)	Costello (PA)
Biggs	Carter (GA)	Courtney
Bilirakis	Carter (TX)	Cramer
Bishop (GA)	Cartwright	Crawford
Bishop (MI)	Castor (FL)	Crist
Bishop (UT)	Castro (TX)	Crowley
Black	Chabot	Culberson
Blackburn	Cheney	Curbelo (FL)
Blum	Chu, Judy	Curtis
Blumenauer	Cicilline	Davidson

□ 1902

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 181 and "yea" on rollcall No. 182.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 181 and "yea" on rollcall No. 182.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE THAT CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT SHOULD EMPOWER CREATION OF POLICE AND COMMUNITY ALLIANCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 285) expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 2, not voting 48, as follows:

[Roll No. 183]

YEAS—377

Davis (CA)	Kelly (MS)	Poliquin
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (PA)	Polis
DeFazio	Kennedy	Posey
DeLauro	Khanna	Price (NC)
DelBene	Kihuen	Quigley
Demings	Kildee	Raskin
Denham	Kilmer	Ratcliffe
DeSantis	Kind	Reed
DeSaulnier	King (IA)	Reichert
DesJarlais	King (NY)	Renacci
Deutch	Kinzinger	Rice (NY)
Diaz-Balart	Knight	Rice (SC)
Dingell	Krishnamoorthi	Roby
Doggett	Kuster (NH)	Roe (TN)
Donovan	Kustoff (TN)	Rogers (AL)
Duffy	LaHood	Rokita
Duncan (SC)	LaMalfa	Rooney, Francis
Duncan (TN)	Lamb	Rooney, Thomas
Dunn	Lamborn	J.
Ellison	Lance	Ros-Lehtinen
Engel	Langevin	Rosen
Eshoo	Larson (CT)	Roskam
Espallat	Latta	Ross
Estes (KS)	Lawrence	Rothfus
Esty (CT)	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
Faso	Lee	Royce (CA)
Ferguson	Lesko	Ruiz
Fitzpatrick	Levin	Ruppersberger
Fleischmann	Lewis (GA)	Rush
Flores	Lewis (MN)	Russell
Fortenberry	Lieu, Ted	Ryan (OH)
Foster	Lipinski	Sánchez
Foxo	LoBiondo	Sanford
Frankel (FL)	Loeback	Sarbanes
Frelinghuysen	Lofgren	Scalise
Fudge	Long	Schakowsky
Gabbard	Loudermilk	Schiff
Gaetz	Love	Schneider
Gallagher	Lowenthal	Schrader
Gallego	Lowey	Schweikert
Garamendi	Lucas	Scott (VA)
Garrett	Luetkemeyer	Scott, Austin
Gianforte	Lujan, Ben Ray	Scott, David
Gibbs	Lynch	Sensenbrenner
Gohmert	MacArthur	Serrano
Gomez	Maloney	Sessions
Gonzalez (TX)	Carolyn B.	Sewell (AL)
Goodlatte	Maloney, Sean	Shea-Porter
Gosar	Marchant	Sherman
Gottheimer	Marshall	Shimkus
Granger	Mast	Simpson
Graves (GA)	Matsui	Sires
Graves (LA)	McCarthy	Smith (MO)
Graves (MO)	McCaul	Smith (NE)
Green, Al	McClintock	Smith (NJ)
Green, Gene	McCollum	Smith (TX)
Griffith	McEachin	Smith (WA)
Grijalva	McGovern	Soto
Grothman	McHenry	Speier
Guthrie	McKinley	Stefanik
Hanabusa	McMorris	Stewart
Handel	Rodgers	Stivers
Harper	Meadows	Suozzi
Harris	Meeks	Swalwell (CA)
Hartzer	Meng	Takano
Hastings	Mitchell	Taylor
Heck	Moolenaar	Tenney
Hensarling	Mooney (WV)	Thompson (CA)
Herrera Beutler	Moore	Thompson (MS)
Hice, Jody B.	Moulton	Thornberry
Higgins (LA)	Murphy (FL)	Tipton
Higgins (NY)	Nadler	Titus
Hill	Napolitano	Tonko
Himes	Neal	Torres
Holding	Newhouse	Trott
Hollingsworth	Noem	Turner
Hoyer	Nolan	Upton
Hudson	Norcross	Valadao
Huffman	Norman	Vargas
Huizenga	Nunes	Veasey
Hultgren	O'Halleran	Vela
Hunter	Olson	Velázquez
Hurd	Palazzo	Wagner
Jackson Lee	Pallone	Walberg
Jayapal	Palmer	Walden
Jeffries	Panetta	Walker
Jenkins (KS)	Pascrell	Walorski
Jenkins (WV)	Paulsen	Walters, Mimi
Johnson (GA)	Payne	Wasserman
Johnson (LA)	Pearce	Schultz
Johnson (OH)	Pelosi	Waters, Maxine
Johnson, Sam	Perlmutter	Watson Coleman
Jones	Perry	Weber (TX)
Jordan	Peters	Welch
Joyce (OH)	Peterson	Wenstrup
Kaptur	Pingree	Westerman
Katko	Pittenger	Williams
Keating	Pocan	Wittman
Kelly (IL)	Poe (TX)	Womack

Yarmuth	Yoho	Young (IA)
Yoder	Young (AK)	Zeldin
	NAYS—2	
Amash	Massie	
	NOT VOTING—48	
Barletta	Doyle, Michael	O'Rourke
Beyer	F.	Richmond
Blunt Rochester	Emmer	Rogers (KY)
Boyle, Brendan	Evans	Rohrabacher
F.	Gowdy	Roybal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Gutiérrez	Rutherford
Brown (MD)	Issa	Shuster
Bustos	Johnson, E. B.	Sinema
Butterfield	Labrador	Smucker
Capuano	Larsen (WA)	Thompson (PA)
Clyburn	Lujan Grisham,	Tsongas
Cole	M.	Visclosky
Cuellar	Marino	Walz
Cummings	McNerney	Webster (FL)
Davies, Danny	McSally	Wilson (FL)
DeGette	Messer	Wilson (SC)
Delaney	Mullin	Woodall

□ 1909

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained due to pressing business in my Congressional District. Had I been present on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, I would have voted "yes," on H.R. 613, Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017, "yes," on H.R. 4854, the Justice Served Act, and "yes," on H. Res. 285.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 1017

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 1017, a bill originally introduced by Representative DENT of Pennsylvania, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 1960

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 1960, a bill originally introduced by Representative Slaughter of New York, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 5505

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be

considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 5505, a bill originally introduced by Representative DENT of Pennsylvania, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, cops, police, law enforcement—they are the men and women in uniform who display bravery and courage while protecting our citizens each and every day, and it is not without risk.

It is National Police Week, when officers and their families from around the country have traveled here to Washington to remember their loved ones and those who have given the ultimate sacrifice. In Minnesota alone, there are 440 law enforcement agencies made up of 10,000 Minnesotans who put on their uniform every day, working diligently to protect our communities.

Every year, new names, unfortunately, are added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington. 129 officers were killed in 2017. Sadly, one of those whom we honor and remember is Officer Bill Matthews from Wayzata, Minnesota.

I thank our police and law enforcement, Mr. Speaker, for their service and providing that thin blue line for protecting and for serving.

□ 1915

DISMISSAL OF THE WHITE HOUSE CYBER COORDINATOR

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today National Security Advisor John Bolton eliminated the position of special assistant to the President and cybersecurity adviser. I could not more strongly disagree with that decision.

As the co-chair of the Congressional Cybersecurity Caucus, I have followed the work of the executive branch very closely on this issue over many years. I have had my critiques of President Bush, of President Trump, and, yes, even of President Obama.

But always, from President Clinton through the current administration, I have always felt that we are moving in the right direction in better protecting the country in cyberspace—even if too slowly and with a few bumps along the way.

Today, we took a giant step backwards.

Cybersecurity, Mr. Speaker, is the economic and national security challenge of the 21st century, and as such,

we need to be increasing our focus on it, not weakening it.

I have respected and admired the work of our three cybersecurity coordinators, the late Howard Schmidt, Michael Daniel, and President Trump's pick, Rob Joyce. I am sorry that their legacy is being tarnished today.

I have introduced legislation with my friend, Mr. LIEU, to reinstate and empower the coordinator position, and I hope that the House moves to take it up quickly. Our national security demands no less.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. WILLIAMS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize National Police Week, as well as National Peace Officers Memorial Day.

This week allows us to take the time to honor local, State, and Federal officers who have died or have been disabled in the line of duty. This week is an opportunity to pay tribute to the important men and women who have served our country and put our lives in front of their own.

In 2017, 129 officers made the ultimate sacrifice. Of that, one of them lived in the 25th District of Texas that I represent.

Mr. Speaker, I would like everyone to know the name of Deputy Mark Gregory Deibold of the Tarrant County Constable's Office, Precinct 5. Mark's watch ended on Thursday, September 7, 2017. This hero served his community, State, and country well, and he is more than deserving of our praise and recognition.

Thank you for your service, Mark.

May God bless this hero's family.

God bless the United States of America.

In God We Trust.

U.S. MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES

(Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. State Department uses maternal mortality rates as one of its key metrics for evaluating how much a country values its women. By our own standards, the United States is failing that test as we rank just 47th for maternal mortality rate—the highest of any developed nation—and we remain one of the few countries that is actually seeing its rate of maternal mortality increase.

Our medical technology leads the world, and we spend more on healthcare than any other nation, but what we need is a commitment—a national commitment—to bringing together the experts, stakeholders, and, yes, resources to end preventable maternal deaths.

That is why I am proud to have introduced the Ending Maternal Mortality Act with Congresswoman JAIME HERREERA BEUTLER. Our legislation requires Federal health officials to develop a national strategy to combat maternal mortality with the goal of halving the rate of maternal mortality in the next decade and eliminating preventable maternal deaths entirely in the next 20 years.

JERUSALEM: THE RIGHTFUL CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for over 3,000 years, the official capital of Israel has been Jerusalem, no matter what the Palestinians say.

Yesterday, the United States officially moved its embassy to Jerusalem, but the terrorist group Hamas and Iran object to Jerusalem being designated as the capital of Israel. So do the arrogant French and a few other European and Middle Eastern countries.

But every nation decides for themselves where their capital should be, and wouldn't France be indignant if the world community demanded that Versailles be the capital of France rather than Paris?

The anti-Semitic capital uproar is just another example of how these nations do not believe Israel has the right to exist. Israel's government is located in Jerusalem. Our new embassy recognizes that fact.

Thanks to President Trump's bold leadership, the United States will no longer deny Israel's self-determined right to have Jerusalem as its political, cultural, and spiritual center of the Jewish state—whether the rest of the world likes it or not.

And that is just the way it is.

INFRASTRUCTURE WEEK

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, this week is Infrastructure Week. With every day that passes, the need for Federal infrastructure investment grows more and more urgent. Robust and reliable infrastructure is the foundation for economic success and security. But for too long, the United States has underinvested in our infrastructure.

Today our bridges, our roads, our tunnels, our canals, and even our dams are crumbling. It is so bad that the American Society of Civil Engineers gives our Nation's infrastructure a grade of D. That is really a shame.

All across this great country, our constituents are begging us to rebuild America's infrastructure. Instead of that, the President has put forth a plan that will sell off Main Street to Wall Street and his rich friends.

Mr. Speaker, that is not going to work for the American people. My col-

leagues and I have a trillion-dollar plan that will rebuild bridges and roads. It would fix our airports and schools, and it would put 16 million people to work.

That is what the American people deserve.

HEART SHIELD BIBLE

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rick Mansfield, an airman in the U.S. Air Force and Vietnam veteran from the town of Vienna in Oneida County. He recently gave me a World War II artifact belonging to Sergeant Joseph J. Benenati. It is called a Heart Shield Bible, and I have it in my hand.

These are now fading from use, and this particular one is very faded. It has a gold-leaf steel cover with the words "God's Weapon" engraved on the front.

Sergeant Benenati was a New York State police officer and U.S. marine who served in the Pacific theater, and he was the Chenango County sheriff in my district for 21 years. Sadly, in 2011, at the age of 97, Sergeant Benenati passed away.

Sergeant Benenati's Heart Shield Bible is one that was given to World War II soldiers by their loved ones to protect them in battle. These Bibles were designed to fit securely in the chest pocket of a soldier's uniform. The metal plates were securely attached to the front cover of the Bible to stop a bullet from reaching the soldier's heart.

I would like to thank Rick Mansfield for giving me this truly invaluable piece of history. I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to former airman Rick Mansfield as well as Sergeant Joseph Benenati for their honorable service to our great Nation.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT IS PROTECTING CHILDREN'S HEALTH

(Mr. MCEACHIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCEACHIN. Mr. Speaker, more than 24 million people in the United States are affected by asthma. Of that, more than 6 million are children. The children who live with asthma must limit their physical activities or even miss schooldays because of lung disease that is linked to outdoor air pollution. But if we act now, future generations will not have to face such a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on our Nation's leaders to protect human health and promote a healthy environment for this generation and the next.

Last month I introduced the Healthy Environment for Children Act because our children deserve an environment that will not hurt, hinder, or force them to live indoors. The Healthy Environment for Children Act would prohibit any reduction, consolidation, or

termination of the National Center for Environmental Research, also known as the NCER, and its affiliated programs. By preventing such changes, my bill will safeguard critical research into the effect of chemicals, climate change, and air quality on children's health.

Mr. Speaker, the time to act is now. I urge you to think of our future and to bring this bill to the floor for a vote.

CANN PARK OPERATION

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of agents with the Savannah Police Department.

In 2016, gangs that were regularly trafficking drugs and guns in the Cann Park neighborhood just south of Savannah's downtown were identified by the Savannah Police Department and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives as part of a 6-month undercover investigation.

In this joint operation, local law enforcement arrested 24 gang members, confiscating their drugs and firearms. Since the police apprehended these individuals, crime has sharply decreased in Cann Park—a 40 percent drop in violent crimes and a 75 percent drop in aggravated assaults with guns.

Members of the operation team, ATF's Special Agent Lee Hoover, SPD's Sergeant Samuel Hunt, III, and Detective Michael Dobson, have been invited to Washington, D.C., to receive the TOP COPS award. This award pays tribute to the bravery that our law enforcement officers exhibit every day risking their lives to improve the quality of life for our citizens.

I am glad to see these officers getting the recognition that they so richly deserve.

37TH ANNUAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL

(Mr. RUIZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, each day law enforcement officers all across our Nation risk their lives to keep our communities safe. Today at the 37th Annual Peace Officers' Memorial, we remembered the 21,541 fallen officers lost in the history of our Nation.

It was an honor to sit in solidarity with the families of Officer Gil Vega and Lesley Zerebny, two fallen heroes from my district.

I am proud to welcome Officer Vega's wife, Susana; daughters, Andrea and Vanessa; son, Isaac; and grandchildren, Marshal, Raul, and Sophia; and son-in-law, Raul, who are in the House gallery with us today.

It is our solemn duty to honor and respect the sacrifice of our law enforce-

ment and their families, and I am humbled to author H.R. 5006, the Heroes Lesley Zerebny and Gil Vega First Responders Survivors Support Act. This legislation will help ensure that no officer has to worry whether or not their family will be all right if something happens to them in the line of duty.

It is an honor to serve in this great House, and we must do what is right for those who serve us and risk their lives in the streets.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BACON). Members are reminded to refrain from referring to occupants in the gallery.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN WILKERSON, JR.

(Mr. NORMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. John Wilkerson, Jr., who died on May 9, 2018. He was born in Hickory Grove, South Carolina, and remained a South Carolina local throughout his life.

As a young man, he served in the United States Navy and graduated from Clemson College with a degree in physics. After graduation, Mr. Wilkerson went on to lead a very successful business career. He was the owner of Wilkerson Oil Company, along with his brother, Merritt, and he later became the owner of River Hills Realty.

Mr. Wilkerson was also an active member in his community as a member of the River Hills Community Church, River Hills Lions Club, and the Lake Wylie Chamber of Commerce. In his life he was the recipient of both the Businessman of the Year Award and the Citizen of the Year Award.

Additionally, he was a well-known historian who authored the book "York County: Yesterday and Today 1550 to 2005."

Mr. Wilkerson was a valued member of our community, and he will be missed by his devoted wife, Sandee, and the entire State of South Carolina.

□ 1930

HONORING OUR MEN AND WOMEN IN BLUE

(Mr. MARSHALL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute all the men and women who make up the police forces across this great country. As well, the men and women in blue have served this country and protect us.

I especially want to salute the 135 officers who gave up their lives this past year. I also want to say thanks to my own father, who served as chief of police in El Dorado, Kansas, for 25 years.

My heart is especially warmed as I look out and see the tens of thousands

of police officers in Washington, D.C., this week as they honor those who made the ultimate sacrifice.

RECOGNIZING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize that yesterday marked the 70th anniversary of statehood for Israel. Israel is our close ally and a beacon of democracy in a dangerous part of the world.

Throughout history, Israel has made numerous concessions in the pursuit of peace while seeking only the right to exist. A strong Israel is paramount to our Nation's interests in the region, and strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel is vital to the well-being of both countries.

I was also proud to introduce H. Res. 835, which passed the House by unanimous consent last week. The resolution calls all nations to enter into robust diplomatic relations with Israel, highlights Israel's recent advances in diplomacy, and affirms the importance of diplomatic recognition of the nation globally.

A strong Israel benefits all nations, and I will continue to stand with our friend and ally, Israel.

PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY AND POLICE WEEK

(Mr. BACON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Peace Officers Memorial Day and Police Week to show support of those who put their lives on the line every day to protect Nebraskans and all Americans. These law enforcement professionals protect the life, limb, and property in assigned patrol areas during long hours, keeping them away from their own families.

To those on the front line of our safety, it is not about the pay, the hours, or the conditions they work in; it is about making the world a better and safer place. Because of this, I have introduced three pieces of legislation to support those who serve on the front lines.

H.R. 1970, the Kerrie Orozco Act, allows the immediate relatives of first responders who die in the line of duty to continue to process their immigration application in a timely manner, despite the death of their loved one.

H.R. 5134, the STOP Straw Purchases Act, will increase punishment for those who purchase guns for someone who is prohibited from possessing one.

H.R. 4896 allows each State to extend the training requirements for those carrying under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act from every 12 months to up to 36 months because

they already received extensive training.

I want to thank those who have served for their dedication to protect and serve and to defend our communities. Your service will not be forgotten.

FLORIDA'S SUCCESS UNDER TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BACON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of tonight's Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor tonight to host my colleagues from the great State of Florida to highlight the successes we have seen since passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

With job growth, wages, and labor participation all up since the passage of this bill, hardworking Americans and businesses are already experiencing the many improvements that are the result of these reforms to our Tax Code.

In its April report, the U.S. Labor Department announced that the unemployment rate dropped to 3.9 percent, the lowest level we have seen, Mr. Speaker, in 18 years. The tax cuts and simplification of our Tax Code that we passed only a few months ago, along with our President's regulatory reforms and progrowth policies, are creating jobs and restoring confidence in America's economy.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this month, we celebrated National Small Business Week to recognize the importance of small businesses across the country. Small businesses are the backbone of the economy and create millions of jobs to help Floridians and Americans pursue a better future for themselves and for their families.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is working for small businesses. According to the National Federation of Independent Business, small businesses are the most optimistic that they have been in nearly three decades. This is no surprise. The reforms in this bill have dramatically improved the way that small businesses are treated under the Tax Code, unleashing hundreds of billions of dollars in tax cuts.

Just last month, Mr. Speaker, I toured Magellan Transport Logistics, a service-disabled, veteran-owned logistics company in my hometown of Jacksonville, Florida. They are adding at least 100 new jobs in the next 5 years

and were able to acquire a new 47,000-square-foot facility.

During the tour of the facility, we were told by the company's CEO that this expansion is a direct result of the tax cuts that the business received from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This is just one example of the differences that these cuts are making to improve the way of life for countless Americans in Florida and across the Nation.

I have heard from many small businesses throughout my district who are thriving unlike never before because of these landmark reforms.

As the Representative of Florida's Fourth District, I am proud to represent the historic city of St. Augustine. St. Augustine is known around the world, Mr. Speaker, as the oldest city in America. It is full of unique family and community-owned businesses, including the St. Augustine Distillery.

Located in the site of Florida's oldest ice plant, the St. Augustine Distillery's opening in 2014 marked the first time that spirits have been distilled and created in northeast Florida since Prohibition.

As a young business facing more than their share of regulatory challenges, the St. Augustine Distillery was relieved, to say the least, when the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law. The distillery announced shortly after the bill's passage that they would be using their savings to make further investments in their employees and increase their equipment and inventory, creating new local jobs and hiring additional staff to manufacture, market, and sell their products.

Small businesses are an important part of my community and our economy, but they aren't the only ones that have been given relief under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Mr. Speaker, last September, northeast Florida was devastated by Hurricane Irma. The storm surge was over 5 feet and dropped more than a foot of rainfall. Our community saw some of the worst flooding in over 100 years along the St. Johns River, and many areas are only now recovering.

Because of the Federal tax savings that they received, Tampa Electric, Florida Power & Light, and Duke Energy Florida all announced that their customers would not receive a rate increase for power restoration costs associated with these companies' response to the hurricane damage. With the money that they would have paid in corporate income taxes, these companies were able to recover the cost of restoring power and repairing the damage after Hurricane Irma, which has spared thousands of Floridians an increase in their energy bill this year.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a few of the many ways that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has already made a difference in the lives of hardworking men and women in northeast Florida and across the State by allowing them to keep more of their hard-earned money in their paycheck.

Tonight, we will hear from a number of my fellow Floridians about the great successes of this bill and helping the lives of Florida families in our district.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida's First District (Mr. GAETZ). He a great colleague of mine on the Judiciary Committee and a defender of a strong, booming economy.

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, I cannot say how proud I am to be a Floridian taking the floor this evening to talk about the great value that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is bringing to the folks in the Sunshine State.

I am particularly proud that Florida was prepared for this uplift in the economy as a consequence of the work of Congress. Since Governor Scott took control of the Governor's mansion, our State has reduced over 50,000 regulations. We have cut taxes over 50 times.

Folks like my colleague, Mr. RUTHERFORD from Florida, served in our law enforcement community and led to safer streets and safer communities so that we could grow and prosper in a way that was conducive to a family-friendly life.

For so long, while we had been cutting taxes and fighting for a more competitive economic ecosystem, the Federal Government had thrown a wet blanket over the economy. With a corporate tax rate that was one of the highest in the world, Florida companies weren't able to leverage the great talents that were coming out of our State to go and compete because the rules were stacked against us as a consequence of bad policies in Washington.

I am so proud that during the 115th Congress we were able to pass the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act so that States like Florida could realize the great benefit of conservative leadership.

In my district in north Florida, where we have got a number of hardworking folks particularly in the manufacturing center, there is a new sense of economic optimism and prosperity that is sweeping across our State and my region.

The National Association of Manufacturers' 2018 first quarter Outlook says that 93.5 percent of manufacturers now have a positive outlook regarding the growth of their businesses. This is entirely consistent with the feedback I have gotten from manufacturers such as Ascend Materials and American Elite Molding, where we are competing with the best around the world, and we are winning and growing.

Manufacturers in my district have said that one consequence of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is that they are able to reinvest in their facilities: buy new, cutting-edge equipment and grow and expand their physical plant. This creates jobs and better competition—absolutely outstanding.

Energy cost is something that impacts our small businesses and families alike. As a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, Gulf Power, the independently owned utility in my district, is cutting rates so that ratepayers will

see savings of over \$100 million. That is \$100 million plowed right back into the economy in my district, right back at the kitchen table at the end of the month. Certainly, it is of great value that we have been able to see that result for our families and for our businesses.

Publix is another great business in our State. They are increasing pay for employees, allowing employees to be able to buy into employee stock option programs at greater frequency.

Mr. Speaker, whether it is the largest businesses in our State or the smallest, whether it is families that have been prosperous or families that are looking to climb that next peg on the economic ladder, I can say with great sincerity that the feedback as a consequence of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has been entirely positive. Folks are more optimistic. Ultimately, that will ensure that the State of Florida is able to participate in a more competitive and productive economic environment going forward.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I had the great honor as a sheriff in Florida representing the Florida Sheriffs Association to work with MATT GAETZ when he was in the House. I have to tell you, there is no one that works harder for the State of Florida and this country now that he is in Congress. I just want to thank him for the hard work. He has always been a great partner to work with. We had some great successes there, and then to come up here and actually be part of the first tax cuts and reform in over some 30-odd years was significant.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from north central Florida's Third District, Mr. TED YOHO. He is a small-business owner himself who understands taxes and the regulatory burden that businesses face.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the sheriff in a neighboring county, for bringing this and putting this on tonight. I think it is great that he is doing this because we need to highlight the successes that we have had.

All across the country, America sees the benefits of lower taxes from the GOP Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. We are hearing about the tax cuts that benefit hardworking families and those that are benefiting the business community to grow our economy all across the Nation.

But here in Florida, the average family of four is saving \$2,069 due to the Federal tax reductions. That is \$2,000 they didn't have before that they can use for retirement, college, unplanned expenses, or to invest back into the Florida economy.

In addition to the personal cuts to Federal taxes, businesses across the country are giving their tax cuts back to their employees in the form of bonuses, retirement benefits, family leave, and increased pay.

□ 1945

We see this in millions of jobs across the Nation. I have never seen this be-

fore. I am 63 years old. I remember the '86 tax cut when Ronald Reagan and the Republicans did it then. This has been so much more significant, and the impact on the economy is multiples of that.

In Florida's Third Congressional District alone, there are several businesses—ranging from large corporations like the Walmarts and Wells Fargo to the small mom-and-pop businesses, such as The Flood Insurance Agency in my district—who are giving back to their employees in our local community. The Flood Insurance Agency in my hometown of Gainesville, Florida, gave \$1,000 bonuses to each of their 17 full-time employees. \$1,000. That is \$17,000 reinvested into our community because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that the Republicans passed and President Trump signed into law.

Additionally, CenterState Bank, which is headquartered in Davenport, Florida, but has branches in five cities across my district, gave out \$1,000 bonuses to non-officer employees. These bonuses went to roughly 700 people across the State of Florida. Let me do my math: 700 times \$1,000. I believe that is \$700,000 being infused into the Florida economy because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Cintas, which has a location in Alachua, Florida, gave all employees of over a year of employment \$1,000 bonuses and gave \$500 bonuses to all employees who have worked there less than a year. While \$1,000 may seem like crumbs to some in Congress, as we heard that day of the vote—they are just mere crumbs—we find that that is not the truth when we get out to the district.

These bonuses are invested in the people of Florida, not to mention an investment of over \$700,000 into the Florida economy. And this is just from three businesses listed above, not including Walmart raising wages for 67,500 employees—that is just in Florida—or the bonuses Lowe's gave to 21,000 employees, just in Florida.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is benefiting all Americans. Individuals know how best to use the money they earned, not government, whether by saving or by reinvesting in their community. By lowering the tax burden on working Americans and businesses, we have incentivized hard work and investment. When this happens, tax revenues rise and people thrive, not only because of a lower tax burden, but also because businesses now have the means to reinvest in their employees and in their community.

When that money goes back to the people, they know how best to spend that, not government. It was interesting: As I was touring through our district, as we often do when we go back home, I have never had this happen—this is my third term in Congress—I was at an event, a ribbon-cutting, and I had two unsolicited people come up to me, and they thanked us

for the Republicans' Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This happened on multiple occasions.

One individual came up to me, again, this was unsolicited—we know, as Members of Congress, that this doesn't happen often—but he goes: I want to let you know that because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act I am receiving an extra \$120 per paycheck, and I get paid twice a month. That is \$2,880 in crumbs he is getting.

Another individual at the same event came up and said—and they didn't know each other. This was so neat, because he came up to me and he said: I just want to let you know, because of the tax cut, I am getting an extra \$500 a month, \$500 a month times 12 months. That is \$6,000 a year. He was excited. I was excited for him.

A local trucking company we went by in the small town of Starke, he had out on his billboard: Beginning January 15, all drivers, all employees, get a 15 percent pay raise. And when I talked to him, he said it was because of the tax bill, the tax reform, that we did. These are, again, unsolicited.

Another individual called me up, he has got an air-conditioning and heating contract company, he told me that he gave out an extra \$74,000 in bonuses due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. And I had a family member who sometimes isn't user-friendly—he is retired—and he called me up and said he was receiving an extra \$120 a month, and he thanked me.

Again, some from the other side of the aisle claimed that this tax bill was nothing but mere crumbs, mere crumbs, and only benefiting the wealthy. The examples I just read off are from the Joe-lunch-box type, people out there working every day, five days a week, just the average moms and dads who, at the end of the month, are sitting around their dining room table wondering if they are going to have more month than money at the end of the month. They are realizing that they have extra crumbs at the end of the month, and they thanked me. They came up to me, they thanked me. They thanked the Republican Party. They thanked President Trump for signing this into law. And they thanked us for the extra crumbs.

As I was leaving, one of the individuals—and I had to laugh at this—says: When the next election comes up, just remind your colleagues on the other side that it is the economy, stupid. And he smiled, and that is all he had to say.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman putting this on. Great job.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend from central Florida, TED YOHO, and I have had those same conversations with constituents back home. The gentleman is absolutely right. They don't think it is crumbs. It is very significant in their lives. And I can tell you, as a freshman, I was very proud to be here at a very historic moment. And I think this Congress can be very proud

of what was accomplished through the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act because it is truly impacting on people's lives.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take this time to thank all of my colleagues from Florida who joined with me this evening to highlight the successes of this historic tax reform.

Across the Nation and back home in Florida, we have seen the incredible impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. More than 500 companies have announced pay raises, bonuses, increased 401(k) contributions, or even lower utility rates. Direct bonus announcements have reached over \$4 billion across the Nation. Mr. Speaker, that is \$4 billion in direct bonuses to employees all across this Nation. That \$4 billion is going back into our economy and into the hands of hardworking Americans rather than to the IRS. Folks, this is just the beginning.

Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier, and as my good friend from central Florida said, these are not crumbs. These are loaves of bread for countless Americans who have been living paycheck to paycheck, unsure about how they would be able to feed their families. These reforms, which are the largest in over 30 years, are helping grow small businesses and breathing life back into the American Dream for so many.

So I want to, again, thank my colleagues from the great State of Florida for joining me this evening to shine a light on these great successes for Floridians and for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, thank you very much for this opportunity. I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity to follow my colleagues on the Republican side as they were talking about the tax bill that passed the House of Representatives, the Senate, and was signed into law last December.

I always like to start my discussions here on the floor by some sense of purpose, some sense of what, at least, I, and I think many of my Democratic colleagues are trying to accomplish and the many different ways that this might be accomplished. But this is a statement of values. It comes from Franklin Delano Roosevelt during the Great Depression. It could easily apply to the Great Recession in 2008 and '09, and it even applies today, and certainly applies to the tax cut that took place in December.

Let me read this to you. He said, Franklin Delano Roosevelt: "The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide

enough for those who have too little." A statement of value. A statement of purpose.

Having listened to my colleagues talk about the great tax cut, I think we need to understand exactly what it was all about and the implications of that tax cut and what it means to America, not just to the working men and women that was so well discussed by our colleagues. And indeed, they did get a benefit from the tax cut.

However, I think we need to understand the size of that tax cut. It is estimated that that tax cut will reduce the revenues to the Federal Treasury; that is, to the American Government and all of the programs that it does—funding the military; funding Social Security and Medicare, Medicaid—keeping in mind that about 60-some percent of the Medicaid money across this Nation goes to seniors who are in nursing homes and care facilities; keeping in mind that that money is used to subsidize farmers out there, to provide conservation programs, to educate our kids, to train our workers.

So the tax cut really drained from the Treasury about \$1.6 trillion, \$1.8 trillion over the next decade. That is a pretty good sum of money. Where did it go? Who benefited from it? Did the working men and women, the people who, it was so eloquently stated, are sitting around the kitchen table trying to figure out what to do at the end of the month? Certainly there is a benefit there, but do keep in mind that that benefit ends in just five years, six years from now. So it is not a permanent benefit, but it is a benefit that is of importance.

But where did the money really go? We sometimes call this the great scam, because it is sold one way but the reality is different. The top 1 percent and American corporations received 87 percent of that \$1.6 trillion. The top 1 percent and America's great corporations.

Presumably, the corporations were going to bring jobs to America. Let me give you two examples. But first, where did the remaining 17 percent go? Well, it went to all the other Americans. It went to those small businessmen and women who were discussed a moment ago, mom and pop sitting around the table. They got 17 percent of the \$1.6 trillion.

The top 1 percent of Americans and American corporations took the rest of the pie, 83 percent of it. So what are we to make of this? Well, we can make that, wow, this wasn't how it was sold.

And what did the corporations do with it? Well, out in California—and I am from California—there is a company called Apple. Keep in mind that they do research in the United States. They develop the various software and apps and so forth. The manufacturing is done over in China, for the most part. Some of the assembly comes back to America.

They were able to repatriate from their overseas earnings, as a result of this, over \$100 billion. That \$100 billion

is going to be used over the next several months and probably year or so to create jobs in America? No. No. That money is going to be used to buy back stock, which will have the very nice event of enriching those who own Apple stock.

Do any of you out there own Apple stock? Well, if you do, it is good. You are going to get some cash. If you do own Apple stock and you don't choose to sell your stock, guess what? The stock price is going to go up because there are fewer shares around and the earnings per share can remain the same.

□ 2000

It is a great scam. And, oh, by the way, the executives benefit by the stock price going up. So maybe there is something to be said for that.

Another company, Pfizer, big American pharmaceutical company, got about \$5 billion to \$6 billion of reduced taxes as a result of this tax scam. Did they create jobs with it? No.

The day that they announced that their taxes were going to be reduced by that much, they eliminated their Alzheimer's research program, saying that they would rather spend their money on buying back stock than engaging in pharmaceutical research to deal with the most expensive element of the Medicare program, Alzheimer's, and similarly, Medicare.

Oh, and, by the way, every family in America is affected by dementia and Alzheimer's either directly or indirectly.

So, there you go, the great tax scam.

Now, let me talk about another thing. You may not have known this, but this is infrastructure week in America. Now, the President is off tweeting, as he did on Sunday, which is the beginning of the week, that he was concerned about China. He was concerned about a company called ZTE, which is a big Chinese telecom company that manufactures smartphones or not-so-smart phones.

It seems as though those phones can be used for espionage, and that is why our military will not allow military members to own phones manufactured by this company and not allow these phones to be sold on military bases around the world, because, guess what, China is able to use them, we believe, for espionage purposes, that is, to gather all the information that comes off the smartphone.

So this is infrastructure week, but, apparently, the President, in his tweet, said he is concerned about the lost jobs in China; and, therefore, he has ordered the Commerce Department to end the restrictions on this Chinese telecom company so that that company can buy some things from the United States and can then have a lot of jobs in China. Gee, Mr. President, I thought it was about making America great again, not making China great again.

But I digress. Do you recognize this picture? This is a picture of the Interstate 5 bridge just north of Seattle, and

on the other side of this river is Vancouver, British Columbia. American infrastructure, this is infrastructure week in America, the President is off worrying about jobs in China.

I am worried about infrastructure in America. We have some 56,000 bridges in America that are deficient, subject to collapse. Oh, Interstate 5, that is just a little road out on the West Coast that goes from Canada to Mexico, through Washington, Oregon, and California. It is the artery of commerce on the West Coast, and it has an infrastructure problem.

A little closer to my home is this. This is the largest waterfall in America, and, I would dare say, would rival the great falls on the Zambezi River in Africa. This is one big waterfall, or is this a spillway on the largest dam in America? Well, it is both.

It is the spillway at the Oroville Dam that failed a winter ago—actually two winters ago now. An infrastructure problem just down river from this massive waterfall is a place called Marysville and Yuba City and Live Oak, communities that I represent—200,000 people had maybe an hour to evacuate. Had it not stopped raining, an emergency spillway over here, which was being overtopped, would have failed, and a 30-foot wall of water would have descended upon the town of Oroville in about 30 minutes and downriver in about 2 hours.

Infrastructure in America: 56,000 bridges, tens of thousands of dams, and we have \$1.6 trillion taken out of the Treasury, and we wonder why we cannot repair our roads, our water systems, our sanitation systems. It is about that—what was it?—a movie. I forget the name of it now: “Show Me the Money.” Well, here is where the money went, to the top 1 percent.

And the President decides that he ought to have an infrastructure plan and he ought to have an infrastructure week, so he develops an infrastructure plan. Here it is, the President’s infrastructure plan. It actually was said to be a \$1.2 trillion infrastructure plan, and then, you know, we do what we kind of do around here, we read the details, and it was one of those “OMG” moments.

The details are: Wait a minute, Mr. President, I know you are worried about jobs in China, but if you are worried about jobs in the United States, your infrastructure plan doesn’t measure up. What it actually does, it cuts some—this is over 10 years—\$122 billion out of highway safety.

The TIGER grants, which are grants for special projects, some in my district, to repair a two-lane road, which is known as Death Valley, those are gone. Amtrak—anybody travel on Amtrak? Well, they are going to take a—what is that?—\$7.5 billion cut; Rural Air Services, half a billion; Army Corps of Engineers, we are talking floods here, we are talking floods in Houston. Well, what do we do there? Oh, yeah. Well, we are going to cut that, too.

The infrastructure plan was a paper tiger. There is no money. In fact, when you added up the money, it was actually less than what we spend today.

We need a real plan. We need A Better Deal for America, and it is the determination of my party, the Democratic Party here, that we can and we must provide A Better Deal for America. Not just in infrastructure, which I will talk about in a moment, but in education, in the environment, in jobs, job training, wages, business opportunities, trade policy. All of these things are part of our program, which we like to call it A Better Deal for America.

It is not the phony-baloney infrastructure program that the President proposed. It is a program that has the potential, if we could enact the laws, to really build a proper infrastructure.

And as we do that, an issue that my team has been talking about for the better part of 8 or 9 years now—this little placard is getting worn out—we call it “Make it in America.”

We are pleased that the President has taken up that subject. In his speeches during the campaign, in his programs that he put forth, he talks about Making it in America, and I suppose that is why he tweeted out that he was concerned about Chinese jobs and making China great again.

But the Making it in America agenda is based on several things. First of all, a real infrastructure program. There are several that we have proposed, one of which was, unfortunately, made difficult to put in place because of the tax program that the President and the Republicans put forth.

What we wanted to do—remember that money I talked about Apple bringing home? We wanted to take that money that Apple and other corporations had stashed overseas and bring that money back to America, put it into an infrastructure bank, giving the corporations an opportunity to earn a good interest on that and maybe even a profit over time, and use that infrastructure bank to finance infrastructure programs of all kinds: highways, rail projects, upgrading Amtrak, looking at the water systems, the sanitation systems of America.

It could have worked. It has been talked about for years. But with the tax scam having gone into place, that money just came back from overseas and now winds its way to people that already have a lot of money and is used for buying back stock, not used for research and development, which we would have had in the tax plan that we put together.

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. DELANEY) had put together this piece of legislation—bipartisan, could have, should have, would have if the Republicans had cared to work with the Democrats on a real tax plan that would be used to build the infrastructure.

There was a better deal, A Better Deal for America, and a good deal for the corporations and for the wealthy,

because as you grow the American economy, we know that people go to work. We know that that then grows the economy, and the entire ship is lifted up by the tide that we would have put in place with that tax program that, unfortunately, was not even heard in committee, not even given a 5-second review.

But, anyway, we need to move on. The ranking member is a top Democrat on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Mr. DEFAZIO, has proposed a piece of legislation for the highway system and transit that he calls a “Penny for Progress.” It would have increased the Federal excise tax by a percent—by 1 cent. Not a percent, by 1 cent.

And then over the next 20 to 30 years, allow that to increase with inflation and use that to pay back about \$400 billion of bonds that would be issued—not much different than the infrastructure bank proposal in which we would use the revenue flow from the excise tax to pay off these bonds so that in the next decade we would not only have the money we presently have, which is about \$500 billion or \$600 billion over a 10-year period, plus this \$450 billion, maybe \$500 billion of new money from the Penny for Progress program, and then we can really get things going.

We figure that if we could have done that—and we are not giving up—we could probably employ 16 million Americans building the infrastructure of America. That is our goal. We are looking forward to A Better Deal for Americans, one in which there is a real infrastructure program, not a phony-baloney, pie-in-the-sky paper talk but not real talk, an infrastructure program that can really develop this Nation.

We are not just looking at the transportation highway system and transit systems. We are also looking at broadband. I represent a large rural community. You can’t get internet service out there, let alone broadband service. How can you grow a rural community if you are disconnected from the modern economy? And, unfortunately, too many of my people are.

We need research. I talked about Pfizer taking their tax cut, billions, not investing it in research, not investing it in Alzheimer’s, but rather investing it in their stock price. We need that kind of research because from the research comes tomorrow’s businesses, comes the next opportunities that are out there.

We need to make sure the wages across America are good. That is why we stand with those organizations that are able to bargain collectively and raise the wage rate of Americans in whatever business, in whatever sector of the economy they may be in.

Another proposal that I will soon be talking about is a much better deal for our maritime industry. It wasn’t more than three decades ago that we had about 500 ships that were built in America, they were flagged by American laws, and they had American

mariners on it. Today, we have less than 80.

We need to rebuild our commercial shipbuilding opportunities. We need to be able to build ships in America for the export of oil and natural gas, a strategic national asset, because our military, while it may fly here and there, it depends upon shipments across the ocean.

□ 2015

I can tell you one thing: We cannot depend upon China, or someone other than our own ships, to deliver our military, wherever they may need to be.

We are going to introduce a bill in the coming weeks that we would call “Energizing the American Maritime Industry.” Thousands upon thousands of jobs in the shipyards of America; and, when those ships come online, thousands of jobs for American mariners and American security.

A better deal for America includes a lot of different elements: Better education system, better wages, better infrastructure, better research, and better family opportunities across this Nation.

I draw the attention of my colleagues—on both the Democratic and Republican side—to where my Republican colleagues had taken the previous hour. They wanted to talk about the tax cut.

Well, I am going to end up with this, some real news headlines a couple of weeks ago: “Republican Tax Cuts to Fuel Historic U.S. Deficits: CBO”—the Congressional Budget Office—as reported April 9, 2018, by Reuters; “Deficit to Top \$1 Trillion Per Year by 2020, CBO Says”—the Congressional Budget Office—reported in The Washington Post on April 9, 2018; “CBO: GOP Policies Add Nearly \$1.6 Trillion to Deficit,” reported by Axios; and “wider than previously expected deficits and a mostly temporary spurt in economic growth,” reported by the Wall Street Journal.

If you are looking for a better deal for America, take a look at what our Democrats are proposing. It is a good program. It covers all of the elements that are necessary to see this country remain the wealthiest, remain the strongest, the most vibrant, the most entrepreneurial, and the most opportunity for every American, no matter where they may start in their life. We want all of them to end up with a better life, and we intend to put before them a better deal.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5698, PROTECT AND SERVE ACT OF 2018; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 2372, VETERANS CEMETERY BENEFIT CORRECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2, AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION ACT OF 2018

Mr. NEWHOUSE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-677) on the resolution (H. Res. 891) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5698) to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 2372) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

AMERICAN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, we are here tonight to talk about a topic that is forefront on the minds of Americans of all ages. It is a topic at dinner tables across the country, and is finally becoming a leading national news story. We are here to talk about workforce development.

The American workforce has undergone a radical transformation in recent years. Right now, there are 6.6 million unfilled jobs in this country in a phenomenon known as the skills gap. Those jobs are unfilled because too many Americans are unskilled, despite the fact that we have record-high numbers of people attending postsecondary education.

At the Education and the Workforce Committee, workforce development is at the heart of what we do. All education is career education, and that means all education is workforce development.

Education, as most of us know, and many of us have experienced, is the

sure path out of poverty for millions of Americans. For all of us, it should give us the tools we need to cultivate the talents God has given us. Whether through a baccalaureate degree, a professional certificate, or any of the new and innovative stackable credentials, Americans look to the educational system for options.

Mr. Speaker, I am joined here tonight by some of my colleagues from the Education and the Workforce Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, as Ms. FOXX has said, we, right now, have the lowest unemployment in years. I think we are doing all we can to improve America's climate. Our taxes are lower. Our regulatory agencies, I think, are the most pro-freedom, pro-business we have had in years.

But the biggest problem that I find again and again, as I go around my district—and I should point out that Wisconsin's Sixth Congressional District has more manufacturing jobs in it than any other district in the country—is that we can't find enough people to work. A little bit of that problem is due to the government competing with the private sector and providing people compensation for not working at all. But a lot of the problem is that our educational system has let America down in that they have turned their back on skills-based training.

I think the number one thing holding back America's industry manufacturing sector right now is a lack of people with skills to do the job, not only manufacturing, but construction, as well. Again and again, we have a shortage of welders, we have a shortage of CNC operators, in construction, shortages all across the board.

If you look at the people who are still working frequently into their fifties and sixties, what is the reason? The reason is this myth out there, perpetrated in part by the mainstream media, but, in part, by the educational establishment, that you should get a vague 4-year degree—a degree in communication arts, a degree in psychology, something like that—which, too often, is leading to a low-paid job and a high-paid college debt.

If, instead, you would go to, let's say, a trade school—as I do in my district—you can have people who become apprentices and make money as they are earning. They can wind up making \$70,000, or \$80,000, or \$90,000 before they are 25 years old, when some of their classmates are still ringing up the debt in the traditional college.

The Higher Education and Workforce Development Subcommittee, as we work through our bills, again and again is looking to fill this gap. We can no longer do this disservice to so many young people, encouraging them down an expensive path that does not lead to a well-paid job.

The future of America depends on its construction and its manufacturing.

We cannot continue to be a great country if our factories do not get some of the best minds and hardest working people to do the work.

So I encourage anyone out there listening—particularly, anyone advising young people, be they professional guidance counselors who have so often let people down, or parents, or grandparents, or other mentors—look into skills-based education. Carefully compare how much people who take this route are making compared to people who go to a 4-year college. Look at how much debt they are ringing up compared to how much debt other people are ringing up.

Mr. Speaker, together, we can work as hard as we can to solve America's skills gap, which is absolutely necessary if the United States continues to become the manufacturing center of the world.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GROTHMAN for his comments. I agree with Mr. GROTHMAN that this is an issue every American needs to be made more aware of. Many are.

Every week, every day, I meet with people from my district and outside of my district who come in to see me who say that they have jobs in their companies, in their manufacturing plants, and in their restaurants that they cannot fill because they cannot find the people with the skills to fill those jobs. Everyone in this country has a stake in the future of our country, so we are hoping that everyone will wake up to the skills gap and see what part he or she can play in it.

I know that members of the Education and the Workforce Committee have become very well aware of this from their own districts and from their own experiences, many of them as employers before they came to the United States Congress. One of the people that I know that is very attuned to the need in the workforce is our colleague, Mr. RON ESTES, from the great State of Kansas.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address one of the important drivers of our economy: The way we develop the workforce of tomorrow.

Since the founding of our country, American workers have led the way in being the most productive and innovative in the world. However, technology and changing demands require that we identify new ways to maintain our competitive edge.

After nearly 10 years of stagnant growth, our economy is, once again, booming, thanks to cutting taxes and cutting regulations. Yet today, our economy faces a new challenge. At this moment, there are a record 6.6 million job openings in our country.

While we currently have the lowest unemployment rate in 18 years, there are still millions of Americans looking for a job. However, every day, I hear from employers throughout Kansas, and our country, about their difficulty

filling open jobs because our workforce does not have all the skills it needs.

I believe this is because, for decades, politicians, educators, and even parents, have told students that the only way to succeed is to get a 4-year college degree. While a college degree is extremely important, some jobs are critical in requiring that. Today, we are seeing that many college students are graduating with crippling student loan debt and have trouble finding a job, while we have a shortage of skilled labor positions, such as welders, machinists, truck drivers, and people with other needed skills.

Because of this, I believe we have no choice but to change the way we are developing our workforce. We need to empower students to have more opportunities to prepare for the careers they want, whether through technical schools, community colleges, or universities.

Kansans have led the way with this by passing Kansas Senate bill S. 155, which allows high school students to graduate with either, or both, a technical or college-ready certificate. Through this effort, I believe Kansans can serve as a model for this country on how we train our workforce.

As a Member of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, I have been proud to work on several ways to do this, including amending the Prosper Act, which will reform higher education and student aid, to allow students to complete work studies as apprentices in the fields that they are studying.

That amendment will help students to be more marketable once they finish their degrees, and builds on our need to support apprenticeship programs throughout the country. This also helps minimize outlandish student loan debt too many students and families are racking up.

In addition to working on the Prosper Act, I have also proposed the HOPE Act, which will allow TANF assistance dollars to go toward a successful workforce development program, one which is called Jobs for America's Graduates, or JAG.

Earlier this month, I met with some JAG students at Newton High School in Newton, Kansas, and heard about how the program has prepared them for their careers after high school. Allowing more TANF dollars to go toward this program can help many at-risk students and get more people off of assistance and on to successful lives.

These are part of our overall goal of making sure every American can get the skills they need to fulfill their potential.

□ 2030

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman FOXX and the Education and the Workforce Committee for their work towards this goal. Together, we can advance legislation which will maintain and grow America's leadership in our global economy.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ESTES for being here tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I want to brag a little on Kansas, also. I had the opportunity last year to visit in Congressman ESTES' district and see firsthand the cooperation going on there among the different levels of education—the high schools, community colleges, State universities—and working with business and industry, particularly the aerospace industry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask Mr. ESTES if he would like to add to his comments about the great program going on there because I, frankly, have gone all over the country and talked about that innovative program that is going on there.

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, that is right. We have an innovative aerospace environment in Wichita. In fact, Wichita is known as the air capital of the world. We are always looking for skilled employees to fill those jobs, to help keep planes running, keep parts being produced through the process.

Our businesses have worked with community colleges and partnered with Wichita State University and are partnering with high schools to help make sure that the skills are available so those employers can have the employees that they need to help keep their operations running.

It has been a great transition we have made as we have gone through the baby boomers, who are now starting to retire and starting to leave the workforce. We need to make sure that we have enough skilled employees to replace them as they are retiring and make sure that we keep America's economy growing strong.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I think, again, the program that Mr. ESTES has there in Wichita is a good role model. It is an indication, again, that we are sort of going back to the future.

In the past, most of our education institutions paid attention to where the jobs were in this country and educated people to be prepared for the jobs. There are people who sometimes can be critical of us on the committee for saying that we spend too much time emphasizing people getting a job and perhaps not enough emphasizing a liberal education. Well, I am a huge fan of liberal education. My undergraduate degree is in English, but thank goodness I learned to type in high school because that typing skill is what helped me get through college as I worked my way through.

All of us need skills. English majors of today need skills: computer skills, graphic skills. We don't want to diminish the role of liberal education. We want to just make sure that students have a clear understanding of what their choices are going to be when they enter a postsecondary institution and what they might expect when they exit that institution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG), another

member of our committee who is very well versed in the issues related to workforce development and education, who has done yeoman's work on many issues related to the workforce and education.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman FOXX for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's emphasis on preparing people for the real world through educational experiences that expand not only their abilities, but also their dreams. A lot of times the best education takes place when a person is dreaming. I have seen a lot of things happen in Michigan as a result of people all of a sudden being caught with a sweet spot dream saying, "Could I do that?" and they have done it.

Since coming to Congress, my top priority has been creating good-paying jobs and growing a healthy economy in Michigan. We have had our challenges. We are delighted to see some very positive things taking place in Michigan, and specifically in my district. That is why every year we hold a large job fair at multiple places in my district. We had one just last week, in fact.

Over the years, we have helped the hardworking men and women in our communities find employment, further their education, and pursue career advancement opportunities. That is a key: to let them know that they can advance; they are not stuck; you can always move on.

When we did our first job fair back in 2011, the national unemployment rate was around 9 percent. Now it is down below 4 percent for the first time since 2000.

As our economy continues to thrive, there are currently 6.6 million job openings waiting to be filled across the country, and businesses are anxious to hire workers with the right experience to fill them.

I just met with six of those employers just before coming here, and their only concern is: How do we fill the jobs that we have to take on all the contracted projects in construction that we have?

My colleagues and I on the Education and the Workforce Committee are working in a bipartisan way to help bridge the skills gap by expanding career and technical education.

In today's economy, we need to celebrate the fact that not everyone follows the same path. That is a good thing. We need to move beyond the notion that a 4-year degree is the only way to climb the ladder of opportunity.

In Michigan, we have a number of community colleges, career centers, and school districts leading the way in career and technical education. I think they have heard Chairwoman FOXX speak and they have gotten the point. We let it slide too long, and now we are picking up. These programs have helped numerous students thrive and develop a diverse and marketable skill set that prospective employers are seeking.

The bipartisan legislation we passed in the House will strengthen CTE programs to help more students obtain the in-demand skills and jobs of the future. The House-passed bill will also remove unnecessary and duplicative licensing requirements that act as a barrier for workers trying to get their foot in the door.

Coming from Michigan, we have a long and rich tradition of manufacturing, engineering, and other highly skilled fields. Our State's hardworking men and women are second to none.

I am here tonight to say let's keep up the momentum. Let's continue to invest in building a talented and dynamic workforce and help prepare our people for a lifetime of success. And, oh, may I add, enjoyment in a sweet spot that they have found by being educated for the real-world jobs that make a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the opportunity to speak on this issue tonight.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman WALBERG for speaking on tonight's Special Order topic. I appreciate the comments that he has made, and I appreciate the leadership that he has brought to the Education and the Workforce Committee in so many ways.

The gentleman's comments about being with employers tonight mirror the experiences that I have had where, again, every employer that comes to see me says: You know, we love the tax cut bill. It is allowing us to hire more people. The only problem is we can't find people with the skills to take those jobs. So what are we going to do?

So this is an issue, again, that faces all of us. The Federal Government cannot solve this issue alone. It is going to take the local schools, K-12, as well as community colleges, as well as universities, as well as business and industry to come together to figure out ways to solve this problem.

Of course, what we are doing with the career and technical education bill as well as with the PROSPER Act is to provide the framework for those people to do what needs to be done out there. We are taking the heavy hand of the Federal Government away and saying: We want you to make many, many decisions at the local level, colleges and universities to make decisions.

I think we are on the right track. With the leadership of Mr. WALBERG and other members of the committee, I think we are going to get there.

Mr. WALBERG. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. FOXX. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, on that very point, I think it is crucial to understand that, if we are going to get people educated for real-world jobs, we are going to have to sometimes move the whole system out of its comfort zone, and that means higher education as well. It can't be assumed that that is the only game in town when, in fact,

employers are looking for something in certain cases very different and very unique and very specific, custom made to fit those jobs.

Then, as the gentlewoman knows better than probably any of us, these same employers will add to the benefit by adding additional training opportunities for these good employees to continue to upgrade their skills with more education. That is where we see higher education is going to have to compete and come to an understanding that it is a different world now and there are changes that have to take place if we are going to continue to succeed. I appreciate that point, and we need to get it done.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I again thank Mr. WALBERG for being here tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON), another stellar member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, who in the past has led the way in the area of career and technical education in particular, but is well versed in education in all areas.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman FOXX for yielding and for her leadership in the area of education, workforce development, career and technical education. It is greatly appreciated and a pleasure and honor to work with the gentlewoman.

Mr. Speaker, every Member of this Chamber is familiar with the issue surrounding the skills gap. The American workforce currently faces a shortage of 6 million skilled workers. That number continues to grow at a rate faster than anybody could anticipate. We expected not to hit 6 million job openings until the year 2020, and here we are, 6.5 million jobs open and available that need to be filled here in 2018.

Employers from numerous different fields have weighed in on the issue, and the majority of employers agree that vacant positions remain unfilled because candidates lack many of the skills that they need for a given job.

While soft skills, such as communications, creativity, collaboration, and critical thinking are important for many jobs requiring daily interaction and working as part of a team, hard skills, which are learned in a classroom or a skills-based course, have significantly contributed to the skills gap.

As a senior member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce as well as co-chair of the Career and Technical Education Caucus, I believe that by modernizing the current Federal law and investing in skills-based education programs, we can begin to narrow the skills gap, put people back to work, and continue to grow this economy.

The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act has not been updated in more than a decade. The law no longer reflects the realities and challenges facing students and workers today. Current policies restrict the

ability of State leaders to invest Federal resources and prioritize economic growth and local needs. It fails them in having the flexibility to be able to react to immediate workforce needs.

In an effort to close the skills gap, my colleague Congressman RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY and I introduced H.R. 2353, the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act.

H.R. 2353 makes impactful changes to the law by giving authority back to the State and local leaders, who have a thorough understanding of the regional workforce; aligning career and technical education programs with high-skilled, lucrative, and in-demand jobs; and increasing transparency and accountability, while also assessing the success of skills-based education programs; and limiting the Department of Education's role in the CTE programs, empowering the State and the local leaders.

Now, while this bipartisan legislation passed the House unanimously last year and still awaits action in the Senate, in a time when critical industries have vacant jobs but not enough qualified workers to fill them, it is imperative that we work to get this bill signed into law for the prosperity of our economy and for the future of our workforce.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the opportunity to weigh in on this important topic.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. THOMPSON for his time tonight. Again, I appreciate the work that he has done in this field session after session, and I appreciate the way he approaches his work on the Education and the Workforce Committee. We respect the gentleman greatly, and he is well respected by all of his colleagues here.

Mr. Speaker, we are all pushing to get the bill passed out of the Senate and are very, very hopeful. In addition, we keep our fingers crossed.

□ 2045

We pray, we keep our fingers crossed, and we hope.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN), another one of the great members of the Education and the Workforce Committee.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her work in organizing this Special Order this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the importance of workforce development in America.

Over the past 1½ years, this Congress has been working diligently to turn this economy around and get Americans across the country back to work.

After passing the most comprehensive tax overhaul in 30 years and rolling back Obama-era rules and regulations, our economy is beginning to thrive, and the need for a developed and established workforce is more crucial right now than ever before.

The simple fact is our workforce is aging and there are not enough people

who currently have the skills to take the positions of retirees nor the thousands of private sector jobs being created every day in this new economy. And with over 6 million jobs available in this country as we speak, we have to ensure that our young people today are equipped for the job market of tomorrow.

In fact, I enjoy meeting with young people and talking about this era in which, when they are educated, they have the greatest opportunity of any generation that I am aware of to find a job in an upward economy in just about every field that they desire.

As someone who has worked in the construction industry for my entire career, I know firsthand how difficult it is to find skilled workers. And as a member of House Education and the Workforce Committee, this is why I was proud of supporting the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act and the PROSPER Act, both pieces of legislation that bridge the gap between the business community and our education efforts.

Make no mistake, getting an education is essential, but it is equally important that our education efforts are aligned with the in-demand jobs in our communities.

In order to cultivate a qualified workforce for the future, our education and business communities must work together so our kids and grandkids have the opportunity to achieve the American Dream. As I said, I believe that opportunity is the best today that it has ever been.

Back home in Georgia's 12th District, I have visited small business after small business. And one question I always ask is: What is your biggest challenge? And the answer to that question almost every single time is: Workers.

As a business owner, the greatest joy in my life was creating jobs. I look back, and I look at the buildings we built in the construction industry, and we got pretty good at it. But I will tell you, the one thing, when I look back, and the greatest joy that I had in life, was giving folks a good job, allowing them the dignity and respect that they deserve, to empower them to fulfill their God-given right to provide for their families, to provide for their communities, and yes, provide for this Nation; an opportunity I believe should be available to all Americans.

One of the top factors in where a business decides to locate is based on workforce, and with Georgia being named as the number one State to locate your business for the past 5 years in a row, our workforce needs in Georgia are growing each and every day.

I will continue to work with my colleagues in this body on the House Education and the Workforce Committee to ensure that we have an available workforce equipped with the skills necessary to jump directly into that workforce.

Mr. Speaker, again, I would like to thank Chairwoman FOXX for her lead-

ership work here and her work here this evening in bringing attention to this critical matter.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ALLEN. He and the other members of the committee who have been here tonight, as well as Members who serve on the committee, bring real-life experiences and help us better understand what it is that we need to be doing on the committee and in the Congress.

Again, this skills gap is something that is of concern to all Americans and should be of concern to all Americans. The Education and the Workforce Committee is doing its best to present good legislation to pass here so that the Federal Government can again give the structure that is needed for business and industry to do what it needs to do.

We are the greatest country in the world. We will continue to be the greatest country in the world as long as we respond to the needs of our culture and keep our country moving in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues again and I yield back the balance of my time.

THE HISTORY OF ROBERT MUELLER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate the words of my friend from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), and she has an amendment that is going to help a lot of folks in my district.

Mr. Speaker, I continue to hear some people say that they think Robert Mueller is going to be fair-minded, he is going to do a good job. But I think probably more than any of my Republican friends that profess to think they know Robert Mueller, I don't think they know him as well as I do, and on the research I have done on the man, the dealings I have had with him, the questions I have asked him.

But I don't think they know him as well as Eric Holder does, and Eric Holder said a month or so ago he has known Bob Mueller for 20, 30 years, and, in essence, he wasn't going to stop until he found something he could pin on Donald Trump.

That is the essence, and I think he is right.

We see from Robert Mueller's history that when he decides somebody is not a good person, even when he is 100 percent wrong, then it justifies in his mind putting them in prison, leaving them for the rest of their lives, destroying their lives, destroying any friendships, family, caring relationship. He doesn't care.

He has destroyed good people, completely destroyed good people, and as he has said more than once after he has destroyed good people, and in the case of Dr. Hatfill, the government had an over \$6 million payout to him for the

way Bob Mueller destroyed his life as an innocent individual, he said he had nothing to apologize for.

And see, in his mind, he doesn't think he does. He is justified in destroying anybody he doesn't like, anybody he disagrees with. And he is determined in his mind that Donald Trump is somebody that needs to be brought down.

It is so ironic, though. Here he was, pleading for the job of Director of the FBI again. He had already been that once. He did more damage than anybody since J. Edgar Hoover, and got 2 extra years because Obama liked the way that he was protecting President Obama and Eric Holder, and they gave him 2 extra years, much to the dismay of so many good FBI agents around the country and the thousands and thousands of years of experience of good FBI agents that he ran off, leaving our country all the more vulnerable because of his bad decisions.

But after I had had some of our Members approach me after a Republican Conference and say: Louie, you know so much about Robert Mueller. Is there one article we could go read where we would kind of get up to speed on his background?

And I said: Well, there are hundreds of articles I have read; some helpful, some not. But every time I did preparation to question him when he came before our committee, I did more and more study. And they said it would really be helpful if we had one place we could just go read stuff about Robert Mueller's background.

So that inspired me to start writing, and I accumulated from other writers, always giving them proper credit, and put together a 48-page article about Bob Mueller. This does scratch the surface, but there is so much more that could be touched.

Apparently, he served honorably and well in Vietnam, but that doesn't give him the right to ruin the country. It doesn't give him the right to destroy innocent people's lives.

And so here is just one chapter from my 48-page article, Mr. Speaker, and this particular chapter is entitled "Death of Dr. Steven Hatfill's Reputation and Productive Life."

Here is how Mollie Hemingway of *The Federalist* described the combination Mueller/Comey debacle: "The FBI absolutely bungled its investigation into the anthrax attacker who struck after 9/11 terrorist attacks.

"Carl Cannon goes through this story very well, and it is worth reading for how it involves both Comey and his dear 'friend' and current special counsel Robert Mueller. The FBI tried—in the media—its case against Hatfill. Their actual case ended up being thrown out by the courts."

I believe this is Carl Cannon's account: "Comey and Mueller badly bungled the biggest case they ever handled. They botched the investigation of the 2001 anthrax letter attacks that took five lives and infected 17 other

people, shut down the U.S. Capitol and Washington's mail system, solidified the Bush administration's antipathy for Iraq, and eventually, when the facts finally came out, made the FBI look feckless, incompetent, and easily manipulated by outside political pressure."

And I would insert here, that is exactly what has been proven with most of the big cases that Robert Mueller has personally been involved in.

Carl Cannon goes on and says, "In truth, Hatfill was an implausible suspect from the outset. He was a virologist who never handled anthrax, which is a bacterium. Ivins, by contract, shared ownership of anthrax patents, was diagnosed as having paranoid personality disorder, and had a habit of stalking and threatening people with anonymous letters, including the woman who provided the long-ignored tip to the FBI."

So I would insert here, the FBI has gotten a lot of tips and warnings from very helpful, caring Americans, and even from Russia. Because we know that Russian officials tipped off Robert Mueller, tipped off the FBI, that the older Tsarnaev brother had become radicalized, he was going to be a threat to the lives of Americans, and, in fact, Russia had warned the U.S. twice.

So perhaps there is the Russian collusion. Bob Mueller and the Russians, in fact. Unfortunately for all of those poor people that were killed or injured at Boston, Robert Mueller was not competent enough to realize the seriousness of the older Tsarnaev's radicalization, so people died and Robert Mueller continued to go on witch hunts for wrong people.

He continued to protect radical Islamists. As some FBI agents have informed me, basically they said: Our training under Mueller on radical Islam was, when you get a credible warning or tip from an American citizen about a potential radical Islamist threat, then you probably have gotten that tip from an Islamophobe, and you probably need to investigate the person that gave you the tip.

We know of cases played out in the news where that is exactly what happened. Poor guy, I believe it was in Florida, that gave the tips this guy is a threat, and what happened? The FBI investigated him, but they didn't investigate the man that would go kill others.

□ 2100

This article goes on: "So what evidence did the FBI have against Hatfill? There was none, so the agency did a Hail Mary, importing two bloodhounds from California whose handlers claimed could sniff the scent of the killer on the anthrax-tainted letters. These dogs were shown to Hatfill, who promptly petted them. When the dogs responded favorably"—of course, they were being petted—their handlers then told the FBI that the dogs had alerted on Hatfill and he must therefore be the killer.

There was no—let me repeat—there was no evidence whatsoever that Steven Hatfill was the anthrax killer.

Talking to some folks in Washington recently, one of them pointed out: Well, you know, actually, that also fits the mold that Mueller has created for himself. Here he purged the FBI training materials of anything that offended radical Islamist terrorists, but as agents have told me, both intel and FBI, Mueller blinded our FBI of the ability to see our enemy. He took away some of their best training materials, one 700-page bit of training workbook on radical Islam. He had ordered that destroyed. He didn't want anybody to know how to recognize a radical Islamist. He would rather his FBI—Mueller's FBI agents—investigate those making complaints for being Islamophobes.

"Unfortunately, both Mueller and Comey were absolutely and totally convinced of the innocent man's guilt. They ruined his life, his relationship with friends, neighbors, and potential employers.

"And from Carl Cannon, *Real Clear Politics*:

"You'd think that any good FBI agent would have kicked these quacks in the fanny and found their dogs a good home. Or at least checked news accounts of criminal cases in California where these same dogs had been used against defendants who'd been convicted—and later exonerated. As Pulitzer Prize-winning Los Angeles Times investigative reporter David Willman detailed in his authoritative book on the case, a California judge who'd tossed out a murder conviction based on these sketchy canines called the prosecution's dog handler 'as biased as any witness that this court has ever seen.'

"Instead, Mueller, who micromanaged the anthrax case and fell in love with the dubious dog evidence, and personally assured Ashcroft and presumably George W. Bush that in Steven Hatfill, the Bureau had its man . . .

"Mueller didn't exactly distinguish himself with contrition, either. In 2008, after Ivins committed suicide"—that is the person he went after after they were assured Hatfill was completely innocent. They go after Dr. Ivins. He ends up committing suicide. ". . . and the Justice Department had formally exonerated Hatfill."

It is important to know, Mr. Speaker, Mueller didn't exonerate Hatfill; the evidence did. Mueller doesn't believe in apologizing after he destroys people's lives, and he could not bother to apologize after he wrecks a constitutional government, republic, as we are here, and that is why, after the government paid Dr. Hatfill \$5.82 million in a legal settlement—that is \$150,000 per year for 20 years, plus \$2.82 million cash, but "Mueller could not be bothered to walk across the street to attend the press conference announcing the case's resolution. When reporters did ask him about it, Mueller was graceless. 'I do not apologize for any aspect

of the investigation,' he said, adding that it would be erroneous 'to say there were mistakes.'"

He ruins a man's life. People with better judgment than Mueller decided: My gosh, we have destroyed an innocent man. We will pay him \$6 million to try to recompense him in some way for all of the damage Mueller did to him and his family and his life. All Mueller has got to say is: It would be erroneous to say that mistakes were made.

You have got to understand, Mr. Speaker, when Mueller goes after somebody to destroy them, even though they are not guilty of that for which he is pursuing them, he doesn't feel he has made a mistake. He presumes in his mind that he pursues only bad people, and when he destroys a person who is innocent of the crime for which he was pursuing them, in his mind it is not a mistake. He pursued a bad person, and, therefore, he doesn't owe an apology to anybody.

Going back to the article: "Though FBI jurisdiction has its limitations, Mueller's ego does not.

"Mueller and Comey's next target in the anthrax case was Dr. Bruce Ivins. As the FBI was closing in and preparing to give him the ultimate Hatfill treatment, Dr. Ivins took his own life. Though Mueller and Comey were every bit as convinced that Dr. Ivins was the anthrax culprit as they were that Dr. Hatfill was, there are lingering questions about whether or not there was a case beyond a reasonable doubt. Since Dr. Ivins is deceased and had some mental issues, we are expected to simply accept that he was definitely the anthrax killer and drop the whole matter. That's a difficult ask after taxpayer money paid off Mueller's previous victim. Mueller had relentlessly dogged Dr. Hatfill using life-destroying, Orwellian tactics. Either Mueller was wrong when he said it would be a mistake, 'to say there were mistakes,' in the railroading of Hatfill or Mueller did intentionally and knowingly persecute an innocent man."

That is the bottom line. He says, "we didn't make a mistake." If they didn't make a mistake, if Mueller didn't make a mistake, then it means he intentionally and knowingly used the full power of the United States Justice Department to destroy an innocent man, again, innocently and knowingly destroying the life of an innocent man.

So either he lied when he said "we made no mistakes," or he didn't lie when he said "we made no mistakes." If he didn't lie, it means he intentionally destroyed the life of an innocent man. It is that simple.

So the book goes through 48 pages, sets out a number of things like this. When I hear my friends, especially down the hall in the Senate, talk about what a great man Mueller is, either, number one, they are intentionally keeping themselves ignorant of facts, or, number two, they want Donald Trump kicked out of the White House

as quickly as possible. Those are the two possibilities, and I hope the American public will wake up to that.

Now, it is also interesting, here we have got Mueller raiding, or being an accessory to the raid of Donald Trump's personal attorney's home and office, places where he was. Lo and behold, it shouldn't surprise anybody, but it turns out this article from April 17, by Jeff Murdock: "Federal Judge Kimba Wood, who is overseeing the court case against Donald Trump's personal attorney, Michael Cohen, officiated the 2013 wedding of George Soros, a billionaire supporter of liberal political causes, according to the news reports at that time."

Now, I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that he is not just a supporter of liberal political causes. He supports anything that will help destroy the moral, upstanding United States of America that has been the greatest gift freedom has ever had in the world.

The article goes on here, though it says: "The judge," Kimba Wood, "is currently weighing whether to have a neutral third party review the documents seized in FBI raids on the office, home, and hotel of Mr. Cohen.

"Mr. Cohen's attorneys have sought to keep the government from reviewing the materials by asserting attorney-client privilege"—a legitimate privilege, of course. "Prosecutors have demanded access to those documents claiming they are related to an ongoing criminal investigation.

"The government is currently probing Mr. Cohen's \$130,000 payment to porn star Stephanie Clifford, better known as Stormy Daniels, for possible violations of campaign finance laws.

"Judge Wood, who will decide those issues, married Mr. Soros, then 83, and his 42-year-old bride, Tamiko Bolton, in September 2013, media outlets reported at that time.

"The Bedford, New York, wedding was attended by 500 guests, including top Democrats such as House Minority Leader NANCY PELOSI of California and then-California Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom. U2 front man Bono also attended the reception, Reuters reported in a 2013 article.

"In lieu of gifts, the couple asked that donations be made to several organizations, including Planned Parenthood and Global Witness, an environmental activist group, according to Reuters.

"Mr. Soros donated nearly \$10 million to political action committees that supported Hillary Clinton in the 2016 Presidential election. He also chaired the national finance committee for a pro-Clinton PAC, dubbed Ready for Hillary.

"Judge Wood was also then-President Bill Clinton's second, but failed nominee for U.S. Attorney General in 1993. Mr. Clinton had nominated Zoe Baird, but she was withdrawn after it was revealed she had hired an illegal immigrant as a nanny and did not pay taxes on the employee. Judge Wood was then

selected, but she had also employed an illegal immigrant, but did pay taxes on the employee. Fearing a repeat of the same disastrous nomination of Ms. Baird, Mr. Clinton quickly removed Judge Wood from consideration.

"Media reports at that time said Judge Wood had not told the White House about the nanny even when she had been asked directly. Judge Wood said in a statement that she had not misled the White House."

In any event, people that care about fair, impartial, and blind justice that doesn't decide a case by looking to see who is on either side, they are sickened by what has been happening at the Department of Justice, at the top of the FBI, and under a special prosecutor who has made abundantly clear by his hires of those—not who would be fair and impartial, but those who would help Mueller do as he is so good at doing, and that is finding somebody he doesn't like and destroying their lives.

□ 2115

The additional problem in this case is that if he destroys and uses his illegal tactics and unfair weight to throw against innocent people as he has in his past, it won't just be Bob Mueller destroying one life, as he has in a number of these cases we discussed, but it will be removing an elected President of the United States.

I pray and I will do what I can to ensure that people wake up, people come peacefully out in America, and make clear that this railroading, egotistical, and unapologetic man who has destroyed the good that was once top to bottom of the FBI and who has destroyed innocent lives without apology, this man has no business being special counsel. In fact, he needs to be investigated for his role with Rosenstein, their role, along with the guy that Mueller brought along to help investigate Russia.

I am not talking about the alleged collusion of the Trump campaign in Russia. I am talking about the real collusion with Russia where Mueller even had an inside informant providing evidence of Russia's illegal activity in trying to obtain American uranium, and instead of using all of that information of Russia's illegal activity to obtain American uranium, Rosenstein, Mueller, and Weissmann put the quash on information about all of that investigation.

They threatened and coerced their informer into keeping his mouth shut so that the sale could go through of American uranium that would end up in Russian hands. So that sale would go through, and lo and behold, the Clinton Foundation would be \$145 million richer in gifts from those grateful people that benefited from Russia ultimately getting American uranium.

Mueller needs to be investigated, as does Comey, as does Rosenstein, as does Weissmann. They are the last people on this Earth who ought to be investigating somebody else over alleged

Russian collusion. Mr. Speaker, you needn't look any further than the investigators themselves.

Mueller, in his arrogance, showed the country and world he was not interested in fair, impartial justice. He wanted people who hated Trump and who loved Hillary Clinton and helped her all they could, because he had determined that he was going to undermine the election of Donald J. Trump as President. And if he is not—Rosenstein is the one who has to be removed first. He has got to be removed. He has got to be investigated. I hope and pray that is going to happen, that Rosenstein is going to be investigated.

I can't count on Bob Mueller to do the honorable thing. There are so many examples where he had a great opportunity to do the honorable thing by people whom he has wronged and whose lives he has destroyed. He was careful always to avoid doing the right thing, making comments as if he had nothing for which to apologize for destroying innocent lives.

That doesn't even get into the Ted Stevens case. He had to have been all over the top of that case. He was the director of the FBI. You know good and well they didn't investigate the longest serving Republican Senator without Bob Mueller being all over the case.

They framed an innocent man, manufactured evidence, and destroyed evidence of his innocence. It wasn't just a reasonable doubt he was innocent; he was innocent.

They manufactured charges, and one might say: Well, but we don't have direct testimony, direct evidence that Mueller personally knew of the frame-up of Ted Stevens. But what we do know is when the whistleblower FBI agent came out with sworn testimony of the frame-up of the innocent Ted Stevens, that God-fearing whistleblower was run out of the FBI, and the one that he reported the wrongdoing on continued to get glowing praise, advances, and promotions from Bob Mueller.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MARINO (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of his congressional primary.

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of prior event in district.

Mr. CUELLAR (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. EVANS (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of official business in district.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on May 10, 2018, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 3210. To require the Director of the National Background Investigations Bureau to submit a report on the backlog of personnel security clearance investigations, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 16, 2018, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first and second quarters of 2018, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO CANADA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 3 AND APR. 7, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Randal R. Vickers	4/3	4/7	Canada	596.70	467.20	.....	.....	907.17	710.28	1,503.87	1,117.48
Catherine Szpindor	4/3	4/7	Canada	596.70	467.20	.....	.....	907.17	710.28	1,503.87	1,117.48
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	934.40	.....	.....	1,814.34	1,420.56	3,007.74	2,234.96

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

CATHERINE SZPINDOR, Apr. 30, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 2 AND APR. 8, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Nicole Foltz	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 9,534.41	.....	.....	.....	10,995.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Kelly Dixon	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 12,265.41	.....	.....	.....	13,726.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Ben Napier	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 12,265.41	.....	.....	.....	13,726.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Parker Poling	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 9,534.41	.....	.....	.....	10,995.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Shuwanza Goff	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 12,249.41	.....	.....	.....	13,710.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Jason Smith	4/2	4/5	Japan .....	.....	1,461.38	.....	* 12,265.41	.....	.....	.....	13,726.79
.....	4/5	4/8	ROK .....	.....	1,112.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112.00
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,440.28	.....	68,114.46	.....	.....	.....	83,554.74

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

* Transportation inclusive of both countries.

NICOLE FOLTZ, Apr. 30, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN
JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Travel to South Korea—January 1–6, 2018											
John Wason			South Korea		936.07						936.07
Commercial airfare							4,658.26				4,658.26
Douglas Bush			South Korea		936.07						936.07
Commercial airfare							4,658.26				4,658.26
Travel to South Korea, Japan with CODEL Duckworth—January 11–16, 2018											
Hon. Ruben Gallego	1/13	1/15	South Korea		951.80						951.80
Commercial airfare	1/15	1/16	Japan		499.85						499.85
Travel to Djibouti with STAFFDEL Silverberg—January 23–26, 2018							9,714.16				9,714.16
Jennifer Bird	1/24	1/26	Djibouti		248.37						
Commercial airfare							12,848.31				12,848.31
Travel to South Korea—January 23–30, 2018											
Jennifer Stewart	1/26	1/30	South Korea		1,359.88						1,359.88
Commercial airfare							2,571.00				2,571.00
Paul Arcangeli	1/26	1/30	South Korea		1,359.88						1,359.88
Commercial airfare							2,571.00				2,571.00
Travel to United Kingdom, Netherlands, Germany, Italy—February 15–24, 2018											
Margaret Dean	2/16	2/19	United Kingdom		1,191.54						1,191.54
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/22	Germany		546.00						546.00
Commercial airfare	2/22	2/24	Italy		310.00						310.00
Brian Garrett	2/16	2/19	United Kingdom		1,191.54						1,191.54
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/22	Germany		546.00						546.00
Commercial airfare	2/22	2/24	Italy		310.00						310.00
Travel to the Philippines, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan—with CODEL Inhofe—February 15–26							2,048.81				2,048.81
Hon. Trent Kelly	2/19	2/20	the Philippines		289.00						289.00
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/22	Taiwan		574.00						574.00
Commercial airfare	2/22	2/24	South Korea		714.00						714.00
Commercial airfare	2/24	2/25	Japan		467.04						467.04
Travel to Germany with CODEL McCain—February 16–18, 2018											
Hon. Joe Wilson	2/16	2/18	Germany		619.27						619.27
Hon. Michael R. Turner	2/16	2/18	Germany		483.21						483.21
Travel to Cuba with CODEL Leahy—February 17–21, 2018											
Hon. Susan Davis	2/17	2/21	Cuba		444.00						444.00
Travel to Bahrain, Oman, Iraq—February 17–23, 2018											
Jennifer Bird	2/18	2/19	Bahrain		374.14						374.14
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/20	Oman		318.05						318.05
Commercial airfare	2/21	2/23	Iraq		22.00		8,550.00				8,572.00
Mark Morehouse	2/18	2/19	Bahrain		374.14						374.14
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/20	Oman		318.05						318.05
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/23	Iraq		22.00		8,550.00				8,572.00
Jason Schmid	2/18	2/19	Bahrain		374.14						374.14
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/20	Oman		318.05						318.05
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/23	Iraq		22.00		8,550.00				8,572.00
William Spencer Johnson	2/18	2/19	Bahrain		374.14						374.14
Commercial airfare	2/19	2/20	Oman		318.05						318.05
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/23	Iraq		22.00		8,550.00				8,572.00
Travel to Latvia, Estonia, Ukraine—February 17–23, 2018							18,554.00				18,554.00
Hon. Elise Stefanik	2/18	2/20	Latvia		474.20						474.20
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/21	Estonia		271.21						271.21
Commercial airfare	2/21	2/24	Ukraine		883.26						883.26
Hon. Anthony Brown	2/18	2/20	Latvia		474.20						474.20
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/21	Estonia		271.21						271.21
Commercial airfare	2/21	2/24	Ukraine		883.26						883.26
Peter Villano	2/18	2/20	Latvia		474.20						474.20
Commercial airfare	2/20	2/21	Estonia		271.21						271.21
Commercial airfare	2/21	2/24	Ukraine		883.26						883.26
Travel to Colombia—February 18–21, 2018							11,805.71				11,805.71
Catherine Sendak	2/18	2/21	Colombia		1,167.78						1,167.78
Commercial airfare							2,598.31				2,598.31
Brian Greer	2/18	2/21	Colombia		1,167.78						1,167.78
Commercial airfare							2,598.31				2,598.31
Delegation Expenses								452.00			452.00
Travel to Japan—February 18–24, 2018											
Glendon Diehl	2/19	2/23	Japan		1,653.77						1,653.77
Commercial airfare							4,445.01				4,445.01
Daid Giachetti	2/19	2/23	Japan		1,653.77						1,653.77
Commercial airfare							4,445.01				4,445.01
Craig Greene	2/19	2/23	Japan		1,653.77						1,653.77
Commercial airfare							6,284.31				6,284.31
Travel to Belgium—March 8–14, 2018											
Hon. Michael Turner	3/8	3/14	Belgium		4,523.00						4,523.00
Commercial airfare							1,557.61				1,557.61
Travel to Ethiopia, Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, Sudan—March 22–29, 2018											
Hon. William M. “Mac” Thornberry	3/24	3/26	Djibouti		264.00						264.00
Commercial airfare	3/25	3/25	Somalia								
Commercial airfare	3/26	3/26	Somalia								
Commercial airfare	3/26	3/27	Kenya		700.00						700.00
Commercial airfare	3/27	3/28	Sudan		399.70						399.70
Commercial airfare	3/28	3/28	Ethiopia								
Mark Morehouse	3/24	3/26	Djibouti		264.00						264.00
Commercial airfare	3/25	3/25	Somalia								
Commercial airfare	3/26	3/26	Somalia								
Commercial airfare	3/26	3/27	Kenya		700.00						700.00
Commercial airfare	3/27	3/28	Sudan		399.70						399.70
Commercial airfare	3/28	3/28	Ethiopia								

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN
JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commerical airfare							8,480.51				8,480.51
Travel to Egypt, Jordan with STAFFDEL Quinn—March 24–29, 2018											
Jennifer Bird	3/25	3/27	Egypt		594.12						594.12
	3/27	3/29	Jordan		778.72						778.72
Commerical airfare							8,749.71				8,749.71
Travel to South Korea—March 26–30, 2018											
Kimberly Lehn	3/27	3/30	South Korea		936.82						936.82
Commerical airfare							5,924.41				5,924.41
William Spencer Johnson	3/27	3/30	South Korea		936.82						936.82
Commerical airfare					5,924.41						5,924.41
Delegation Expenses			South Korea						1,189.95		1,189.95
Committee total					39,514.04			244,439.85		1,641.95	285,347.47

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MAC THORNBERRY, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN
JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Joan Condon	2/17	2/22	Bangladesh		892.71		359.11				1,251.82
	2/22	2/24	Italy		694.45		6,981.71				7,676.16
Janice Kaguyutan	2/17	2/22	Bangladesh		897.00						897.00
	2/22	2/24	Italy		685.00		6,981.71				7,666.71
Mira Resnick	1/24	1/25	Djibouti		187.00		8,322.21				8,509.21
Matthew Zweig	2/19	2/20	United Kingdom		804.00		2,255.11				3,059.11
	2/20	2/22	Germany		698.50						698.50
	2/22	2/25	Czech Republic		999.16						999.16
Mira Resnick	2/19	2/20	United Kingdom		804.00		2,899.21				3,703.21
	2/20	2/22	Germany		815.00						815.00
	2/22	2/25	Czech Republic		1,203.00						1,203.00
Jennifer Hendrixson-White	2/19	2/20	United Kingdom		805.00		2,250.81				3,055.81
	2/20	2/22	Germany		598.04						598.04
Chadwick Gore	3/09	3/12	Belgium		1,418.36		2,081.81				3,500.17
Philip Bednarczyk	3/09	3/12	Belgium		1,236.72		2,117.01				3,353.73
J. Patrick Megahan	3/09	3/12	Belgium		1,210.37		2,082.01				3,292.38
Scott Cullinane	3/09	3/12	Belgium		1,211.72		2,081.81				3,293.53
Hon. James Sensenbrenner	1/13	1/16	Peru		997.10		3,449.00				4,446.10
Leah Campos	1/13	1/16	Peru		997.10		1,075.00				2,072.10
Sajit Gandhi	2/20	2/23	Pakistan		345.00		7,458.81				7,803.81
Hon. Gregory W. Meeks	3/08	3/11	Belgium		1,595.75		14,157.51				15,753.26
Douglas Anderson	3/25	3/28	Greece		960.20		8,537.81				9,498.01
	3/28	3/30	Switzerland		918.00						918.00
Shellie Bressler	1/24	1/26	Ethiopia		758.00		2,384.13				3,142.13
	1/26	1/30	Uganda		1,245.00						1,245.00
Jeannette Windon	1/24	1/26	Ethiopia		751.00		2,384.13				3,135.13
	1/26	1/30	Uganda		1,176.00						1,176.00
Piero Tozzi	1/24	1/26	Ethiopia		800.00		2,191.38				2,991.38
Janette Yarwood	1/24	1/26	Ethiopia		800.00		2,524.13				3,324.13
	1/26	1/29	Uganda		1,093.00						1,093.00
Codel Royce **			Italy					*	6,402.00		6,402.00
			Botswana					*	15,681.00		15,681.00
			Angola					*			
			South Africa					*	7,090.74		7,090.74
Scott Cullinane	2/18	2/21	Czech Republic		1,108.17		2,528.81				3,636.98
	2/21	2/24	Sweden		972.00						972.00
Philip Bednarczyk	2/18	2/21	Czech Republic		1,146.17		2,423.81				3,569.98
	2/21	2/24	Sweden		1,002.00						1,002.00
Hon. Edward R. Royce	2/17	2/19	Egypt		546.00		339.20				885.20
	2/19	2/21	Saudi Arabia		1,029.00		144.76				1,173.76
	2/21	2/24	United Arab Emirates		1,534.00		12,718.41				14,252.41
Hon. Paul Cook	2/17	2/19	Egypt		546.00		339.20				885.20
	2/19	2/21	Saudi Arabia		1,029.00		144.76				1,173.76
	2/21	2/24	United Arab Emirates		1,534.00		12,206.41				13,740.41
Gabriella Ra'anani (Zach)	2/17	2/19	Egypt		546.00		339.20				885.20
	2/19	2/21	Saudi Arabia		1,029.00		144.76				1,173.76
	2/21	2/24	United Arab Emirates		1,534.00		16,140.41				17,674.41
Cory Fritz	2/17	2/19	Egypt		546.00		339.20				885.20
	2/19	2/21	Saudi Arabia		1,029.00		144.76				1,173.76
	2/21	2/24	United Arab Emirates		1,534.00		16,140.41				17,674.41
Hon. Ted Poe	3/02	3/04	Moldova		436.00		13,388.51				13,824.51
Oren Adaki	3/02	3/04	Moldova		421.00		4,087.51				4,508.51
Hon. Ted Yoho	2/19	2/20	Indonesia		309.00						309.00
	2/20	2/21	Singapore		547.30						547.30
	2/21	2/23	Thailand		482.00						482.00
	2/23	2/25	Laos		421.00						421.00
Committee total					46,876.82		164,144.53		29,173.74		240,195.09

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

* Indicates delegation costs.

** Indicates a cancelled mission.

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2018.

May 15, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3973

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Steve Russell	2/18	2/19	Cameroon		324.00						324.00
	2/19	2/22	Niger		399.00						399.00
Commercial airfare							2,287.00				2,287.00
Liam McKenna	2/18	2/19	Cameroon		324.00						324.00
	2/19	2/22	Niger		399.00						399.00
Commercial airfare							2,287.00				2,287.00
Delegation Expenses								600.00			600.00
Hon. Wm. Lacy Clay	2/21	2/24	Colombia		1,191.00						1,191.00
Hon. Dennis A. Ross	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00		(³)				586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00						490.00
Robert Borden	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00		(³)				586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00						490.00
Brick Christensen	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00		(³)				586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00						490.00
Delegation Expenses									13,601.00		13,601.00
Hon. Darrell Issa	2/16	2/18	Germany		690.00						690.00
Commercial airfare							1,029.00				1,029.00
Drew Baney	3/4	3/8	China		1,240.00						1,240.00
	3/8	3/10	Hong Kong		692.00						692.00
Commercial airfare							2,677.00				2,677.00
Michael Koren	3/4	3/8	China		1,115.00						1,115.00
	3/8	3/10	Hong Kong		567.00						567.00
Commercial airfare							2,677.00				2,677.00
Lena Chang	3/4	3/8	China		1,240.00						1,240.00
	3/8	3/10	Hong Kong		692.00						692.00
Commercial airfare							2,677.00				2,677.00
Katie Teleky	3/4	3/8	China		1,240.00						1,240.00
	3/8	3/10	Hong Kong		692.00						692.00
Commercial airfare							2,677.00				2,677.00
Delegation Expenses									1,900.00		1,900.00
Committee total					14,033.00		16,311.00		16,101.00		46,455.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. TREY GOWDY, Chairman, May 9, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. DAVID P. ROE, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Kevin Brady	3/2	3/4	Mexico		781.00		424.40		4,877.00		6,082.40
Hon. Tom Rice	3/2	3/4	Mexico		781.00		801.36				1,582.36
Hon. Adrian Smith	3/2	3/5	Mexico		1,172.00		461.38				1,633.38
Hon. Bill Pascrell, Jr.	3/2	3/4	Mexico		781.00		481.38				1,262.38
Hon. Sander Levin	3/2	3/4	Mexico		781.00		1,829.04				2,610.04
Hon. David Reichert	1/26	1/28	Canada		592.06		1,857.91		17,371.03		19,821.00
Hon. Adrian Smith	1/26	1/28	Canada		592.06		2,621.06				3,213.12
Hon. Tom Rice	1/26	1/28	Canada		592.06		1,814.00				2,406.06
Hon. Mike Bishop	1/27	1/28	Canada		296.03		680.69				976.72
Hon. Pat Meehan	1/27	1/29	Canada		209.46		1,232.42				1,441.88
Hon. Bill Pascrell, Jr.	1/27	1/29	Canada		592.06		1,497.59				2,089.65
Hon. Sander Levin	1/25	1/28	Canada		888.09		1,829.04				2,717.13
Hon. Suzan DelBane	1/27	1/29	Canada		592.06		1,852.84				2,444.90
Hon. Terri Sewell	1/27	1/29	Canada		592.06		2,014.64				2,606.70
Hon. Brian Higgins	1/26	1/29	Canada		970.38		1,418.24				2,388.62
	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00		(³)				586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00		(³)				490.00
Angela Ellard	1/25	1/28	Canada		937.00		2,611.51				3,548.51
Joshua Snead	1/25	1/28	Canada		937.00		2,611.51				3,548.51
Kelly Ann Shaw	1/25	1/28	Canada		937.00		2,611.51				3,548.51
Katherine Tai	1/25	1/28	Canada		937.00		2,620.76				3,557.76
Keegan Mull	1/25	1/28	Canada		937.00		2,619.61				3,556.61
Angela Ellard	2/28	3/5	Mexico		1,828.00		461.38				2,289.38
Kelly Ann Shaw	2/28	3/5	Mexico		1,953.00		461.38				2,414.38
Blake Harden	2/28	3/5	Mexico		1,953.00		461.38				2,414.38
Keegan Mull	2/28	3/5	Mexico		1,848.88		461.38				2,310.26
Katherine Tai	2/28	3/5	Mexico		1,953.00		461.38				2,414.38
Committee totals					25,863.10		36,197.79		22,248.03		83,955.02

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. KEVIN BRADY, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2018.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4820. A letter from the Acting PRAO Branch Chief, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions and Clarifications in Requirements for the Processing of Donated Foods [FNS-2017-0001] (RIN: 0584-AE38) received May 7, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4821. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Paul A. Grosklags, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4822. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Gary H. Cheek, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4823. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Admiral Scott H. Swift, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4824. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Robin Rand, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4825. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report covering the period from January 9, 2018, to March 10, 2018 on the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501) and 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 102-1, Sec. 3 (as amended by Public Law 106-113, Sec. 1000(a)(7)); (113 Stat. 1501A-422); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4826. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting annual audit of the American Red Cross's consolidated financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2017, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 300110(b); Public Law 105-225, Sec. 300110(b); (112 Stat. 1493); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4827. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 18-14, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4828. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 18-12, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control

Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4829. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Economic Impact and Diversity, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's FY 2017 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4830. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a notification of a vacancy and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4831. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a notification of a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4832. A letter from the Director of Presidential Appointments, Department of State, transmitting thirty-one (31) notifications of either a federal vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4833. A letter from the Acting Associate Commissioner, Office of Civil Rights and Equal Opportunity, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's FY 2017 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4834. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Louisiana Pinesnake [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2016-0121; 4500030113] (RIN: 1018-BB46) received April 24, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4835. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Yellow Lance [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2017-0017; 4500030113] (RIN: 1018-BB45) received April 24, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4836. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0903; Product Identifier 2017-NM-074-AD; Amendment 39-19225; AD 2018-06-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4837. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0495; Product Identifier 2017-NM-017-AD; Amendment 39-19222; AD 2018-06-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 23, 2018,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4838. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2018-0177; Product Identifier 2017-SW-138-AD; Amendment 39-19218; AD 2018-05-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4839. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2018-0164; Product Identifier 2018-NM-026-AD; Amendment 39-19220; AD 2018-05-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4840. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — System Safety Program [Docket No.: FRA-2011-0060; Notice No.: 6] (RIN: 2130-AC31) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4841. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — System Safety Program [Docket No.: FRA-2011-0060; Notice No.: 4] (RIN: 2130-AC31) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4842. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Training, Qualification, and Oversight for Safety-Related Railroad Employees [Docket No.: FRA-2009-0033; Notice No.: 4] (RIN: 2130-AC68) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4843. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — System Safety Program [Docket No.: FRA-2011-0060; Notice No.: 6] (RIN: 2130-AC31) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4844. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — System Safety Program [Docket No.: FRA-2011-0060; Notice No.: 5] (RIN: 2130-AC31) received April 23, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4845. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of Commerce, transmitting the FY 2017 Annual Report on Small Entity Compliance Guides, pursuant to Sec. 212(a)(6) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act; to the Committee on Small Business.

4846. A letter from the Impact Analyst, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the Secretary (00REG), Department

of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Eligibility for Supplemental Service-Disabled Veterans' Insurance (RIN: 2900-AQ03) received May 7, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

4847. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — 2017 Section 45K(d)(2)(C) Reference Price [Notice 2018-32] received April 24, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4848. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major interim final rule — Medicare Program; Durable Medical Equipment Fee Schedule Adjustments to Resume the Transitional 50/50 Blended Rates to Provide Relief in Rural Areas and Non-Contiguous Areas [CMS-1687-IFC] (RIN: 0938-AT21) received May 10, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

4849. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled "Action Plan for Enhanced Enforcement of Mental Health And Substance Use Disorder Coverage", pursuant to Sec. 13002 of the 21st Century Cures Act; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GOODLATTE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 613. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-674). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4069. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify the treatment of authentic Alaska Native articles of handicraft containing nonedible migratory bird parts, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-675). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. THORNBERRY: Committee on Armed Services. H.R. 5515. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 115-676). Referred to the Committee of Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WOODALL: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 891. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5698) to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 2372 to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; and

providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-667). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. HENSARLING: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 4294. A bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to provide a criminal penalty for unauthorized disclosures of certain individually identifiable information by officers or employees of a Federal department or agency (Rept. 115-678, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 4294. Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than May 18, 2018.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. DUNN (for himself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida):

H.R. 5787. A bill to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to give effect to more accurate maps of units of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System that were produced by digital mapping of such units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BISHOP of Michigan (for himself, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5788. A bill to provide for the processing by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of certain international mail shipments and to require the provision of advance electronic information on international mail shipments of mail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 5789. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicaid coverage protections for pregnant and postpartum women while receiving inpatient treatment for a substance use disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. NOEM (for herself and Ms. JUDY CHU of California):

H.R. 5790. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for clinical psychologist services models to be tested by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 5791. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9609 South University Boulevard in Highlands Ranch, Colorado, as the "Deputy Sheriff Zackari Spurlock Parrish, III, Post Office

Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 5792. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 North 4th Avenue in Brighton, Colorado, as the "Deputy Sheriff Heath McDonald Gumm Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DUFFY (for himself and Mr. CLEAVER):

H.R. 5793. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a housing choice voucher mobility demonstration to encourage families receiving such voucher assistance to move to lower-poverty areas and expand access to opportunity areas; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. ENGEL, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H.R. 5794. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the national strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. BARR, Mr. HULTGREEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5795. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 5796. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants for eligible entities to provide technical assistance to outpatient prescribers of opioids; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California (for herself, Mr. KNIGHT, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 5797. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCSHON (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. PAULSEN):

H.R. 5798. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require a review of current opioid prescriptions for chronic pain and screening for opioid use disorder to be included in the Welcome to Medicare initial preventive physical examination; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. BARR, and Mr. KNIGHT):

H.R. 5799. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require as a condition of receipt of full Federal medical assistance percentage under Medicaid that State Medicaid plans have in place certain drug utilization review activities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. UPTON (for himself and Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California):

H.R. 5800. A bill to require the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission to conduct an exploratory study and report on requirements applicable to and practices

of institutions for mental diseases under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5801. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for requirements under the Medicaid program relating to the use of qualified prescription drug monitoring programs and prescribing certain controlled substances; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 5802. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to include under their State Medicaid plans coverage for medication-assisted treatment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 5803. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to consider the potential for misuse and abuse when determining whether to approve certain drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHIMKUS (for himself, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. ROSKAM):

H.R. 5804. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for modifications in payment for certain outpatient surgical services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 5805. A bill to designate certain amounts authorized to be appropriated for the provision by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of hospital care and medical services in non-Department of Veterans Affairs facilities pursuant to contracts as changes in concepts and definitions for certain budgetary purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. GRIFFITH):

H.R. 5806. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance with respect to the expedited approval of certain drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 5807. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow for more flexibility with respect to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders and to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico):

H.R. 5808. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to operate drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. BUCSHON):

H.R. 5809. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to encourage the use of non-opioid analgesics for the management of

post-surgical pain under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LANCE (for himself, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. ROTHFUS):

H.R. 5810. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for an extension of the enhanced FMAP for certain Medicaid health homes for individuals with substance use disorders; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCNERNEY (for himself and Mr. GRIFFITH):

H.R. 5811. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to postapproval study requirements for certain controlled substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5812. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out certain activities to prevent controlled substances overdoses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. BISHOP of Michigan):

H.R. 5813. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the definition of personal holding company income certain royalties and rents derived in the active conduct of a trade or business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 5814. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAPUANO:

H.R. 5815. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to establish privacy protections for customers of online edge providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 5816. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide that the United States Postal Service may provide certain basic financial services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 5817. A bill to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydro-

electric project; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROWLEY (for himself and Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5818. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions to help combat the opioid crisis; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. ROYCE of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SIREN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. POE of Texas, Ms. BASS, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. TITUS, Mr. COOK, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ROSENLEHTINEN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARRETT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. COFFMAN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. PINGREE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. RUSH, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CULBERSON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. MOORE, Ms. LEE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 5819. A bill to promote democracy and human rights in Burma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 5820. A bill to prohibit the expansion of immigration detention facilities, to improve the oversight of such facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 5821. A bill to establish a process for the termination of certain programs of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. HECK, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. RUPERSBERGER):

H.R. 5822. A bill to establish a National Office for Cyberspace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 5823. A bill to prohibit Federal agencies from mandating the deployment of vulnerabilities in data security technologies; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico (for herself and Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico):

H.R. 5824. 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; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5825. A bill to expand crop insurance available to beginning farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5826. A bill to amend the Combat Duty Pay Act of 1952 to require that former members of the uniformed services who were captured or entered a missing-in-action status during the Korean War while serving as a member of a combat unit in Korea receive combat pay for each month spent in a captured or missing-in-action status, rather than just a total of four months; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5827. A bill to extend the authorization for the National Dam Safety Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 5828. A bill to require States to temporarily disregard income earned through participation in certain apprenticeship programs, in making eligibility and benefit determinations under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 5829. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to inform each physician of the Veterans Health Administration of the opioid prescribing rate of the physician and to require pain management training for the physicians with the highest opioid prescribing rates; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. COFFMAN):

H.R. 5830. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a program to establish peer specialists in patient aligned care teams at medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Mr. DELANEY, and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H.R. 5831. A bill to require a demonstration program on the accession as Air Force officers of candidates with auditory impairments; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mr. HASTINGS, and Ms. FRANKEL of Florida):

H.R. 5832. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to nursing homes, assisted liv-

ing facilities, and other long-term care facilities to improve their preparedness for power outages; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 892. A resolution expressing support for SummerSet DC in the Nation's capital to benefit the District of Columbia and regional residents as well as visitors and to honor the public service of the performers and partners; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SIREs (for himself and Ms. KAPTUR):

H. Res. 893. A resolution recognizing the memorials and monuments to the Katyn Massacre are important historical reminders of the heinous acts that took the lives of approximately 22,000 innocent Polish prisoners of war at the order of Joseph Stalin; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H. Res. 894. A resolution seeking the return of the USS Pueblo to the United States Navy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California:

H. Res. 895. A resolution recognizing the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco and the contributions of Lawrence Parks and Timothy Simons; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 896. A resolution condemning Boko Haram and calling on the Governments of the United States of America and Nigeria to swiftly implement measures to defeat the terrorist organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. DUNN:

H.R. 5787.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 18

By Mr. BISHOP of Michigan:

H.R. 5788.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. CONST. art. I, §8, cl. 1 and 3

“The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . . ;” and

“To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes”

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 5789.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 5790.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 5791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution.

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 5792.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DUFFY:

H.R. 5793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 5794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

HR. 5795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 5796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause I

By Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California:

H.R. 5797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 5798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 5799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: “The Congress shall have Power To . . . provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States”

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 5800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 5801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 5802.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 5803.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SHIMKUS:

H.R. 5804.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 5805.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 5806.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

AND

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 5807.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 5808.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 5809.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. LANCE:

H.R. 5810.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the United States Constitution which states the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 5811.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 5812.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 5813.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 5814.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. CAPUANO:

H.R. 5815.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the Constitution.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 5816.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 5817.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 5818.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 5819.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 5820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 5821.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H.R. 5822.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 5823.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico:

H.R. 5824.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5825.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5826.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5827.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 5828.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution, "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 5829.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 5830.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 5831.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 5832.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 3: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.

H.R. 40: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 90: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 161: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 173: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 247: Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 379: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 502: Mr. REED.

H.R. 525: Mr. WALZ.

H.R. 545: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 671: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 754: Mr. NOLAN and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 785: Mr. BIGGS and Mr. COMER.

H.R. 788: Mrs. LOVE.

H.R. 911: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 914: Mr. HIGGINS of New York and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1006: Mr. NOLAN.

H.R. 1130: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 1134: Mr. JEFFRIES.

H.R. 1142: Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 1150: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 1171: Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. FASO, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 1194: Mr. KIHUEN.

H.R. 1204: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TROTT, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. TURNER, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1291: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 1300: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 1318: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CLEAVER, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1322: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 1439: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1494: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana and Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 1676: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1683: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 1734: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 1759: Mr. ENGEL and Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 1772: Mr. BOST and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 1813: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 1825: Mr. BEN RAY LUJAN of New Mexico, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 1854: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 1861: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1911: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 2043: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 2049: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2077: Mr. YODER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. ROSELEHTINEN, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2095: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2234: Mr. PETERSON and Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS.

H.R. 2259: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 2276: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2290: Ms. MATSUI and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 2315: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 2317: Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. HARPER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.
H.R. 2322: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 2491: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. TED LIEB of California, and Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 2587: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 2653: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2790: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 2840: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 2856: Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 2860: Mr. GALLEGÓ.
H.R. 3023: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 3186: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 3197: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 3207: Mr. PALLONE and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 3222: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 3273: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 3303: Ms. NORTON, Mr. DONOVAN, and Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 3307: Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 3331: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 3497: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H.R. 3511: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 3513: Mr. COOK.
H.R. 3531: Ms. MCSALLY.
H.R. 3587: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 3592: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3605: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3670: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 3733: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3773: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 3840: Mrs. LOVE.
H.R. 3861: Mr. CUELLAR and Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 3866: Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 3919: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 3944: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 4022: Mr. FASO.
H.R. 4099: Mr. JEFFRIES and Mr. KIHUEN.
H.R. 4142: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4143: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. COLLINS of New York.
H.R. 4206: Mr. CURBELO of Florida.
H.R. 4268: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 4271: Mr. NOLAN and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4274: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 4284: Mrs. HANDEL.
H.R. 4342: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4343: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4344: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4392: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 4410: Mr. POE of Texas.
H.R. 4443: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 4525: Mr. SOTO and Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 4556: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4610: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4655: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico.
H.R. 4680: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 4724: Mrs. BLACK.
H.R. 4805: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 4815: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 4846: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 4888: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 4940: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 5001: Mr. HASTINGS and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 5002: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 5041: Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 5047: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5067: Mr. DUNN.
H.R. 5105: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 5136: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 5138: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 5188: Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 5199: Mr. BURGESS and Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 5223: Mr. RUSH and Mr. COFFMAN.
H.R. 5226: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 5251: Mr. VARGAS and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 5255: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 5272: Mr. POLIQUIN and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 5307: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 5310: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 5321: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 5333: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5343: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. COMER, Mr. GIANFORTE, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 5385: Mr. RUSH, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5396: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 5418: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 5452: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 5467: Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.
H.R. 5476: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 5508: Mr. SIREs.
H.R. 5546: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 5570: Mr. ROHRABACHER.
H.R. 5574: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 5606: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 5610: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 5612: Mr. HULTGREN.
H.R. 5626: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 5661: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 5669: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 5671: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 5682: Mr. ELLISON, Ms. GABBARD, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. MARINO.
H.R. 5694: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 5715: Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 5723: Mr. RENACCI.
H.R. 5731: Mr. MEADOWS and Mr. RATCLIFFE.
H.R. 5732: Mr. REED.
H.R. 5735: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.
H.R. 5753: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 5754: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5761: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 5765: Mr. RASKIN.
H.J. Res. 129: Ms. FUDGE.
H. Con. Res. 10: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H. Con. Res. 120: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 69: Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia.
H. Res. 136: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H. Res. 285: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 332: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H. Res. 401: Miss RICE of New York, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Ms. BONAMICI.
H. Res. 785: Mr. ESTES of Kansas, Mr. ROSS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. HURD, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. COOK, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H. Res. 861: Mr. MARINO.
H. Res. 869: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. CAPUANO.
H. Res. 876: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 877: Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H. Res. 889: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. SHERMAN.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted, as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. BISHOP OF UTAH

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Natural Resources in S. 2372 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. ROE OF TENNESSEE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Veterans Affairs in S. 2372 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

The amendment to be offered by Chairman GOODLATTE, or a designee, to H.R. 5698, the "Protect and Serve Act of 2018," does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 115th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 164

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 2018

No. 79

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CINDY HYDE-SMITH, a Senator from the State of Mississippi.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our God and Father, the fountain of every blessing, we ask You to guide us through the challenges You use to test us and to lead those who represent the people of this Nation so that they will labor with courage, strength, and civility. For those who are struggling, may they find clarity to resolve each difficulty.

Today, open our hearts to Your Divine guidance and our minds to Your peace. In a special way, be with the protectors of freedom who serve in our Armed Forces. Merciful Lord, we ask You to look after each of us in such a way that we may live up to our full potential for the glory of Your Name.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 15, 2018.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable CINDY HYDE-SMITH, a Senator from the State of Mississippi, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ORRIN G. HATCH,
President pro tempore.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Joel M. Carson III, of New Mexico, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, today is Peace Officers Memorial Day, when we honor the men and women of law enforcement.

During Police Week, thousands of officers from across the Nation and the world travel here to Washington to remember their fallen comrades and rededicate themselves to protecting our communities. I welcome them, particularly the peace officers from the State

of Kentucky. I look forward to visiting later today with members of the Louisville Metro Police Department. We owe them and the departments across the Commonwealth our heartfelt thanks for keeping the Bluegrass State safe and secure.

I also wish to pay tribute today to members of Kentucky's law enforcement community who made the ultimate sacrifice on our behalf.

Since Police Week last year, three of the Commonwealth's finest have fallen in the line of duty. Officer Scotty Hamilton, a 12-year veteran of the Pikeville Police Department, was fatally shot while on duty. The Hopkinsville Police Department lost Officer Phillip Meacham, who was killed while off duty by someone who was impersonating a police officer. Officer Rodney Smith, of the Hickman Police Department, drowned while on patrol when his vehicle was washed into the water during this spring's severe flooding. All of these men left behind spouses, children, and a Commonwealth indebted to them for their service.

We also remember Sergeant David Ray Gibbs, of the Kentucky State Police, who was killed in a car crash in 2015 while he was on the way to his grandmother's funeral. Sergeant Gibbs's name was added this year to the National Police Memorial—a fitting tribute to a fine officer. His sacrifice and that of each of these heroes will not be forgotten.

Finally, as we warmly welcome law enforcement from across the country, I would also like to especially thank the men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police. Each day, their vigilance protects Members of Congress, our staffs, and visitors from around the world. After the terrible events at the baseball park in Alexandria last June, we are all reminded of just how lucky we are to have them.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on another matter, yesterday, the Senate voted to

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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confirm two more of President Trump's fine circuit court nominees, Michael Scudder and Amy St. Eve—both of Illinois, both exceedingly qualified, and both carrying the bipartisan support of the Judiciary Committee.

Michael Scudder carries an impressive legal record, with extensive experience in both private practice and public service, and the American Bar Association's highest rating. Judge Amy St. Eve shares the ABA's unqualified confidence. She has compiled a 17-year record in the Northern District of Illinois. That is why the Senate confirmed these highly qualified nominees to serve on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals with a bipartisan majority.

Today, our progress will continue. We will vote to confirm John Nalbandian, of Kentucky, to serve on the Sixth Circuit and Joel Carson, of New Mexico, to serve on the Tenth Circuit.

Judge Carson has had a distinguished tenure as a U.S. magistrate judge. His peers say his "integrity, fairness, and respect for the dignity of others are top notch." A bipartisan group of New Mexico lawyers has expressed confidence "he will be an excellent addition to the Tenth Circuit." The Judiciary Committee agreed and reported Judge Carson's nomination to the full Senate in a bipartisan fashion.

We will also vote on John Nalbandian, who is from my home State of Kentucky, who has been nominated to serve on the Sixth Circuit. Mr. Nalbandian has earned respect from across the political spectrum as a top appellate advocate. He is known for his fairness, collegiality, and legal ability. In 2007, Mr. Nalbandian was appointed to be a special justice on the Kentucky Supreme Court. He later sat on the selection panel for magistrate judges in the State's Eastern District. More recently, President Obama nominated him to serve on the board of the State Justice Institute. He was confirmed by a voice vote.

In addition to well-regarded work in private practice, Mr. Nalbandian has also dedicated himself to community causes, such as economic development in Northern Kentucky and greater local representation for minority attorneys. To that end, the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association has joined the multitude of supporters of his nomination. They note that if confirmed, Mr. Nalbandian will be just the seventh active Asian Pacific American Federal appellate judge nationwide.

John Nalbandian has the impressive credentials, the preparation, the broad support—every indication that he will be a worthy and capable judge.

We should confirm both of these nominees without delay.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Madam President, less than 16 months into the Republican government, our policies are helping to create a sea change in the economic climate in our country. The Washington Post

recently reported on new data from the National Federation of Independent Business. Forty-three percent of small business owners say they are already investing in new equipment. More than half of manufacturing firms and construction firms expect demand to keep growing, and the percentage of small businesses that has raised worker compensation is the highest it has been since 2000.

For years, Democratic policies, like high taxes and runaway regulations, have put a headwind in the faces of American job creators. Now, historic tax reform, regulatory relief, and the rest of our opportunity agenda mean the wind is once again at their backs.

Republicans understand that American workers don't win when American businesses lose. Our economy is not a zero-sum game. If we want middle-class families to thrive, we need the American businesses that compete to employ them and pay them to thrive as well. Sure enough, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the amount employers spent on worker pay and benefits grew more in 2017 than it did in any calendar year under President Obama.

More prosperity, more opportunity, and more raises and bonuses for working families are just the start of what the American people can accomplish when Republicans get Washington out of the way.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

NOMINATIONS OF ANDREW OLDHAM AND WENDY VITTER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, the Judiciary Committee announced that it would be voting on a slate of judicial nominees including Andrew Oldham, a nominee for the Fifth Circuit, and Wendy Vitter, a nominee for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

We prize the quality of moderation in all our judges at the district level, the circuit level, and, of course, at the Supreme Court level. Mr. Oldham and Ms. Vitter unfortunately have expressed a number of sentiments that would put them on the political extreme, including troubling statements about women's healthcare rights.

Asked separately by my colleague, Senator BLUMENTHAL, if they agreed with the decision in the landmark Supreme Court decision forbidding segregating schools in *Brown v. Board of Education*, both Mr. Oldham and Ms. Vitter demurred. Can you believe that? They would not say they supported *Brown v. Board of Education*, and this is who our colleagues are nominating

to put on the bench? It shouldn't be a tough question. Segregation and the false paradigm of "separate but equal" was a national disgrace. It remains a stain on our history. It has been widely discredited from one end of America to the other. Yet the nominees for the Fifth Circuit and the Eastern District of Louisiana could not say they agreed with the idea that we as a Nation should have one school system for all races.

The Judiciary Committee will vote on Mr. Oldham and Ms. Vitter's nominations on Thursday, 64 years to the day since *Brown v. Board* was decided and segregated schools were deemed unconstitutional. In honor of this anniversary, the 64th anniversary of *Brown v. Board*, my Senate Republican colleagues aren't rolling out a new education policy or a new civil rights policy, they are voting to give these two individuals lifetime appointments to the bench.

When we say that sometimes our Republican colleagues and this President is divisive, it is actions like this that document that and make the fact that they are being divisive irrefutable. Our Nation became a better nation—more just, more free—when the Supreme Court said that no official, high or petty, could determine where an African American child could or could not go to school. If you can't agree with that decision, you don't deserve to be a Federal judge, and my colleagues should make a stand and roundly vote against these two nominees.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Madam President, next, I want to talk about an emerging theme from President Trump's Presidency, and that is his failure to deliver. For all the ballyhoo about the President being an effective dealmaker, a get-it-done business executive, President Trump has failed remarkably to deliver on his promises to the middle class and to the American people as a whole.

While sometimes I think some folks confuse chaos for activity, the truth is, the President's impulsive and erratic behavior has scuttled bipartisan legislation, impeded progress, and prevented the middle class from gaining their rightful share. The rhetoric continues unabated, the President talks a good game, but actions and accomplishments in area after area after area escape him.

President Trump, for instance, promised the American people a better healthcare system. He said better quality at lower prices. Premiums now have jumped double digits in State after State. It is clear he hasn't delivered on that promise.

President Trump promised to protect Medicaid and Medicare from cuts, and then he proposed cutting both these programs. Just recently, the President backed off from a commitment to let Medicare negotiate lower prices for prescription drugs. When he campaigned, all the President would talk about, time after time, is drug prices

are too high, and yet the program he announced last Thursday was a humiliation for the President. From one end of the Nation to the other, they said this does nothing. In fact, the stock prices of the pharmaceutical industry went up as he gave his speech—no better proof that he wasn't doing anything.

President Trump promised that his tax bill would be a middle-class miracle; instead, it is a giveaway mostly to corporations and the wealthy, with 80 percent going to the wealthiest people and most powerful corporations in America. Already we are seeing higher healthcare premiums and rising gas prices eat away at any meager tax benefit middle-class families received.

So, to ask the question that has been asked time and time again of middle-class people, "Are you better off today than the day President Trump became President," most people are not because so many costs are going up and so many promises that President Trump made are not being fulfilled. The President seems to think rhetoric is in one place and action is in another and the twain never meet. So he talks a good game and acts on behalf of the powerful and special interests that hurt the middle class.

Here is another one. What about infrastructure? President Trump promised the Nation a \$1 trillion infrastructure bill to build gleaming new roads, bridges, and tunnels. It took him over 1 year to propose a detailed infrastructure plan, and when he did, it wasn't even close to \$1 trillion and has gone nowhere. One of his spokespersons said: We are not doing infrastructure this year. That was one of his biggest promises to the American people—gone.

How about trade? Trade is an issue where the President and I mostly agree. As I have said, I believe I am much closer to President Trump on trade than either Presidents Obama or Bush. I publicly and privately told him as much, but now I am beginning to doubt him even on trade.

He talks a big game on China, he promises to be tough, and yet this weekend, on the toughest thing he did—the thing that woke up the Chinese and made them think we were serious—the President backed off. Not only may President Trump allow China to evade the consequences of rapaciously stealing American intellectual property, he also pledged to help a Chinese telecom company guilty of violating U.S. sanctions. Even on trade, where the President and I mostly agree on policy, President Trump hasn't delivered, to the chagrin of me and millions of Americans who depend on fairer trade policies for jobs and income.

Finally, what about draining the swamp? This is his big cry. That is all we hear on FOX News: The President wants to drain the swamp. It was a central campaign pledge, but what happened when the President got to Washington? He filled his Federal Government with industry lobbyists and rich

executives with sprawling conflicts of interests. His Cabinet Secretaries have engaged in flagrant graft, enjoying luxuries on the taxpayers' dime.

His administration hardly even vets its candidates. No President, at least in my career, has done as much to fill up the swamp as President Trump. If the American people look at his actions, not his rhetoric, the swamp has gotten much worse, and a lot of it is because of what President Trump did.

Mr. President, you can't say you are draining the swamp and then have an administration abounding with conflicts of interests and abounding with people who favor the wealthy and hurt the middle class.

Of course, there has been no "bill of love" for Dreamers.

The President said he was going to stand up to the NRA. He told a couple of Senators that you shouldn't be afraid of them.

And we haven't seen a check from Mexico on the border wall.

It is a plain fact that this President talks the talk but fails time and time and time again to walk the walk. The Trump administration has left behind a trail of broken promises. There is example after example of this President's failing to deliver. He has dropped the ball for the middle class on healthcare, on trade, on prescription drugs, on draining the swamp, and on infrastructure. On each issue he said he would do something. He hasn't.

I actually agree with a good number of President Trump's campaign promises. I want us to be tough on China. I want to bring more accountability and transparency to government. We Democrats want a trillion-dollar infrastructure bill, and we want to bring down the alarming costs of prescription drugs, but this President either lacks the commitment, the consistency, or the know-how to make real progress on any of these issues.

That is not good enough—not for the millions of Americans who voted for him because they expected him to deliver or the millions who didn't vote for him but need him to deliver because he is President of the United States and the buck stops with him.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE BUDGET AGREEMENT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, notwithstanding what we sometimes hear about a deadlocked Washington, there are times when both parties work together. Three months ago, Republicans and Democrats came together, and we reached a bipartisan budget agreement. Republicans and Democrats together

reached an agreement to lift the budget caps and provide relief from sequestration but, most importantly, to make responsible and new investments in the American people over the next 2 years. Then, President Trump, as he stated earlier that he would do if we reached that agreement, signed it into law.

But now, even though he signed it into law and even though the agreement had been worked out with Republicans, Democrats, and the White House together, the President has proposed—and, unfortunately, House Republicans have drawn up a proposal—to claw back vital funding for children's healthcare, to claw back funding for rural communities, to take back funding for our infrastructure programs, and to take back funding for law enforcement.

These programs from which the White House and, apparently, their allies in the House want to raid the money aren't Democratic priorities. They are bipartisan, American priorities. Ivanka Trump has said that American families need relief. The policies that allow women with children to thrive shouldn't be just for a press conference or a photo opportunity. They should be the norm.

President Trump's proposal would claw back \$7 billion from the Children's Health Insurance Program, or CHIP. If you can't keep a child healthy, what are they going to be like as an adult? CHIP currently provides health insurance for 8.7 million vulnerable children from low-income families. Millions of families from red States and blue States, urban and rural, depend on CHIP to keep their children healthy and happy and to make them the healthy and happy future generation. I don't know how pulling \$7 billion out of this program aligns with the policies to allow children to thrive and to say that should be the norm. You can't say at a press opportunity: This will be the norm—to allow children to thrive—but oh, by the way, we are going to take back the money to make that work. And if the money can no longer be dedicated to the CHIP program, well, then reinvest it in other important programs as we have done in the past—programs that support our Nation's children and families, including Head Start, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Program, opioid prevention, and cutting-edge research at NIH.

The President's proposal also takes away \$159 million from our law enforcement. I began my career in law enforcement. I can't understand taking \$159 million from law enforcement. The President claims that he is going to "support our police like our police have never been supported before." This week is National Police Week. Today, May 15, is designated as National Peace Officers Memorial Day. This is when we pause to thank and recognize our Nation's law enforcement officers for their important work and those officers who sacrificed their

lives. How does cutting \$159 million in resources support our law enforcement?

Then the President's proposal will claw back \$462 million from infrastructure programs. The President has tweeted often that our infrastructure will, again, be the best in the world—the greatest in the world, he tweets. A tweet doesn't cost anything, but if you are going to match your actions and your words, it may cost something. It doesn't help if you are going to take almost half a billion dollars out of our infrastructure at the same time that you are saying and tweeting that we are going to make it the best in the world.

He said he is going to cut \$252 million that is meant to combat infectious diseases that threaten the United States and threaten millions of Americans who travel, work, serve, and study abroad. Just last week, there were confirmed cases of the Ebola virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This is not a fight we should be retreating from.

We shouldn't say we will stop money to fight infectious diseases but then we send our soldiers abroad. We send our Peace Corps abroad. We send our diplomats abroad, and Americans travel abroad. We have students who go abroad. Don't retreat from that fight.

The United States will not be ready to face the flu pandemic until it improves its vaccines, its healthcare infrastructure, and its coordination with other countries—all of which we are told are top priorities for the White House, according to a National Security Council official who said on Monday:

Influenza is a priority to the White House, and represents both a health security and a national security threat. Today, however, we cannot respond with the speed that we need to.

This is probably because of the large number of deaths of Americans inside the United States during the last flu season. But what do they do? They cut back a quarter of a billion dollars meant to combat infectious diseases. The photo op where they say that we are against these kinds of infections in the United States looks good. Nobody is going to disagree with being against it. I hope my colleagues will disagree with cutting out the money we need to carry out the President's promise.

Then, there is the proposal to claw back \$1 billion meant to invest in our rural communities. Almost 2 months ago, in about March—it seems so long ago—Secretary Perdue testified before the Senate that “prosperity in rural America is particularly vital, not just for the rural communities we love, that many of us call home, but also for our entire Nation.” I agree with Secretary Perdue. Many of us do call rural communities home. My own town has 1,800 people in it. I love it, so I agree with him, but whether it is a rural community in my State or any of the 50 States, we don't invest in their pros-

perity, as the administration has promised, if we strip \$1 billion in resources from them.

In fact, the President's promises this will not be his last proposal. He is going to send another package in the coming weeks that would attack the foundation of the bipartisan agreement—an agreement Republicans and Democrats reached in Congress and was signed into law by the President. He is going to go back on that, adding even more rescissions.

I am sure he is looking at the deficit. The President's tax giveaway to billionaires and corporations increased our Nation's deficit by \$1.9 trillion. According to the CBO, the rescission bill the House will debate next week will save only \$1 billion—a tiny, tiny fraction of what has been given away to billionaires and corporations.

The President's actions should match his words. He says “America First,” but then just in the last few days, he has gone out of his way to fight to save jobs, but they are Chinese jobs. I would rather he fight to save jobs in our State. I wish that rather than spending his time fighting to save Chinese jobs, the President would work to save American jobs. We have people who could use jobs in our country. Let China worry about China's jobs. Don't have the President spending his time, first, cutting the money to create jobs in America and then spending time fighting to save Chinese jobs in China. You can't strip investments from the American people and say you are in favor of saving jobs in China and say that somehow this is making America strong.

In the Senate, though, there is good news. We are focused on moving forward, on a bipartisan basis, on the fiscal year 2019 process. Just yesterday, Chairman SHELBY and I announced a schedule. We will mark up all 12 of the appropriations bills by the end of June. Our staffs, Republican and Democratic alike, are going to be working nights and weekends to get us in this position. We, as Senators, are committed to spending whatever amount of time it takes—whether we have to go into the evening, whether we have to go throughout the week—to get all 12 of them marked up by the end of June.

I hope the House Republican leader will abandon this ill-considered rescission bill. This is not the start to the fiscal year 2019 process I would have hoped for.

Chairman SHELBY and I have different patterns and different philosophies, but we want the Senate to work. We are working very hard together. I have great respect for him in putting together our 12 appropriations bills. We can do it. We will be a better body if we do it. Let's stop the tweeting and the sloganeering, and let's deal with substance.

WELL WISHES FOR FIRST LADY MELANIA TRUMP AND HARRY REID

Mr. President, before I yield the floor, I would say, on another matter, a

personal matter, that my wife Marcelle and I wish the best and a speedy recovery to the First Lady. That is one thing I hope every single Member of this Senate, Republican and Democratic, agree with. I hope she has a speedy and complete recovery. My wife knows, from personal experience, what she is going through. Recovery can come, but you have to work at it.

I would also note, in our family, our thoughts and prayers are for the recovery of the former Democratic leader, Harry Reid. Our prayers are for him and his family. I am glad to hear he is recovering from his surgery, and we wish him the very best.

I yield the floor.

I see nobody else seeking recognition, so I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 2:15 p.m. today, the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 607 as under the previous order.

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

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Carson nomination?

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRUZ). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 77, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 94 Ex.]

YEAS—77

Alexander	Blunt	Cardin
Barrasso	Boozman	Carper
Bennet	Burr	Cassidy
Blumenthal	Capito	Collins

Coons	Hoeven	Portman
Corker	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cornyn	Inhofe	Roberts
Cotton	Isakson	Rounds
Crapo	Johnson	Rubio
Cruz	Jones	Sasse
Daines	Kaine	Schatz
Donnelly	Kennedy	Schumer
Durbin	King	Scott
Enzi	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Ernst	Lankford	Shelby
Feinstein	Leahy	Sullivan
Fischer	Lee	Tester
Flake	Manchin	Thune
Gardner	McCaskill	Tillis
Graham	McConnell	Toomey
Grassley	Moran	Udall
Hassan	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Hatch	Murphy	Warner
Heinrich	Nelson	Wicker
Heitkamp	Paul	Young
Heller	Perdue	

NAYS—21

Baldwin	Harris	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Markey	Smith
Cantwell	Menendez	Stabenow
Casey	Merkley	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Duckworth	McCain
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of John B. Nalbandian, of Kentucky, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Nalbandian nomination?

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 95 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Alexander	Corker	Ernst
Barrasso	Cornyn	Fischer
Blunt	Cotton	Flake
Boozman	Crapo	Gardner
Burr	Cruz	Graham
Capito	Daines	Grassley
Cassidy	Donnelly	Hatch
Collins	Enzi	Heitkamp

Heller	McConnell	Sasse
Hoeven	Moran	Scott
Hyde-Smith	Murkowski	Shelby
Inhofe	Paul	Sullivan
Isakson	Perdue	Thune
Johnson	Portman	Tillis
Kennedy	Risch	Toomey
Lankford	Roberts	Wicker
Lee	Rounds	Young
Manchin	Rubio	

NAYS—45

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Jones	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	McCaskill	Udall
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Durbin	Merkley	Warner
Feinstein	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Harris	Nelson	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Duckworth	McCain
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:59 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. PORTMAN).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Mitchell Zais, of South Carolina, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 10 hours of debate equally divided in the usual form.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I have come to the floor this afternoon to oppose the nomination of GEN Mitchell Zais, who has been nominated to serve as Secretary DeVos's Deputy Secretary at the Department of Education. I am opposing this nomination because those who work at the top of the Department of Education should be committed to its top priority, which is helping educate our next generation of students. They should not be focused on demonizing teachers or public schools or the Federal Government's role in public education, and they should not be promoting their extreme ideological agendas at the expense of our students.

We need a Department of Education with a positive vision for our neighborhood public schools that believes that

everyone has the right to a high-quality public education no matter where they live or how they learn or how much money their parents make. That is what millions of parents and teachers and students stood up for during Secretary DeVos's confirmation hearing.

Despite the public rejection of her extreme ideology and her unprecedented tie-breaking confirmation vote by Vice President PENCE, it is clear Secretary DeVos has led the Department of Education in the opposite direction. She has continued to push her privatization agenda, trying to siphon taxpayer funds away from our public schools. She has ignored key parts of our Nation's K-12 laws, refusing to hold States accountable for the success of our most vulnerable students. She has made it easier for predatory, for-profit companies to take advantage of students, rolling back protections for students and dismantling the unit that investigates claims of fraud and abuse. Time and again, she has failed to protect students' civil rights. She tried to shrink the Office of Civil Rights. She rolled back protections for transgender students. She rescinded guidance for schools on how to investigate claims of campus sexual assault.

With Secretary DeVos's ideological agenda steering this ship, it is clear to me that the Department of Education needs a strong and independent Deputy Secretary of Education to once again start putting students first. Unfortunately, General Zais made it clear that he would be proud to be Secretary DeVos's right-hand man and shares her position on a number of concerning issues. He agrees with Secretary DeVos's extreme privatization agenda to siphon taxpayer funds from our public schools. He largely opposes the Federal role in education and, like Secretary DeVos, seems to lack even an understanding of key issues important to public schools.

As the State superintendent of education, General Zais allowed his partisan ideology to hurt South Carolina students. He refused Federal funding that could have saved teachers' jobs—the only State to do that—and he objected to plans to expand access to universal pre-K, calling 5-year-olds “too young to learn.” That is a particularly shocking comment to those of us who understand the importance of the first 5 years for children's development.

I come to the floor today on behalf of millions of parents and students and teachers who so loudly objected to Secretary DeVos's agenda during her confirmation, and I ask my colleagues to vote against this nomination and not allow another DeVos-like nominee into the Department of Education.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. KING. Mr. President, every morning, across America millions of people get up, get dressed, and go to work. They all have similar experiences. They are getting ready for a new day. They are getting ready for a new set of challenges. They are getting ready to serve their company and the place where they work to the best of their ability.

There is one group of Americans who get up every morning to go to work, and it is a slightly different experience because when those people report for work, they are knowingly and willingly putting their lives on the line. I am referring to our police officers and law enforcement personnel across the country.

I think it is an important distinction. All of us go to work. We all think about it. But stop and think for a moment that when someone puts on that blue uniform or green uniform, or whatever it is, to serve the public, they are taking a risk with their life. They are literally laying their lives on the line for the rest of us.

Fifty-six years ago today, President John F. Kennedy designated May 15 as a law enforcement memorial day, or Peace Officers Memorial Day, and the week in which May 15 falls is designed and set aside by our country ever since to recognize peace officers. I love that term—peace officers. They are here to protect us.

The Constitution in its preamble lays out the basic outlines of our government, and this is one of them: to “insure domestic Tranquility.” What a lovely phrase that is—to “insure domestic Tranquility.” That means, in many cases, law enforcement.

I rise today to recognize law enforcement officials across the country but, also, particularly in my State of Maine. As Governor, I spent 24 hours a day with the State Police. I learned in that job the quality of the people we have serving us, the quality of the people, who often could make more money and have more promotions in another line of work but who had chosen to serve the public and put their lives on the line.

In Washington, there is a memorial to our law enforcement personnel, to our peace officers. On that memorial there are engraved the names of those who have lost their lives in the service of their fellow citizens. Two of those names that will be added this year are from the State of Maine.

One was Chris Gardner. He was only 47 years old. He had worked with the University of Maine Police, and then he worked with the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency. He died November 15, 2016, from complications from a training exercise. He was involved in the Maine Law Enforcement Torch

Run. Many law enforcement people across the country are involved with the Torch Run, which raises money and visibility for the Special Olympics. He is survived by his parents, his brother, his sisters, his stepmother, and by many aunts and uncles. He is also survived by other loved ones. Chris Gardner served his public, served his people, and served his State and community, and he lost his life in that service.

Another loss last year that will be going onto the monument this year is Nathan Desjardins. Nathan was a member of the Fryeburg Police Department. He was only 20 years old. He had just begun his career in law enforcement as a peace officer. He died on his first day of water training, responding to an incident of a capsized canoe. The boat he was on hit an object in the river. He was thrown out. Desjardins and another emergency responder were thrown from the boat. He sustained a head injury and died on June 6, 2017.

Again, he is survived by his parents, his brother, his grandmother, and a large extended family. Both Nathan and Christopher will have their names added to the memorial this week.

They got up, they went to work, they served their public, and they served their citizens and their community. They put their lives on the line, and, in this case, they made the ultimate sacrifice.

A name that will not be added to the memorial this year—the additions are from the prior calendar year, but we had an unbelievably tragic event in Maine barely 3 weeks ago—is that of Eugene P. Cole. He was shot and killed in the line of duty on April 25, 2018. He was born in a little town called Skowhegan, ME. He was raised in that area and was the oldest of five. He graduated from high school and went into the Army. He came back to Maine, worked in a repair shop, and then, in the year 2000, he decided to pursue what was really his calling as a law enforcement officer.

In 2006, at the age of 50, he went to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, and he became a rural patrol deputy for the Somerset County Sheriff's Office. I used to live right across the street from the Somerset County Sheriff's Office. I remember the sheriff when I was there almost 50 years ago—Francis Henderson. Francis Henderson epitomized law enforcement in Maine and then Somerset County, and his followers as sheriffs have done the same.

Gene Cole was in that mold. He was admired in his community. He was well-known in his community. He was respected. He embodied the values of law enforcement, and he was an inspiration to the officers who served with him.

He is survived by his wife Sheryl of 41 years, four children, several grandchildren, his siblings Tom and Sheryl, his mother, and a large extended family.

His funeral was in Bangor, ME, just a week and a half ago, and 3,600 people

were there. Law enforcement officers from across the Northeast and from across the country were there to pay their respects to one of their fallen comrades.

Eugene Cole was a hero. He wouldn't call himself that. He would be embarrassed to be called that. From my understanding, he was a modest and unassuming man, but he was a hero because every morning he got up to go to work. He put on his uniform, and he put his life on the line for the people of Somerset County, Skowhegan, and Norridgewock and for the people of the State of Maine.

I rise today to pay tribute to Gene Cole, to Chris Gardner, to Nathan Desjardins, and to all of the peace officers, the law enforcement officers—those across our country in our communities—who every day are willing to put their lives on the line for us. Peace Officers Memorial Day—and the week—is a fitting tribute to those brave people across the country who serve us every day and every night around the clock to “insure domestic Tranquility,” in the wonderful phrase of our Founders.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, across the country this week and as is evident in the Nation's Capital, people are honoring men and women who serve in law enforcement. If you are visiting the Capitol this week, you will see more law enforcement officers in many different uniforms than you would have expected to see, unless you are already here for law enforcement week.

When the Presiding Officer and I came to the Senate, Senator COONS from Delaware came at the same time. We started the bipartisan Senate Law Enforcement Caucus. It is a privilege for me to speak during law enforcement week as we honor those in law enforcement and to speak on behalf of Senator COONS and myself at a time when we think it is particularly important to recognize what law enforcement officers do.

I want to talk a little bit about the law enforcement officers who lost their lives this year in the line of duty. Too many law enforcement officers around the country have lost their lives or have been fatally injured in the line of duty.

Three law enforcement officers in Missouri were killed in the line of duty in the past year. The Clinton Police Department lost two of those officers—Officers Gary Lee Michael, Jr., and Christopher Ryan Morton.

Miller County Deputy Sheriff Casey Shoemate also lost his life. Deputy

Shoemate was killed last month while responding to a structure fire. He was in a fatal car accident. He served at the Miller County Sheriff's Office for 1 year. He is survived by his two children, his fiancée, and his parents and siblings.

In March, Clinton, MO, Police Officer Christopher Ryan Morton was shot and killed when he and two other officers responded to an unknown situation as the result of a 9-1-1 call. As Officer Morton and his colleagues arrived at the scene, the subject opened fire. The officers returned fire. They entered the home in an attempt to take the man into custody. The man continued firing and wounded all three of the officers. Officer Morton's colleagues survived their injuries, but Officer Morton's wounds turned out to be fatal. He served the Clinton Police Department for 3 years. Prior to joining law enforcement, he had served in the Missouri Army National Guard, and he deployed to Kosovo and Afghanistan. But it was at home in Clinton, MO, where he lost his life serving others. He is survived by his parents and his siblings.

In August of last year, another officer, Gary Michael, was shot and killed during a traffic stop. Officer Michael had stopped a vehicle for a suspected registration violation, and the driver exited the vehicle and immediately opened fire. Even though he was mortally wounded, Officer Michael was able to return fire and wound the subject, who was later apprehended. He had been with the Clinton Police Department for only 1 year. He was an Army veteran. He left behind his wife, his three children, and a grandchild.

In April, the Clinton Police Department placed a tribute to the two fallen officers in the station. The plaque quotes John 15:13: "Greater love has no one than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

Officers leave their homes every day likely to face more difficult situations than most of us face. The families of officers always have in the back of their minds thoughts about what is going to happen to the person they love when that person is out there defending us. When officers put on their uniforms, say goodbye to the people they love, and walk out the door, they put their lives on the line to try to keep others safe. We are forever indebted to them. We are indebted to their families. This debt becomes a responsibility for the sacrifices they make and the trauma some families face every day. When we see more police officers ambushed, when we see officers becoming targets more frequently than they used to be, this is the debt we owe to them and their families.

Every year in conjunction with National Police Week, the names of fallen officers like the three I just mentioned are added to the wall of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. There are more than 21,000 names on that wall, dating back to the first law enforcement death in 1791.

This week, Senator COONS and I will be introducing the National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act. That bill authorizes the Treasury Department to mint coins to commemorate the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum located in Washington, DC. The museum is scheduled to open later this year and is dedicated to highlighting and honoring the work of law enforcement past and present. After the government is reimbursed for costs associated with producing the coin, proceeds will support the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund's educational and outreach programs. I certainly hope our colleagues will join Senator COONS and me—as 15 Members already have—as we circulate the request to have a coin minted and used in that way.

Men and women of State and local law enforcement put themselves in harm's way every day to protect our communities. The Federal Government shares the responsibility of ensuring that they have the training, equipment, and support they need to do their jobs.

We benefit every day from the people who are law enforcement officers in and around this building. One of the things they do is obviously keep the people safe who work here, but they also make the U.S. Capitol the most open and accessible Capitol in the world. People come here every day and walk through this building where history has been made and where the work of democracy still goes on. It wouldn't be possible for them to do that if it weren't for the police officers who serve and protect the Capitol and the places around the Capitol where people who want to see democracy in action come.

The stress and fatigue that law enforcement officers face in the line of duty can take a heavy toll and can lead to behavioral health issues, such as anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress. They have the stress that wherever they are can become the frontline when working in law enforcement. I was proud that the Senate passed by unanimous consent the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act during Police Week just 1 year ago. This bill, which I cosponsored, will help law enforcement agencies better understand and address the behavioral health needs of their officers.

On that topic, too often in the last decade, we have expected police officers to generally be the frontlines of behavioral health delivery. This is not a job that is best done by police officers and emergency rooms, but too much of it is still being done that way. Police departments all over the country have turned into crisis intervention teams, where they prepare officers—in some cases, every officer in a department is prepared to be a crisis intervention officer. They must not only be a law enforcement officer but also the

on-site person who must recognize a mental health problem and deal with that issue differently than they might if it were another kind of problem.

Recently, I cosponsored the Probation Officer Protection Act, which would allow Federal probation officers to protect themselves and enhance their ability to do their job by giving them the authority to arrest third parties who are interfering with their doing their job as they try to secure a person who has violated their probation. Currently, probation officers don't have the authority to arrest a third party who forcibly interferes with the officer's performance of his or her official duties.

We recently had Jim Goehring from the Eastern District of Missouri in our office for a couple of weeks to advise us on this and other issues, to be our policy adviser on Federal probation issues. I know he and the people he works with would like to see that bill passed this year.

There are a few things we can do and are doing to honor the men and women in law enforcement and to help them better meet the real challenges of their job. They are our first responders. They run toward danger when others are able to run away. All of us in this Chamber have an obligation to honor their service not just today, not just during Police Week, but every day and every week. This is a week set aside for that, as we see officers here in Washington and at home. It is a good week to say thank you. Whether it is here or where we live, reaching out and saying thank you to those who serve us is the right thing to do.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUNT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, today, on Peace Officers Memorial Day, I would like to honor the service and sacrifice of Colt Eugene Allery, a sheriff's deputy in Rolette County, ND, who was killed in the line of duty in January of 2017.

Deputy Allery was only 29 years old, but he spent much of his young life serving in law enforcement. His loved ones said that he was happiest when he was doing for others, which is why he chose law enforcement as his career. In his life and service, Deputy Allery exemplified courage and a willingness to do whatever had to be done, regardless of the circumstances.

Deputy Allery's name was inscribed on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial earlier this week—a lasting tribute to his bravery and dedication to serving his community. His name joins 51 other North Dakota law enforcement officers who have paid the

ultimate price. We honor their legacy, along with police officers across the country who have died in the line of duty.

Here in the Senate, we are also paying tribute to our men and women in blue. I am proud to join my colleagues in sponsoring a Senate resolution that pays tribute to Deputy Allery and the 128 other law enforcement officers killed on duty in 2017. Their dedication to community and the rule of law is characteristic of so many of our policemen and policewomen, without whose efforts our communities would not be the same. In recognition of such efforts, our resolution also honors the service of all law enforcement officers by designating this week, May 13 through 19, as National Police Week.

We want to thank our men and women in blue—those who leave their homes and loved ones each day to protect our communities and heed the call to serve. While we pay special tribute to their service during National Police Week, we are always grateful for their sacrifices on our behalf. We honor them and thank them for heeding the call to serve.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEVEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I am honored to join with my colleagues in honoring the men and women of law enforcement during National Police Week.

This year, it was our colleague Mr. BLUNT, the Senator from Missouri and the leader of our Senate Law Enforcement Caucus, who arranged an opportunity for us to speak on the floor, and I thank him for that.

I wish to commend my colleagues Senators GRASSLEY and FEINSTEIN for putting together the National Police Week Resolution. As of yesterday afternoon, there were 75 cosponsors to this resolution, which is more than we have had previously.

In 2017, the law enforcement community lost 199 of its bravest to line-of-duty incidents. The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund reports that 53 officers have given their lives in 2018; 28 of those killed by firearms. This is a 56-percent increase over the same period in 2017.

I am very grateful that in Alaska we have not lost an officer in 2018. We are praying that continues and that we don't see any moving forward, but we know, like every other State out there, we are living on borrowed time.

Law enforcement families live on borrowed time. The job is inherently dangerous, and we pray and wish and hope that loved ones return home at

the end of his or her shift. Really, we know there are no guarantees, and there never will be.

The last Alaska officer to give his life to protect ours was Sergeant Allen Brandt. He was with the Fairbanks Police Department. His end of watch was October 28, 2016. Sergeant Brandt was shot multiple times just a couple of weeks before his death. Everyone thought he would survive his injuries. I had an opportunity to speak with him while he was in the hospital with his wife and his best friend. He was released from the hospital. Eight days after the shooting, Allen felt strong enough to actually appear before the Fairbanks City Council in person to thank the community for their outpouring of love and support and the unconditional love they had offered him and his family in the wake of this tragedy. He was very thankful to the community, most certainly, but he also went on to admonish the community. He said:

We need your support, not just when bad things happen. The officers do a hard job and most of the time it's thankless.

Those were truly his famous last words. He went to Anchorage for a second surgery a few days later, and he died on the operating table.

Officer Allen is clearly not forgotten in the Fairbanks community. He lived a hero's life, and his words before the Fairbanks City Council will be long remembered: "We need your support, not just when bad things happen." That has to be the reminder to all of us all of the time—to be there for those who are serving us, to be there to support them.

In an editorial published this morning, the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner offers the following:

With police receiving much negative media attention on the national level, sometimes people forget the vast majority of police officers are good men and women who put their lives on the line. . . . Take time to remember the . . . fallen officers who have given their lives up for their communities. And be sure to thank the police officers you do see for the hard job they do, even if nothing bad has happened lately.

Those were words taken from the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner this morning.

This week, thousands of members of the law enforcement family have come to Washington, DC, for public ceremonies on the Mall and here at the Capitol. There have been private moments visiting lost colleagues at the memorial site. The surviving relatives of the fallen are grieving and recovering at events sponsored by Concerns of Police Survivors. This is a great organization, a vital organization, whose existence is barely known outside of the law enforcement community. I have had several—several—opportunities over the years to work with this extraordinary organization as they have been there for the families who have lost their heroes.

There are ample opportunities this week to thank members of our law en-

forcement family for their sacrifices in public and, certainly, ample opportunities every day of the year to thank our officers in private, starting with our own U.S. Capitol Police who greet us at the door every morning. They remain on post when we leave at the end of very long days. They are here for us day in and day out.

I would just end with an observation. I think the editorial this morning in the Fairbanks paper offers up words of wisdom. As the memories of National Police Week 2018 fade, I hope we will not wait until next May to thank the men and women of law enforcement for their selfless and at times thankless service to our communities.

With that, I thank you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

HEALTHCARE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today in support of legislation I have introduced with several of my colleagues—Senators MURKOWSKI, BARRASSO, STABENOW, and CASSIDY—that would remove a barrier that prevents patients from getting the most affordable prescription drug prices at the pharmacy counter.

Mr. President, Americans have the right to know which payment method—whether it is using insurance or paying with cash out of pocket—would provide the most savings when they are purchasing prescription drugs. The two bills we have introduced would establish some clarity in this incredibly opaque drug pricing system.

Nearly 60 percent of Americans, including roughly 90 percent of seniors, take at least one prescription drug. In 2016, Americans spent more than \$330 billion, including a staggering \$45 billion out of pocket, on retail prescription drugs. The Federal Government picked up another \$139 billion through Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs.

Prescription drugs amount to nearly 18 percent of all healthcare expenditures and are the second fastest growing expenditure within healthcare. Moreover, two-thirds of personal bankruptcies in our country have been attributed to the cost of medical care, including prescription drugs. To make informed decisions, at the very least, we should have the right to know how much our prescription drugs cost.

At a series of hearings held by the Senate HELP Committee, I have questioned repeatedly one particularly egregious practice that conceals prices from patients at the pharmacy counter. This practice is the result of what are known as "pharmacy gag clauses." These are contract terms

that prohibit pharmacists from proactively telling consumers if their prescription would actually cost less if they paid for it themselves rather than using their insurance plan. In other words, if the consumer is using insurance, pharmacists can actually be prohibited from disclosing whether the consumer is paying the lowest possible price. In fact, the pharmacist is prohibited from sharing this vital information unless the consumer explicitly asks.

Most consumers would never guess that it would be cheaper for them to pay out of pocket than to use their insurance plan to purchase the medicine they need. Insurance is intended to save consumers money in this situation, but that is not always the case. Gag clauses in contracts that prohibit pharmacists from telling patients how to obtain best prices obscure what the true cost of the drug could be and the fact that it could be lower than what the patient is paying. Several recent investigations, including by the New York Times and NBC News, have highlighted this unacceptable practice. For example, a consumer paid a copay of \$43 for a cholesterol drug; however, had that same consumer paid cash rather than using his insurance, the cost would have been only \$19. Another investigation told the story of a consumer who used insurance to pay \$129 for a drug when the cost would have been just \$18 had he paid out of pocket.

From Maine to California, the stories are endless. And this practice is not an outlier issue. According to a survey by the National Community Pharmacists Association, more than 50 percent of community pharmacists reported that gag clause restrictions prevented them from telling patients about other less expensive options, such as paying in cash, at least 10 times in the past month.

Recently, I was at the pharmacy counter at a grocery store in Maine, and the couple in front of me decided not to take the prescription they needed because the copay of \$111 was more than they could afford. I could not help but wonder: If they hadn't used their insurance, would they have been able to purchase that drug at a lower price? It is so counterintuitive that very few consumers are going to think to ask the pharmacist that question.

I first learned about these gag clauses from pharmacists in Maine who were frustrated that they were prohibited from providing their patients with information on the most cost-effective way for them to purchase the medication they had been prescribed. Pharmacists are barred from speaking up, and those who do face penalties for doing so. Pharmacists are on the frontlines in helping patients manage multiple medications, and they would also like to help ensure that their patients are getting the best, most affordable price.

The first bill we have introduced, the Patient Right to Know Drug Prices

Act, which is S. 2554—which I have co-sponsored with the four Senators I mentioned, Senators MCCASKILL, BARRASSO, STABENOW, and CASSIDY—would prohibit pharmacy gag clauses in healthcare plans that are sold on the exchange and in group plans as well. The second bill, the Know the Lowest Price Act, which is S. 2553—which I am a lead cosponsor on with Senator STABENOW—would ban these clauses in Medicare Part D and Medicare Advantage plans.

Specifically, both bills would prohibit health insurance plans and any pharmacy benefit managers with whom they contract from restricting the ability of a pharmacist to provide a plan enrollee with information about any price difference that may exist between the price of the drug under the insurance plan and the price of the drug purchased out of pocket. Our bills would also prohibit penalties from being imposed on any pharmacist who shares such vital and valuable information.

Some States have already taken action to combat this problem. For example, the State of Maine enacted a law last year that prohibits charging an insurance enrollee a copayment or other charge that is higher than the cost of the drug to the pharmacy provider. The Maine law also protects pharmacists who disclose information related to out-of-pocket costs from being penalized by insurance companies or PPMs under gag clauses. These are common-sense solutions.

In announcing his drug pricing plan last week, the President, I am pleased to say, stated his intent to ban any gag clauses that would apply to pharmacies. While the administration can take some steps administratively to curb this practice, the enactment of our two bills would ensure that this protection for pharmacists and for patients is required under law.

As consumers continue to face skyrocketing prescription drug prices, we ought to do all we can to ensure that Americans are getting the best prices possible. As Congress looks at innovative ways to bring down prices and to increase transparency throughout the healthcare system, our bills tackle an overlooked issue that directly affects consumers and pharmacies across our country.

Our legislation has already received strong endorsements from more than a dozen organizations, including Patients for Affordable Drugs, the American Pharmacists Association, the Pharmaceutical Care Management Association, and other groups, ranging from the Arthritis Foundation to the AIDS Institute.

I ask unanimous consent that these letters and statements be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

It is only logical that pharmacists want to be able to provide their customers with information that will help them afford the medications they have been prescribed. It is absolutely unac-

ceptable for pharmacists in this country to be banned, under gag clauses, from providing that invaluable information to patients, particularly those who may be struggling with the cost of prescription drugs.

I urge my colleagues to support banning pharmacy gag clauses and the passage of both S. 2554 and S. 2553.

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

PATIENTS FOR
AFFORDABLE DRUGS NOW,
April 2, 2018.

Hon. Senator SUSAN COLLINS,
Washington, DC.

Hon. Senator CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
Washington, DC.

Hon. Senator DEBBIE STABENOW,
Washington, DC.

Hon. Senator JOHN BARRASSO,
Washington, DC.

Hon. Senator BILL CASSIDY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. Senator RON WYDEN,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS COLLINS, MCCASKILL, STABENOW, BARRASSO, CASSIDY, AND WYDEN: As an organization that represents patients hurt by high prescription drug prices, Patients For Affordable Drugs NOW is acutely aware of the importance of patient access to information on drug prices. Today we are writing to endorse The Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act (S. 2554) and The Know the Lowest Price Act (S. 2553).

Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) often write contracts that prevent local pharmacists from communicating with patients openly about the prices of drugs. PBMs are a black box in the drug distribution pipeline, and these contracts extend their lack of transparency into our community pharmacies.

Patients For Affordable Drugs NOW has heard from patients all over the country who are cutting pills in half, skipping doses, and going without food to pay for their drugs. It's wrong. At the very least these patients deserve to understand where their costs come from and how to find the best price for the drugs they need. Your leadership on this issue is greatly appreciated, and these bills are a step toward giving patients the information they deserve.

Patients For Affordable Drugs NOW strongly supports S. 2554 and S. 2553 and urges Congress to move quickly in passing them.

Sincerely,

DAVID MITCHELL,
Founder,
Patients For Affordable Drugs NOW.

AMERICAN PHARMACISTS ASSOCIATION,
March 22, 2018.

Hon. SUSAN COLLINS,
Washington, DC.

Hon. CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS COLLINS AND MCCASKILL: On behalf of the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), and our 64,000 members, I am pleased to announce our support for the Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act, S. 2554—legislation to permanently remove a significant barrier imposed on pharmacists from pharmaceutical benefit managers' (PBMs) use of "gag clauses" in contracts. APhA appreciates your efforts to increase patients' access to more affordable and cost-effective medicines by empowering pharmacists to inform patients that a medication may be less expensive if purchased at the "cash price," rather than through their insurance plan. For years pharmacists have

been frustrated by their inability to help their patients who they knew were struggling with high co-payments.

APhA, founded in 1852 as the American Pharmaceutical Association, represents pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists, student pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and others interested in improving medication use and advancing patient care. APhA members provide care in all practice settings, including community pharmacies, physicians' offices, hospitals, long-term care facilities, community health centers, managed care organizations, hospice settings and the uniformed services.

America's 300,000 pharmacists are the health care professionals most often at the front lines of informing patients about their medication costs or copay amounts and explaining complicated insurance coverage policies. However, under many contracts with PBMs, pharmacists cannot inform patients that a medicine is less expensive if they pay the cash price and do not run it through their health plans.

Thank you for your efforts in removing this barrier on pharmacists—the medication expert on the patient's health care team—to assist patients in receiving the affordable medications they need. APhA is committed to working collaboratively with you and other stakeholders to improve the accessibility and affordability of effective medications. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Alicia Kerry J. Mica, Senior Lobbyist, Government Affairs.

Sincerely,

THOMAS E. MENIGHAN,
BSPHarm, MBA, ScD (Hon), FAPhA,
Executive Vice President and CEO.

[From PCMA, March 15, 2018]

PCMA RESPONDS TO "PATIENT RIGHT TO
KNOW DRUG PRICES ACT"

WASHINGTON, DC.—The Pharmaceutical Care Management Association (PCMA) released the following statement on legislation, the "Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act," introduced today in the Senate: "We support the patient always paying the lowest cost at the pharmacy counter, whether its the cash price or the copay. This is standard industry practice in both Medicare and the commercial sector.

We would oppose contracting that prohibits drugstores from sharing with patients the cash price they charge for each drug. These rates are set entirely at the discretion of each pharmacy and can vary significantly from drugstore to drugstore.

Fortunately: to the degree this issue was ever rooted in more than anecdotal information, it has been addressed in the marketplace."

APRIL 16, 2018.

Hon. SUSAN COLLINS,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.
Hon. JOHN BARRASSO,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.
Hon. DEBBIE STABENOW,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.
Hon. CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.
Hon. BILL CASSIDY,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS COLLINS, MCCASKILL, BARRASSO, CASSIDY, AND STABENOW: On behalf of the patient and provider organizations listed below, all of which are members of the Coalition for Accessible Treatments, we write in

support of the bipartisan Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act (S. 2554), which would prohibit health plans offered through the exchanges or by private employers from using so-called gag clauses that can be used to prohibit the disclosure of pricing options to patients.

We are also supportive of legislation you introduced with Senator Wyden, the Know the Lowest Price Act (S. 2553). The bill would similarly afford protections for patients enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans and Medicare Prescription Drug Plans.

As you know, some pharmacists are required to sign "gag orders," which typically apply to generics and prevent the patient from making the cheaper choice of paying out-of-pocket rather than paying a higher co-payment. In fact, in some cases if a patient were to pay the cash price, they would pay less for their medication than if they used their health insurance. However, a pharmacist that has signed a gag order would be prohibited from informing a patient of this option.

Research published earlier this month in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that overpayments affected 23 percent of prescriptions filled out of the nearly 10 million claims that were evaluated. The study also calculated that these overpayments totaled \$135 million in 2013.

Thank you for your leadership. It is critical that patients are made aware of payment options at the pharmacy counter and understand whether utilizing insurance or paying out-of-pocket would provide the most savings to purchase needed medication. We look forward to working with you on these and other important access issues affecting patients with chronic diseases.

Sincerely,

The AIDS Institute, American Academy of Dermatology Association, American Academy of Neurology, American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association, American College of Rheumatology, Arthritis Foundation, Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association, Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, Lupus and Allied Diseases Association, Inc., National Psoriasis Foundation, Sjögren's Syndrome Foundation.

CVS HEALTH,

Woonsocket, RI, March 15, 2018.

CVS HEALTH APPLAUDS NEW LEGISLATION TO
BETTER INFORM PHARMACY CHOICES

BIPARTISAN "PATIENT RIGHT TO KNOW DRUG PRICES ACT" AND "KNOW THE LOWEST PRICE ACT OF 2018" INTRODUCED IN THE U.S. SENATE

WOONSOCKET, R.I., March 15, 2018—CVS Health (NYSE: CVS) today released the following statement regarding the "Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act," introduced by U.S. Senators Collins, McCaskill, Barrasso, Stabenow and Cassidy and the "Know the Lowest Price Act of 2018," introduced by U.S. Senators Stabenow, Collins, Wyden, Cassidy, McCaskill and Barrasso. These bills prevent companies from instituting contract provisions, known as "gag clauses," which prohibit pharmacists from informing patients if the cash price of a prescription is lower than the cost the patient would pay using their health insurance.

"CVS Health applauds the introduction of the "Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act," and the "Know the Lowest Price Act of 2018," which will help ensure all consumers can make informed decisions about their prescription drug costs at the pharmacy counter. CVS Health's own pharmacy benefit manager, CVS Caremark, does not engage in the practice of preventing pharmacists from informing patients of the cash price of a prescription drug, known as "gag clauses." Ac-

tually, our contracts with all dispensing pharmacies in our network require that CVS Caremark members always get the benefit of at least the lower of the pharmacy's cash price and the plan's copay. If a CVS Caremark plan member's copay for a drug is greater than the dispensing pharmacy's contracted rate, it is not our practice to collect that difference from the pharmacy. We are pleased to see these bills align the industry to these consumer best practices and applaud Senators Collins, Stabenow, Wyden, McCaskill, Barrasso, and Cassidy for their leadership."

[From CISION PR NEWswire, Mar. 16, 2018]

EXPRESS SCRIPTS ENDORSES "KNOW THE LOWEST PRICE ACT OF 2018" AND "PATIENT RIGHT TO KNOW DRUG PRICES ACT"

(By Express Scripts)

ST. LOUIS, March 16, 2018 (PRNewswire/—Express Scripts (NASDAQ: ESRX) today released this statement in support of S. 2553, the "Know the Lowest Price Act of 2018," introduced by U.S. Senators Stabenow, Collins, Wyden, Cassidy, McCaskill and Barrasso, and S. 2554, the "Patient Right to Know Drug Prices Act," introduced by U.S. Senators Collins, McCaskill, Barrasso, Stabenow and Cassidy.

Express Scripts is against clawbacks and gag clauses, anti-patient practices that have been used by other pharmacy benefit managers.

"Express Scripts has long supported the goals of S. 2553 and S. 2554, and we have worked with state lawmakers across the country to prohibit the anti-consumer practice of so-called "gag clauses." We applaud the Senators for leading on this important issue. Since we are already in compliance, we are prepared for an effective date of today.

"Drug makers want plan sponsors and patients to think that pharmacy benefit managers gain from this anti-consumer practice, which is clearly not the case. We encourage swift consideration of S. 2553 and S. 2554 so lawmakers can focus on the real issue—high drug prices set by manufacturers."

As part of its mission to put medicine within reach of patients, Express Scripts believes its members should pay the lowest cost possible, and be informed about the out of pocket cost of their medication in advance of filling a prescription. We provide members real-time pricing information, customized to their individual plans, via our website and mobile app. Moreover, pharmacies in our retail network are not permitted to charge a member more for their copay under their benefit than the pharmacy's cash price.

While there is never an instance where a pharmacist or pharmacy would need to tell an Express Scripts member about a lower cost by paying cash because the claim would process at the lower cost, we agree that so-called "gag clauses" are not in patients' best interest. Therefore, they are not part of our retail network agreements.

More information on this issue can be found at: <http://lab.express-scripts.com/lab/insights/drug-options/keeping-copays-affordable>.

Ms. COLLINS. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FLAKE). The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I commend my friend and colleague from Maine who has been such an extraordinary leader on these issues. She is the chairwoman of our Aging Committee. We recently had a hearing on how we can do better on pricing for insulin diabetes products. She is tireless,

and we are very grateful for her hard work.

PENSIONS

Mr. President, over the next hour, we will hear from a group of Senators speaking in support of the hundreds of thousands of workers and retirees across the country at risk of losing their pensions. We are here, once again, calling on Congress to enact pension legislation before it is too late.

I thank Senator BALDWIN for helping me organize this block of floor speeches, and I thank Senators HEITKAMP, MANCHIN, KLOBUCHAR, CASEY, and PETERS for their participation today and for their years of hard work in search of a solution. I also want to recognize my friend and colleague Senator BROWN for his tireless leadership on this issue.

If we don't act soon, in my home State of Indiana, nearly 22,000 Teamsters and 2,700 mine workers could face significant pension cuts—and they are not alone. There are nearly 150 multi-employer pension plans listed by the U.S. Department of Labor as in “critical or endangered status.” The failure of those plans would likely lead to the collapse of the Federal pension insurance program—the PBGC—the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

Over the last several years I, along with a number of my colleagues, have been calling on the Senate to take action. I helped introduce the Butch Lewis Act, which puts pension plans on solid footing through a new financing option. I also helped introduce the Miners Pension Protection Act, which would ensure the solvency of the United Mine Workers of America pension plan.

I met with Hoosier pension beneficiaries countless times to hear their stories, including hundreds of Teamsters at Local 135 in Indianapolis and dozens of mineworkers in Oakland City. Additionally, I have hosted bipartisan meetings and spoken with the current and previous administrations to push for action now.

Though I wish legislation had already been enacted, Congress did create a joint select committee earlier this year to hopefully craft a legislative solution by the end of the year. That is why I am here—to continue shining a light on this important issue and to push for a solution.

This issue has significant, real-life implications for the thousands of Hoosiers who are affected by it. Don't take my word for it; listen to the heartfelt words of my constituents.

Rex and Cristine in Fort Wayne, IN, wrote:

We both worked really hard for a combined number of 48 years . . . and now to be faced with the possibility of elimination or reduction of our pensions—through no fault of our own—would severely impact our peace of mind and quality of life. . . . A promise is a promise and we, as retirees, need these promises to be honored.

Randy, who is a retiree and Teamster since 1972 in Fort Wayne, IN, wrote:

My entire working career . . . I was promised what I would earn from my pension. . . . Now I am sixty-five years old and have health issues. . . . I need your help to pass the Butch Lewis Act of 2017 . . . that way we can all live the rest of our years with dignity and respect without becoming a burden on anyone.

Steven is a marine veteran from Columbia City, IN. He served from 1971 through 1974. He wrote:

Without my pension, Social Security is my only income. We are not asking for a hand out, only what most of us worked 30 years for. We earned our pension and as a member of Central States Pension fund, the government was already watching over our fund. What happened? Not many of us have anything else to live on. I am 66 years old and cannot replace a lost pension.

Elizabeth, from Fort Wayne, IN, wrote:

My husband and I are both drawing a pension from Central States. Together we worked 45 years without employer contribution to the pension fund. During this time we sacrificed a large amount in hourly wage so our company could contribute to our pension. Since retiring my husband suffered a heart attack and had two knee surgeries. It would be very difficult for him to find work that would replace the lost income if we no longer have our pensions.

Russel from Yoder, IN, wrote:

Without my pension, it will become much more difficult to buy groceries, pay for our medicine . . . my wife and I are both 81 years old. I paid into the pension fund for 41 years and I ask you to protect your constituents by urging the leadership to include the Butch Lewis Act in the agenda.

David, who is also from Fort Wayne, wrote:

We planned on having this pension for 30 years. All those years I worked hard, paid my dues . . . I thought I would be able to secure my family's ability to relax and enjoy retirement and not have to worry about pennies spent . . . this is not cheap and cuts into our Social Security. Our pension helps absorb these added costs for our household money and is not extra money.

Nelson, who is from Andrews, IN, wrote:

I started driving a truck in 1957 and since that time I've driven well over 3.2 million accident-free miles. . . . Now, my wife and I . . . rely on my pension for basic living expenses and to cover medical expenses. If my pension is cut, we'll be unable to make ends meet. We urgently need your help to protect my pension.

Rex and Cristine, Randy, Steven, Elizabeth, Russell, David and Nelson all earned their pensions, and they are just a small representation of the thousands of working families—and everyone has their own story—who are depending on us to do our job and act. They don't want a handout. That is not the American way. That is not the Hoosier way. They did their part. Now it is time for us to help make good on what they were promised.

They don't care about politics. They don't want anything to do with partisanship. They just want us to fix this. That is part of why we were sent here—to solve problems—and it is time to solve this problem now.

Let's reach a solution that allows American workers to retire with the fi-

nancial security they expected and the financial security they earned.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of the more than 25,000 workers and retirees in Wisconsin who have paid into the Central States Pension Fund.

If Washington does not act, workers and retirees face massive cuts to the pensions they have earned over decades of work. If Washington does not act, small businesses will be on the hook for a pension liability they cannot afford.

I have been proud to work side by side with Wisconsin workers and retirees and with Senator BROWN, who introduced the Butch Lewis Act, and I have been proud to work with Senator DONNELLY and others to organize this afternoon's opportunity to share the stories of the hard-working people and retirees we represent.

The bill—the Butch Lewis Act—will put failing multiemployer pension plans, including Central States, back on solid ground, and it does so without cutting a single cent from the pension retirees have earned.

I have also introduced legislation to help shore up the government's insurance plan for these pensions. Earlier this year, I shared the stories of Wisconsin retirees who stand to lose more than 50 percent of their pensions if Washington does not act. Since then, nothing has been done. I am here once again to remind my colleagues that this is about a promise that must be kept.

This is about a promise made to Gary, from Marshfield, WI. Gary told me:

We recently got custody of our great grandson, and raising an 8 year old is expensive, more expensive than when our kids were young. If my pension gets cut, it would definitely affect our family.

I relate to Gary's comments because I was raised by my grandparents. I can't imagine raising a great-grandchild. So thank you for doing that. Also, yes, it does cost money, and you need to have the stability of keeping the promises that you were given when you enrolled in Central States Pension.

This is about a promise made to Diane and her husband, from Luxemburg, WI. Diane wrote to tell me:

If my husband loses his pension, we could lose our house. My husband has been through polio, cancer, a knee replacement—and he needs another. He worked hard all his life lifting thousands of pounds every day in a grocery warehouse. We paid into a pension expecting to have a comfortable life in retirement—and now it's at risk of being lost.

This is about a promise we made to Michael, from De Pere, WI, a Vietnam veteran. For over 30 years, Michael was a driver at a local construction business. His wife is a retired nurse. They both worked long hours and are now at the age where finding a new job is not an option. Michael told me:

With increasing costs of living and prescription drugs, losing my pension would leave us in a state of devastation.

This is about a promise made to Randall. Randall is from Suamico, WI. He is a retired truckdriver. Randall told me about long hours on the road and leaving his wife at home to care for their children. In 2015 he received a letter from Central States Pension Fund informing him that his pension would be cut in half.

I can't imagine receiving that sort of devastating news.

Randall is 68 years old, he is in poor health, and he would find it impossible to find another job today. He said:

My wife and I both worked hard our entire lives. Our hard work should have meant a secure retirement, and we are worried sick about the possibility of losing my pension. It is difficult to sleep at night.

If Washington does not act, we will be breaking a promise made to 1.5 million workers and retirees nationwide. Small businesses will make hard decisions to lay off workers or close their doors. Washington needs to act, and we need to do it now.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleague from Wisconsin for those heartfelt and inspiring remarks. It illustrates the problem—the problem I was talking about with my friend Randy, from Fort Wayne, who said: “My entire career I was promised what I would earn from my pension.”

These are people who every day got up in the dark, worked all day, and went home in the dark so they could take care of their families, so they could meet their obligations.

All of the businesses to which many of these teamster drivers delivered counted on those drivers to be there every day, on time in order to keep their business going, and they always kept their word.

The coal miners from my State were promised by Harry Truman that this pension was a sacred obligation that would be kept, and they counted on President Truman's word and the word of everybody else after that.

They kept the lights on in our country. They helped to make sure that we were able to win wars. They stood up every single day to fight for the red, white, and blue. All they ever asked is for us to keep our word. That is what we need to do.

I am honored to have with us here today my colleague from North Dakota, who fights every single day for the people of her State. We are so blessed to have her with us right now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Ms. HEITKAMP. Mr. President, this is such an important issue, and those of us who have spent time with any of the workers and those of us who have spent time with small business owners who are deeply concerned about the vi-

ability of their business under a “last man standing” kind of rule completely understand the level of grave concern these Americans are experiencing as a result of the problem with multiemployer pension funds like Central States. It is clear to me that if we fail to act, workers and retirees could, and probably will, see their retirement security disappear. Small businesses across the country could, and probably will, face bankruptcy, and taxpayers would still be left on the hook.

Today we are here to tell the stories and give the voice to the workers, small businesses, and retirees who are most at-risk for losing their pensions after years of hard work and playing by the rules. Today I rise to give a voice to thousands of North Dakota workers and retirees who are at risk of losing their retirement security because of the financial instability of our multiemployer pension system.

The only way to prevent these workers and retirees from losing their pensions is for Congress to act. These men and women did everything right, and they live not just in North Dakota but in almost every State. They played by the rules. They worked for years, if not decades, often in labor-intensive jobs, like coal miners or as workers in the trucking industry, such as UPS package delivery and grocery supply stores. They acted responsibly when they negotiated for and started putting money away in their pensions, taking wage reductions to guarantee that their family had a future.

I also want to point out that when I asked how many of the pensioners who come to my meetings served their country by putting on a uniform to stand up, usually it is about a third to a half of the room. So let's not forget that these are veterans who returned home. They started working in their communities. They took off that uniform and continued to build our communities, and now they are struggling to understand how a government and how a society could be leaving them in this level of uncertainty regarding their economic future.

I want to tell a couple stories of some of the people that I have met. I want you to know that on Saturday, I had a meeting with over 140 workers in Fargo. They came from all over, and their stories were heartbreaking. They couldn't understand, if they did everything right, how in the United States of America they would have their financial viability at risk. I had one man stand up who was 80 years old who told me that he went back to work when he knew there was going to be a problem, and he worked in the oil fields. He said: I am worn out; there is nothing more I can do.

I want to talk about Donna Matson and her husband Mike, who worked as a UPS driver for 30 years in Fargo, a job that had an impact on his time with his family and his health. In 2013 he was diagnosed with a progressive supranuclear palsy, a degenerative dis-

ease that requires regular and expensive speech, physical, and occupational therapies. That pension he put money into was supposed to be there to support his family after Mike's decades of labor. Now, when he needs it most and when his wife Donna needs it most, that pension could be ripped away.

Tina Kramer, from Mandan, was a member of the Teamsters, working as a secretary for the local union for 25 years, through which she earned a pension. Her husband was a member of the Steelworkers and worked for Bobcat for about 30 years as a forklift driver, and he earned a pension. Several years ago, both of them retired. Soon after, Tina's husband suddenly passed away. Tina lost her husband's pension and now relies solely on her pension. Tina has just a little bit of savings, and she has already had to dip into that each month to pay her bills for groceries and property taxes. Should the Central States Fund go bankrupt, it is only going to get worse.

Mark Rothschilder, from Bismarck, gave up a lot to work many long hours as a UPS driver for 27 years. When we say “gave up a lot,” he gave up going to his kids' plays and sports games because he often worked late. Because of the intensive labor of his work, he has had five back surgeries and another rotator cuff surgery, which forced him to retire early. If Congress doesn't act to fix the Central States Pension Fund, he doesn't know if he will be able to pay his healthcare bills.

Mark Lundebj, from Grand Forks, never thought he would be in the position where after 36½ years of driving a semi, putting in 14-hour days, with extensive stretches away from home, he no longer may have his retirement savings. That is the reality. He followed the rules and paid into his pensions throughout his entire career. He tells me that if we don't move legislation to protect his pension soon, he will have to sell his house.

I invite any of our colleagues in this body to call a meeting of the people who have been affected. I serve on the Select Committee on Pensions. At our first meeting, we had a lot of discussion about how difficult solving this problem will be. There was a lot of talk about the math and how we could make the math work and how we could bring this fund back into solvency. I said: That is right. We need to fix the economics of the pension fund, but we cannot ignore our moral imperative.

That moral imperative is to do the right thing, to make sure that, as we are standing there, we realize that, for very, very many—in fact, for hundreds of thousands of citizens of our State—this is life or death. This is the difference between having dignity in retirement and being completely dependent on someone else to help them through. This is at a time that they did nothing wrong, other than to plan for a pension that would work for them, other than to bargain for a pension that would work for them. We cannot

ignore the moral imperative. Yes, we need to fix this, and we need to fix it soon because time is wasting. The longer we wait, the more difficult it is going to be.

I invite all of our colleagues who aren't familiar with this issue to call a meeting or to come to one of our meetings and to look these veterans in the face, look these hardworking people in the face, look at the active folks who don't know if their benefits are already going to be given and available to them, look them in the face and say: It is simply a math problem. Your problem is a math problem.

No, their problem is an American problem. It is a congressional problem. It is an administration problem, and it needs to be fixed. We need to make a commitment to making sure that the people who have worked hard all their lives—the people we talk about every day on this floor—are kept whole and moving in securing their pensions. It is an American imperative.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I want to thank my friend and colleague from North Dakota, who works nonstop for the people of her State.

We often talk about making sure the things we do in the Senate reward hard work, that they stand up for hard work, that they are focused on making sure there is a fair deal for those, as I mentioned before, who go to work in the dark, who work all day and all evening, and who come home in the dark, and on making sure we keep our word in regard to pensions related to them—to the people who have worked 30, 40 years.

My colleague from Michigan, Senator PETERS, has always been at the forefront of making sure we keep our word, that we do what is right, and that we stand up for the working men and women of Michigan and our country.

I yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I thank Senator DONNELLY for bringing this issue to the floor. I also thank him for his leadership on this issue. He has fought for Indiana families day in and day out on the Senate floor. They are facing a crisis now as the people of Michigan are facing a crisis. As the Senator spoke about a fair deal, I can say, with a great deal of certainty, that the people of Michigan, just like the people of Indiana, believe a deal is a deal. This is a saying we have all heard, but it is also something on which we should all agree throughout the country.

The American commitment to honoring contracts is part of why our economy is the greatest in the world. Businesses know that if their partners in duly executed deals back out, they have access to the full power of our courts and our legal system to make them whole. This is basic fairness. A deal is a deal. Workers deserve the same fairness. Workers who have banded together to negotiate for pensions during their retirements in exchange for lower upfront pay deserve the pensions they have earned.

Generations of Americans have built their lives around the idea that if you work hard and play by the rules, you will have a fair shot at success. The certainty that hard work will be rewarded empowers Americans to achieve economic security, provide for loved ones, and retire with dignity, but for many Americans who have spent decades working hard, their retirements are now at risk.

Tens of thousands of Michiganders will be denied their hard-earned retirements if Congress does not act to protect the pension benefits they have earned. More than 400,000 Americans, including over 47,000 in Michigan, will face massive cuts to their pensions if the Central States Pension Fund is allowed to fail. Central States is not the only multiemployer pension plan that is on a rapid path to insolvency. As many as 200 financially troubled plans are at risk of being closed while the retirements of 1.5 million Americans hang in the balance.

When Michiganders contact me about this issue, they are frustrated and angry, but more than anything else, they are afraid. They are afraid they will lose their homes. They are afraid they will be unable to afford the healthcare they need. They are afraid they could, one day, become burdens on their adult children.

I appreciate that it is not very easy to share very personal fears, but I would like to share some of the stories I have heard from Michigan retirees and from folks who are hoping to retire soon.

Carl from Menominee would have to sell his house and find a new job he and his aching joints would, hopefully, be able to handle at the age of 72, after 30 years of hard physical labor.

Jan and his wife Thelma, from Deerfield, would lose the home Jan built over 50 years ago with his own two hands. Although Thelma still works and pays into a pension plan, she will not receive the benefits she has earned over the last decade—ever since the troubled plan froze the funds for active workers. For people like Thelma, the uncertainty of pension cuts is quickly becoming a harsh reality.

William from Erie is enduring an 80-percent cut to his pension. He describes it as the worst thing that could have possibly ever happened to him and his wife in their golden years. William is a Navy veteran who drove 120 miles to and from work every day to keep his pension and the promise of a comfortable retirement. The extreme cuts he is facing have forced him to go back to work. He had to overcome multiple barriers to senior employment in order to land a minimum-wage job. The job pays for basic necessities, like electricity, food, and heat, but he still cannot afford health insurance for his wife, who is still more than a year away from qualifying for Medicare.

These Americans made deals with their employers—decades of hard work in exchange for fair earnings and de-

cent retirements. A deal is a deal. We have the FDIC to make sure Americans don't lose their life savings if banks go under. We have federally backed crop insurance to help protect farmers who face unpredictable growing seasons. We even have federally backed mortgage insurance to protect banks if homeowners can't pay their mortgages.

Workers like Carl, Thelma, and William are not asking for handouts. They are asking for the pension benefits they earned, that they bargained for, and that they worked their entire lives to secure. A deal is a deal. We must make this right.

I urge my colleagues to stand up for American workers and support the Butch Lewis Act. We must address pension insolvency without sacrificing workers' hard-earned benefits.

I thank Senator DONNELLY for bringing this issue to the floor. I am with him, and we need to bring our colleagues with us as well.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Michigan, who has so many teamster members who travel back and forth across our respective borders every day, who ride some of the most difficult and dangerous roads in the world, who, on a constant basis, are helping families who may be in trouble on the road, who are helping others whom they see along the way. They are not only professional drivers and other Teamster members; they are people who keep a sharp eye out for others in order to help them if they are in trouble. They keep an eye on every family who is out there on the road and on their fellow drivers. They make America go.

So many auto parts from the Senator's State of Michigan come down to my State of Indiana. So many parts go from my State to his State of Michigan to create jobs, to make America go. We want to tell all of those workers: This is your capital. This is your government. We are the hired help. We work for you. It is our obligation to fix this because promises were made.

President Harry Truman promised our mine workers that their pensions would be protected and that their healthcare would be protected. Those mine workers went down underground and powered our economy and powered our war efforts in World War II, in Korea, in Vietnam. They were there to ensure that when our men and women were overseas, they would have what they needed. Promises were made. It is our obligation to keep them for the Central States Pension Fund and for other pension programs.

As I mentioned before, these are the people who go to work in the dark and come home in the dark, who drive our economy and who make our country the envy of the world. They don't come up with excuses. They make sure all of the other workers in our Nation have all of the goods they need to put cars together, to build planes—to drive our Nation forward, to continue to increase our productivity. That is what these

men and women have done for 30, 40 years, and they have contributed to their pension plans. All they are asking is for a fair deal. It is our job—it is up to us—to make sure we keep that sacred bond, and that is what we will fight to do.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PERDUE). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, we are blessed to have with us my friend and colleague from West Virginia, Senator MANCHIN. No one fights harder for the working folks than Senator MANCHIN. No one fought harder to make sure we were able to protect the healthcare benefits of our retired mine workers. We worked together on that nonstop to make sure that promise was kept, and Senator MANCHIN has continued to work nonstop to protect the pensions of these mine workers and of so many others, like of the Central States. Senator MANCHIN has been kind enough to join us this afternoon, and we look forward to his remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, first of all, to my colleague from Indiana, there is nobody who has been a greater ally or greater friend than Senator DONNELLY in some of the fights we have had, basically making sure that there is fairness between business and workers and that workers are treated fairly. We fought for that. Mr. DONNELLY has fought for miners in Indiana, and he brought me into his State to spend time with them, and I appreciate that very much. We will continue to make sure that we get the job done.

This should not be a conversation we are having right now—fighting for miners' pensions. This was all rolled into one bill. The healthcare and pensions were all done at one time. We had a pay-for. We had it worked out. We thought we had an agreement, and it was bipartisan. It came out of the Senate Finance Committee in a bipartisan way. I thank Senator HATCH for taking an interest in leading that.

We will have to go back and fix this now. We have half of the job done and half more to do.

Two weeks ago marked the 1-year anniversary of having a permanent fix for the miners' healthcare, preventing 22,600 coal miners, just in my State alone, from losing their healthcare. Now the Joint Select Committee on the Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans, of which I am very proud to be a member, is determined to find a permanent solution for the miners' pensions.

Over 70 years ago, President Harry Truman recognized the importance of the coal that our miners produced for

this country, and he promised that the Government would guarantee that our great coal miners would have those benefits in return for their service. Let me tell you that up until that point in time, my grandparents, on both sides of my family, were coal miners. They both then started little grocery stores. Up until that time, there were no guarantees or benefits. When they said you owed your soul to the company store, that was literally and figuratively correct.

My grandfather lived up until 1927. He worked and loaded coal since he was 9 years old and never got a paycheck. He got scrip. At the end of the pay period, he always owed more than they paid him. So they were fighting for this for many years. It was Harry Truman who finally realized what the coal industry and coal mining had done for America. There has not been a group of people who have ever given more in blood, sweat, and tears in hard labor.

I tell people that they mined the coal that made the steel that built the guns and ships that defended our country and helped to build the Industrial Revolution and really helped to lift the middle class to what it is and what it has been.

It was over 70 years ago that President Truman recognized that importance, and he made sure that would not go unnoticed. He passed a bill with John L. Lewis and, at that time, Senator Krug. He passed a piece of legislation. This was not from taxpayers' money. They basically said that from every ton of coal mined from this day forward by the Mine Workers of America, a percentage of the price of that commodity, of that coal, would go toward their benefits so they would have something.

Let me tell you exactly what we have gotten today. The average miner's pension is \$595. We are not talking about thousands of dollars. Most of this goes to widows whose husbands have passed away. Without this, they don't have a lifeline. In 2022 it goes away.

The agreement was a sacred promise between workers and the country, and it captured the best of America and who we are.

But the multiemployer pension system in the United States is in crisis. As many as 114 multiemployer pension plans, including the United Mine Workers of America 1974 Pension Plan, are expected to become insolvent. The miners' pension fund is up first. We are the first ones on the block. This critical plan, which covers 87,000 retired miners—27,000 in my State alone—and 20,000 fully vested current workers is projected to be totally insolvent by 2022 or sooner. If Congress allows these pension funds to go under, the results will be devastating for retirees and for current employees and the communities these companies and beneficiaries are members of, including those in West Virginia. These financial losses will be felt throughout the communities UMW retires live in and spend money in.

We must work together to prevent this catastrophe and shore up miners' pension plans—pensions they have earned and paid into.

Let me state how most of them became insolvent. It didn't happen until the 1980s, as far as the bankruptcy laws in America. Bankruptcy laws in our great country put the financial institution before the human being who worked for the benefits they earned and paid for. There has to be a correction. There has to be some right done there because these miners and workers all over this country basically leave that money in and pay for their benefits, and, at the end of their work life, it is gone because of some conglomerate or some type of corporate takeover or through a bankruptcy. This can't be tolerated any longer.

We could not have passed a permanent fix for miners' healthcare without the support of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and President Trump. I have spoken to President Trump about this, and he is all for it. He is trying to help the miners. He knows what they have done for the country, and I appreciate his speaking up for coal miners and hard-working people across the country.

We have no better advocates for securing a healthcare fix than the retired miners themselves. They come up here day by day, putting a real face to the families and the challenges they have. They have done this for years. For years they have walked the halls of Congress. They met with all of the Members and their staffs. They worked the phones and wrote letters urging us to keep the promise that was made to them. I stand by them, leading the fight to make sure retired coal miners' pensions will not be taken away too. We are not going to let this happen. I have talked with thousands of West Virginians who will be devastated if they lost their pensions. We received letters from miners and their families about the fear and anxiety that comes with not knowing whether they will be able to pay the mortgage or put food on the table.

If my good friend the Senator from Indiana will indulge me a little longer, I want to read about Ricky, from Hewett, WV. He is worried that if his pension is taken away or reduced, he will not be able to support his family. He said:

As a retired coal miner my family and I rely greatly on these very modest benefits. Losing or even having my pension reduced would cause great hardship on my family. A coal miner's pension is not very much to start with. I am not asking for a handout—only what I earned through years of hard work.

Benny, from Oceana, WV, would have to choose between buying food and paying utility bills. He said:

I only draw a small pension of \$215.96 each month, but if I lose that I will have to decide between food or utility bills. I am an older disabled coal miner with a small social security check. The loss of my pension check would be devastating.

Judy, from Sharples, is worried that if she lost her late husband's pension, she and her grandson wouldn't be able to make it. These are basically people who have become second parents because the parents have become dysfunctional. She wrote:

I'm not a rich person, but if I lose my late husband's pension I will lose everything I have. My husband worked 30 plus years at the mines with the promise that we would be taken care of. Yes, I get Social Security but that won't cover my regular bills by itself, not to mention home and car insurance plus taxes. . . .

After securing healthcare benefits for retired miners, we proved that Congress can work together and put partisan politics aside. This was truly done in a bipartisan way. It is a philosophy that I followed throughout my life in public service and in the West Virginia State Legislature, as the Governor of the great State of West Virginia, and now as a U.S. Senator representing the great State of West Virginia.

The coal miners are among the hardest working people in America, and they spent their lives empowering the Nation and keeping it the strongest in the world.

I will leave you with this. When people ask: Where are you from? Let me tell you where I am from. I am from a little State that has the most patriotic people in the Nation. They have fought in every war and conflict and shed more blood and lost more lives for the cause of freedom than most any State. They have done the heavy lifting, mining the coal, making steel, and building the guns and ships that defend us every day.

The Good Lord has been so kind to us. He gave us a great venue, my State of West Virginia. We hope you come, and when you do, we hope you stay.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, we are so fortunate to have such a fighter for the people of West Virginia in Senator MANCHIN. We are grateful for his hard work.

We have another amazing fighter for the people of the State of Minnesota, Senator KLOBUCHAR. Senator KLOBUCHAR has fought nonstop on this issue as well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, thanks to my friends from West Virginia and Indiana. I thank Mr. DONNELLY for his leadership and bringing us together today.

Minnesota, like Indiana, has so many people who are in the Central States Pension Fund. Like Senator DONNELLY, I believe that promises made should be promises kept. Over 10 million Americans participate in a multiemployer pension plan and rely on those benefits for a safe and secure retirement.

The Central States Pension Fund was established in 1955 to help truckers

save for retirement. As Senator DONNELLY knows, coming from Indiana—a State where there are a lot of truckers—there are a lot of truckers still in this pension plan. Today the Central States Pension Fund includes workers from the carhaul, tankhaul, pipeline, warehouse, construction, clerical, food processing, dairy, and trucking industries.

I have heard from people all over my State. Fred, from Hibbing, worked 33 years as a bread man and serves as a caregiver for his wife who has serious back problems and was recently diagnosed with leukemia.

Daniel from St. Michael worked over 41 years as a mechanic. If he were to face a reduction in his pension, he would likely be forced to sell the house he has lived in since 1973.

Sue, from Elk River, wrote about her husband Jim, who retired in 1998 and passed away in 2013. Jim left Sue a spousal benefit pension that was supposed to take care of her for the rest of her life. Sue writes that Jim's passing was "devastating enough on its own," but now she fears being forced into the labor market as a woman in her seventies, just to make ends meet.

These are just a few of the examples. Unless Congress acts, hundreds of thousands of participants in the Central States Pension Fund face the real possibility that their hard-earned pensions could be reduced. Many of these are from the Midwest. That is why it is called the Central States Pension Fund.

We need to find a workable solution for underfunded multiemployer pension plans. I know Senator BROWN is leading a group that is working on that—the joint committee working together—to find a solution they can present to the American people.

We all know that delay only makes the solution more costly. The time is here. It has arrived. We can't put it off any more. We must move forward now to get this done. I thank Senator DONNELLY for his leadership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I want to thank the Senator from Minnesota. She has been a nonstop advocate for folks across her State and across the country. Another nonstop advocate has been my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator CASEY, who works tirelessly not only on behalf of the Keystone State but on behalf of working families all across America.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CASEY. Thank you, Mr. President. I rise, first of all, to thank Senator DONNELLY for his leadership and my colleagues.

I am speaking today on behalf of hundreds of thousands of people in Pennsylvania who currently rely or will rely upon a pension. The multiemployer pension program protects about 10 million workers and retirees in

about 1,400 pension plans across the country. In Pennsylvania, that number is 230 multiemployer pension plans, with a total of about 910,000 beneficiaries. Without action, the full pensions of over 33,000 Pennsylvanians are at risk, as is the solvency of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. In 2017 the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation paid \$462 million to Pennsylvanians whose pension plans had failed. That is about \$5,800 on average.

Democrats in the Senate have been fighting to preserve these earned benefits for our retirees for years, including our Nation's coal miners. The fight for our coal miners we have just half-won. We were successful in making sure that their promised healthcare benefits are there for them, but we still have work to do with regard to pensions.

It is inexcusable that Americans who have earned these benefits have to worry, as some do, and they have been worrying for many years.

We know what the tax bill did, among many things, for very wealthy interests. The tax bill that got rammed through the Senate in December of last year gave \$13 billion in tax windfalls to our Nation's six largest banks. That is \$13 billion for 1 year—this year alone—and they are all unpaid for. So the debt goes up. Six big banks get \$13 billion, and yet this body, the Senate, can't deliver on the promise of pensions to hundreds of thousands across the country.

Let me give you three quick examples in the limited time we have. Debbie, from Western Pennsylvania, wrote about the miners pension act. She said in part, talking about her family: "We depend on my dad's pension to survive on the limited income." So said Debbie from Western Pennsylvania.

Dennis, also from Southwestern Pennsylvania, drove a truck for 25 years of his life, "working long hours away from my family," he said, "to provide a good living." He said: "I . . . would appreciate it if you could do whatever you can to preserve that pension for my wife and for me."

Stuart from Northeastern Pennsylvania—the corner of the State I live in—is a bakery and confectionary union pensioner. He said:

Please help save our BCTGM pension fund. I paid into that pension system for 26 years and depend on it greatly. I work three jobs and my wife works two jobs. We have put one child thru college and one just entered.

None of these families should have to worry about these earned benefits—this measure of retirement security, so we have a long way to go. But I am grateful that we are willing to work together on both sides of the aisle, and I am especially grateful that Democrats have been united in finally keeping that promise to those who have earned these benefits, those who have earned these pensions.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleagues from Pennsylvania and Minnesota, who are still in the Chamber with us right now. Their focus has always been on honoring hard work, on making sure that we keep our word to the truckdriver who has paid in every day, who is riding down the Pennsylvania Turnpike or the Schuylkill Expressway or heading up I-35 in Minnesota and that we keep the promise that was made to them after 30, 35 years of hard work, of driving, of trying to keep people safe, of making a difference, of delivering the food people have to eat, the parts people have to put together at work to make sure our country can continue to move forward. Those are the folks we are talking about.

If either of my colleagues would like to say anything else in regard to the amazing, hard work of the miners in Pennsylvania or the teamsters in Minnesota—those are the folks, the Central States Pension Fund and so many other pension funds, as well, that we fight for every single day to try to get this done because, as the Senator from Pennsylvania said, this is a job that is half done right now. We were able to make sure we protected the healthcare benefits that were promised.

There was a miner and his wife with whom I spent time in Oakland City, IN, down in Gibson County where we have so many coal mines. When I saw him, he said: This is one of the greatest days for me when we were able to keep healthcare benefits.

He said: "It's not for me. It's because my wife, who is ill"—and they are both in their eighties—"can now get her medicine again next week." That is what his concern was. It wasn't about himself. It was about his wife and making sure, with the pain she was struggling with and the healthcare problems that she had, that he was able to make sure she would be OK.

That is our job; it is to back up the word that was given to him because he spent his life working nonstop to keep our country moving forward, and all he asked in return is that we keep our word.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TAX REFORM

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, the future for American workers is looking bright. A combination of tax reform, which we passed in December, plus other economy-boosting measures, such as lifting burdensome regulations, is starting to produce the kind of economy we need to give Americans access to a future of security and prosperity.

Our goal with tax reform was pretty simple: Make life better for American

workers. That involved a couple of things. For starters, it involved putting more money in Americans' pockets right away by cutting their taxes, and that is what we did. We cut tax rates across the board, nearly doubled the standard deduction, and doubled the child tax credit. Americans are already seeing this relief in their paychecks, but we knew that tax cuts, as helpful as they are, weren't enough.

We needed to make sure that Americans had access to good jobs, good wages, and good opportunities—the kinds of jobs and opportunities that would set them up for security and prosperity for the long term. Since jobs and opportunities are created by businesses, that meant reforming our Tax Code to improve the playing field for businesses so they could improve the playing field for their workers, and that is what we did. I am pleased to report that it is already working.

Less than 5 months into the new tax law, business after business has announced good news for workers—pay increases, bonuses, better benefits, like increased retirement benefits, like new and better education benefits, and enhanced parental leave benefits. So far we have more than 530 examples of businesses making things better for their workers and customers, from giant corporations like Apple to small businesses like the Don Ramon restaurant in West Palm Beach, FL.

Economic indicators are looking good. Last month, the unemployment rate hit its lowest level since 2000. That is right; the last time unemployment was this low, the iPod hadn't even been introduced yet.

Economic growth is on a solid track. The economy's growth rate in the first quarter of 2018 was nearly double what it was during the same period last year.

Small businesses are thriving. The president of the National Federation of Independent Business reports:

Small and independent business owners are notably confident about the economy. They are reporting that sales are strong, profits are good, and employee compensation is increasing. And many are setting into motion plans to expand.

That, again, is from the president of the National Federation of Independent Business. That is borne out by NFIB's recent survey data, which shows the net percentage of businesses raising worker compensation over the last 3 months has increased to 33 percent—the highest level since 2000. That is good news for American workers.

Americans had a tough time during the last administration. Our economy stagnated, and American families struggled. But our economy—and our country—are coming back, and they are coming back stronger than ever.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and other policies we have passed are creating an economy that will allow families to access the jobs, the wages, and the opportunities they need for security today and for prosperity tomorrow. The future is indeed looking brighter.

NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. President, I also want to take a moment to discuss the partisan net neutrality resolution that we will be taking up this week. There is support among Senators of both parties for passing net neutrality legislation, and Democrats know that. But instead of moving forward with bipartisan discussions on a net neutrality bill, certain Democrats decided they wanted to play politics. So instead of bipartisan legislation this week, we are taking up a partisan resolution that will do nothing to provide a permanent solution on the issue of net neutrality.

For most of its existence, the internet thrived under a light regulatory touch from Washington, DC. Washington avoided weighing down the internet with burdensome regulations, and the internet flourished as a result, becoming a vehicle for an endless stream of innovation and economic growth.

During the Obama administration, Democrats became convinced that we needed to heavily increase the Federal Government's role, so the Obama FCC reclassified the internet under a regulatory regime that was developed more than 80 years ago to govern monopoly telephone services. That decision posed a number of problems for the future of the internet. For starters, heavy-handed government regulations tend to stifle the kinds of growth and innovation that have always flourished around the internet.

There was also serious reason to be concerned that this new regulatory regime would discourage companies from investing in upgrades to their networks and infrastructure to expand access to broadband. That is a big concern for my State of South Dakota, where too many individuals still lack reliable internet access. In fact, the FCC has since found that the decision to regulate the internet under the 1934—that is right, 1934—telephone regulatory regime has slowed investment, which has restricted the improvement of internet services for rural Americans like those I represent in South Dakota.

In response to these problems, the FCC recently decided to restore the light-touch regulatory regime that the internet had thrived under and which had been in place for two decades prior to 2015 under administrations from both political parties. That, in turn, created the opportunity for us to adopt net neutrality legislation to permanently address concerns about blocking, throttling, and paid prioritization—and to deal with these concerns under a regulatory regime suitable for the 21st century internet. So that is why the FCC went back to the light-touch regulatory regime, rather than the heavyhanded 1934 law that would treat the internet like a Ma Bell-type public utility.

Instead of taking this opportunity to work with Republicans to develop bipartisan legislation, Democrats have decided to play politics. The internet,

like any industry, needs stability to grow and thrive. Internet innovators need to know what the rules of the game are now, and they need to know what the rules of the game are going to be in the future. We can't have a situation where internet regulations vary from administration to administration or, worse yet, from year to year. Imagine a basketball game where the rules changed every quarter or after every timeout. Well, it is pretty safe to say that players would quickly get fed up and start quitting the game, and that is exactly what will happen if we don't have stable rules for the internet.

Too many Americans are not going to be interested in taking risks or investing in innovation if they can't predict what the rules will look like a year down the road. So internet regulation is a serious issue that will affect our Nation for decades to come. This is too important of an issue for partisanship. Yet here we are with just more political theater with a partisan resolution that everybody acknowledges isn't going anywhere.

So, in the wake of the FCC's decision—which gives Congress the perfect opportunity to step in to provide clear guidance and clear rules of the road for the future regarding how the internet is going to be regulated—we have Democrats in the Senate who are in the midst of a political stunt, instead of sitting down and having a serious conversation about net neutrality legislation.

It is time to put together a bipartisan bill and establish long-term stability on internet regulation so the internet can continue to grow and thrive long into the future and not be subject to the whims of one administration or the next administration and rules and regulations that are going to go back and forth with the winds of whatever political party is in the White House or, worse yet, end up spending all the time in court and spending millions of dollars on litigation that could be spent investing in infrastructure that could deliver better services to people all across this country, including those in rural areas like South Dakota.

NOMINATION OF GINA HASPEL

Mr. President, we have been getting some great judicial nominees in the Senate, including several this week.

I am also looking forward to confirming another important nomination in the near future, and that is Gina Haspel's nomination to be the Director of the CIA.

Acting Director Haspel is one of the most qualified candidates for the CIA we have ever had. She spent 33 years in the Agency. She served overseas and here at home during the Cold War and Global War on Terrorism. She served in the trenches, and she has held important leadership positions in the Agency. She has won several awards for her work, including the Intelligence Medal of Merit, the George H.W. Bush Award, and the Donovan Award.

Her nomination has been endorsed by six former CIA Directors, including Leon Panetta and John Brennan, who served as CIA Directors under President Obama.

Our Nation and our world are facing a range of conventional and unconventional threats from the possibility of a nuclear-armed Iran to an increasingly aggressive Russia and China, to the ever-present threat of terrorism. We need a leader like Gina Haspel at the head of the CIA—someone who knows intelligence inside and out and who can provide the President with the information he needs to make decisions affecting our Nation's security.

I look forward to confirming Ms. Haspel as CIA Director in the very near future. I hope my colleagues in the Senate, on both sides of the aisle, will join in that endeavor and make sure this important position, at this critical time in our Nation's history, is filled with a very qualified nominee—the right person to serve as the head of that Agency.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

CHINA

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I want to begin by reading an excerpt of an article that ran on October 8, 2012. It was in the New York Times. The article opened with the following quote:

A House committee issued a blistering bipartisan report on Monday that accused two of China's largest telecommunications companies of being arms of the government that had stolen intellectual property from American companies and could potentially spy on Americans. The House Intelligence Committee said that after a yearlong investigation it had come to the conclusion that Chinese businesses, Huawei Technologies and ZTE Inc., were a national threat because of their attempts to extract sensitive information from American companies and because of their loyalties to the Chinese government.

The story continued by saying:

Allowing the Chinese companies to do business in the United States . . . would give the Chinese government the ability to easily intercept communications and could allow it to start online attacks on critical infrastructure, like dams and power grids.

This was from a bipartisan report in the year 2012, in the month of October, by the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Intelligence. Since then, over and over again, we have heard the intelligence community in this country clearly define this threat. In virtually every one of the open hearings that we had on the Intelligence Committee, I or one of my colleagues have had an opportunity to ask every member of the intelligence community—Director of National Intelligence, Director of the CIA, Director of the FBI, the Director of Counterintelligence, Mr. Evanina, or the nominee before us today—and every time one of us would ask: Would you use a ZTE phone? We are still waiting for one of them to say yes. Every single one of them said no, which is why I was pleased a couple of weeks ago when the Commerce Department brought sanctions against ZTE.

It was not a Congressional issue. Although it could be, it wasn't. It was because, on top of the spying and everything else, ZTE had helped Iran and North Korea evade international sanctions. So the penalty was, American companies could no longer sell component pieces to ZTE, which has led them to being on the brink of being out of business.

No one should feel sorry for ZTE. This is a company heavily subsidized by the Chinese Government that protects them at home, protects them in China, subsidizes them in China but exports them abroad with the hopes that they can help them steal secrets, monitor, and be an arm and tool of intelligence for them. No one should feel sorry for them.

So I was surprised to see, a couple days ago—as the President tweeted and then there have been articles about how perhaps maybe these sanctions might be going away in exchange for a deal on agriculture. I want to tell you, if that is what happens, the President has gotten terrible advice, and it would be a terrible thing for him to do. I think it would be deeply problematic for the national security of the United States and ultimately for his hopes of rebalancing America's relationship with China, geopolitically, economically, commercially, and certainly on security.

The most important thing to understand is, China is carrying out a plan. They put it out there. It is not a conspiracy. It is there for the world to see: Made in China 2025. Made in China 2025 is a plan to dominate the 10 most important technologies of the 21st century. You may ask: Why is that a big deal? Countries would want to do that. They have every right to aspire to that, and I agree. If they want to dominate these 10 fields, they have every right to invest in research and innovation. They have every right to do all of that.

The problem is, that is not how they intend to dominate these fields. The way they intend to dominate the 10 top technologies of the 21st century is to steal the intellectual property, basically the protected, secret ideas our companies are innovating, that American researchers are innovating—to steal that and use it for themselves.

Furthermore, they insist that all of their companies be allowed to sell whatever they want to the United States without any restriction. On the other hand, our companies are restricted—some prohibited—from selling to China's 1.2 billion, 1.3 billion-person market, soon to be the largest economy in the world.

So, in essence, they intend to dominate these 10 fields by cheating their way into a position of dominance, and that alone is not just an economic issue. This is a national security issue. If you dominate the field of artificial intelligence, if you dominate the field of telecommunications, if you dominate the field of aerospace technology,

you will dominate the field of national defense and national security, and you will pose a threat to other countries that do not.

We are giving it to them. We are literally allowing them to steal it from us, and they play our system against us. American companies go to China to do business, and here is what they tell them: You can only do business here if you partner up with a Chinese company. You have to give them all the secrets to how you do business. By the way, time and again, as soon as the Chinese company can do what the American company can do, the American company gets kicked out. Suddenly, you have a competitor all over the world that you helped build by giving it to them for free.

Sadly, a lot of American companies play the game because all they care about is being able to sell to China in the short term and have profits, without any thought about the long term or national security of the United States.

I imagine many of these are the same voices that are trekking down to the White House to tell the President to do this deal on ZTE. The ZTE thing is not just a commercial and trade issue—although it is and it could be. It is much more than just that. It needs to be taken with the seriousness it deserves. It is not just about telecommunications.

If you have a ZTE phone—and they are widespread in the United States. These things are hitting up against our towers. They will not just use that to pull American phone companies out of business; they can use that to spy on American companies to steal the intellectual property of the United States. It is exactly what they have done. It is what the report said they do: spying on Americans and stealing intellectual property from American companies. This trade dispute with China is about a lot more than trade. It is about geopolitical balance. It is about fairness.

This is our last chance to get it right. It is almost too late. I am telling you, if we get this wrong—if we back down, when historians write about this period of time in our history, they are going to say the Americans literally gave it over to the Chinese; allowed them to steal from them because they were more interested in short-term gain and were willing to turn over the future.

We will live in a world where China dominates many of the top fields, including many that are critical to our national security and the defense of our interests and of our Nation.

I would argue to you that ZTE should not be allowed to sell anything in the United States. I would argue to you that if a technology company from another country is being used by that country not just to spy on government secrets but to steal the intellectual property of our businesses, they should be out of business in the United States. Some people would say: Well, China is very powerful. They are going to come

back and use other means to punish us for this. Let me tell you something. We have extraordinary leverage over their technology industry. For example, one of the things ZTE can do is they can buy from a company named Tsinghua Unigroup, which is a government-owned company. They can buy components from them, but then we can cut them off as well. In fact, every major telecom in China—Huawei, BBK, Yiomi, Lenovo—every single one of these depends on component parts from the United States.

Ultimately, what I would hope to arrive at is a balanced trade situation, a balanced commercial arrangement, and a balanced geopolitical situation between the United States and China, but right now it is way out of balance, and when you allow imbalances to exist and persist in international relations, it leads to conflict. It leads to wars. It leads to showdowns. That is what imbalances lead to. An imbalance leads to the country that becomes dominant to try to take advantage of the countries that are not, unless you agree to surrender to them.

This issue of China and ZTE is a terrible mistake. If the President cuts a deal with ZTE that says: Pay a couple of hundred million dollars in fines and you are back in business in exchange—and they violated the law. This is a law enforcement function on top of everything else. These sanctions against them are punishment for evading and breaking sanctions. If you basically wave that off in exchange for a deal on agriculture—these farmers didn't do anything wrong. These farmers are not being punished for evading sanctions. They are victims of retribution.

We have other angles. In fact, what we should be saying is: If you don't lift the tariff on our farmers, we will do the same thing we did to ZTE, to Huawei, BBK, Yiomi, Lenovo or any other company. That is what we should be saying, instead of being tricked into this apparent deal that someone is cooking up over there and giving the President terrible advice—which, by the way, I know that is not where his instincts are, but someone is getting to him. I don't know if it is from Treasury or where it is, but someone is basically telling him now is the time to cut a deal. It is the wrong time to cut a deal. This would be a terrible deal.

Let me close by telling you this. This is not just about technology. If you don't believe that China uses its leverage, the leverage of economics, to reach into your life here in America—people will ask: What does that have to do with me? What does it have to do with us? Yes, it is a bad thing. We are worried about China in the long term. What does that have to do with me here at home?

China has no problem using its long arm and its economic leverage to interfere in the lives of Americans. I will tell you how.

About 2 weeks ago, two American airlines, United and American Airlines,

got a letter in the mail from the Chinese Government telling them: We notice that your website says "Taiwan." It doesn't say "Taiwan-China." Unless you change your website, we are going to punish you. We may even take away your routes.

They haven't made a decision yet. We have reached out to both companies. Let me clue everyone in right now. If they are anything like the other American companies that have been threatened, they are going to cave. They are going to cave, especially United, which has all of these routes over there. This is an American company, headquartered in the United States, that is going to have to change their website because China has threatened them.

If you think that is not bad, I will tell you something crazy. Yesterday, the Gap clothing store came out with a T-shirt. It had a map of China, but it didn't have Taiwan on the T-shirt. China threatened them. Within hours, the Gap put out a tweet: We are so sorry. We apologize. We didn't mean to offend you. We respect your sovereignty.

This is over a T-shirt, for God's sake. This is the leverage they have.

Do you know there are Hollywood movies that are written in a way to avoid certain topics because, otherwise, they will not be allowed to play the movie in China? Do you know there are actors—such as Richard Gere—who are not allowed to be in certain movies or who can't get a Hollywood blockbuster movie because they can't distribute it in China? They will not let them. They can't have Richard Gere in movies in China because he is pro-Tibet. This is crazy stuff.

Here is perhaps the most egregious one. Marriott, a great American company, a hotel—everybody has stayed at one. Marriott had an employee, a guy who lives in America; he is not even an executive—just a good guy, a hard-working guy. He accidentally went online and accidentally—it wasn't even on purpose—liked a tweet about Tibet, and China went crazy. They threatened Marriott. Marriott didn't just apologize; they fired him. This is an American. He didn't live in China. He lives in the United States of America. He lost his job for accidentally liking a tweet that China didn't like.

This happens over and over again, and it isn't noticed. This is how they use economic leverage. This is how they get Panama to tell Taiwan: We no longer recognize you diplomatically; we now recognize China. This is how they got the Dominican Republic to do the same thing last week or a couple of weeks ago, and they are not going to stop. I hear Paraguay might be next. This has to stop.

We don't want to contain China. We welcome a prosperous China. We want a global partner. Imagine the United States and China working together against nuclear proliferation, against radical terrorism, and against all the

threats in the world. But this is not leading to a partnership. This is leading to a world in which China dominates every key industry, remakes every institution, and America becomes a junior partner the way Vladimir Putin and Russia already are to China, and that we cannot accept. But that is where we are headed because administrations—both Republican and Democrat—have taken this threat too lightly. They thought that when China got rich, they would start playing by the rules. Guess what. They not only have not played by the rules, but they assume all the benefits of the rules and live by none of the responsibilities.

This is our last chance. This administration has been given the historic opportunity—the last chance—to get the balance of this relationship right. One misstep could blow the whole thing apart and doom generations of Americans to living in a world—not one with a powerful China, one with a dominant China and a declining America.

That may sound like hyperbole, but if they win this battle on ZTE, the world will notice, and the message it will send is that when push comes to shove, this administration is no different from the others. When they come under pressure, you can get to the right people with the right friends in corporate America, and they will back down. Once that happens, every country in the world will govern themselves accordingly. They will not join us in confronting China's aggression and China's unfairness because in the back of their minds, they will be saying to themselves: When push comes to shove, America is going to back down the way they did for ZTE.

The issue itself is problematic. We can't be selling phones in America that they use to spy on us in our companies. But on a broader scale, it sends a message that demoralizes this effort and I think has dramatic consequences.

I encourage the President to think very seriously and very carefully. He is in a very strong position right now. I urge him to think very carefully about the next step and to listen to the people in his administration who are talking to him about the ZTE issue for what it is—a national security threat much bigger than just one company in the telecom industry.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

NATIONAL DRUG COURT MONTH

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight some of the great successes of our drug courts around the Nation. May is National Drug Court Month, and I have come to the floor today to highlight the work of these innovative courts—I think that is an understatement—which play a unique role in our justice system.

Participants in the drug court system receive treatment and support services to help these individuals recover, and the individuals are held accountable through regular drug testing and judicial supervision.

These courts are uniquely equipped for nonviolent substance abuse offenders, and they provide eligible individuals with intensive treatment, individualized consequences, and other medical services in order to help them overcome their substance use disorder—something we have heard a lot about in every State.

Participants are randomly tested for drug use and mandated to appear frequently in court so that the drug court judge can review their progress. The judge also holds drug court participants accountable for their obligations to the court and, of course, to society at large. All of these features make drug courts particularly important as we deal with the opioid crisis that has affected so many individuals, families, and communities in Pennsylvania and across the country. No neighborhood—no region of the State—is safe in this horror that we have been living through now for several years.

Given the scope and severity of the opioid epidemic, we need to invest in effective solutions. I use that word purposefully—“invest.” With their proven track record of success, drug courts should be a keystone of our efforts to deal with the opioid crisis.

Drug court systems not only save money, but they also reduce both drug use and crime itself. Recidivism rates among drug court participants are significantly lower than for those defendants undergoing traditional sentencing procedures. Around 50 to 70 percent of drug court participants complete at least a year of treatment, and 75 percent of graduates remain arrest-free for the next 2 years. Let me say that again: 75 percent of drug court graduates remain arrest-free for the next 2 years.

Additionally, studies have found that the use of drug courts save taxpayer money by lowering overall criminal justice costs. There are a lot of success stories from drug court graduates, and I want to highlight one today from Schuylkill County, PA, the Schuylkill County Drug Treatment Court.

This constituent of mine struggled with opioid and alcohol use disorder and spent time in prison before going through the drug court system. According to the probation officer, this Pennsylvanian is now “gainfully employed, has regained a positive relationship with family, is working towards maintaining sobriety and is now working towards the long-term goal of buying a home.”

That is just one story about one individual, who said:

I used to think about how much I wanted to use and what I wanted to use. Now I think about going to work and coming home to my fiancée and children.

That is one success story but a very powerful story.

As the probation officer said, that is just one of many “incredible stories of progress and redemption found in drug courts.”

As we observe National Drug Court Month, I encourage my colleagues to

continue supporting the innovative and effective work of these drug court programs. I want to thank the judges, officers, and other professionals who help make these success stories a reality every week.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. President, I also rise to talk about one other issue. It is an issue that we are hearing about today because of the ceremony at the Capitol. In addition to this being National Drug Court Month, it is also National Police Week, which we have observed as a nation since 1962.

National Police Week is an opportunity to pay respect to the men and women who have lost their lives in the line of duty, as well as their families. It is also an opportunity to express gratitude and appreciation for the work that police officers do to keep our communities safe every day. We owe a great debt of gratitude to those who have served and the families who have sacrificed alongside them.

Today I want to recognize those who have lost their lives in the line of duty in my home State of Pennsylvania, two officers who were killed in 2017. First is Brian David Shaw of the New Kensington Police Department. That is in Westmoreland County in the southwestern corner of our State. Second is Michael Paul Stewart III of the Pennsylvania State Police. These fallen heroes gave what President Lincoln once called “the last full measure of devotion” to their country.

We have a solemn obligation to pay tribute to these fallen law enforcement officers and to have their families’ backs. Paying tribute is not enough, though. We must honor those in law enforcement and the families of the fallen in word and in deed.

One of our top priorities should be fighting for policies and programs that make law enforcement officers safe. That includes working to secure funding for the COPS Hiring Program, Byrne Justice Assistance Grant—known as Byrne JAG—and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, just to name a few. Some around here want to cut these programs or limit increases to their funding. Fortunately, in the latest spending agreement, there were increases for all three. I want to thank colleagues on both sides of the aisle for ensuring that these programs are well funded in the omnibus bill that we passed in March.

In addition to fighting for law enforcement dollars, we also have a basic obligation to ensure that our law enforcement officers are appropriately compensated and that their families receive the care and financial security they need and deserve—of course, especially for families who have lost a loved one in the line of duty.

That is why I am thankful that the omnibus legislation in March included a bill that I worked on with my colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator TOOMEY—the Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act, which will help children of fallen law enforcement officers

and first responders afford college by making them eligible for the maximum Pell grant available, now roughly a little more than \$6,000—almost \$6,100.

Every day, each of us has a part to play in working to make sure that law enforcement officers are safer and also to play a role in supporting the families of the fallen. I hope we can recommit ourselves to this goal during Police Week as we honor those who have lost their lives in the line of duty, recognize their sacrifices and their families' sacrifices, and express our gratitude to the men and women in uniform who keep us safe every day.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUBIO). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, there is no more noble sacrifice than laying down your life in the service of others. Every year, more than a million law enforcement officers work to keep our country safe and to serve the needs of our communities. Our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line as they fight crime, and each year, law enforcement officers die in the line of duty. Many of these deaths occur while these officers are investigating crimes and enforcing our laws. Some are even the result of targeted violence against police officers. Other deaths involve tragic accidents, such as Sheriff's Deputy Julie Bridges and Sergeant Joseph Ossman—two police officers who were killed in a traffic accident while working to help their communities weather the onslaught of Hurricane Irma.

On Friday, I spoke at the Iowa Peace Officer Memorial Ceremony in Des Moines, where we honored six law enforcement officers from Iowa who lost their lives in the line of duty. It was my honor to pay tribute to these brave Iowa heroes, along with their families.

Losing members of our law enforcement leaves a hole in families and communities that no one else can fill, but we can honor them and remember them and work to support the efforts of other law enforcement officers who carry on their mission, officers who, despite the risks and the rigors of their work, work tirelessly to protect and serve their communities.

Yesterday, in memory of those who have fallen in the line of duty over the past year, I was proud to submit a resolution designating this week "National Police Week." This resolution is cosponsored by 76 of my Senate colleagues.

I am also working to clear the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act through my Judiciary Committee so that the bill can be sent to the floor for consideration of the full Senate. This bill authorizes a nationwide partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement and prosecutors dedicated to the reduction of violent crime. This partnership will use evidence-based and data-driven approaches to policing. It emphasizes initiatives designed to build trust and collaboration with com-

munity leaders and organizations addressing violent crime. A companion bill is working its way through the House of Representatives, and I look forward to voting to support it.

In addition, I have been a longstanding supporter of the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, which provides death and education benefits to survivors of fallen law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders. It also includes disability benefits to officers catastrophically injured in the line of duty. I introduced a bill to strengthen the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, and that bill was signed into law last year. We worked hard on oversight efforts of this program to make sure that beneficiaries' claims don't linger forever but are timely paid.

Today, as I stand here on the Senate floor, my thoughts turn to my own home State of Iowa, where on March 1, 2017, Sheriff's Deputy Mark Burbridge went to work for his employer, Pottawattamie County. He and fellow deputy Pat Morgan were assigned to transport a man to prison who had just been sentenced to 45 years for voluntary manslaughter. On the way from the court to the prison, the prisoner assaulted Deputy Burbridge with a homemade knife, grabbed one of the deputy's guns, and shot both deputies. Deputy Morgan was seriously wounded in the attack. Deputy Burbridge was critically injured and died an hour later. The prisoner fled the scene, making it as far as Nebraska. Other brave law enforcement officials tracked him down and brought him to justice.

Deputy Burbridge was a family man who loved to work on cars and motorcycles. He also loved to fish and tell jokes. He is survived by his wife Jessica, daughter Karley, son Kaleb, and stepdaughter Kelsey Brant. We mourn his loss and remember his legacy of sacrifice and service this week.

Our law enforcement officers in Iowa deal with many of the same problems facing law enforcement officers throughout the United States. They work every day to stop violent crime, and they are on the frontline of the fight against illegal drugs and the opioid addiction crisis that every State faces. To help law enforcement officers in Iowa and in the rest of the country, we need to optimize our justice system so it puts resources where they are needed most.

Law enforcement should target the worst offenders, like violent criminals, major drug traffickers, and criminal masterminds. We should do more to help those who have done their time re-enter society in productive ways so they don't backslide back into a life of crime. A bill I introduced this Congress—the Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act—does just that, and I appreciate Senator DURBIN standing with me on its introduction. It is a vastly bipartisan bill that improves fairness in sentencing, while permitting law enforcement to devote resources to tack-

ling their top priorities. It also increases incentives for criminals to cooperate with police and to put into place tougher criminal penalties for fentanyl distribution, for crimes of terrorism, and for crimes of domestic violence.

In addition, the Grassley-Durbin bill provides for recidivism-reduction programs to prepare inmates to leave prison and live a productive, law-abiding life. On that point, I give particular credit to Senator CORNYN and Senator WHITEHOUSE for their work on that part of the bill. Similar sentencing and prison reform initiatives at the State level have closed prisons, reduced crime, and increased public safety.

On a final note, I would like to take a moment to thank the Capitol police who serve right here in the Halls of Congress. The President, the Vice President, Cabinet Secretaries, and thousands of visitors from around the country visit the Senate every year. We Senators come and go several times a day with our staff. It is easy to take our feelings of safety and security for granted in this Capitol Complex, but we are able to carry out our duties because of the continued hard work of these Capitol Hill police officers. So thank you to the Capitol police for your dedication and your service. Our law enforcement officers deserve our respect, surely our support, and our admiration for putting their lives on the line.

We honor all law enforcement officers this week—especially those who died in the line of duty in the past year. We thank their families for their sacrifice, and we will remember the values of public service, of diligence, and the bravery they stood for.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 12 noon tomorrow the Senate resume legislative session and Senator SCHUMER or his designee be recognized to offer a motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 52; further, that following disposition of S.J. Res. 52, the Senate resume consideration of the Zais nomination; that any remaining time be yielded back and the Senate vote on the nomination with no intervening action or debate; and that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for the May 14, 2018, vote on Executive Calendar No. 780, confirmation of Michael Scudder, of Illinois, to be a judge for the Seventh Circuit. I would have voted yea.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for vote No. 92 on May 14 on the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 780, Michael Y. Scudder, of Illinois, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit. On vote No. 92, had I been present, I would have voted yea on confirmation.

I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 93 on the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 781, Amy J. St. Eve, of Illinois, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit. On vote No. 93, had I been present, I would have voted yea on confirmation.●

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONFIRMATION OF MICHAEL SCUDDER

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I supported the nomination of Michael Scudder, of Illinois, to be a United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit.

Mr. Scudder is a dedicated public servant with a distinguished legal career. Upon graduating from Northwestern University Pritzker School of Law, Mr. Scudder served as a clerk for a Supreme Court Justice, clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and worked as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Later in his career, Mr. Scudder served as general counsel to the National Security Council, counsel to the Deputy Attorney General of the United States, and senior associate counsel to the President.

In the private sector, Mr. Scudder managed complex civil litigation and white-collar defense for more than a decade. He also serves as an adjunct professor at his alma mater and a lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School. Mr. Scudder's commitment to pro bono work was recognized by the

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Scudder also volunteers for the Federal Defender Program, which provides free legal representation to individuals accused of Federal crimes.

Mr. Scudder's experience, expertise, and devotion to his community and access to justice makes him well prepared to serve as a United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit.●

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONFIRMATION OF AMY ST. EVE

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I supported the nomination of the Honorable Amy St. Eve, of Illinois, to be a United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit.

Judge St. Eve hails from Belleville, IL. Since her 2002 confirmation by voice vote in the U.S. Senate, Judge St. Eve has made Illinois proud with her service as a Federal judge on the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

Judge St. Eve possesses extensive experience in the public and private sectors. Her diverse legal career includes serving as senior counsel of Abbott Laboratories in Illinois, working as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and serving as an associate independent counsel for the Office of Independent Counsel conducting the Whitewater investigation.

In addition to an accomplished professional career, Judge St. Eve is active in our community, serving on the board of directors of the Chicago branch of the Federal Bar Association and as a member of the American Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the Women's Bar Association in Chicago. Judge St. Eve is also an adjunct professor at Northwestern Law School where she teaches trial advocacy.

Judge St. Eve has established a reputation as being an efficient and fair jurist presiding over high-profile cases and is prepared to be an effective United States circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit.

REMEMBERING JOSEPH BOYLE

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, 75 years ago over Brech, France, an American B-17 bomber was downed by hostile fire. The copilot of that bomber was Second Lieutenant Joseph Boyle, a proud Granite Stater. Lieutenant Boyle was one of four survivors out of a crew of 10, and while two of the crew escaped capture, Lieutenant Boyle and another aviator were captured and interned in Stalag Luft III, a notorious prisoner of war camp operated by the German Luftwaffe. For his service during the Second World War, which included 16 bombing raids over enemy-occupied territory, Lieutenant Boyle was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Purple Heart.

After he returned home, Mr. Boyle raised a family, opened a furniture business, and was active in his community. Mr. Boyle was a lifelong tennis player and golfer and cherished the time he spent with his eight grandchildren. Mr. Boyle passed away in 2009, after a life well-lived and full of love. He is missed by his family and all those whose lives he touched in New Hampshire and across the world.

In 2001, before his passing, the people and government of France enacted a monument to Mr. Boyle and the other members of his aircrew. Standing outside the town of Brech, this memorial displays the names of the Americans who were in that downed B-17. As this year marks the 75th anniversary of the day that Mr. Boyle and his crew were shot down, the people of Brech have invited Mr. Boyle's family to join them to remember the events of that day and the sacrifice that many Americans made so that the people of France could once again be free.

Ceremonies such as this one are so important, both to honor the service and sacrifice of the Greatest Generation and as a symbol of the enduring relationship between the United States and our oldest ally, France. It is critical that we remember all those who sacrificed in the fight against totalitarianism and helped keep our nations safe and free.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. SUSAN J. HUNTER

• Mr. KING. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Dr. Susan J. Hunter. Dr. Hunter, who currently serves as the president of the University of Maine, UMaine, at Orono, will retire from that position at the end of June. I want to recognize Dr. Hunter for her many years of work at the university not only as president, but also as a researcher, professor, vice chancellor of academic affairs, provost, and more.

Dr. Hunter became the university's 20th president in June of 2014 and was the first woman to lead the institution in its 150-year history. Dr. Hunter has led the university to many achievements, including advances in enrollment, fundraising, advocacy, and partnerships. During her tenure, UMaine has welcomed the largest incoming classes and largest number of out-of-State students in the university's history. The school has also seen a 22-percent increase in private giving to its annual fund. Dr. Hunter also continued the implementation of UMaine's innovative five-year strategic plan, which was developed during her tenure as Provost.

Dr. Hunter's influence is not limited to the halls on the Orono campus. On July 1, 2017, she also became president of the University of Maine at Machias. Dr. Hunter also served her community by serving on numerous boards of directors, including the Maine School of

Science and Mathematics, the Bangor Symphony, the Maine Mathematics and Science Alliance, and on the advisory network for the Olympia Snowe Women's Leadership Institute.

While it is easy to see the impact Dr. Hunter has had on the University and the Orono community, her lasting legacy will be her impact on students. Thousands of students have benefited from Dr. Hunter's knowledge and guidance over the years, and UMaine is lucky to have also benefited from such an experienced educator and administrator. The new programs Dr. Hunter brought to the university have contributed to the region's cultural and economic development. Dr. Hunter's contributions have been so important—to the university, the region, and across the entire State of Maine—and we are so grateful for her decades of service. She will be missed; however, I am confident that the institution she leaves behind, "the college of our hearts always," will continue to benefit from her legacy of service for years to come. In her honor, I ask that we "fill the steins to dear old Maine" and "drink to Maine, our alma mater, the college of our hearts always."●

TRIBUTE TO MUHAMMAD BABAR KHOKHAR

● Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, today I recognize Muhammad Babar Khokhar, an intern in my Washington, DC, office, for all the hard work he has done on behalf of myself, my staff, and the State of South Dakota.

Currently, Babar is attending the University of South Dakota in Vermillion, SD, where he studies economics and psychology. He is a dedicated and diligent worker who has been devoted to getting the most out of his internship experience and who has been a true asset to the office.

I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Babar for all of the fine work he has done and wish him continued success in the years to come.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Cuccia, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2850. A bill to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 2559. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the Marrakesh Treaty, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. CRAPO for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*Seth Daniel Appleton, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

*Jeffrey Nadaner, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

*Thelma Drake, of Virginia, to be Federal Transit Administrator.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE—TREATIES

The following executive reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 114-13(A) The Treaty with the Federated States of Micronesia on the Delimitation of a Maritime Boundary with 1 declaration (Ex. Rept. 115-2); and

Treaty Doc 114-13(B) The Treaty with the Republic of Kiribati on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries with 1 declaration (Ex. Rept. 115-3)

The text of the committee-recommended resolutions of advice and consent to ratification are as follows:

[Treaty Doc. #114-13(A) The Treaty with the Federated States of Micronesia on the Delimitation of a Maritime Boundary]

As reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to a Declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia on the Delimitation of a Maritime Boundary, signed at Koror on August 1, 2014 (the "Treaty") (Treaty Doc. 114-13A), subject to the declaration in section 2.

Sec. 2. Declaration.

The Senate's advice and consent under section 1 is subject to the following declaration: The Treaty is self-executing.

[Treaty Doc. #114-13(B) The Treaty with the Republic of Kiribati on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries]

As reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to a Declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Kiribati on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries, signed at Majuro on September 6, 2013 (the "Treaty") (Treaty Doc 114-13B), subject to the declaration in section 2.

Sec. 2. Declaration.

The Senate's advice and consent under section 1 is subject to the following declaration: The Treaty is self-executing.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 2838. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. JONES, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. HEINRICH):

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; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS:

S. 2840. A bill to require a strategic plan to improve capabilities of Department of Defense training ranges and installations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. DAINES):

S. 2841. A bill to require policies and programs to research, prevent, and address the harmful consequences of gambling disorder among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2842. A bill to prohibit the marketing of bogus opioid treatment programs or products; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. NELSON (for himself and Mr. HELLER):

S. 2843. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions to help combat the opioid crisis; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. 2844. A bill to require the Surface Transportation Board to implement certain recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2845. A bill to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2846. A bill to provide for multidisciplinary teams for military installations on child abuse and other domestic violence, to require a pilot program on nurse home visits

to reduce child abuse and improve safe childcare among military families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 2847. A bill to provide that the Federal Trade Commission shall exercise authority with respect to mergers only under the Clayton Act and only in the same procedural manner as the Attorney General exercises such authority, and to require the Federal Communications Commission to approve or deny a license transfer application within 180 days of submission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. 2848. A bill to improve Department of Transportation controlled substances and alcohol testing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. HARRIS:

S. 2849. A bill to prohibit the expansion of immigration detention facilities, to improve the oversight of such facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 2850. A bill to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund; read the first time.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. BURR):

S. 2851. A bill to improve regional health care emergency preparedness and response systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2852. A bill to reauthorize certain programs under the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. Res. 507. A resolution recognizing the importance of the goal of National Women's Health Week to empower adolescent girls and women of all ages to make informed choices about their sexual activity and effective steps to prevent against HIV; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 508. A resolution supporting the goals of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome International Awareness Day; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 509. A resolution providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON):

S. Res. 510. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the month of May 2018 as "National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 308

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 308, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require applicable manufacturers to include information regarding payments made to physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and other advance practice nurses in transparency reports submitted under section 1128G of such Act.

S. 372

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 372, a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to ensure that merchandise arriving through the mail shall be subject to review by U.S. Customs and Border Protection and to require the provision of advance electronic information on shipments of mail to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and for other purposes.

S. 379

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 379, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

S. 909

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 909, a bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to extend and improve conservation programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to remove the prohibition on eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who are eligible to enroll in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

S. 1238

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1238, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

S. 1278

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1278, a bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union.

S. 1328

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Delaware

(Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, and for other purposes.

S. 2144

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2144, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements.

S. 2415

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2415, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment of certain Medicaid providers and suppliers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2499

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2499, a bill to require the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority to establish a relief fund to provide investors with the full value of unpaid arbitration awards issued against brokerage firms or brokers regulated by the Authority.

S. 2568

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2568, a bill to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate, and for other purposes.

S. 2572

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2572, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 2652

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) were added as cosponsors 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. KAINE) 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. 2802

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Mississippi

(Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2802, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide the opportunity for responsible health savings to all American families.

S. 2823

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

S. 2829

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2829, a bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to require Federal Reserve banks to interview at least one individual reflective of gender diversity and one individual reflective of racial or ethnic diversity when appointing Federal Reserve bank presidents, and for other purposes.

S. 2835

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor 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.J. RES. 5

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 5, a joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.

S.J. RES. 24

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 24, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget.

S.J. RES. 56

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Iowa (Mrs. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 56, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Payday, Vehicle, Title, and Certain High-Cost Installment Loans".

S. RES. 368

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 368, a resolution supporting the right of all Iranian citizens to have their voices heard.

S. RES. 414

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 414, a resolution condemning the continued undemocratic measures by the Government of Venezuela to undermine the independence of democratic institutions and calling for a free and fair electoral process.

S. RES. 435

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 435, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the 85th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933, known as the Holodomor, should serve as a reminder of repressive Soviet policies against the people of Ukraine.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 2838. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise with my colleagues, Senators GRASSLEY, CAPITO, and DURBIN to introduce the Using Data to Prevent Opioid Diversion Act.

This legislation provides additional tools to drug manufacturers and distributors to better enable them to determine when orders of opioids are suspicious.

It also provides additional tools for law enforcement to hold manufacturers and distributors who fail to identify, report, and stop suspicious orders of opioids accountable.

Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 21 million opioids were distributed to two pharmacies in Williamson, West Virginia, which has a population of nearly 3,000. Even worse, between 2007 and 2008, nearly 9 million pills were distributed to a single pharmacy in Kermit, West Virginia, which has a population of only 392.

In total, between 2007 and 2012, 780 million oxycodone and hydrocodone pills—two powerful opioids—were distributed to pharmacies throughout West Virginia. These two drugs contributed to 1,700 drug overdose deaths in the state.

All of this happened despite the fact that opioid manufacturers and distributors are required to detect and disclose suspicious orders of opioids to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). They are also required to keep complete and accurate records relating to the sale, delivery, or disposal of opioids through the Automated Reports and Consolidated Ordering System, often referred to as ARCOS.

While required by law to provide this information, once obtained, the DEA is not required to disclose to opioid manufacturers and distributors the total number of distributors serving a single pharmacy or practitioner, or the total quantity and type of opioids being distributed.

This creates a blind spot because there is no awareness of how many drugs are entering a community. This lack of information may be part of the

reason that millions of opioids were able to be delivered to small mom and pop pharmacies in West Virginia.

Our bill corrects this problem by requiring the DEA to provide to opioid manufacturers and distributors anonymized information related to the number of distributors serving a single pharmacy or practitioner, and the quantity and type of opioids being delivered to each.

This information, coupled with the algorithms that these companies already use in their efforts to determine the legitimacy of opioid orders, will help manufacturers and distributors better prevent these substances from being diverted to someone other than the intended recipient who has a lawful prescription.

Our bill also strengthens accountability by establishing civil and criminal fines for drug manufacturers and distributors who fail to consider ARCOS data when determining whether an order for opioids is suspicious. Additionally, it increases existing civil fines for drug manufacturers and distributors who fail to report suspicious orders and keep accurate records tenfold, from \$10,000 to \$100,000. It also doubles existing criminal fines from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

In addition to opioid manufacturers and distributors, accurate and timely data related to the manufacture and distribution of opioids can also assist state officials in stopping suspicious orders.

That is why our bill requires the United States Attorney General to share standardized reports with state officials, including regulatory, licensing, attorneys general, and law enforcement agencies, related to the distribution patterns collected by the ARCOS database on a semi-annual basis.

Finally, our bill requires the Department of Justice to provide an annual report to Congress on how it is using ARCOS data to identify and stop suspicious activity related to opioids.

Opioid manufacturers and distributors are on the front lines and have an important role to play in combatting the opioid crisis.

In 2016, we lost 64,000 individuals to drug overdose deaths in our country. More than 42,000 of these were opioid related.

Prevention is critical to reducing these deaths.

The Using Data to Prevent Opioid Diversion Act will help ensure that we never have another situation in which 9 million pills are delivered to a single pharmacy in a town that has a population of less than 400 people. It will provide drug manufacturers and distributors with the tools they need to better prevent the distribution of opioids to bad actors, and will provide law enforcement with the authority to hold them accountable for failure to do so.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and look forward to its passage.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

By Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 2850. A bill to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund; read the first time.

S. 2850

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

SECTION 1. USE OF FUNDS IN WMAT SETTLEMENT FUND FOR WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—Section 307(a) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3080) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “, (b)(2),” after “subsections (a)”.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 312(b)(2)(C)(i)(III) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3093) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, including the planning, design, and construction of the WMAT rural water system, in accordance with section 307(a).”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 507—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GOAL OF NATIONAL WOMEN’S HEALTH WEEK TO EMPOWER ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES TO MAKE INFORMED CHOICES ABOUT THEIR SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND EFFECTIVE STEPS TO PREVENT AGAINST HIV

Mr. BOOKER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 507

Whereas approximately ½ of the 36,700,000 people living with human immunodeficiency virus (commonly known as “HIV”) worldwide are women;

Whereas approximately 1,000 adolescent girls and young women worldwide are infected with HIV each day;

Whereas 22 percent of new HIV infections worldwide in 2016 were in young women between 15 and 24 years of age;

Whereas 120,000 children worldwide died in 2016 of causes related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (commonly known as “AIDS”);

Whereas AIDS is a leading cause of death among adolescents globally;

Whereas young girls who experience violence are 3 times more likely to be infected with HIV, and a survey of 11 countries found that 1 in 3 women reported their first sexual experience as forced or coerced;

Whereas girls account for 74 percent of new HIV infections among adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa;

Whereas 1 in 4 people living with HIV in the United States is a female who is 13 years of age or older;

Whereas approximately 226,000 women live with HIV in the United States;

Whereas 20 percent of the AIDS diagnoses in the United States, from the beginning of

the epidemic through the end of 2015, were among women;

Whereas HIV affects all demographics of women, however, African American women are disproportionately affected;

Whereas African American women made up more than 61 percent of new HIV infections in 2015, while only accounting for 14 percent of the female population in the United States;

Whereas ½ of the women living with HIV in the United States are receiving care;

Whereas only 4 in 10 HIV infected women in the United States have reached viral suppression;

Whereas the annual number of HIV infections through perinatal transmission in the United States has declined by over 90 percent since the early 1990s;

Whereas, when a woman living with HIV receives comprehensive care before, during, and after a pregnancy, the risk of passing HIV to their child reduces to less than 1 percent;

Whereas women and adolescent girls face serious prevention challenges due to inadequate access to evidence-based, age appropriate comprehensive sexuality and HIV prevention education and prevention tools, including—

- (1) male and female condoms;
- (2) pre-exposure prophylaxis (commonly referred to as “PrEP”) and testing;
- (3) sexual and gender based violence prevention and care services; and
- (4) sexual and reproductive health information and services, including screening and treatment for sexually transmitted infections;

Whereas PrEP regimens are more than 90 percent effective in reducing the risk of HIV infection from sex, yet only 10 to 20 percent of at risk women were aware of PrEP regimens as a viable HIV prevention option in 2014; and

Whereas transgender women and women who are lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and intersex are between 19 and 40 percent more at risk of HIV than the general population, and have risk factors that are exacerbated by stigma, discrimination, and violence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of the goal of National Women’s Health Week to empower young women to make informed choices about their sexual activity and take effective steps to protect against human immunodeficiency virus (commonly referred to as “HIV”);

(2) applauds the leadership of the United States on efforts to eliminate new pediatric HIV infections in the United States and around the world, and supports providing adolescent girls and young women with the evidence-based approaches necessary to prevent new HIV infections in themselves and their children;

(3) supports the investment of the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (commonly referred to as “PEPFAR”) in the DREAMS (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored, and Safe) partnership, that aims to significantly reduce new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women through evidence-based, multi-sectoral approaches and encourages PEPFAR to expand this approach and investment;

(4) commends PEPFAR for significantly reducing in 2017, for the first time, new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women within the highest-burden areas of 10 sub-Saharan African countries, and notes the need for ongoing work so women and girls can realize their right to live free from HIV, violence, and discrimination, including in the United States;

(5) encourages State and local governments, including public health agencies and media organizations, to recognize and support National Women’s Health Week, publicize its importance among communities, and encourage individuals, especially women and girls, to get tested for HIV;

(6) supports effective and comprehensive HIV prevention education programs targeted at women and girls to promote their knowledge and access to information and services, including for early identification of vulnerabilities through screening for violence, testing, and other modalities that connect those in need to evidence-based and human rights-based prevention, care, and treatment services; and

(7) urges continued investment and engagement across foreign assistance programs and diplomatic efforts to address violence against women and girls, to combat discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, and to recognize the inability of adolescent girls to access a full range of their sexual and reproductive health and rights as a key driver of the HIV pandemic.

SENATE RESOLUTION 508—SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS/CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME INTERNATIONAL AWARENESS DAY

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 508

Whereas the Health and Medicine Division of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (referred to in this preamble as “HMD”), formerly known as the Institute of Medicine, has found Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (referred to in this preamble as “ME/CFS”) to be “a serious, chronic, complex, and systemic disease that frequently and dramatically limits the activities of affected patients”;

Whereas between 836,000 and 2,500,000 individuals of all ages, races, and sexes in the United States are believed to be afflicted with ME/CFS, with millions more afflicted by ME/CFS worldwide, and the vast majority of individuals with ME/CFS are undiagnosed or misdiagnosed;

Whereas ME/CFS is approximately 4 times more prevalent in women than in men;

Whereas ME/CFS is a chronic disease that persists for decades and leaves ¼ of individuals with ME/CFS housebound or bedbound, often for years;

Whereas 50 to 75 percent of individuals with ME/CFS cannot work or attend school;

Whereas medical expenses and lost productivity related to ME/CFS cost the economy of the United States \$17,000,000,000 to \$24,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas the cause of ME/CFS is unknown, there is no diagnostic test for ME/CFS, and there is no treatment for ME/CFS that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration;

Whereas HMD has noted a “paucity of research” on ME/CFS and that “more research is essential”;

Whereas individuals with ME/CFS struggle to find doctors who are willing and able to care for them and ME/CFS is included in less than ½ of medical curricula;

Whereas, in recognition of the dearth of research on ME/CFS and the profound impact

that the disease has on individuals with ME/CFS and their loved ones and caretakers, the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this preamble as the “NIH”) is “committed to unraveling the underlying biologic cause(s) of ME/CFS as swiftly as possible, and promoting research that will inform the development of effective strategies for treatment and prevention of this devastating condition”;

Whereas, in 2017, 11 Institutes at the NIH that participate in the Trans-NIH Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Working Group and the Office of the Director of the NIH contributed more than \$7,000,000 in grants to assist in establishing Collaborative Research Centers and a Data Management Coordinating Center to improve the coordination of ME/CFS research and help accelerate understanding of ME/CFS; and

Whereas, in 2018, May 12 is recognized as International Awareness Day for ME/CFS and other neurological conditions: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome International Awareness Day;

(2) recognizes and affirms the commitment of the United States to—

(A) discovering the cause of, and a cure for, Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) improving the availability and quality of medical care for individuals with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(3) encourages—

(A) the National Institutes of Health and other Federal agencies to work with experts, stakeholders, and individuals with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome to—

(i) consider the recommendations of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine relating to Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(ii) support research to discover the cause of, and a cure for, Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) the medical community to enhance practitioner training to provide appropriate and accessible care for individuals with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

SENATE RESOLUTION 509—PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 509

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following joint committees of Congress:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING: Mr. Blunt, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Wicker, Ms. Klobuchar, and Mr. Udall.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY: Mr. Blunt, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Shelby, Ms. Klobuchar, and Mr. Leahy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 510—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF MAY 2018 AS “NATIONAL BLADDER CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 510

Whereas more than 700,000 people in the United States live with bladder cancer;

Whereas more than 81,000 people are expected to be diagnosed with bladder cancer and more than 17,000 will die due to the disease in 2018 alone;

Whereas bladder cancer affects people of all ages and backgrounds and is among the top 10 cancers with the highest incidence rates in the United States;

Whereas bladder cancer is known as one of the most expensive cancers to treat on a per patient basis, with a recurrence rate of approximately 50 to 80 percent, requiring life-long surveillance;

Whereas bladder cancer symptoms, such as blood in the urine, are easily recognized, however, many are unaware of the threat of bladder cancer, often prolonging the time to diagnosis;

Whereas, if diagnosed early, bladder cancer is treatable;

Whereas military veterans are twice as likely as nonveterans to be diagnosed with bladder cancer;

Whereas women are often diagnosed at a later stage in the development of bladder cancer, and when diagnosed at the same stage as men, women have a worse prognosis;

Whereas, if diagnosis and treatment are delayed, the life expectancy of an individual with bladder cancer decreases;

Whereas the quality of life of a person with bladder cancer will depend on future treatment and diagnosis developments, which will rely on research advancements;

Whereas research advancements for bladder cancer are limited by a lack of awareness about the disease within the medical community and the general public;

Whereas increased awareness of bladder cancer will promote early diagnosis and increase the chances of survival;

Whereas increased awareness of bladder cancer will bolster public support of the disease and thus increase funding for innovative research and the development of new treatment options and diagnostic tools;

Whereas, traditionally, on the first Saturday in May each year, survivors, caregivers, and loved ones walk together throughout the United States to raise awareness of bladder cancer;

Whereas the Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network and its community of patients, caregivers, and specialists seek—

(1) to foster a community of hope and support;

(2) to fund and conduct research for innovative treatments and diagnostic tools; and

(3) to increase public awareness and understanding of bladder cancer; and

Whereas May would be an appropriate month to designate as “National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2018 as “National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of bladder cancer and to foster understanding of the impact of the disease on patients and their families and caregivers;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end bladder cancer; and

(C) to observe National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I have 9 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Thelma Drake, of Virginia, to be Federal Transit Administrator, Department of Transportation, Jeffrey Nadaner, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Seth Daniel Appleton, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Richard Clarida, of Connecticut, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Aimee Kathryn Jorjani, of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “Examining Oversight Reports on the 340B Drug Pricing Program”.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “Authorities and Resources Needed to Protect and Secure the United States.”

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “Protecting and Promoting Music Creation for the 21st Century”.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 3:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “The State of Small Business in America: An update from the U.S. Small Business Administration.”

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 10, 2018, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing on the nomination of William R. Evanina, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION,
TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION, AND THE INTERNET

The Subcommittee on Communication, Technology, Innovation, and The Internet of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 10, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MULTILATERAL, INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS, AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC, ENERGY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Subcommittee on East Asia, The Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 15, 2018, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “American Leadership in the Asia-Pacific, Part 5: The Asia Reassurance Initiative Act.”

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Alex Borgelt of my staff be granted floor privileges for the duration of today's session.

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

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bob Minchin and Tim Rodriguez, two law clerks with my Judiciary Committee staff, be granted floor privileges for today's session, May 15, 2018.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST
TIME—S. 2850

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2850) to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.

Mr. McCONNELL. I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

RECOGNIZING THE 197TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 443.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 443) recognizing the 197th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 443) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 22, 2018, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 509, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 509) providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 509) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF MAY 2018 AS “NATIONAL BLADDER CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 510, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 510) expressing support for the designation of the month of May 2018 as “National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 510) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 16; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed. Finally, I ask that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Zais nomination.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:03 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 16, 2018, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

GORDON HARTOGENSIS, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE W. THOMAS REEDER JR., RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCOTT STUMP, OF COLORADO, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE BRENDA DANN-MESSIER.

THE JUDICIARY

GARY RICHARD BROWN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE SANDRA J. FEUERSTEIN, RETIRED.

DIANE GUJARATI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE JOHN GLEESON, RESIGNED.

ERIC ROSS KOMITTEE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE ERIC NICHOLAS VITALIANO, RETIRED.

RACHEL P. KOVNER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE CAROL BAGLEY AMON, RETIRED.

LEWIS J. LIMAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE PAUL A. CROTTY, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MARIA CHAPA LOPEZ, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ARTHUR LEE BENTLEY III, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

COREY LANDON MAZE, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, VICE VIRGINIA EMERSON HOPKINS, RETIRING.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BRIAN T. MORAN, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE JENNY A. DURKAN, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

RYAN DOUGLAS NELSON, OF IDAHO, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE NORMAN RANDY SMITH, RETIRING.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TODD L. NUKES, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MYRON MARTIN SUTTON, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

JOHN L. SINATRA, JR., OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE WILLIAM M. SKRETTY, RETIRED.

MARY KAY VYSKOCIL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE LORETTA A. PRESKA, RETIRED.

JOSHUA WOLSON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE JAMES KNOLL GARDNER, RETIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. CHARLES Q. BROWN, JR.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH M. MARTIN

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JOSEPH L. OSTERMAN

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be major

CHAD J. KIMBROUGH
TRAVIS K. PUGH

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

COURTNEY T. TRIPP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531, 716 AND 3064:

To be major

TAM BUI

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DOUGLAS A. BECK
THEODORE O. COCHRAN
BRIAN D. COURCHAINE
JAMES A. DELARODERIE
KENNETH C. GREGORY
STEVEN R. HOEM
ROBERT L. HORNER, JR.
BRIAN M. KALAMAJKA
NEIL A. MACMILLAN
DEAN A. MIERAU
LESLIE D. MONTGOMERY
JERRY D. PINKSTON
RICHARD J. SARMENTO
LUIS F. SOLER
JAMES D. SWEET
ANTHONY C. TASSO
STEVEN W. TOPPEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ROBERT A. VITA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DARIN E. MARVIN
ERIC E. PERCIVAL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOHN J. DOHERTY
JAMES T. HOLLAND, JR.
WILLIAM ORTIZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DAVID A. FORD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RICHARD S. ARDOLINO
ALLEN L. GARNER
ROBERT E. HEISE
SARAH E. ROLLINGS
ANDREW C. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHERYL D. DANDREA
JOHN C. HAZLETT II

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RICHARD E. BOUCHER
COLLEEN A. HOUSTON
VALERIE J. LACROIX
TRUNG D. NGUYEN
CINDY L. RHODES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JEFFREY W. ADAMS
ISAAC C. ARMSTRONG IV
ROCKY A. BURNS
MICHAEL A. EVANS
IAN D. HAWLEY
EDWARD A. HOAK
CHRISTOPHER ISBELL
JASON C. MCCOY
JOHN M. MCLEAN
ROBERT S. MERTON
QUINTON S. PACKARD
WILLIAM B. PALMER II
DOMITILLO M. PASTORIN, JR.
EDWARD B. ROHRBACH
ALBERT C. SEEMAN
MICHAEL SMITH
DANTE R. TERRONEZ
GREGGORY M. UNGER
RICHARD C. WHEELER III
RICHARD B. WILDERMAN, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CLIFFORD J. ALLEN

RICHARD C. ARTHUR
STUART L. BAUMAN
JOSEPH S. BELL
THOMAS E. BOSWELL
ANNA E. BOYD
SLADE R. BROCKETT
RICHARD M. BROCKMAN
ERIC M. BRONSON
DARIO P. CALABRESE
MARCUS C. CAMACHO
KETAN S. CHHIPWADIA
WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN
JASON R. CRAIN
MARGARET E. C. DEAN
KRISTIAN F. DEMONSI
DAMIAN S. DICKERSON
SHANE G. DOVER
JOHN J. DRISCOLL, JR.
ERIK D. ECK
PAUL J. FELINI
LESLEY J. FIERST
MATTHEW C. FREY
SETH C. GAGLIARDI
MIKEINAL T. GOMEZ
MICHAEL C. GREEN
MATTHEW C. HARPER
WILLIAM K. HAXTON
ANDREAS HEPPNER
JOHN L. HILDEBRANDT IV
DOUGLAS L. HOLTAN
CAROLYN M. HURWITZ
JENNIFER C. KIDD
HAROLD M. KIM
JAMES T. KING
MATTHEW S. KOERBER
JAMES E. LAWSON
JASON M. LEVINE
LAURENCE L. LIVINGSTON
DEWEY A. LOPES
WILLIAM C. MCDANIEL
COLIN P. MCGUIRE
DANNY MILICEVIC
DANIEL M. MIRELEZ
PETER W. MOORE
CHRISTOPHER W. MORGAN
MATTHEW A. MUSIC
JASON M. NAIDYHORSKI
WOODROW M. NESBITT, JR.
CHRISTOPHER W. PALMENBERG
HARISH D. PATEL
DUANE T. PENFOLD
JEFFREY D. PETERSON
ANDREA N. PHELPS
BRYAN L. ROSS
DAVID J. SALMONS
ANTHONY J. SCHWARZ
JAMES M. SHANE
ANDREW J. SHANK
JAMES E. SHIPMAN
WILLIAM C. SHORT
BRIAN L. SKUBIN
RONALD T. SOROKA, JR.
MICHAEL A. STABILE, JR.
ERIC B. SVENSSON
MICHAEL J. TOLENO
JEREMY R. VANFRANK
STEPHAN E. WALBORN
MICHAEL E. WALLACE
KELLY C. WARD
MICHAEL J. WAUTLET
ABRAHAM N. YOUNCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MARK S. COLLINS
ERIK T. COX
KENNETH S. DAVIES
KEITH E. DOMINIC
DAVID M. HICKS
DANA R. MELVIN
SHANE MORTON
JAMIE J. ROCK
SHAWN C. SMITH
MARK S. TEALE
THOMAS W. TREFNY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JONAS B. E. GIL
KEITH W. MURPHY
CHRISTIE M. RUSHING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JONATHAN E. BUSH
MICHAEL B. DEAN
CHRISTINE M. PHILLIPS
DAVID W. RUSSELL
CHRISTINA L. SKACAN
JAMES C. WILTRAUT, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MELISSA M. FORD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

May 15, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S2685

To be captain

MATTHEW H. ROBINSON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

KEVIN B. SMITH

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by
the Senate May 15, 2018:

THE JUDICIARY

JOEL M. CARSON III, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE UNITED
STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT.
JOHN B. NALBANDIAN, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE UNITED
STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by
the President to the Senate on May 15,
2018 withdrawing from further Senate
consideration the following nomina-
tion:

THOMAS D. HOMAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT
SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE SARAH R.
SALDANA, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON NOVEM-
BER 14, 2017.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, due to the primary election in my home state of North Carolina, I was unable to vote during Roll Call 167, the motion to suspend the rules and pass as amended H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act, as well as Roll Call 168, the motion to suspend the rules and pass as amended H.R. 4335, the Servicemember Family Burial Act.

Had I been present, I would have voted Yea on Roll Call 167 and Yea on Roll Call 168.

RECOGNIZING JACOB STILLMAN, SOLICITOR FOR THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a distinguished constituent, Jacob Stillman, Solicitor for the Securities and Exchange Commission, who has retired after more than 55 years of devoted and exemplary public service with the Commission. Mr. Stillman joined the SEC as a staff attorney in the Office of the General Counsel in 1962, became an Associate General Counsel in 1978, and served as Solicitor from 1999 until becoming Senior Advisor to the Solicitor in 2017. As the Commission's chief appellate lawyer, he advised the Commission on important legal issues of the day and greatly influenced the development of securities doctrine in the federal courts of appeals and the Supreme Court.

His keen legal mind and powerfully lucid legal analysis played a key role in advancing the Commission's mission of protecting both investors and the integrity of the capital markets. During his years of service, Mr. Stillman was deeply involved in articulating and defending the legal foundations underpinning the Commission's authority to regulate insider trading. He also worked zealously on behalf of investors, persuading the courts to accept the Commission's position that the securities laws provided investors certain private rights of action. And he was instrumental in the Commission's successful effort to convince the Supreme Court to accept the fraud-on-the-market theory of investor reliance, a theory that reduced hazards in the market and greatly enhanced defrauded investors' ability to recover unfair losses.

Mr. Stillman graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1958 and began his legal career as a clerk to the Honorable Harry E. Kalodner of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. He also served as

an officer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the U.S. Army before joining the Commission. He has over the years received numerous honors, including the Federal Bar Association's 48th Annual Justice Tom C. Clark Award for Outstanding Government Attorney, the Philip A. Loomis Award from the Securities Law Section of the Federal Bar Association, and the Distinguished Service Award from the Commission itself. Most recently, he was honored with the William O. Douglas Award, granted by the Association of Securities and Exchange Commission Alumni.

These many awards illustrate how highly-regarded Mr. Stillman is by the bar and by his Commission colleagues. At the peak of his career, he served as the investor's advocate and will always be remembered for his diligent and creative work. I thank Mr. Stillman for his service to the SEC, investors, and the American people.

HONORING JOANN STILLINGS, 2018 CENTRAL OHIO SENIOR CITIZENS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, the Central Ohio Area Agency on Aging will host the 43rd annual Central Ohio Senior Citizens Hall of Fame induction ceremony on Wednesday, May 16, in Columbus. I am honored to commend to the House one of this year's inductees, JoAnn Stillings of Richwood.

Mrs. Stillings' service to her community is a model we can all emulate. She currently oversees a commodity food box program for senior citizens in northern Union County, coordinating the schedule of volunteers and greeting each client personally.

Mrs. Stillings also helped create the North Union Personal Needs Pantry, which provides personal hygiene items to low-income families and seniors. She has been tireless in pursuing grant opportunities and holding fundraisers to support this important work, which has assisted more than 8,400 families in its decade of existence.

Mr. Speaker, selection for the Central Ohio Senior Citizens Hall of Fame is a high honor accorded to seniors who have devoted their lives to service to others. I am pleased to join in the accolades for JoAnn Stillings on her induction, and thank the Central Ohio Area Agency on Aging for recognizing her many sacrifices and those of all of this year's inductees.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM WAY

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Brigadier General William W. Way for his exceptional dedication to duty and service to the United States Army and to the United States of America. General Way is completing nearly thirty years of service to the country, most recently as the U.S. Army Reserve's Director of Government Affairs.

Growing up in Southern California, and having family in the armed forces, national service was always on his mind. General Way started his career in 1982 as an intern for the U.S. Senate Banking Committee while a student at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was later commissioned as an Army officer in 1990 after graduating from the University of California Hastings College of the Law.

General Way's military career began with an assignment in Europe in 1990 when 300,000 U.S. forces were stationed there at the end of the Cold War. He served overseas and state-side with front line armored cavalry, rocket, and missile units. His assignments included the 3d Armored Division (Spearhead) and the 4th Infantry Division (Ironhorse). As a Colonel, he was in command of the largest legal unit in the Army with 30 offices in 25 states, Europe and Puerto Rico.

General Way also served in combat in Iraq and in a peacekeeping mission with NATO where he served with German and Austrian Army colleagues as legal advisor regarding crowd and riot control, psychological operations, and building partner capacity. After serving next as Deputy Legal Counsel to the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, he was promoted to the grade of Brigadier General. He also served as the acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, G-1.

In addition to his diverse assignments he is a graduate of the Joint Forces Staff College, Air War College, and the Army War College.

On behalf of a grateful nation, I join my colleagues today in recognizing and commending General Way for a lifetime of service to his country. We wish Bill, Eileen, Katie and Maggie all the best as they continue their journey of service.

AVRYON CARDENAS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Avryon Cardenas for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Avryon Cardenas is a student at Arvada K-8 and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Avryon Cardenas is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Avryon Cardenas for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

TRI-COUNTY HEALTH NETWORK &
FAMILIES PLUS HRSA AWARDS

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the Tri-County Health Network of Telluride, Colorado and Families Plus of Delta, Colorado for providing exceptional health care to those living in the Third District's rural communities. As a result of their hard work, the Health Resources and Services Administration recently named Tri-County Health Network as a Champion of Information Dissemination and Families Plus as a Champion of Innovation in Health Care Delivery.

Both awardees were recognized for going above and beyond in providing their communities with access to excellent health care as well as developing innovative strategies and implementing evidence-based practice models that help to improve the quality of health care. They were also noticed for their exceptional job in expanding their work outside their individual organizations through mentoring, coaching, and partnerships.

One of the greatest challenges families in rural Colorado face is a lack of access to health care providers and services. Both Tri-County Health Network and Families Plus have gone above and beyond to fill this void and I am happy to see Tri-County Health Network and Families Plus recognized for their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, Tri-County Health Network and Families Plus exemplary performance in the field of healthcare is incredibly valuable to the communities in our state. We are thankful for their continued efforts to improve the lives of those living in the Third Congressional District and I stand with all Coloradans in thanking them for their work and service.

IN TRIBUTE TO JOHN DREW

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Drew, Regional Representative for the United Auto Workers (UAW). John Drew is retiring from the UAW after 44 years of service. Originally from a large Irish Catho-

lic family in Waukegan IL, John Drew started working at the American Motors Corp. (AMC) plant in Kenosha. He began as a spot welder on the line at the American Motors' Kenosha plant and quickly became a union activist.

He has served as the elected steward, chief steward, and executive board member in UAW Local 72 including Vice President and President. During a large portion of his tenure at Local 72, it was the largest and most influential labor organization in the state. John Drew was a part of and later led the UAW Local 72 Bargaining Committee which brought Renault vehicles to Kenosha as well as Chrysler car and engine production. He worked with local, state and federal government officials to help keep new engine lines at that plant as long as possible. John was elected Vice President of Local 72, serving with the legendary Rudy Kuzel. Then in 1996, John became President of the Local and continued to fight to keep the Kenosha assembly plant open. In 2004, John went to work for the UAW Regional office representing workers in plants throughout the Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha area.

John Drew has consistently fought for social and economic justice issues. In fact, John formed a caucus in the local called "the Fighting Times", with his colleagues Jon Melrod and Tod Ohnstad and exposed racist and sexist practices of management in the plant. AMC financed a multimillion dollar lawsuit to try to squash their voices but the Fighting Times prevailed. John has also been a major force organizing UAW members and retirees to support progressive candidates that would fight for working peoples' interests. John's community engagement led him to an appointment by former Governor Jim Doyle to the UW Board of Regents.

John has a Bachelor's Degree from the George Meany Center in Labor Studies and a Master's Degree in Industrial and Labor Relations from UW Milwaukee. He is also an avid sports fan and a soccer player. He coached soccer for many years and still plays occasionally.

John is married to Lauren Baker, a union and community activist. They have one son, Nick who graduated from Milwaukee Public Schools and UW Madison. He is a professional videographer and union member, in Chicago.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call John Drew my friend for over two decades. I am pleased to recognize his unwavering commitment to uphold the labor movement and its mission. I have sought his valuable counsel on many occasions and found him to be both honest and sincere. He and his wife Lauren have opened both their hearts and home to me and many others who share their passion to assist people from all walks of life. I have many stories of driving through inclement weather with John and Lauren to reach Martin Luther King Day celebrations in Kenosha. John Drew has left a legacy of strong leadership and has touched many lives in a positive way with his dedication, passion, enthusiasm and motivation. The citizens of the Fourth Congressional District, the State of Wisconsin and the nation have benefited tremendously from his service because he has always been a voice for those who have the least, a voice for working people, a voice for justice and fairness. I am honored for these reasons to pay tribute to John Drew.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK TAKANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote 178, I inadvertently voted No. I had intended to vote Aye.

HONORING THE NEW ROCHELLE
FUND FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE
20TH GALA

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of New Rochelle's most distinguished organizations, the New Rochelle Fund for Educational Excellence, which is celebrating its 20th Anniversary at their annual Gala. It is my pleasure to also honor The Fund on this historic milestone.

The New Rochelle Fund for Educational Excellence was established in 1998. The mission of the New Rochelle Fund for Educational Excellence is to support our school system and its extraordinary, diverse student body through advancing equity, excellence, and inspiring all public-school students. The Fund partners with the City School District of New Rochelle and the broader New Rochelle community to develop, fund, and implement high-quality educational and enrichment programming to enhance the school experience.

Programs and activities that the Fund supports and publishes include the Museum of Arts and Culture, The Zolcalo at Atlixco, The Martin Silver Fund for Accounting and Business Studies, Arts Out Loud, and Poetry Out Loud. The Fund then publishes the written works from Author Out Loud and Poetry Out Loud. In addition, the Fund has sponsored five concerts at both Carnegie Hall and Lincoln Center which have featured their own students.

The Fund has also helped students focus on the issues of citizenship and governance since 1998, through The Civic Symposium featuring AP Government and AP Macroeconomics students. Annually, the Fund honors High School Seniors who have made major contributions throughout their educational years at the fundraising gala.

The New Rochelle Fund for Educational Excellence has done some tremendous work over the past 20 years and everyone involved should be extremely proud of what the Fund has accomplished. I want to congratulate all the members of The Fund on their 20 years of service to the community, and thank them for all their hard-work. Here's to 20 more successful years.

DARRIEN ESPINOZA

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Darrien

Espinoza for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Darrien Espinoza is a student at Arvada High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Darrien Espinoza is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Darrien Espinoza for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, had a scheduling conflict, and was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted Yea on Roll Call No. 167; Yea on Roll Call No. 168; Yea on Roll Call No. 169; Yea on Roll Call No. 170; Yea on Roll Call No. 171; Yea on Roll Call No. 172; Yea on Roll Call No. 173; Yea on Roll Call No. 174; Yea on Roll Call No. 175; Nay on Roll Call No. 176; Yea on Roll Call No. 177; Nay on Roll Call No. 178; Yea on Roll Call No. 179 and Yea on Roll Call No. 180.

DR. ROY HASTICK

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Roy Hastick, the President and Founder of the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce (CACCI) in celebration of his 68th birthday.

Born in Grenada, West Indies, Hastick migrated to the United States in 1972 and worked for several years as a social services administrator, community advocate, entrepreneur and newspaper publisher. In 1985, Dr. Roy A. Hastick, Sr. founded the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc. (CACCI) with 10 members. Under his leadership, the organization has become a well-recognized business entity with a membership of over 1,700 in the tri-state area and in the Caribbean. Over the years, CACCI has sustained and developed its mission which is to promote economic development on behalf of Caribbean Americans, African-Americans, women and other minority entrepreneurs. As President and CEO of CACCI, Hastick has been credited for his tireless efforts serving the small business community and fostering a climate of unity and harmony among diverse cultures. Hastick has convened over 800 business development seminars that bring together the CACCI membership with other entrepreneurs and the wider business community

to network and access business resources, in order to make contacts and to explore contracts.

As an ardent supporter of Two-Way trade between the United States and the Caribbean region, Hastick, an elected delegate to the 1995 White House Conference on Small Business, campaigned to get Two-Way trade with the Caribbean region into the final recommendations that were submitted to the United States Congress. Through Hastick's tireless efforts and visionary leadership, CACCI has undertaken and accomplished several challenging initiatives including: providing weekly business clinics, business services for micro enterprises, start-ups and emerging minority and women business enterprises in areas of access to financing, certification preparation and promoting trade and investment opportunities in the Caribbean region. CACCI's most recent small business programs are: MWBE and Financial Literacy seminars. In collaboration with the CACCI membership and the wider community, CACCI provides rapid emergency responses to hurricane disasters in the Caribbean region including St. Kitts Nevis, Antigua and Barbuda, Haiti and Grenada. Hastick has led several trade missions to the Caribbean region, and hosted numerous Caribbean Heads of State on their visits to New York. Under Dr. Hastick's leadership the organization organizes and sponsors the Annual National Caribbean American Heritage Month Conference.

For 16 years, CACCI has managed the city-owned Brooklyn-based micro enterprise incubator, a 9,000 sq. ft. Flatbush Caton Vendors Market, which houses 40 vendors who sell a variety of African and Caribbean artifacts, as well as a small business service center. Through Hastick's collaborative efforts, patience and persistence, his long-term goal of creating a Caribbean American Trade Center will soon come to fruition. The Economic Development Corporation announced that a M/WBE developer was selected to create a mixed-use project, which in addition to the Caribbean American Trade Center, will have 250 units of affordable housing, an upscale Flatbush Caton Vendors Market and a cultural center. For several years Hastick has served on numerous economic development boards including Governor's Transition Teams, Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation, J P Morgan Chase CAB Board, and New York City and Company, Inc. He has also served as a Delegate to the United Nations for Grenada and has received numerous awards including: National Small Business Advocate of the Year by the United States Department of Commerce; was honored at the White House at New York Day in Washington, DC. He was also the recipient of an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from City University of New York (CUNY). More recently, Hastick received the Goodwill Ambassador Award from the Jewish community for "his impressive record of achievements, promoting economic development, and for working diligently to cultivate understanding and mutual respect." Most recent awards were the NYS Attorney General's (2008) African-American Achiever's Award for exemplary small business leadership; NYC "American Dreamer Award" for service to New York City during Immigrants' Monthly in New York City, and the Caribbean Diaspora Leadership Award presented by Caribbean Tourism Organization. Hastick was recently appointed

by Brooklyn Borough President, Eric L. Adams as a Brooklyn Ambassador. Hastick currently lives in East Flatbush with his wife, and has 4 children and 8 grandchildren.

As a fellow Caribbean Brooklynite, I am beaming with pride as we honor the generous service of Dr. Roy Hastick in commemorating his 68th birthday. New York's Caribbean community has forever changed through his decades of dedicated service. On behalf of New York's 9th Congressional District, I am grateful for our hard-working and impactful community leader, Dr. Roy Hastick.

PUEBLO SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Pueblo South High School Colts for winning the Colorado High School State Football Championship.

The Colts' thrilling 25 to 15 victory over the Pine Creek High School Eagles, the defending state champion, is the first time in the history of the program that the Pueblo South High School football team won a state championship title.

Further cementing Pueblo as the state's High School Football powerhouse, 2017 marked the fourth year in a row that a team from Pueblo claimed a state championship. East High School in Pueblo won the previous three Class 3A state championships and Pueblo Centennial High School won 25 years prior. This was also the first 4A state title for Pueblo since Pueblo West won in 2007. The city has a long history of athletic excellence and I am proud to see the Colts join the ranks of their fellow competitors.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to offer my sincere congratulations to the Pueblo South High School football team for their great accomplishment. For many of the teams' players, this win is the achievement of a goal they have worked hard towards for years. I commend their coaches and each member of the team for their sportsmanship and competitive spirit. I look forward to watching them succeed as they continue their bright academic and athletic careers.

HONORING RABBI DAVID SCHUCK

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a spiritual leader in the New Rochelle community, Rabbi David Schuck. Rabbi Schuck has served the community with great distinction and remarkable integrity, and as such is being honored at the Hope Community Services Inc. Annual Gala, celebrating the organization's 34 year anniversary.

Rabbi Schuck grew up in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, and has a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Middle East History from Rutgers University. Rabbi Schuck was ordained by the

Jewish Theological Seminary in 2004 where he was awarded the Lillian M. Lowenfeld Prize in Practical Theology and the Israel H. Levinthal Prize in Homiletics.

Rabbi Schuck grew up in the Conservative Movement as an active USYer and spent many years as a counselor, group leader, and yoetz for USY Israel Pilgrimage and USY on Wheels. Rabbi Schuck lived in Israel for a few years, and was a participant and a counselor for United Synagogue's Nativ program. He spent two summers as the Scholar in Residence at Camp Ramah New England. After college, Rabbi Schuck lived in Kalwa, India, where he served as a Jewish Service Corps Educator.

Rabbi Schuck was privileged to visit Russia on a rabbinic mission with the UJA Federation of NY, and participated in the Young Rabbis Delegation service-learning trip to Ghana with the American Jewish World Service. He served on the UJA Federation's Commission on Jewish Identity and Renewal for the Former Soviet Union, the Westchester Jewish Council, Pelham Guidance Council, the Westchester Inter-Religious Clergy Network, and the Mount Vernon Soup Kitchen.

Schuck joined the Beth El team in 2015 after serving as the spiritual leader of the Pelham Jewish Center for eleven years. He is an adjunct lecturer in the Professional and Pastoral Skills Department of the Rabbinical School at the Jewish Theological Seminary and a former faculty member in the rabbinical school of the Academy for Jewish Religion. Rabbi Schuck lives in New Rochelle with his wife Tali Aldouby-Schuck, their children Noam, Nadav, and Zeev, and their dog Obi.

This year, Hope Community Services is honoring Rabbi Schuck celebrating his years as Rabbi. Congratulations to Rabbi Schuck on this great honor.

HONORING NATIONAL SKILLED NURSING CARE WEEK

HON. JACKIE WALORSKI

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Skilled Nursing Care Week and to thank the nurses, staff, and volunteers at nursing care centers like Healthwin Specialized Care in South Bend who provide invaluable services and ensure Hoosiers in our community have what they need to live full and meaningful lives.

My fellow Hoosiers in South Bend and Mishawaka, Indiana, who reside in nursing homes, skilled nursing care, and transitional therapy centers have contributed immeasurably to the heritage and success and growth of our community. Nursing home residents of any age or ability are themselves living history and are precious to us all.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in "Celebrating Life's Stories" in honor of the national theme for this year's Skilled Nursing Care Week. I also urge everyone in our community to visit a loved one, friend, or neighbor currently residing in a skilled nursing care center to show respect for all that they have given to society and to us.

Let no elderly and disabled American wonder if they are valued, appreciated, and loved.

Make sure they know that they are. Visiting or volunteering your time at a local care facility is a testament to community spirit, brings honor to our fathers, mothers, grandmothers, veterans, and everyone in residence, and lifts the spirits of caregivers who value your involvement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, during the week of Monday, May 7, 2018, I missed Roll Call votes 167 through 179. Had I been present for these recorded votes, I would have voted as listed below:

Roll Call Vote 167: AYE (Suspension Bill);
Roll Call Vote 168: AYE (Suspension Bill);
Roll Call Vote 169: NAY (Previous Question);
Roll Call Vote 170: NAY (Rule);
Roll Call Vote 171: NAY (Passage of S.J. Res. 57);
Roll Call Vote 172: NAY (Motion to Table);
Roll Call Vote 173: NAY (Previous Question);
Roll Call Vote 174: NAY (Rule);
Roll Call Vote 175: NAY (Passage of H.R. 2152);
Roll Call Vote 176: AYE (Motion to Reconsider);
Roll Call Vote 177: NAY (Passage of H.R. 5645);
Roll Call Vote 178: NAY (Titus Amendment);
Roll Call Vote 179: AYE (Passage H.R. 3053).

NICOLE HENSLEY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Nicole Hensley for her role in the Women's Hockey Gold Medal finish at the 2018 PyeongChang Olympic Games. This gold medal was the first win in over twenty years by the American Women's Hockey Team.

A native of Lakewood, Colorado, Nicole attended Rooney Ranch Elementary, Dustan Middle School and graduated from Green Mountain High School. She went on to attend college at Lindenwood University in St. Charles, Missouri where she played goaltender on the hockey team. The position of goaltender is one of the toughest positions to play in all of sports. It requires incredible balance, endurance, hand-eye coordination and mental and physical toughness. After graduating in 2006, she became a full-time member of the U.S. women's national team. In 2017, she was part of the U.S. team as they won the gold medal at the World Championships.

The dedication demonstrated by Nicole is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. Nicole is a role model for other athletes to pursue their passion, strive to make the most of

their education and develop a strong work ethic to help them in all aspects of life.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Nicole Hensley for her Gold Medal finish at the 2018 PyeongChang Olympic Games and for proudly representing the great State of Colorado. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future endeavors.

HONORING SERGEANT JOHN LAWRENCE, BEND, OREGON POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, during National Police Week, I would ask all Members to honor the service and sacrifice of those law enforcement officials who have protected our communities and safeguarded our democracy. Police Week is an opportunity for all Americans to express their appreciation for our law enforcement. Every day, federal, state, and local law enforcement officers in Oregon and around the country protect their fellow citizens from harm, keep the peace, and carry out justice.

Today, I would like to honor Sergeant John Lawrence. He began his career with the Deschutes County Sheriffs Office and later served with the Bend Police Department for 10 years. Tragically, Sergeant Lawrence suffered a fatal heart attack following a shift where he responded to a bank holdup alarm. He was just 43 years old when he passed away. He will be remembered as a dedicated officer, a steadfast friend, and a loving husband and father. His service will be memorialized later this week when his name joins more than 21,000 fellow officers as part of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, D.C.

This week we mourn for the officers we have lost, and stand together in tribute of their service. We must express our sincerest gratitude and appreciation to Sergeant Lawrence's family. His sacrifice will not be forgotten. I am thankful for the service and diligence of law enforcement officers in Oregon's Second District and around the country. Please join me in honoring their service in defense of our freedom and democracy.

CONGRATULATING ISRAEL ON ITS 70TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, May 14, 2018 marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel-uniting Israelis, the greater Jewish community, and supporters of Israel the world over. Seventy years of independence, vitality, strength and innovation. Since then, our two countries have developed a close friendship based on a shared dedication and enduring, constant commitment to our common values: peace, democracy, and respect for human

rights. Over the past 70 years, Israel has offered invaluable contributions to the international community, including start-up companies, entrepreneurship, cybersecurity advancements, and much more. Of course, it is also a stable democracy in the world's most challenging, conflict-stricken region in the world. My home city of Philadelphia is a sister city to Tel Aviv in order to foster further cultural ties and cooperation. I have had the honor of visiting Israel several times, where I saw firsthand the strength of the Israeli people. I encourage robust engagement with Israel from all U.S. allies and governments across the globe, and will continue to do all I can to champion peace and further our shared goals.

MALIK JONES

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Malik Jones for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Malik Jones is a student at Jefferson High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Malik Jones is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Malik Jones for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HONORING BEVERLEY SVED

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, neighborhoods are strengthened by civic-minded individuals who give their time, energy, and talents to making the community a better place. In Scarsdale, no one has better exemplified that commitment to community involvement than Beverley Sved.

Beverley has had a long, distinguished record of service to Scarsdale. Among her many volunteer roles in the community, she has served as the Mayor of Scarsdale, and prior to that she served as Village Trustee. Beverley chaired the Village Finance Committee and the Planning Board, both challenging positions that she filled skillfully with deft leadership. Beverley could bring the community together to resolve difficult issues, something all good elected officials must be adept at doing.

Further, Beverley has been a leader Committee. These are only some of the highlights of what this highly respected, trusted, insightful and collaborative community leader has

contributed to Scarsdale. Beverley's selfless contribution of time and energy to community affairs epitomizes what it means to be a leader.

This year, the Scarsdale Bowl, which for over 70 years has recognized community members who have "given unselfishly of time, energy, and effort to the civic welfare of the community," is honoring Beverley Sved at their annual awards dinner on April 25th. They could not have chosen a more deserving honoree. As Congressman representing Scarsdale, I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Beverley on this wonderful honor and to thank her for all she has done to better the community. Her tremendous work is evident all throughout Scarsdale and I am honored to have such a great partner in the community.

WHY I AM A REPUBLICAN

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement on behalf of Mr. Hunt Wasden.

I am a Republican because I believe in the freedoms, both economic and social, that were given to us by the founding documents of this great nation. The Constitution begins with "We the People," and later the First and Fourth Amendments solidify the sovereignty of the American Citizen. These documents may be old, but their relevance today is still resounding.

The role of the government should be to protect the people from foreign and domestic threats, while also preserving the individual rights and freedoms of its people, not regulating or infringing upon those rights and freedoms. One of the main reasons I identify as a Republican is my strong belief that the work of private citizens, not the government, is the foundation of the American economy. Businesses made by the people for the people not only contribute positively to the nation's overall GDP but also supply Americans with jobs. The truth is, a government that is nineteen trillion dollars in debt should not be dictating how private citizens choose to run their businesses. Due to President Trump's aggressive deregulation and tax policies, our economy is growing at an impressive rate, with the labor department reporting in late March that the jobless rate in America has fallen to the lowest rate since 1973. In addition, the unemployment rate is now at 4.1 percent which is below the level the Federal Reserve considers ideal for a stable and growing economy.

As a Republican I also believe in a tax system that supports businesses, and gives them the means to compete in a global market and also to reinvest not only in the company itself, but also in its employees. President Trump's tax reforms have enabled businesses, from the largest corporations to family-owned small businesses, to give significant bonuses to their employees at all levels, directly citing the new tax plan as the reason why.

Republican policies are making an undeniable impact in the lives of the working class, as many people are now coming to the realization that a hand up is almost always more beneficial than a hand out.

Republican policies are also making an impact abroad. President Trump and Secretary Mattis' strong opposition to ISIS has led to

a 98 percent loss in territory held by the terrorist organization. The President also showed strength in garnering multinational support in his strong response to chemical attacks from the Assad regime in Syria.

Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican president, wrote the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, an order to free all slaves. Later, in 1865, the Republican-controlled 38th Congress passed the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery. The creation of the Fourteenth Amendment, granting citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States, passed soon after, despite opposition from Democrats.

Ronald Reagan once described the difference between Republicans and Democrats as "Two visions of the future, two fundamentally different ways of governing—their government of pessimism, fear, and limits, or ours of hope, confidence, and growth. Their government sees people only as members of groups. Ours serves all the people of America as individuals." The inspiring track record of the Republican Party follows suit with this philosophy, and this track record is another main reason why I am a Republican.

While figures like Abraham Lincoln and Ronald Reagan may come to mind when thinking about the Republican Party, powerful women in the party have changed the course of history as well. Republican Senator Aaron A. Sargent introduced the Nineteenth Amendment which was written by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Stanton, who worked closely with Republicans to further women's rights in America. Republican Jeannette Rankin was the first woman elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to serve in both the Senate and the House. In 1981 Ronald Reagan appointed Sandra Day O'Connor as the first woman on the U.S. Supreme Court. Also, George W. Bush selected Condoleezza Rice to be his Secretary of State. She was the first African American woman to hold this position.

Republicans also had a great impact on the Civil Rights movement in our country. In 1954 Chief Justice Earl Warren, a former Republican governor, wrote the majority opinion of Brown vs. Board of Education. The Republican-controlled 68th Congress and President Calvin Coolidge granted citizenship to Native Americans. In 1957 Dwight Eisenhower desegregated Little Rock's government schools over the resistance of Arkansas' Democrat governor. Eisenhower also signed the 1960 Civil Rights Act after a filibuster by Democrats. Further, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed when Republican Everett Dirksen defeated yet another Democrat filibuster.

The Republican Party has been the Party for all people since its creation. Both what the party has done in the past, and what it continues to do today inspires me, and makes me proud to be part of such an important movement. At the end of the day, the principles of economic and individual freedoms defended by the Republican Party have led so many people in America to truly live the American Dream, and will continue to do so for generations to come. AND THAT IS NOT FAKE NEWS.

COMMANDER PATRICK MURPHY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud former Federal Heights Police Commander Patrick J.

Murphy for his decades of service to the City of Federal Heights, Colorado.

For over thirty years, Commander Murphy has been active within the Federal Heights community and police department.

Commander Murphy started at the Federal Heights Police Department in 1980. He served in various roles at the department and worked his way up to a Commander, retiring from his extraordinary career on March 23, 2018. For nearly 40 years, Commander Murphy brought passion to his job and made a personal investment to the employees within the police department and the Federal Heights community. His hard work and dedication helped make Federal Heights a great place to live and work.

I extend my deepest thanks to Commander Murphy for his service to the community. I thank him for his continuous dedication to serving the people and the City of Federal Heights.

HONORING SERGEANT DAVE
BEYER

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Douglas County Sheriffs Sergeant Dave Beyer. On December 31st, 2017, Sergeant Beyer responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call where he was wounded in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for Sergeant Beyer's service to our community. I admire his courage and willingness to stand in harm's way so that the innocent may be protected.

Sergeant Beyer has committed his life to protecting Americans through his service in the U.S. Army Military Police Corps, as a Reserve Deputy with the University of Colorado, with the City of Lafayette Police Department, and then with the Douglas County Sheriff's Office for nearly 20 years.

During the incident on December 31st, Sergeant Beyer sustained injuries while providing cover during a shootout with a barricaded gunman. He also helped place a tourniquet on his colleague, Deputy Michael Doyle, during the exchange of shots. As Sergeant Beyer now confronts his own physical and emotional healing, he will also carry the burden of knowing that one of his fellow deputies didn't make it away from the incident alive. For a profession that treats each other like family, the loss of a colleague is especially painful.

We must never forget the sacrifices paid by our men and women in uniform. Our nation's law enforcers are vital to the safety of Colorado communities. On behalf of the citizens of the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes and deepest gratitude to Sergeant Beyer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House Chamber for Roll Call votes 173 and 174 on Wednesday, May 9, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted Nay.

MICHELLE THOMAS TEACHER LI-
AISON SPACE FOUNDATION SE-
LECTION

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Michelle Thomas, a teacher with the Independence Academy Charter School in Grand Junction, Colorado, for her recent selection as a Teacher Liaison Officer for the Space Foundation. The Space Foundation chose Michelle for her active promotion of space and science education in her school and community.

Michelle was chosen for this position following a rigorous selection process conducted by a panel of space industry experts. She was one of 31 people across the globe who were nominated for this position, and she will join 250 other active Teacher Liaisons.

As a Teacher Liaison Officer she will receive Space Foundation training and resources, take part in specialized NASA workshops, and take on more educational responsibility. This opportunity will allow Michelle to expand her institutional space-based knowledge, further implement space education into her classroom, and in turn elevate her student's education.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Michelle for her accomplishment. Her talent, hard work, and commitment, has led to her selection as a Teacher Liaison Officer and I have no doubt she will take what she learns from the Space Foundation and give back to her students and the Grand Junction community. I stand with the people of the Colorado's Third Congressional District in commending her for her achievement.

TYLER PITERA

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Tyler Pitera for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Tyler Pitera is a student at Arvada K-8 and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Tyler Pitera is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive

to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Tyler Pitera for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

HONORING CANTOR EMERITA
HELENE REPS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a spiritual leader in the New Rochelle community, Cantor Emerita Helene Reps, who this year is being honored for her 17 years of dedicated service to Temple Israel in New Rochelle at their 110th Anniversary Gala.

Born and raised in the Pittsburgh area to a musical family, Cantor Helene Reps entered Carnegie Institute of Technology—now Carnegie Mellon—as a piano major. Encouraged by the faculty to switch to the vocal department, she received a double major in music and education.

Her first professional opportunity came in 1956, the Mozart bicentennial year, when William Steinberg, conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony, engaged her as the alto soloist in the Mozart Requiem. Helene called that moment a dream, which was followed by several more roles with the Pittsburgh Opera.

Upon graduation from Carnegie, she moved to New York, teaching in a Harlem junior high school. In 1958, Helene returned to Pittsburgh to marry David Reps, and Tamara, Aaron, and twins Steven and Jennifer arrived for the happy couple soon thereafter. When Davis' work moved the family to New York City, the Cantor at JCC persuaded Helene to enter the five-year cantorial program at the Hebrew Union College School of Sacred Music. Helene called the move a perfect fit, and in 1979 she graduated as one of the very first woman cantors to serve a major pulpit. Helene joined the clergy at Temple Israel in New Rochelle in 1980, where she served the growing congregation until 1997. She conducted services with Rabbi Amiel Wohl and prepared, on average, 40 to 50 children each year for their bar and bat mitzvahs.

These days, Helene spends her time with her husband, now of almost 60 years, enjoying their four grown children and seven brilliant grandchildren. The mark Helene has left on Temple Israel and indeed the entire New Rochelle community cannot be understated. The Temple has chosen an outstanding honoree for this year's Gala, and I'd like to congratulate Helene on this well-deserved recognition.

HONORING THE LIFE OF HUGH
KENDALL

HON. MATT GAETZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, the Fort Walton Beach/Destin community, the place that I call

home, recently lost a truly remarkable man. I rise to recognize and pay tribute to the life of Mr. Hugh Kendall.

I was lucky enough to call Hugh a dear friend, as were many in our community. Hugh was such an open and genuinely caring person, that whoever had the privilege to meet him instantly felt like they'd known him for years. He had a contagious positive attitude that he spread with ease wherever he went.

Hugh's life of service began in the United States Air Force in 1963. He was a Vietnam War Veteran, but even though his health suffered due to his exposure to Agent Orange, Hugh always remained positive and proud regarding his service; he once said "I served my country. I did what I was supposed to do."

After retirement from Civil Service, Hugh continued to give freely of his time. He volunteered serving on the Board of Directors for many organizations including Emerald Coast Crime Stoppers, AML Kids Emerald Coast, Sunset Vettes, and the Greater Fort Walton Beach Chamber of Commerce.

He was well known throughout the civic community as a dedicated volunteer giving back to his community, which earned him Ambassador of the Year for the Greater Fort Walton Beach Chamber of Commerce and Volunteer of the Year for Emerald Coast Crime Stoppers.

Hugh's incredible spirit will live on through his beautiful family and the many lives he impacted so greatly.

We lost an amazing father, a loving husband, a devoted friend, and a true gentleman. We will miss the joy Hugh shared but will always remember his smile, his kindness, and his impact on our community.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I'd like to recognize and honor the life and sacrifices of Mr. Hugh Kendall.

I am thankful for the blessing of his compassionate and virtuous soul and for the time that we were able to spend with him here on Earth. I offer my deepest condolences to his family and friends; may they all find peace and comfort in knowing how loved and revered Hugh was by so many. People die only when we forget them, if we remember Hugh, he will be with us always.

CELEBRATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MINERAL WELLS AIRPORT

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Mineral Wells Airport as they celebrate their 75th Anniversary on May 19, 2018. Since 1943, the Mineral Wells Airport has been a major part of the community and has a long history of supporting our country in times of war.

Originally established as Camp Wolters in 1925, the land that the airport now sits on was utilized as a training site for the 56th Brigade of the National Guard under the command of Brigadier General Jacob F. Wolters. During WWII, Camp Wolters expanded to include an airfield that trained pilots in the United States Army Air Force. The base became an instrumental post for the Army and trained thousands of troops to support the war efforts.

During the Cold War, the base fell under the control of the United States Air Force and was renamed Wolters Air Force Base. The renamed installation became a training post for Aviation Engineers throughout the Korean War. In 1956, the base was reverted back to the Army and housed the United States Army Primary Helicopter School. The base was later re-designated as Fr. Wolters in 1963, where it continued training helicopter pilots until its deactivation in 1973.

Since its deactivation, the airfield was converted for public use, which established Mineral Wells Airport. Over the years, the airport averages over 10,000 flights a year and has become a vital component of the local economy. The airport has developed a superb reputation and was even recognized as "Airport of the Year" in 2007 by the Texas Department of Transportation.

The rich history of the Mineral Wells Airport has engrained itself into the identity of Palo Pinto County. I want to congratulate the airport on their anniversary and wish them continued success.

SUTTON SPARR

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Sutton Sparr for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Sutton Sparr is a student at Mandalay Middle School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Sutton Sparr is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Sutton Sparr for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

CONGRATULATING JOANNA DYE ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. JoAnna Dye, who is retiring from Blackhawk College. Ms. Dye has become a pillar of the Blackhawk community, and she will be greatly missed.

Ms. Dye has worked at Blackhawk College for 34 years, serving as the Financial Aid Director for the last 12 years. She has always gone above and beyond, and received the 2010 Sustained Service Award from the Illinois Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (ILASFAA) in recognition of her notable contributions to Blackhawk College. Addition-

ally, Ms. Dye has worked to deliver professional development, leadership and educational opportunities to colleagues and students throughout Illinois by serving as the Executive Vice President and later the President of the ILASFAA. Her dedication to ensuring all our children have the opportunity to succeed has undoubtedly enriched our community and the lives of those she has touched.

It is because of dedicated and selfless leaders such as Ms. JoAnna Dye that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Mr. Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Ms. JoAnna Dye on her well-earned retirement and thank her for all of her contributions and service to our community.

HONORING DEPUTY JEFF PELLE

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Douglas County Sheriffs Deputy Jeff Pelle. On December 31, 2017, Deputy Pelle responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call where he was severely wounded in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for Deputy Pelle's service to our community. I admire his courage and willingness to stand in harm's way so that the innocent may be protected.

Deputy Pelle has committed his life to protecting Coloradans through his service with the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office and then the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

During the incident on December 31st, Deputy Pelle received gunshot wounds from a gunman who had barricaded himself inside an apartment complex. As Deputy Pelle confronts his own physical and emotional healing, he will also carry the burden of knowing that one of his fellow deputies didn't make it away from the incident alive. For a profession that treats each other like family, the loss of a colleague is especially painful.

We must never forget the sacrifices paid by our men and women in uniform. Our nation's law enforcers are vital to the safety of Colorado communities. On behalf of the citizens in the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes and deepest gratitude to Deputy Pelle.

HONORING KATHY SALOM

HON. ELIOT ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, as a former classroom teacher I hold a special affinity for fellow educators, especially those who give so selflessly of themselves in service to their community. In the Rye community, no one better exemplifies that selfless commitment than Kathy Salom, and I want to take a moment to honor Kathy the fine recognition she deserves.

Kathy was born Estell Kathleen Millard in Dunsmuir, California in 1945. She attended

San Francisco State University, the University of Hawaii and New York University. Her degrees include Masters and five educational certifications both from California and New York.

In 1969, Kathy married Roberto Salom from Bogota, Colombia. When Roberto accepted a job with the United Nations, they left California where Kathy had been an elementary teacher in the San Francisco Unified School District and Roberto had worked with the Federal Reserve. They moved to Rye, New York where they raised two sons, David born in 1976 and Robert born in 1979. David resides in a group home in Greenburgh and Robert lives in Sudbury, Massachusetts with his wife Dena Manheimer and their daughter Isabel born in 2016. Kathy worked as a teacher for the deaf for BOCES for 36 years, bringing her total teaching experience to 42 years. She was fortunate to work at all grade levels and to use both sign language and an oral approach to educating the deaf and hard of hearing.

In 1992, Kathy joined Hadassah Kehilla and enjoyed planning many special programs for the organization. Later she became involved in the book club and especially loves reading books about Jewish communities around the world. When Kathy retired in 2009, the opportunity to travel around the world became possible. She and her husband Roberto have always explored Jewish communities when traveling. In New Delhi they visited a wonderful little synagogue. In Shanghai they visited the Jewish Museum, in Rome the magnificent Roman Synagogue, and the Ghetto of Venice. As they were standing in the Sephardic Synagogue in Amsterdam, they saw David Salom, their son's name, as one of the founding fathers of the synagogue. So many Jewish experiences in each place they have traveled make them feel part of the diversity of the Jewish world.

For her outstanding work in the field of education and her dedication to the Jewish community. This year, Hadassah Kehilla is honoring Kathy Salom as their 2018 Woman of the Year. They could not have picked a more deserving honoree. As Representative for Rye, I would like to congratulate Kathy on this wonderful honor.

RAEGAN SWANO

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Raegan Swano for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Raegan Swano is a student at Oberson Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Raegan Swano is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Raegan Swano for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on my way to the House Chamber on May 9, 2018.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 175.

HONORING OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST JESSIE DIGGINS

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a hometown Olympic hero from Afton, Minnesota, Gold Medal winner Jessie Diggins. May 12, 2018 will forever be known as Jessie Diggins Day in Afton. In a "Bringing Home the Gold" celebration for Jessie's homecoming, family, friends and fans from far and wide got a chance to meet and cheer their hometown champion in person.

History was made at the Pyeongchang Olympic Games on February 21, 2018. With the eyes of the world upon her in the final 100-meter stretch of the team sprint freestyle cross-country ski race, Jessie Diggins dug deep, somehow finding a burst of energy to surge past her competitors and clinch a thrilling first-place finish. Jessie and her racing partner, Kikkan Randall, didn't just win the race, they won the first-ever Olympic gold medal in cross-country skiing for the United States. Here at home, friends and neighbors throughout the St. Croix Valley cheered on every stride. The entire state of Minnesota shares immense pride in their thrilling victory.

The triumph by Jessie Diggins and Kikkan Randall shows what is possible through vision, determination—and a tremendous amount of hard work. Their victory inspires future generations of young people, especially girls, to dedicate themselves and pursue their dreams.

Jessie continues to inspire us—to act. As a premiere athlete in a sport that depends on the presence of snow, it is not surprising that she is witnessing firsthand the rapid impact our changing climate is having on winter sports. Shortly after the Olympic Games, she shared her experience and her voice on Capitol Hill, speaking truth to power urging my colleagues and me to act now to address our changing climate. Her courage and passion to make a difference for future generations is commendable.

Jessie is a history-maker and a leader. I cannot think of a more fitting tribute to her historic Olympic accomplishment than to be chosen by her fellow Team USA athletes to be the standard-bearer for the closing ceremony of the 2018 Olympic Games. All Americans, but especially all Minnesotans were filled with joy to see Jessie lead her teammates under the United States flag. As the Representative

of Minnesota's Fourth Congressional district, it is a privilege to be able to fly a flag in honor of Jessie and her incredible victory.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in rising to pay tribute to an exceptional athlete and role model, U.S. Olympic Gold Medal winner, Jessie Diggins.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF MR. PETER LIZCANO

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Mr. Peter Lizcano, a lifetime educator who dedicated his career to the advancement of education in Laredo, Texas. Mr. Lizcano passed away after serving his community for many years.

Mr. Lizcano affected the lives of many young Laredoans during his years working for the Laredo Independent School District (LISD). He served in a variety of roles during his employment, including as a coach and principal. He eventually became assistant superintendent, serving in this office until his retirement. During his tenure, Mr. Lizcano was instrumental in enacting a program that encouraged students who had dropped out of school to return to their educational pursuits.

In addition to Mr. Lizcano's countless contributions to LISD, he was actively involved with the League of United Latin American Citizens Council (LULAC) No. 12. As a LULAC member, Mr. Lizcano helped to initiate several projects, such as the Señor Internacional and Tejano Achievers, to increase scholarship opportunities for students.

Our communities rely on public servants like Mr. Lizcano to inspire and encourage young people to be their very best. His commitment to education has helped build a strong foundation in Laredo, and his legacy will be felt for many generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to honor Mr. Peter Lizcano for his contributions to education in South Texas.

HONORING YVETTE MARRIN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to recognize a pillar of the Riverdale community, Ms. Yvette Marrin, an individual who has done so much for the community through her work at the Riverdale Temple for many years. This year, the Riverdale Temple is honoring Yvette at their annual Student Sponsorship Breakfast and they could not have chosen a better honoree.

Yvette has been a member of Riverdale Temple since 2010. She joined the Board of Directors in 2011 and at that time became the chair of the Temple's education committee. She designed and managed a redevelopment of the Temple's gardens and served for several years as webmaster of its website, just two of the numerous tasks that she has undertaken as a member of Riverdale Temple.

What has been especially important to Yvette in her volunteer work at the Temple is the creation of the YIVO Jewish Culture Series, a partnership between the YIVO Institute of Jewish Research and Riverdale Temple. This popular lecture series draws people from the broader Riverdale community and has now become incorporated as an ongoing tradition at Riverdale Temple.

In addition, Yvette has been just as active outside the Temple. She earned a Ph.D. in Organizational and Administrative Studies and Special Education from New York University in 1985. Following a career as an educator and school administrator, Yvette became the co-founder of the National Cristina Foundation, a nonprofit charity that in 1984 pioneered the concept of technology reuse to empower people in need on a national scale. The National Cristina Foundation works to enable people with disabilities, students at risk, and persons in need to gain entry to and achieve full participation in a digitally connected world. Many thousands of people have benefited from its work, and there are more than 1200 charities in its national partner network. Yvette is married to Dr. Albert Marrin, the award-winning historian and author of numerous non-fiction history and science books for young adults.

Yvette Marrin is most deserving of this fine recognition and honor. I would like to congratulate her on receiving this great distinction, and thank her for all she has done in the community.

WOODY'S WOOD FIRED PIZZA &
WATERING HOLE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Woody's Wood Fired Pizza & Watering Hole for receiving the Golden Rotary Ethics in Business Award.

The Ethics in Business Award was established by the Golden Rotary to honor for-profit and non-profit businesses. The recipients of this award must maintain integrity, conviction and possess high ethical standards demonstrated by the treatment of customers, employees, the community and the environment.

A Golden staple since 1993, Woody's Wood Fired Pizza & Watering Hole is an example of how a for-profit company benefits its community with more than just the product they sell. Woody's contributes to the community through a variety of ways, including donations to medical research.

Woody's is also well known for their environmentally conscience philosophy. Through their waste management program, food composting program, and installation of solar panels, Woody's leads by example and is a symbol of how to work towards reducing our ecological footprint.

To all the employees of Woody's Wood Fired Pizza & Watering Hole, congratulations on receiving the Golden Rotary Ethics in Business Award, and I thank them for their continued commitment to our community.

RECOGNIZING MORAVIA MIDDLE
SCHOOL

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the teachers, students, and administrators that make Moravia Middle School one of the best middle schools in New York State. On May 5, New York State Education Department officials honored the Moravia Middle School with the "School to Watch" designation, a national distinction recognizing academic and developmental excellence as well as social equity and organizational performance.

In 2006, Moravia was among the first schools in New York to achieve a "School to Watch" status. The School to Watch Program recognizes schools that are exemplars for the implementation of the State Education Department's Essential Elements of Standards-Focused Middle-Level Schools and Programs. Schools are evaluated on 4 categories: Academic Excellence, Social Equity, Developmental Responsiveness, and Organization and Structure. If a school proves it excels in all 4 categories, it is eligible to become a "School to Watch." Moravia has undergone the rigorous re-application process, including student interviews, to claim the accolade every three years since 2006. Moravia has earned the prestigious designation four times in 2009, 2012, 2015, and now 2018 for its curriculum, teacher responsiveness, and its unique school organization.

I am honored to recognize such an outstanding school in Central New York. The teachers and administrators at Moravia Middle School make their students feel important each day by developing a program that guarantees every student will have at least one positive interaction with an adult. I am confident that the positive experiences inside and outside the classroom at Moravia Middle School will yield continued success for its students in the future.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH
BIRTHDAY OF HALINE JULIAN

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th birthday of Haline Julian.

On Wednesday, February 28, 2018, Haline Julian of Kennett, Missouri celebrated her 100th birthday with friends, family, and the staff at Kennett OAKS Senior Nutrition Center.

Haline met her husband for the first time in 1942. H.M. Julian was twenty-one and had just entered the military when he was set-up with Haline Overall. They drove to Kennett for their first date, and it was on this date that a romance started that would last well over seventy years.

Haline attended beauty school and after she graduated, opened her own beauty salon. H.M. went to college on the GI bill and received a degree in Vocational Agriculture.

Their family began to grow in 1952 with the birth of their first son Chip, and in 1957 with their daughter Judy. Both children were born at Presnell Hospital in Kennett. The Julian family moved all across Missouri over the years, but Haline has always considered Kennett to be their true home.

It is with great appreciation and respect I recognize the 100th birthday of Haline Julian today before the United States House of Representatives.

IN MEMORY, REMEMBRANCE, AND
CELEBRATION OF DETECTIVE
MIOSOTIS P. FAMILIA

HON. ADRIANO ESPAILLAT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, it is with the utmost respect and solemnity that I recognize and honor the life and service of New York Police Department (NYPD) Detective Miosotis P. Familia. Detective Familia grew up in Washington Heights in Manhattan and began her service with the NYPD in 2005. During her 12-year career she served the City of New York with the 42nd and 46th Precincts in the Bronx.

On July 5, 2017, Detective Familia lost her life while on duty in the Bronx in an unrepentant criminal act of the highest order. Her family; her friends; her neighbors; her community members; and her NYPD colleagues recognized in every action that Detective Familia was fundamentally good and that she always stood for the benefit and needs of everyone else before her own. Joining the NYPD was a lifelong goal that she fought tirelessly for and never stopped working towards. It is this dedication to public service; this driving motivation to working as hard as possible on behalf of her community exemplifies the American Dream. Detective Familia embodied someone who was selfless and who put the needs of New York City residents first.

Shield Number 7370. This number and badge on which is etched are intrinsic to Detective Familia and fundamental to her person, but reflect one part of her life and legacy. Detective Familia's spirit remains in her Mother, her children, her siblings, and extended family. Detective Familia's legacy lives on through her family and the present and future Officers of the NYPD and New York Dominican Officers Association. Memorialized today among other dedicated public servants and in the company of her loved ones and peers, I want to recognize and celebrate Detective Familia. As her daughter Genesis said so beautifully "My mom, she is protector, defender, guidance counselor, spiritual advisor, philosopher, philanthropist, theorist, and mother."

NYPD Commissioner James P. O'Neill, Jr. said "Your mom's legacy will never fade from the importance of memory. Your mom made it her mission to make your home, New York City, a better and safer place for everyone." He continued "And I vow to you, we will continue to find our way forward in her honor, because that's what cops do." Be it public service of all forms; joining the esteemed ranks of law enforcement; or as she did with her unique brand of community partnership and engagement, we must honor and stand united

in the memory and standard of Detective Familia.

SHARING STUDENTS' 'MARCH FOR OUR LIVES' REMARKS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on May 9, I came to the floor and spoke about the March For Our Lives on March 24 and the nine extraordinarily poised students in Morristown, New Jersey, who spoke at the rally there, which I attended. Because they were too long to insert into the Record together, I am submitting them individually. I hope my colleagues will read them and internalize the sense of fear in which our nation's students are living every day—and our responsibility as Members of Congress to do something to address this crisis of gun violence.

MARCH FOR OUR LIVES' REMARKS BY CAITLYN DEMPSEY

"Hi. My name is Caitlyn Dempsey, I am a senior at Randolph, NJ. A few weeks ago, in a dark room as my class cowered in the corner, we were taught how to avoid getting sprayed with bullets if a shooter were to break a window. We were given tips on throwing projectiles at the perpetrator. I was in calculus. I should've been learning derivatives and integrals.

Kids debate if they should jump out a window and risk death or broken bones or stay in the classroom if they were accosted by a shooter.

Teachers have to decide if they should throw themselves in front of students.

Teachers consider what it would mean for them if they had to be trained to use firearms.

This is what it's like to be educated in America.

We are being prepared for war.

Because at the base of it, that is what our society is doing. Our children, from kindergarten to high school are battle ready.

And we should angry about that. This is our future. Our lives are on the line. These teachers, the people we look up to and trust, their lives are on the line.

I challenge you to consider how afraid we are. This is not a joke, a ploy, a means to get something done. This is a real, tangible fear that we feel every single day. We talk about it at lunch. In class. On the bus.

This is what it's like to be educated in America. And there's something wrong with that.

As a result, this talented, passionate group of young adults and I have become a force to be reckoned with. However, the assertion that this is a recent movement is incorrect. We have been begging for this since Sandy Hook. Since Columbine. We're done begging. We demand that our legislators take action to create more comprehensive gun legislation. We assert that it is time for our elected officials to be held accountable for their constituents.

A good friend of mine recently reminded me that we have been learning that actions speak louder than words since Kindergarten. So we walked out. So we've written our congressmen. So we planned this March.

Now that is what it should be like to be educated in America. Kids standing up for what they believe in, creating a better future for themselves and the next generation.

I urge students who feel like they have been wronged to stand up, and speak out.

Your voice has been silenced but enough is enough.

Thank you so much."

HONORING DEPUTY MICHAEL DOYLE

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Douglas County Sheriff's Deputy Michael Doyle. On December 31, 2017, Deputy Doyle responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call where he was wounded in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for Deputy Doyle's service to our community. I admire his courage and willingness to stand in harm's way so that the innocent may be protected.

Deputy Doyle has committed his life to protecting Coloradans through his service as a Deputy in the Douglas County Sheriff's Office since 2013.

During the incident on December 31st, he re-entered an apartment building in an effort to retrieve fellow Deputy Zackari Parrish after the initial round of gunshots, but was injured by a second round of gunfire. He also performed life-saving actions on fellow Deputy Jeff Pelle after Deputy Pelle had been wounded. As Deputy Doyle now confronts his own physical and emotional healing, he will also carry the burden of knowing that one of his fellow deputies didn't make it away from the incident alive. For a profession that treats each other like family, the loss of a colleague is especially painful.

We must never forget the sacrifices paid by our men and women in uniform. Our nation's law enforcers are vital to the safety of Colorado communities. On behalf of the citizens in the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes and deepest gratitude to Deputy Doyle.

HONORING THE LIFE OF VIRGINIA BROWN SWINDLE

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Virginia Brown Swindle from Senath, MO.

Virginia Brown Swindle was born in Monette, AR, on May 13, 1927, to Robert Edgar Young and Emmaline Qualls Young. She was the second youngest sibling among eight brothers and one sister.

Working at Wal-Mart in Kennett for 22 years has kept her young and strong. Throughout her life she has owned a grocery store, drove a truck, been an emergency medical technician (EMT) and a certified nursing assistant, cleaned the Senath Baptist Church, and worked as a greeter at the Wal-Mart in Kennett.

Virginia worked all her life and until she earned her general educational development

(GED) in her forties. After earning her GED, she trained to be an EMT. She bravely utilized this training when she went to work for the Senath nursing home where she was able to utilize her CPR training to save the lives of some of the residents.

At the age of ninety-one, retirement isn't in her sights yet, because she loves working. Virginia loves life and enjoys all of the people she meets as a greeter at the local Kennett Wal-Mart.

It is with great appreciation and respect, I honor the life of Virginia Brown Swindle before the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING AL HABERGER

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Al Haberman and his service to Napa County. Mr. Haberman was instrumental in conserving the natural beauty and character of the Napa Valley by establishing the Napa County Agricultural Preserve, the first of its kind in the nation.

The Napa County Agricultural Preserve helped secure the future of Napa County as an internationally renowned grape-growing region. Mr. Haberman had the foresight to recognize that without proper protections, Napa's wine industry would not be able to grow and flourish. It was Mr. Haberman's determination that led to his idea for an agricultural preserve receiving public attention, and his passion for Napa County that led to its public support.

The initial 1968 zoning ordinance protected 23,000 acres of agricultural land from overdevelopment, stretching from Napa to Calistoga. Today, the preserve has grown to 31,609 acres, from which no land has ever been removed. Instead, the ordinance allowed Napa County to grow steadily while balancing the needs of residents, developers, and farmers. All of us who enjoy the beauty and open space of Napa County today are indebted to Mr. Haberman's vision that agriculture is the highest and best use of the land.

The agricultural preserve has ensured that Napa County will be an agricultural center of California well into the future, and the continued source of some of the finest wines in the nation and in the world. In addition, the Napa Valley Agricultural Preserve has led in agricultural protection and preservation in California for the last half century, thanks to Mr. Haberman and his efforts.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Haberman is proof that one person can truly make a difference, as he did in helping establish the Napa County Agricultural Preserve. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor Al Haberman here today.

HONORING THE POLICE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ROCHELLE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, this year, a very special organization in my district is celebrating a remarkable milestone. I'd like to take

a moment to honor that organization, the Police Association of New Rochelle, which will reach its 100th Anniversary in 2018.

The New Rochelle PBA has been a vital part of New Rochelle's rich history since 1918. The organization prides itself on the contributions it has made to the community, both inside and out of New Rochelle. Whether its distributing free holiday presents to children; donating turkeys during Thanksgiving for those in need; visiting sick children in medical facilities; implementing search and rescues programs for those with special needs; making donations to various local and national charities; honoring our veterans; or rehabbing properties for New Rochelle families in need, the New Rochelle PBA has always been there for the community.

A 100th Anniversary is a remarkable feat for any organization, let alone one that has been as active and engaged as the New Rochelle PBA. On this wonderful occasion, I would like to send my congratulations to leadership, membership, and supporters of the New Rochelle PBA and thank them all for 100 amazing years of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF TRESSIE ELIZABETH BUTT HUMPHREY

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable 100th birthday of Tressie Elizabeth Butt Humphrey. Tressie was born to Henry Clay Butt and Zelma Josephine Slownesky Butt on May 3, 1918.

A 1936 graduate of Steelville High School, she married the late Luther Theodore Humphrey with whom she shares two children, Loretta Mae and Selma Jean, as well as six grandchildren, eighteen great-grandchildren, and nineteen great-great-grandchildren. Tressie is a former teacher of the Slowensky one-room school house, a lifetime member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Missouri, and the owner of a Missouri Century Farm.

Tressie has achieved a great milestone in her life by celebrating her 100th birthday. She is a woman of character and is greatly beloved by all who know her. She has displayed exceptional leadership, contributing greatly to our society throughout her years. For all of these reasons and many more, it is my pleasure to recognize Tressie before the United States House of Representatives.

RECOGNIZING WILLIAM "BILLY" LEO

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Mr. Billy Leo, an outstanding public servant of La Joya, Texas.

Mr. Leo was born on May 24, 1947 in La-redo, Texas, but lived most of his life as a resident of La Joya, Texas. Mr. Leo led a busy career in public service, first as a member of

the La Joya ISD school board, where he would serve as President in 1975 and 1979. Thereafter, he followed the path of his late father by being elected Mayor of La Joya in 1981. He served in this office until 1986, when he became the Hidalgo County Clerk until 1994. During this time, he also worked as a delegate to the Democratic National Committee. He took up the role of Mayor of La Joya again from 2003 to 2011.

Through his unwavering service to the Democratic Party, citizens and politicians alike began to fondly refer to Leo as "Mr. Democrat." Leo worked tirelessly to bring prosperity and progress to his home community. In 2012, Leo was honored by the Hidalgo County Commissioners court for his service. Mr. Leo was also a dear friend of former Texas Governor Ann Richards. He received the Ann Richards Award in 2014 for his work as part of the Democratic Party.

Mr. Leo is noted as once saying, "I worked hard and cared for my city. That's all I want to be remembered for. I was here and I think this is the best city there is."

Mr. Leo is survived by his wife, Dr. Filomena Leo; his daughter and son-in-law, Noralisa Leo and Eduardo Herranz of Arlington, VA, his son Michael Leo of Palmview, TX, his daughter Lita Leo of La Joya, TX, his son and daughter-in-law Billy Leo Jr. & Anne Leo of Cedar Park, TX, and daughter Letty Leo of Cedar Park, TX; 5 grandchildren; He is also survived by brothers James Leo (Lydia) of Mission, TX; Henry Leo of La Joya, TX; Leo J. Leo Jr. (Martha) of Mission, TX; and sister Nellie Leo of La Joya, TX.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Mr. Billy Leo.

HONORING DEPUTY ZACKARI PARRISH

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Douglas County Sheriff's Deputy Zackari Parrish. On December 31, 2017, Deputy Parrish responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call and subsequently fell in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I wish to express my deepest admiration to him for his sacrifice and my sincerest sympathy to his family, friends, and colleagues.

Deputy Parrish's bravery on that morning and his attempts to talk down the gunman were lauded by his commanding officers. But sadly, Douglas County lost one of its finest on that day. We can never repay the sacrifice made by Deputy Parrish, but we can commit ourselves to never forget the price he willingly paid for us.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that Deputy Parrish's courage will live on in the lives of his family members, in the actions of his fellow colleagues, and in the hearts of our Colorado community. I am thankful for the men and women like him who stand up for righteousness in this world.

HONORING ROBERTA ROBINSON-FRAZIER

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, It is my great honor to recognize an individual who has served her community with great distinction for many years, both personally and professionally, Ms. Roberta Robinson-Frazier.

Roberta taught elementary school in NYC public schools for 35 years and served as a Legislative Aide to my friend and colleague in government, Assemblyman J. Gary Pretlow. She currently serves on the Community Advisory Board of Rockland Community Mental Health Center—Yonkers, Inc. and is co-ward leader of the 3rd Ward of the Yonkers Democratic Party. Roberta is also a member of the Black Women's Political Caucus of Westchester, WESPAC, and the Yonkers branch of the NAACP. She was secretary of the Hudson River Community Association for many years and has served on the boards of the YWCA and the South Yonkers Youth Council.

Roberta's work has been recognized by a wide-array of civic organizations. She received the Humanitarian Award from the Yonkers YWCA, the NYCLU Myron Isaacs Community Service Award, the Martin Luther King Drum Major Award for community activism, and was an honorary Grand Marshall of the Yonkers African-American Heritage Festival.

This year, Philipse Manor Hall in Yonkers is honoring Roberta with their 2018 Patron Saints of Yonkers Award. The honor is well-deserved. On this special occasion, I'd like to extend my congratulations to Roberta and thank her for all she has done to better our community.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION AGENTS AND OFFICERS

HON. MARTHA MCSALLY

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Speaker, the mission of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is broad and diverse. The men and women of CBP protect our borders at and between ports of entry; they protect the American people against terrorists and the instruments of terror; and, they enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our Nation's economic security through lawful cross-border commerce and travel. CBP employees provide selfless service to their nation and they do so with honor and distinction under an everpresent threat.

I would like to pay tribute to the agents and officers who lost their lives in the service of our Nation. We owe them more than a tribute on this day, but our gratitude begins with that.

Lawrence B. Pierce; Supervisory Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Border Patrol; Chula Vista, California; End of Watch: August 17, 1995.

James P. Epling; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Yuma, Arizona; End of Watch: December 16, 2003.

Travis W. Attaway; Senior Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Harlingen, Texas; End of Watch: September 19, 2004.

Jeremy M. Wilson, Senior Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Harlingen, Texas; End of Watch: September 19, 2004.

George B. Debates; Senior Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Casa Grande, Arizona; End of Watch: December 19, 2004.

Nicholas D. Greenig; Senior Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Tucson, Arizona; End of Watch: March 14, 2006.

David N. Webb; Senior Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Ajo, Arizona; End of Watch: November 3, 2006.

Ramon Nevarez, Jr.; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Lordsburg, New Mexico; End of Watch: March 15, 2007.

David J. Tourscher; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Lordsburg, New Mexico; End of Watch: March 16, 2007.

Clinton B. Thrasher; Air Interdiction Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; McAllen, Texas; End of Watch: April 25, 2007.

Richard Goldstein; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Indio, California; End of Watch: May 11, 2007.

Robert F. Smith; Air Interdiction Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; El Paso, Texas; End of Watch: May 22, 2007.

Eric N. Cabral; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Boulevard, California; End of Watch: July 26, 2007.

Julio E. Baray; Air Interdiction Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; El Paso, Texas; End of Watch: September 24, 2007.

Luis A. Aguilar; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Yuma, Arizona; End of Watch: January 19, 2008.

Jarod C. Dittman; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; San Diego, California; End of Watch: March 30, 2008.

Nathaniel A. Afolayan; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Artesia, New Mexico; End of Watch: May 1, 2009.

Cruz C. McGuire; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Del Rio, Texas; End of Watch: May 21, 2009.

Robert W. Rosas, Jr.; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Campo, California; End of Watch: July 23, 2009.

Mark F. Van Doren; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Falfurrias, Texas; End of Watch: May 24, 2010.

Charles F. Collins II; CBP Officer; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Anchorage, Alaska; End of Watch: August 15, 2010.

Michael V. Gallagher; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Casa Grande, Arizona; End of Watch: September 2, 2010.

John R. Zykas; CBP Officer; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; San Diego, California; End of Watch: September 8, 2010.

Brian A. Terry; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Naco Cochise, Arizona; End of Watch: December 15, 2010.

Hector R. Clark; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Yuma, Arizona; End of Watch: May 12, 2011.

Eduardo Rojas, Jr.; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Yuma, Arizona; End of Watch: May 12, 2011.

Leopoldo Cavazos, Jr.; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Fort Hancock, Texas; End of Watch: July 6, 2012.

James R. Dominguez; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Cline, Texas; End of Watch: July 19, 2012.

Jeffrey Ramirez; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Laredo, Texas; End of Watch: September 15, 2012.

Nicholas J. Ivie; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Bisbee, Arizona; End of Watch: October 2, 2012.

David R. Delaney; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Big Bend National Park, Texas; End of Watch: November 2, 2012.

Darrell J. Windhaus; CBP Officer; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Brownsville, Texas; End of Watch: December 29, 2013.

Alexander I. Giannini; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Benson, Arizona; End of Watch: May 28, 2014.

Javier Vega, Jr.; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Santa Monica, Texas; End of Watch: August 3, 2014.

Tyler R. Robledo; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Carrizo Springs, Texas; End of Watch: September 12, 2014.

Jose D. Barraza; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Sierra Blanca, Texas; End of Watch: April 18, 2016.

Manuel A. Alvarez; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Casa Grande, Arizona; End of Watch: August 11, 2016.

David Gomez; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; El Paso, Texas; End of Watch: November 16, 2016.

Isaac Morales; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; El Paso, Texas; End of Watch: May 24, 2017.

Rogelio Martinez; Border Patrol Agent; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; El Paso, Texas; End of Watch: November 19, 2017.

RECOGNIZING PRESIDING JUDGE GEORGE B. DANIELS

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and extend my sincerest wishes to Presiding Judge George B. Daniels of the United States District Court of Southern District in New York on the occasion of his 65th birthday and life of service.

Judge Daniels began his legal career as a criminal defense attorney for the Legal Aid Society of New York, one of the oldest non-profit providers of legal aid across the nation. Judge Daniels earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in American Studies from Yale University in 1975. In 1978, obtained a law degree from the University of California, Berkeley. Among other accomplishments in a distinguished career, in February of 2000, he was appointed to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, where he serves today.

Judge Daniels is an adjunct Professor at Brooklyn Law School, serves on numerous boards and commissions and is engaged with many law and professional organizations. The members of New York's legal community are grateful for his service and are inspired by his lifelong contributions towards strengthening our judicial system to protect and uphold the rights and liberties of all Americans.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Judge George B. Daniels for his life-time of public service and to wish him a memorable 65th birthday.

HONORING DEPUTY TAYLOR DAVIS

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Douglas County Sheriff's Deputy Taylor Davis. On December 31, 2017, Deputy Davis responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call where she was wounded in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for Deputy Davis' service to our community. I admire her courage and willingness to stand in harm's way so that the innocent may be protected.

Deputy Davis has committed her life to protecting Americans through her service in the San Diego Sheriff's Office, the Black Hawk Police Department, and then the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

During the incident on December 31st Deputy Davis received gunshot wounds from a gunman who had barricaded himself inside an apartment complex. As Deputy Davis now confronts her own physical and emotional healing, she will also carry the burden of knowing that one of her fellow deputies didn't make it away from the incident alive. For a profession that treats each other like family, the loss of a colleague is especially painful.

We must never forget the sacrifices paid by our men and women in uniform. Our nation's law enforcers are vital to the safety of Colorado communities. On behalf of the citizens of the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes and deepest gratitude to Deputy Davis.

RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING DR. ROBERT UNDERWOOD FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE ISLAND ON HIS RETIREMENT AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GUAM

HON. MADELINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend Dr. Robert A. Underwood for his service to the people of Guam as the 10th President of the University of Guam. Robert has served as the longest president of the university and retired on May 4, 2018.

Robert was born in Guam in 1948 and educated in Guam and California. He was my predecessor here in Congress, and represented our island in this House during the 103rd to 107th Congresses from 1993 to 2003.

Robert's career has been one of exceptional service to our island and people. He became the 10th President of the University of Guam on May 19, 2008 and has since implemented numerous initiatives over the past decade. Upon becoming the 10th President, Robert refined the institution's mission to "Ina, Diskubre, Setbe", to transform UOG to the age of globalization, sustainability, and performance improvements.

Robert led the University of Guam to receive a record eight years of accreditation in 2008, and resulting in another record 8 years of accreditation in 2016. During his tenure as president, enrollment at the University of Guam increased by 16 percent and graduation rates improved by 5.5 percent. Numerous undergraduate and graduate degree programs were implemented, as well as financial assistance opportunities to attend the University and for off-island travel through student exchange programs or short-term activities to expand and improve the student experience. Robert led the effort to improve financial accountability which resulted in the University being designated as a federal low-risk auditee from 2008 through 2011 and 2015 through 2017.

He guided an aggressive fundraising effort for the capital improvements campaign through the UOG Endowment Foundation which currently totals over \$3 million. Robert established the Research Corporation of the University of Guam (RCUOG) to create an efficient and effective environment to support management of its federal grants portfolio and today provides support to the 84 different grants and contract projects equating to \$12.3 million. He ensured engagement with the Guam Open Research & Education Exchange (GOREX) initiative to expand UOG's technological capabilities and outreach with the Region, Asia, Australia, Hawaii, and mainland United States.

Additionally, Robert established the President Lecture Series as a way for leaders to speak with students regarding unique or highly visible topics, and where students and the island community can dialog and grow from the experience. He reinstituted the Triton Athletics Program through the new Athletics Director to increase student recruitment. Robert also led UOG Green strategic initiatives and conducted nine annual UOG Regional Conferences on Island Sustainability to address local, regional, and global matters in areas of responsible environmental stewardship, strong economic development, and social progress and well-being.

Robert made many indelible contributions to the University of Guam and our community at large. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate Dr. Robert A. Underwood on his vast accomplishments and service to Guam. I extend my sincere gratitude to Robert's five children, two grandchildren and his wife, former Guam Senator Nerissa Bretania Underwood for their support of Robert throughout the years. Again, I thank Robert for his leadership in moving our island forward, and I look forward to many more years of service for the people of Guam.

HONORING JOANNE ROBINSON-BOETTCHER

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true public servant, Ms. Joanne Robinson-Boettcher, an individual who through her personal and professional work has left an indelible mark on her community and the people who live in it.

Joanne was a New York City schoolteacher, a public relations specialist at General Foods,

and an independent image consultant on industrial television projects. She currently serves on the Board of Directors of Peace Action New York State and is a member of the Black Women's Political Caucus of Westchester and the Yonkers branch of the NAACP. She has also served as a co-chair of Women of Westchester, a delegate to the UN for Peace Action International and has served on numerous boards, including My Sisters' Place, WESPAC, and the Friends of Philipse Manor Hall.

As if this resume wasn't impressive enough, in 1990 Joanne was named Woman of the Year for Westchester County, and has also been an honorary Grand Marshall of the Yonkers African-American Heritage Festival. She was the recipient of the Alice C. Scott Award for Dedicated Community Leadership, the Martin Luther King Drum Major Award for community activism, and the NYCLU Myron Isaacs Community Service Award.

In short, Joanne Robinson-Boettcher has done a tremendous amount of wonderful work to better our world. This year, the Friends of Philipse Manor Hall in Yonkers is honoring Joanne with their 2018 Patron Saints of Yonkers award. They have chosen a terrific honoree. Congratulations to Joanne on receiving this well-deserved honor.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CZECH AND SLOVAK REPUBLICS

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate two significant anniversaries for two of America's closest allies. One hundred years ago, Czechoslovakia was formed through the Pittsburgh Agreement following the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the end of World War I. Additionally, this year marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of Czechoslovakia, from what many refer to as the "Velvet Revolution of 1989" or the "Gentle Revolution," peacefully becoming two democratic countries by mutual consent: the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic on January 1, 1993. The Pittsburgh Agreement and the Velvet or Gentle Revolution, whichever you prefer, are monumental events for these great nations as it opened the door for democracy and prosperity for the people of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire.

During their brief history as independent, democratic nations, both the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic have formally become members of the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the United Nations, showcasing their commitment to democracy through institutional participation and military cooperation in NATO missions around the globe.

Let it also be known that the Czech Republic has a local tie to Missouri's Fifth Congressional District. When applying for admission into NATO, the Czech Republic had the official documents signed at the Truman Presidential Library in Independence, Missouri. Visiting diplomats from the Czech and Slovakian govern-

ments will gather again May 15–16, 2018 in Kansas City for a diplomatic luncheon and to commemorate the anniversary of the Czechoslovakian Declaration of Independence, which officially created the nation state of Czechoslovakia in 1918.

Mr. Speaker, please join me and all of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District in expressing our sincerest congratulations to the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic for their monumental achievements in independence and their tireless efforts in promoting democracy, not only within their borders, but throughout the world. I urge all of my colleagues and fellow citizens across the country to join me in showing our appreciation to these two great nations and their commitment to continued friendship with the United States and democracies everywhere.

HONORING OFFICER THOMAS O'DONNELL

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism and bravery of Castle Rock Police Department Officer Thomas O'Donnell. On December 31, 2017, Officer O'Donnell responded with fellow law enforcement officers to a domestic disturbance call where he was wounded in the line of duty. On behalf of myself and the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for Officer O'Donnell's service to our community. I admire his courage and willingness to stand in harm's way so that the innocent may be protected.

Officer O'Donnell has committed his life to protecting citizens through his service in law enforcement for the past 17 years, including his work for the Castle Rock Police Department since 2008. He also serves as an Entry Team Leader on the Douglas County Regional SWAT Team.

During the incident on December 31st, Officer O'Donnell received gunshot wounds from a gunman who had barricaded himself inside an apartment complex. As Officer O'Donnell confronts his own physical and emotional healing, he will also carry the burden of knowing that one of his fellow law enforcement officers did not make it away from the incident alive. For a profession that treats each other like family, the loss of a colleague is especially painful.

We must never forget the sacrifices paid by our men and women in uniform. Our nation's law enforcers are vital to the safety of Colorado communities. On behalf of the citizens of the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I extend my best wishes and deepest gratitude to Officer O'Donnell.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Law Enforcement Caucus and

the Ranking Member of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations, I rise to commemorate National Police Week, which runs from May 13 through May 19.

It is altogether fitting and proper that we do this.

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial is the nation's monument to law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty.

Dedicated on October 15, 1991, the Memorial honors federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice for the safety and protection of our nation and its people.

Carved on its walls are the names of 21,541 officers who have been killed in the line of duty throughout U.S. history, dating back to the first known death in 1791.

Added to the Wall this year will be the names of the 129 police officers killed in the line of duty in 2017.

Mr. Speaker, enshrined on the Memorial Wall of Honor also are the names of 1,731 fallen peace officers from the state of Texas, the most of any state, including 115 members of the Houston Police Department who gave their lives to keep their city safe.

Mr. Speaker, today there are more than 900,000 law enforcement personnel serving the people of our country, the highest amount ever.

About 12 percent of them are female.

These brave men and women risk their lives to keep the peace and keep us safe but they are too often taken by the violence they are working to prevent.

Every year, a law enforcement officer is killed somewhere in the United States every 58 hours, and there are also 58,627 assaults against our law officers each year, resulting in 16,667 injuries.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the people of the 18th Congressional District of Texas in paying tribute to the 129 fallen heroes who will be joining the 21,541 gallant men and women who gave the last full measure of devotion to the communities they took an oath to protect and serve.

Among those fallen Texans are Sergeant Steve Albert Perez of the Houston Police Department whose watch ended on September 7, 2017, when he drowned answering the call of service during the severe flooding caused by Hurricane Harvey; and Assistant Chief Deputy Clinton Greenwood of Harris County Constable Office, Precinct 3, whose watch ended April 3, 2017 when he was ambushed when he arrived to work at the Baytown, Texas Courthouse.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence in memory of the 129 officers whose names will be added to the National Peace Officers Memorial Wall of Honor.

HOUSTON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIALIZED ON THE WALL OF HONOR

1. Timothy Scott Abernethy; End of Watch: December 7, 2008; Houston, Texas, P.D.
2. Charles H Baker; End of Watch: August 16, 1979; Houston, Texas, P.D.
3. Johnny Terrell Bamsch; End of Watch: January 30, 1975; Houston, Texas, P.D.
4. Claude R Beck; End of Watch: December 10, 1971; Houston, Texas, P.D.
5. Jack B Beets; End of Watch: March 30, 1955; Houston, Texas, P.D.
6. Troy A Blando; End of Watch: May 19, 1999; Houston, Texas, P.D.

7. James Charles Boswell; End of Watch: December 9, 1989; Houston, Texas, P.D.
8. C E Branon; End of Watch: March 20, 1959; Houston, Texas, P.D.
9. John M Cain; End of Watch: August 3, 1911; Houston, Texas, P.D.
10. Richard H Calhoun; End of Watch: October 10, 1975; Houston, Texas, Police Department
11. Dionicio M Camacho; End of Watch: October 23, 2009; Harris County, Texas, S.O.
12. Henry Canales; End of Watch: June 23, 2009; Houston, Texas, P.D.
13. Frank Manuel Cantu Jr; End of Watch: March 25, 2004; Houston, Texas, P.D.
14. E C Chavez; End of Watch: September 17, 1925; Houston, Texas, P.D.
15. Charles Roy Clark; End of Watch: April 3, 2003; Houston, Texas, P.D.
16. Charles Robert Coates II; End of Watch: February 23, 1983; Houston, Texas, P.D.
17. Pete Corrales; End of Watch: January 25, 1925; Houston, Texas, P.D.
18. Rufus E Daniels; End of Watch: August 23, 1917; Houston, Texas, P.D.
19. Johnnie Davidson; End of Watch: February 19, 1921; Houston, Texas, P.D.
20. Worth Davis; End of Watch: June 17, 1928; Houston, Texas, P.D.
21. Keith Alan Dees; End of Watch: March 7, 2002; Houston, Texas, P.D.
22. Reuben Becerra Deleon Jr; End of Watch: October 26, 2005; Houston, Texas, P.D.
23. William Edwin Deleon; End of Watch: March 29, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.
24. Floyd T Deloach Jr; End of Watch: June 30, 1965; Houston, Texas, P.D.
25. George D Edwards; End of Watch: June 30, 1939; Houston, Texas, P.D.
26. Dawn Suzanne Erickson; End of Watch: December 24, 1995; Houston, Texas, P.D.
27. J C Etheridge; End of Watch: August 23, 1924; Houston, Texas, P.D.
28. James E Fenn; End of Watch: March 14, 1891; Houston, Texas, P.D.
29. E D Fitzgerald; End of Watch: September 30, 1930; Houston, Texas, P.D.
30. C Edward Foley; End of Watch: March 10, 1860; Houston, Texas, P.D.
31. Joseph Robert Free; End of Watch: October 18, 1912; Houston, Texas, P.D.
32. Guy P Gaddis; End of Watch: January 31, 1994; Houston, Texas, P.D.
33. James T Gambill; End of Watch: December 1, 1936; Houston, Texas, P.D.
34. Florentino M Garcia Jr; End of Watch: November 10, 1989; Houston, Texas, P.D.
35. Ben Eddie Gerhart; End of Watch: June 26, 1968; Houston, Texas, P.D.
36. G Q Gonzalez; End of Watch: February 28, 1960; Houston, Texas, P.D.
37. Charles R Gougenheim; End of Watch: April 30, 1955; Houston, Texas, P.D.
38. Carl Greene; End of Watch: March 14, 1928; Houston, Texas, P.D.
39. Leon Griggs; End of Watch: January 31, 1970; Houston, Texas, P.D.
40. Maria Michelle Groves; End of Watch: April 10, 1987; Houston, Texas, P.D.
41. Gary Allen Gryder; End of Watch: June 29, 2008; Houston, Texas, P.D.
42. Antonio Guzman Jr; End of Watch: January 9, 1973; Houston, Texas, P.D.
43. Howard B Hammond; End of Watch: August 18, 1946; Houston, Texas, P.D.
44. James Donald Harris; End of Watch: July 13, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.
45. David Michael Healy; End of Watch: November 12, 1994; Houston, Texas, P.D.
46. Timothy A Hearn; End of Watch: June 8, 1978; Houston, Texas, P.D.
47. Oscar Hope; End of Watch: June 22, 1929; Houston, Texas, P.D.
48. Elston M Howard; End of Watch: July 20, 1988; Houston, Texas, P.D.
49. David Huerta; End of Watch: September 19, 1973; Houston, Texas, P.D.
50. James Bruce Irby; End of Watch: June 27, 1990; Houston, Texas, P.D.

51. Bobby L James; End of Watch: June 26, 1968; Houston, Texas, P.D.
52. John C James; End of Watch: December 12, 1901; Houston, Texas, P.D.
53. Rodney Joseph Johnson; End of Watch: September 21, 2006; Houston, Texas, P.D.
54. Ed Jones; End of Watch: September 13, 1929; Houston, Texas, P.D.
55. P P Jones; End of Watch: January 30, 1927; Houston, Texas, P.D.
56. Frank L Kellogg; End of Watch: November 30, 1955; Houston, Texas, P.D.
57. S A Buster Kent; End of Watch: January 12, 1954; Houston, Texas, P.D.
58. James F Kilty; End of Watch: April 8, 1976; Houston, Texas, P.D.
59. Kent Dean Kincaid; End of Watch: May 23, 1998; Houston, Texas, P.D.
60. Louis R Kuba; End of Watch: May 17, 1967; Houston, Texas, P.D.
61. J D Landry; End of Watch: December 3, 1930; Houston, Texas, P.D.
62. Robert Wayne Lee; End of Watch: January 31, 1971; Houston, Texas, P.D.
63. Fred Maddox Jr; End of Watch: February 24, 1954; Houston, Texas, P.D.
64. Eydelmen Mani; End of Watch: May 19, 2010; Houston, Texas, P.D.
65. A P Marshall; End of Watch: November 8, 1937; Houston, Texas, P.D.
66. Charles R McDaniel; End of Watch: August 4, 1963; Houston, Texas, P.D.
67. E G Meinke; End of Watch: August 23, 1917; Houston, Texas, P.D.
68. Harry Mereness; End of Watch: October 18, 1933; Houston, Texas, P.D.
69. Noel R Miller; End of Watch: June 6, 1958; Houston, Texas, P.D.
70. Kenneth L Moody; End of Watch: November 26, 1969; Houston, Texas, P.D.
71. Horace Moody; End of Watch: August 23, 1917; Houston, Texas, P.D.
72. William Moss; End of Watch: September 12, 1983; Houston Airport Police, Texas.
73. Dave Murdock; End of Watch: June 27, 1921; Houston, Texas, P.D.
74. William E Murphy; End of Watch: April 1, 1910; Houston, Texas, P.D.
75. David Franklin Noel; End of Watch: June 17, 1972; Houston, Texas, P.D.
76. M E Palmer; End of Watch: March 24, 1938; Houston, Texas, P.D.
77. Isaac Parson; End of Watch: May 24, 1914; Houston, Texas, P.D.
78. Ross Patton; End of Watch: August 23, 1917; Houston, Texas, P.D.
79. Stephen Albert Perez; End of Watch: August 27, 2017; Houston, Texas, P.D.
80. W B Phares; End of Watch: September 30, 1930; Houston, Texas, P.D.
81. Herbert N Planer; End of Watch: February 18, 1965; Houston, Texas, P.D.
82. Ira Raney; End of Watch: August 23, 1917; Houston, Texas, P.D.
83. Winston J Rawlings; End of Watch: March 29, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.
84. Jerry Lawrence Riley; End of Watch: June 18, 1974; Houston, Texas, P.D.
85. John Charles Risley; End of Watch: October 23, 2000; Harris County, Texas, S.O.
86. Sandra Ann Robbins; End of Watch: March 17, 1991; South Houston, Texas, P.D.
87. George G Rojas; End of Watch: January 28, 1976; Houston, Texas, P.D.
88. Michael P Roman; End of Watch: January 6, 1994; Houston, Texas, P.D.
89. John Anthony Salvaggio; End of Watch: November 25, 1990; Houston, Texas, P.D.
90. Louis L Sander; End of Watch: January 21, 1967; Houston, Texas, P.D.
91. Jeffery Scott Sanford; End of Watch: September 14, 1991; Harris County, Texas, S.O.
92. Kathleen C Schaefer; End of Watch: August 18, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.
93. Robert Schultea; End of Watch: August 25, 1956; Houston, Texas, P.D.
94. Daryl Wayne Shirley; End of Watch: April 28, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.

95. Richard Snow; End of Watch: March 17, 1982; Houston, Texas, P.D.
96. Bruno David Soboleski; End of Watch: April 12, 1991; Houston, Texas, P.D.
97. Jerry Leon Spruill; End of Watch: October 27, 1972; Houston, Texas, P.D.
98. R H Sullivan; End of Watch: March 9, 1935; Houston, Texas, P.D.
99. John W Suttle; End of Watch: August 3, 1959; Houston, Texas, P.D.
100. Cuong Huy Trinh; End of Watch: April 6, 1997; Houston, Texas, P.D.
101. Alberto Vasquez; End of Watch: May 22, 2001; Houston, Texas, P.D.
102. James T Walker; End of Watch: March 8, 1963; Houston, Texas, P.D.
103. Victor R Wells III; End of Watch: October 2, 1980; Houston, Texas, P.D.
104. R O Wells; End of Watch: July 30, 1927; Houston, Texas, P.D.
105. Albert Charles Wilkins; End of Watch: January 6, 1978; Harris County, Texas, C.O.
106. Kevin Scott Will; End of Watch: May 29, 2011; Houston, Texas, P.D.
107. Henry Williams; End of Watch: February 8, 1886; Houston, Texas, P.D.
108. William C Williams Jr; End of Watch: April 16, 1930; Harris County, Texas, S.O.
109. Edd Williams; End of Watch: January 12, 1974; Harris County, Texas, S.O.
110. James Franklin Willis; End of Watch: July 1, 1964; Houston, Texas, P.D.
111. Marvin Alton Winter; End of Watch: December 4, 1937; Harris County, Texas, C.O., Pct. 4.
112. Andrew Winzer; End of Watch: February 18, 1988; Houston, Texas, P.D.
113. Jeter Young; End of Watch: June 19, 1921; Houston, Texas, P.D.
114. Herman Youngst; End of Watch: December 12, 1901; Houston, Texas, P.D.
115. Joe A Zamarron; End of Watch: April 18, 1981; Houston, Texas, P.D.

NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2017

SPEECH OF
HON. DINA TITUS
OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2018

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3053) to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, and for other purposes.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD a letter from the Office of the Governor of Nevada in support of House Amendment No. 3.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR,
May 9, 2018.

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, As the House of Representatives prepares to vote on the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2018, H.R. 3053, I write as I have done previously, to reiterate the firm and consistent position of the State of Nevada on the proposed Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository.

My position, and that of the State of Nevada, remains identical to my previous letters to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Subcommittee on Environment, in May 2015, January 2016, April 2016, and April 2017: the State of Nevada opposes the project based on scientific, technical, and legal merits. And as I have reminded members of this body on previous occasions, under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) of 1982, only the Governor is empowered to consult with the Federal government on

matters related to the siting of a nuclear waste repository.

In the past thirteen months as H.R. 3053 moved through subcommittee and committee, Members of Nevada's congressional delegation have communicated our specific concerns about the provisions of the bill. The full committee responded by eliminating the unwise and likely unconstitutional proposals to usurp Nevada's jurisdiction over water resources and air quality. Nonetheless, our primary objection remains the fundamentally flawed adherence to the 1987 NWPA amendments that unfairly and without scientific justification singled out Nevada as the only state where a proposed nuclear waste repository is being considered. The bill continues the truncation of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) licensing proceeding in ways that would limit Nevada's ability to protect public health and safety and the environment.

Yucca Mountain is an unsuitable site for a high-level nuclear waste repository because of its geology and hydrology. Fractured rock above and below the repository tunnels would allow highly corrosive oxidizing groundwater to transport dangerous radioactive material from the waste packages into the water table, where they would be transported to an aquifer from which water is used for a variety of purposes. In 2009, the NRC licensing boards admitted 218 Nevada contentions, supported by over one thousand pages of documentation that challenged the safety and environmental impacts of the DOE license application. If the NRC process is restarted, Nevada will fully adjudicate these contentions through trial-like hearings and cross-examination of expert witnesses. Nevada intends to prevail in this process, which could take five years and \$2 billion to complete, and which will inevitably be followed by years of litigation.

H.R. 3053 continues to ignore the primary recommendation of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future, a consent-based siting process for a repository, and again singles out Nevada as the nation's only repository. As I have stated before, if the Congress had embraced such a process when my predecessor, Governor Kenny Guinn, vetoed the selection of Yucca Mountain 16 years ago, we would today be closer to a long-term solution for managing the nation's spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. As a nation, we should be able to do better than simply repeating this failed exercise, wasting billions of ratepayer and taxpayer dollars, trying once again to force an unsafe site on an unwilling State.

Sincere regards,

BRIAN SANDOVAL,
Governor.

BERNADA BAKER AND PAUL WALL

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, what do a university teacher and a star hip-hop artist have in common? They both care deeply for a young girl named Bella.

Giving back to others comes naturally to Bernada Baker. As a faculty member at Texas Southern University, she shapes and molds her students, encouraging them to think "outside the box" not only about their academic work but also about their professional and personal lives. She is the founder of the Princess Within, a foundation dedicated to empowering

young women and giving them the tools necessary to believe in themselves and achieve success as professionals, students, and friends.

But her latest act of generosity tops all of her previous charity.

The devastation of Hurricane Harvey rendered Bella, an innocent infant, and her father homeless after the terrible storm swept away the car that had been serving as their living space. Desperate for help, her father put out a plea on social media for aid in caring for his young daughter.

Baker happened to see his post and volunteered to help babysit the infant. She reached out to some of her friends and managed to raise a modest sum of money to purchase some clothes and crib for her. She was, as she said, "just trying to help."

Baker eventually took Bella into her home as her father began to search for employment. As the days passed by, Baker grew to love the young girl and eventually found that she wanted to adopt her to be her own daughter. Bella's father agreed—it was in his daughter's best interest for her to be under Baker's care and thus consented to transfer his parental rights.

The adoption process is long and expensive, and Baker found it difficult to raise the money required to officially bring Bella into her family.

Cue Paul Slayton, better known by his stage name Paul Wall as one of the most renowned hip-hop artists to come out of Houston. He heard about Baker and Bella, and he thought back to the kindness shown to him by his stepfather growing up, who decided to adopt him after his biological father rejected him. Thus, he decided to come to Baker and Bella's aid.

In conjunction with Cricket Wireless's foundation, Cricket Cares, he surprised Baker with several gifts for Bella and a check for \$5,000 to help her pay to complete the adoption process.

Mr. Speaker, the largesse of Bernada Baker and Paul Wall is an exceptional demonstration of the Golden Rule, and their kindness and love for Bella help make America the great country that it is today.

And that is just the way it is.

IN RECOGNITION OF PASTOR KENT
MATTOX AND HIS STAFF SERVICE
TO THE FREEDOM RIDER
CELEBRATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize Pastor Kent and Beverly Mattox and his staff at Word Alive International Outreach church in Calhoun County during the Freedom Riders celebration in Anniston on May 5, 2018.

Word Alive International Outreach was founded in December of 2000. Pastor Kent and his staff went above and beyond measure to help make the celebration a huge success. Their hospitality and service to the community was amazing. It is great people like them that make the difference in servitude.

All in all, they made the celebration even more special for all who attended.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing and thanking Pastor Kent Mattox and the Word Alive staff.

IN CELEBRATION OF MISSISSIPPI'S FIRST GOLD STAR MEMORIAL

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the unveiling of a new monument in my district, the first of its kind in Mississippi. Today, at the Armed Forces Museum, located at Camp Shelby, a Gold Star Memorial will be introduced to beloved families and friends of our Gold Star veterans, while military officers, dignitaries, elected officials, and others take a first look at this worthy and timely piece of art, history, and honor.

Fortunately, the state of Mississippi, especially my Congressional District, is comprised of thousands of citizens who support and defend American values, including a powerful, respected, highly trained military fighting force.

Our Gold Star families are special to us. Many would agree that a soldier who gives his or her life in service is the ultimate citizen; however, we must also know that those who support that soldier at home deserve recognition, too. The sacrifices of the home-front exist in partnership with the service member's commitment to "protect and defend this nation against enemies, both foreign and domestic." Approximately 1,100 Gold Star families reside in Mississippi, and the list has grown by nearly 400 names since the Gulf War. They all deserve to be remembered.

The location of the first Gold Star Memorial in Mississippi reflects our deep history of military service and sacrifice. Since World War I,

Camp Shelby has served as one of America's most respected training and mobilization sites for various military branches. It was the second largest training facility during World War II, and has served as a major training installation ever since. I am proud to be part of the Camp Shelby legacy myself, as well as the U. S. Representative for thousands of families associated with this historic location.

Five Gold Star Memorials will be placed at various points around Mississippi, to include Meridian, Tupelo, the Jackson area, and the Gulf Coast. I am grateful to be part of the unveiling at Camp Shelby, in Mississippi's Fighting Fourth Congressional District.

CHILDPROOF AMERICA

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, human trafficking is a plague on our city, town and nation. It is a menace to our society and must not be tolerated. Fortunately, we have outstanding organizations brave enough to bring awareness to this horrific crime.

Childproof America is a non-profit located in Houston, Texas and founded by Kelly Litvak. Although Kelly has always had a heart for helping at-risk youth, her calling to found Childproof America was inspired by her family's own experience with human trafficking and the resulting impact it had on their lives.

The Litvak's were what you would consider the stereotypical "all-American" family. They lived in an upscale suburban community in Houston, Texas, with top ranked schools. In 2007, Kelly released a faith-based book titled, "Tools 4 Teens", which focused on teen issues to help them navigate through some of the most challenging times in life. The book was translated into a classroom curriculum in 2008, and the nonprofit Tools 4 Life was

formed. Countless juvenile's lives were transformed through a partnership formed with Harris County Juvenile Probation. The stories of misguided youth were often a story at the dinner table for the Litvaks. But Mr. Speaker, no family is immune to human trafficking.

Kelly's daughter, Courtney, was a popular student in Katy ISD. In 2016, Courtney was approached by a fellow peer who was a well-known basketball player. But, Mr. Speaker, it wasn't an innocent high school friendship. The student lured Courtney into a local sex trafficking ring. When the Litvaks realized what had happened to their daughter, they quickly took action, ushering her out of the state for a few months, trying to protect their daughter from her traffickers. When she returned home to Texas, Courtney turned 18, and ran away from home. To this day, the Litvaks are unaware of where their daughter is. Unfortunately, stories like this are all too common.

Childproof America promotes public awareness and educates the public on the realities of human trafficking. Offering a free online learning curriculum, Childproof America strives to educate and equip parents with the knowledge about the strategies traffickers use to exploit children. The Family Guides Program offers free services to the community, ranging from pinpointing online activity and locations, to intervention, extraction by law enforcement and survivor care. Regular community meetings are held to provide presentations about human trafficking to those willing to be advocates and start a conversation. Childproof America's passion, dedication, and support in educating folks about human trafficking makes our community a safer place.

Human trafficking is the fastest growing criminal industry in the world today. It is occurring in every city and state in the nation. Public awareness is extremely important. We must continue to work together to end human trafficking and provide aid to those that have been victimized by this scourge on humanity.

And that's just the way it is.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2657–S2685

Measures Introduced: Fifteen bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2838–2852, and S. Res. 507–510. **Pages S2678–79**

Measures Reported:

S. 2559, to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the Marrakesh Treaty. **Page S2678**

Measures Passed:

Greek Independence 197th Anniversary: Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 443, recognizing the 197th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S2683**

Joint Committees on Printing and on the Library: Senate agreed to S. Res. 509, providing for members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library. **Page S2683**

National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 510, expressing support for the designation of the month of May 2018 as “National Bladder Cancer Awareness Month”. **Page S2683**

Federal Communications Commission Rule—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at 12 noon, on Wednesday, May 16, 2018, Senator Schumer, or his designee, be recognized to offer a motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 52, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to “Restoring Internet Freedom”. **Page S2676**

Executive Reports of Committees: Senate received the following executive reports of a committee:

Report to accompany The Treaty with the Federated States of Micronesia on the Delimitation of a Maritime Boundary (Treaty Doc. 114–13(A)) (Ex. Rept. 115–2); and

Report to accompany The Treaty with the Republic of Kiribati on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries (Treaty Doc. 114–13(B)) (Ex. Rept. 115–3). **Page S2678**

Zais Nomination—Agreement: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Mitchell Zais, of South Carolina, to be Deputy Secretary of Education. **Pages S2661–76**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that following disposition of S.J. Res. 52, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to “Restoring Internet Freedom”, Senate continue consideration of the nomination, that any remaining time be yielded back, and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination, with no intervening action or debate. **Page S2676**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday, May 16, 2018. **Page S2683**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 77 yeas to 21 nays (Vote No. EX. 94), Joel M. Carson III, of New Mexico, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit. **Pages S2657–61, S2685**

By 53 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 95), John B. Nalbandian, of Kentucky, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Pages S2661, S2685**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Gordon Hartogensis, of Connecticut, to be Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for a term of five years.

Scott Stump, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Career, Technical, and Adult Education, Department of Education.

Gary Richard Brown, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Diane Gujarati, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Eric Ross Komitee, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Rachel P. Kovner, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Lewis J. Liman, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Maria Chapa Lopez, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida for the term of four years.

Corey Landon Maze, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

Brian T. Moran, of Washington, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington for the term of four years.

Ryan Douglas Nelson, of Idaho, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Todd L. Nukes, of Indiana, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Indiana for the term of four years.

John L. Sinatra, Jr., of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

Mary Kay Vyskocil, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Joshua Wolson, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

1 Army nomination in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Pages S2683–85

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Thomas D. Homan, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security, which was sent to the Senate on November 14, 2017. **Page S2685**

Measures Read the First Time: **Page S2678**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2678**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2679–80**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:
Pages S2680–82

Additional Statements: **Pages S2677–78**

Authorities for Committees to Meet:
Pages S2682–83

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S2683**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today.
(Total—95) **Pages S2660–61**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:03 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 16, 2018. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2683.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: ARMY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Defense concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Army, after receiving testimony from Mark T. Esper, Secretary of the Army, and General Mark A. Milley, Chief of Staff of the Army, both of the Department of Defense.

APPROPRIATIONS: SENATE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND CAPITOL POLICE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the Capitol Police, after receiving testimony from Michael Stenger, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; and Chief Matthew R. Verderosa, Capitol Police.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Thelma Drake, of Virginia, to be Federal Transit Administrator, Department of Transportation, Jeffrey Nadaner, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Seth Daniel Appleton, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Richard Clarida, of Connecticut, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

TRENDS IN MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet concluded a hearing to examine trends in mobile technologies, after receiving testimony from Mike Forster, Innovate Mississippi, Jackson; Sarah Oh, Technology Policy Institute, and Morgan Reed, ACT-The App Association, both of Washington, D.C.; and Roger Koch, Shield Group Technologies, West Palm Beach, Florida.

NOMINATION

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Aimee Kathryn Jorjani, of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, after the nominee testified and answered questions in her own behalf.

ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy concluded a hearing to examine American leadership in the Asia Pacific, focusing on the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act, after receiving testimony from Randall Schriver, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Asian and Pacific Security Affairs; and Alex Wong, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

PROTECTING AND SECURING THE UNITED STATES

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine authorities and resources needed to protect and secure the United States, after receiving testimony from Kirstjen M. Nielsen, Secretary of Homeland Security.

340B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine oversight reports on the 340B Drug Pricing Program, after receiving testimony from Ann Maxwell, Assistant Inspector General for Evaluation and Inspections, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services; and Debra A. Draper, Director, Health Care, Government Accountability Office.

PROTECTING AND PROMOTING MUSIC CREATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine protecting and promoting music creation for the 21st century, including S. 2393, to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide Federal protection to the digital audio transmission of a sound recording fixed before February 15, 1972, S.

2625, to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide for the payment of performance royalties to certain producers, mixers, and sound engineers of sound recordings, and S. 2334, to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide clarity with respect to, and to modernize, the licensing system for musical works under section 115 of that title, to ensure fairness in the establishment of certain rates and fees under sections 114 and 115 of that title, after receiving testimony from David M. Israelite, National Music Publishers' Association, Meredith Rose, Public Knowledge, Christopher Harrison, Digital Media Association, and Mitch Glazier, Recording Industry Association of America, all of Washington, D.C.; Justin Roberts, Recording Academy, Chicago, Illinois; David J. Del Beccaro, Music Choice, Horsham, Pennsylvania; Smokey Robinson, Los Angeles, California; and Josh Kear, Nashville, Tennessee.

THE STATE OF SMALL BUSINESS IN AMERICA

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the state of small business in America, focusing on an update from the Small Business Administration, including S. 2014, to require greater transparency for Federal regulatory decisions that impact small businesses, S. 2034, to strengthen resources for entrepreneurs by improving the SCORE program, S. 2283, to amend the Small Business Act to strengthen the Office of Credit Risk Management within the Small Business Administration, S. 1756, to improve the processes by which environmental documents are prepared and permits and applications are processed and regulated by Federal departments and agencies, S.J. Res. 52, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Restoring Internet Freedom", and S.J. Res. 9, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8, of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the disclosure of payments by resource extraction issuers, after receiving testimony from Linda E. McMahon, Administrator, Small Business Administration.

NOMINATION

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of William R. Evanina, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, after the nominee testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 46 public bills, H.R. 5787–5832; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 892–896 were introduced. **Pages H3975–77**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H3978–79**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 613, to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–674);

H.R. 4069, to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to clarify the treatment of authentic Alaska Native articles of handicraft containing nonedible migratory bird parts, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–675);

H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 115–676);

H. Res. 891, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5698) to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 2372) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–677); and

H.R. 4294, to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to provide a criminal penalty for unauthorized disclosures of certain individually identifiable information by officers or employees of a Federal department or agency (H. Rept. 115–678, Part 1).

Page H3975

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Kustoff to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H3937**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:12 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H3938**

Whole Number of the House: The Chair announced to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Dent, the whole number of the House is 428. **Page H3939**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:10 p.m. and reconvened at 3:52 p.m. **Page H3940**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act: H.R. 613, to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 378 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 181; **Pages H3940–42, H3955–56**

Justice Served Act of 2018: H.R. 4854, to amend the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to provide additional resources to State and local prosecutors, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 377 yeas to 1 nay, Roll No. 182; **Pages H3945–47, H3956**

Expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve: H. Res. 285, expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 377 yeas to 2 nays, Roll No. 183;

Pages H3942–45, H3956–57

School Resource Officer Assessment Act of 2018: H.R. 5242, amended, to require the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education to conduct a survey of all public schools to determine the number of school resource officers at such schools; **Pages H3947–49**

Medgar Evers Home National Monument Act: H.R. 4895, amended, to establish the Medgar Evers National Monument in the State of Mississippi; **Pages H3949–51**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To establish the Medgar Evers Home National Monument in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.”.

Page H3951

Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act: S. 1285, to allow the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians to lease or transfer certain lands; and

Pages H3953–54

National Law Enforcement Museum Exhibits Act: H.R. 1417, to amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to allow the Museum to acquire, receive, possess, collect, ship, transport, import, and display firearms.

Pages H3954–55

Recess: The House recessed at 5:37 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H3955

Suspension—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Black Hills National Cemetery Boundary Expansion Act: S. 35, to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain Bureau of Land Management land from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for inclusion in the Black Hills National Cemetery.

Pages H3951–53

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on pages H3939–40.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3955–56, H3956, and H3956–57. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies held a markup on the FY 2019 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. The FY 2019 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION ACT OF 2018; PROTECT AND SERVE ACT OF 2018; VETERANS CEMETERY BENEFIT CORRECTION ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2, the “Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018” [General Debate]; H.R. 5698, the “Protect and Serve Act of 2018”; and S. 2372, the “Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 6–3, a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 5698. Provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule makes in order only the further amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment printed in part A of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 2, the rule provides for the consideration of S. 2372 under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 5674, as reported by the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, modified by the amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Finally, in section 3, the rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 2 under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule makes in order as original text for the purpose of amendment the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Agriculture now printed in the bill and provides that it shall be considered as read. The rule waives all

points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part C of the report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part C of the report. The rule provides that no further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House. Testimony was heard from Chairman Conaway, and Representatives Rutherford, Jackson Lee, Roe of Tennessee, Takano, and Gonzalez of Texas.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 2018

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Environmental Protection Agency, 9:30 a.m., SD-124.

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217, 2:30 p.m., SD-138.

Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine the role of the Department of Homeland Security in stopping the flow of opioids, methamphetamines, and other dangerous drugs, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine railroad safety initiatives, 3:30 p.m., SD-124.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Joseph Ryan Gruters, of Florida, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors, Jennifer L. Homendy, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board, and Heidi R. King, of California, to be Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Subcommittee on Space, Science, and Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine the future of the Inter-

national Space Station; focusing on Administration perspectives, 2:30 p.m., SR-253.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider the nominations of Francis R. Fannon, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Resources), Jonathan R. Cohen, of California, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, and David B. Cornstein, of New York, to be Ambassador to Hungary, all of the Department of State, Eliot Pedrosa, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank, and Jackie Wolcott, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine S.J. Res. 59, to authorize the use of military force against the Taliban, al Qaeda, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, and designated associated forces, and to provide an updated, transparent, and sustainable statutory basis for counterterrorism operations, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Indian Affairs: business meeting to consider S. 1400, to amend title 18, United States Code, to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, and S. 2804, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture for Indian Country; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine safety and security at Bureau of Indian Education schools, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine Cambridge Analytica and the future of data privacy, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: closed business meeting to consider pending business; to be immediately followed by a closed hearing to examine certain intelligence matters, 9:15 a.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, markup on the FY 2019 Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill; and the FY 2019 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, markup on the FY 2019 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 5 p.m., 2358-A Rayburn.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing entitled “Enhancing Retirement Security: Examining Proposals to Simplify and Modernize Retirement Plan Administration”, 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “Telecommunications, Global Competitiveness, and National Security”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “Legislation Addressing New Source Review Permitting Reform”, 10:15 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities, and Investment, hearing entitled “Oversight of the SEC’s Division of Enforcement”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Terrorism and Illicit Finance, hearing entitled “Implementation of FinCEN’s Customer Due Diligence Rule”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The U.S. Capitol Visitor Center—Ten Years of Serving Congress and the American People”, 11 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 224, the “Polar Bear Conservation and Fairness Act”; H.R. 857, the “California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act”; H.R. 3045, the “Eastern Legacy Extension Act”; H.R. 3186, the “Every Kid Outdoors Act”; H.R. 3916, the “FISH Act”; and H.R. 4419, the “Bureau of Reclamation and Bureau of Indian Affairs Water Project Streamlining Act”, 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Workforce for the 21st Century: Analyzing the President’s Management Agenda”, 1:30 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 2, the “Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018” [Amendment Consideration], 3 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Using Technology to Address Climate Change”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Intellectual Property 101: How Small Business Owners Can Utilize Intellectual Property Protections in Their Businesses”, 2 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day: Testimony and Proposals on the Department of Veterans Affairs”, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Tax Reform: Growing Our Economy and Creating Jobs”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 5774, the “Combating Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals Act”; H.R. 5775, the “Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educational Resources Act”; H.R. 5776, the “Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment Act”; H.R. 5773, the “Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors Act”; H.R. 5676, the “SENIOR Communities Protection Act”; H.R. 5723, the “Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act”; and legislation on Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act of 2018, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Committee on Printing: organizational business meeting for the 115th Congress, 3:30 p.m., S-219, Capitol.

Joint Committee on the Library: organizational business meeting for the 115th Congress, 3:45 p.m., S-219, Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 16

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, May 16

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Mitchell Zais, of South Carolina, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.

At 12 noon, Senate will vote on a motion to proceed to consideration of S.J. Res. 52, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to “Restoring Internet Freedom”.

Following disposition of S.J. Res. 52, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Mitchell Zais, of South Carolina, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of H.R. 5698—Protect and Serve Act of 2018 (Subject to a Rule) and S. 2372—VA MISSION Act of 2018 (Subject to a Rule). Begin consideration of H.R. 2—Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018 (Subject to a Rule).

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Congressional Record

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