

has already moved through the Senate. We have done incredible work on this with Senator INHOFE, Senator VITTER, and 60 cosponsors who are ready to roll with this with a very short timeline, and yet we have this objection.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund reauthorization also has a strong majority of the Senate in favor. Fifty-three Senators signed a letter led by Senator BURR recently, and I am confident there are over 60 supporters for this. I am also confident that we will reauthorize and continue to fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund. As the ranking Democrat on the interior subcommittee, that is an extremely high priority for me. But for some reason, TSCA is being held up by demands for a vote on unrelated Land and Water Conservation Fund legislation. I don't see how this would help matters. This dysfunctional situation is what gives the Senate a bad name.

Again, I respect Senator BURR. I know he does not seek a dysfunctional Senate. On the contrary, I have watched him do his best to get the Senate to function on this important cyber security legislation. But this calls out for leadership and cooperation, not ultimatums. I will keep doing what I can to continue the conversation and bring people together on a path forward.

TSCA reform is ready. We will be back one way or another. We will pass in the Senate this bill. We will resolve our differences with the House, and this critical reform will go to the President's desk. With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I thank Senator UDALL for his work on TSCA. His description is pretty accurate. I am doing what the Senate historically has always done, allowing any Member of the Senate to exercise their authority as a Member of this austere body to amend any piece of legislation, and the Senate has functioned for a long time based upon that. It is just recently that we have not allowed that to be exercised. In other words, one Senator can't come to the floor and offer an amendment. He can't come to the floor and propound a unanimous consent request without objection. It has to change. I dare say that TSCA has overwhelming support and so does the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For us to get functional we have to return to where we expect Members to come. I have nongermane amendments on the cyber security bill, and they would all receive a vote if somebody hadn't objected, and we would actually see the Senate process exactly like it is supposed to, where if a nongermane amendment has 60 votes in favor of it, then it is added. I am not scared to have nongermane amendments on my bill. I have them, and because of somebody's fear, they will get knocked off and two Members of the Senate, a Republican and a Democrat, will not get their day to have a vote on their bill.

I don't object to the Land and Water Conservation Fund being a part of it, as I just expressed. What I object to and what I am disappointed about is that there would be an offer to do a 60-day extension or a 1-year extension from a Member that I know supports permanent reauthorization, because this whole deal on TSCA is to make me look bad. Well, you know what; so be it. I am willing to accept it. I have had the hounds sicced on me. We are at a point now where there is no damage you can do, and what we saw was a nice orchestrated process that was supposed to make me back down.

It is not going to happen. I believe in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The Senate will take it up, whether it is on this bill or another bill or as stand-alone bill.

And let me just say to my good friend that what we are doing has not been a surprise. I shared with all the authors of this bill that I am going to amend it. I am going to amend it with this. So I hope he agrees that I am not trying to pull a swift one. I have been straight up on this since the beginning, and I will continue to press for it.

Here is the solution. Allow us to have a debate on the Land and Water Conservation Fund permanent reauthorization on the floor of the Senate with an up-or-down vote. If we don't get 60 votes, it doesn't pass. That is the way the Senate is. If Members want this bill or any other bill passed, it is very simple. Let's get the process back like it is supposed to be, and with one assurance: that we will get an opportunity to debate the Land and Water Conservation Fund and have a vote. I am a cosponsor of your bill. I will lift my objection, my attempt to try to amend it, and we will pass it by unanimous consent. It is that simple, and there is described the history of how the Senate has always worked. Let's get back to it.

I yield the floor.

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. 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.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE  
CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1:45 p.m. tomorrow, Thursday, October 22, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 339, 340, 341, and 342; that the Senate vote without intervening action or debate on the nominations; that following disposition of the nominations the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nominations; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; that the

President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in 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.

PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to urge my colleagues to act to reauthorize the Perkins Loan Program—the Nation's oldest Federal student loan program and a critical lifeline for thousands of low-income students with exceptional need.

This crucial program has the support of many higher education groups, including the Association of American Universities, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the American Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, the National Association of Financial Aid Administrators, the Coalition of Higher Education Assistance Organizations and many others—as well as dozens of individual colleges and universities across the country. Despite this broad support, funding for Perkins Loans expired on October 1.

While our colleagues in the House unanimously approved the Higher Education Extension Act—which would extend the Perkins Loan Program for 1 year—the Senate has yet to act. And that inaction has left thousands of current and future students scrambling to figure out how to pay for school and institutions struggling to find another way to help students afford their education.

This program has existed with broad bipartisan support since 1958 and has provided more than \$28 billion in loans to students in all 50 States. In the 2013–2014 academic year alone, more than 539,000 new and returning students benefited from the Perkins Loans Program—including 46,065 students in California.

Unlike the Federal direct lending programs, Federal Perkins loans are made and then repaid to the individual university. They are offered at a low, fixed rate of 5 percent—and repayment doesn't begin for 9 months after a student graduates, giving them enough time to get on their feet. The program also includes important loan forgiveness opportunities for those who decide to enter public service after graduating.

This program particularly helps students who have tapped out all other Federal student aid options and still face a gap in paying for school or other expenses. It helps students bridge that funding hole so they don't have to turn

to expensive private loans—which don't have the same protections as Federal student loans.

But without this program, the California State Student Association estimates that more than 3,400 students in the California State university system alone could be forced to take out private loans or delay graduation.

Student loan debt now exceeds \$1 trillion. That's more than credit card debt. It's more than auto loans. In fact, it is second only to mortgage debt in this country. We owe it to current and future students to make sure college is as affordable as possible. That is what the Higher Education Extension Act and the Perkins Loan Program do.

We have no time to spare now. Let's get back on track and take up the extension bill that the House already passed and ensure our students are not left in the lurch. Thank you.

#### STOP SANCTUARY POLICIES AND PROTECT AMERICANS ACT

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, from January through August of 2014, over 8,100 aliens that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement had identified for deportation were released back into our communities by sanctuary jurisdictions. Over 5,000 of those released had a criminal history. In that same time period, 1,900 of those 8,100 went on to be charged with another 7,500 crimes.

These are crimes that would not have been committed had local authorities cooperated with Federal authorities in enforcing our laws.

This summer, everyone heard the case of Kate Steinle who was shot and killed in San Francisco by an illegal immigrant who had seven felony convictions and had been deported five times. Rather than turn him over to ICE, San Francisco released him, allowing him to commit more crimes. This guy even admitted that he was in San Francisco because their liberal laws would protect him.

While this one case received the media attention it deserved, many other preventable crimes don't.

For example, the city of Los Angeles released one immigrant who had been arrested for the continuous sexual abuse of a child. ICE wanted custody of this deviant. ICE tried to get custody of him. However, rather than hand him over to Federal law enforcement and get this guy out of our country and away from our children, Los Angeles ignored ICE's detainer and released him. He was later arrested for sodomy of a victim under 10 years old. Another child became a victim of this predator because liberal policies would rather release him into our communities then get him out of our country.

This year, sanctuary cities have already released more than 9,000 criminal aliens from jail and these criminals are committing more crimes.

In California, an immigrant was arrested for battery last year, but instead of turning him over to ICE, the

local sheriff released him. This July, he raped and beat a 64-year-old woman so severely that she died 8 days later—yet another preventable death due to the intentional failure of a jurisdiction to comply with federal law.

How many more do we have to have before people realize what these policies are doing to our communities? Over 300 States, cities, and counties have sanctuary laws, ordinances, or policies that protect criminals and hurt the innocent. These jurisdictions continue to receive money from the Federal Government even though they continue to ignore Federal laws and rebuff Federal agencies working to enforce the laws.

Enough is enough.

I believe that, if a jurisdiction chooses not to cooperate with federal law enforcement, they should not be the beneficiary of federal grants. This is why I cosponsored S. 2146, the Stop Sanctuary Policies and Protect Americans Act, which my colleagues on the other side of the aisle filibustered. It is why I have cosponsored similar legislation introduced by Senator SESSIONS.

Unfortunately, others would rather let politics come before doing what they know is right and failed to protect our communities from further victimization. When the proper enforcement of current law could save lives and protect the innocent, how could you not vote to do so?

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING TECHNICAL SERGEANT STEPHANIE McLAUGHLIN

• Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today we honor the life and service of TSgt Stephanie McLaughlin, whose passing signifies a great loss to both our State and country. I send my condolences and prayers to her parents, Sharon and Fred; her partner, Harold Kiesling; and the rest of her family in this time of mourning. Technical Sergeant McLaughlin was an incredible servicemember, going above and beyond to defend our freedom and uplift the local military community. She was an invaluable member of the Nevada family, and her service will never be forgotten.

Technical Sergeant McLaughlin was born on April 27, 1974, and attended North Hunterdon High School in New Jersey, where she graduated in 1992. She joined the U.S. Air Force in 1993 and then the New Jersey Air National Guard in 1997. Throughout her career, she served at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; the Pentagon, Washington, DC; McMurdo Station, Antarctica; Ramstein Air Base, Germany; and Carson City Joint Force Headquarters, Nevada. She worked for several two, three, and four star generals during her service, including Maj. Gen. Ron J. Bath, retired. Most recently, she served as confidential assistant to the adjunct general of Nevada, Brig. Gen. William Burk. Her efficiency in her work and

devotion to her job could never be replicated.

Throughout her service, Technical Sergeant McLaughlin was awarded numerous accolades, including the Meritorious Service Medal, four Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medals, the Air Force Commendation Medal, and two Air Force Achievement Medals. I am grateful the Nevada family was given the opportunity to work with Technical Sergeant McLaughlin and learn by her example.

She embodied only the greatest of Nevada's values with passion, fearlessness, and drive that made her a remarkable individual. Her legacy of empathy and determination will echo on for years to come throughout the Silver State. She was one of a kind, and we are lucky to have had such a strong individual working within our State. We will always remember her for her courageous contributions to the United States of America. My office enjoyed working alongside Technical Sergeant McLaughlin, and I am thankful for all of her hard work and dedication to veterans across Nevada. She was always the first one to volunteer in helping others, which was shown both throughout her career and throughout her time working in the local community.

Technical Sergeant McLaughlin was a shining example in Nevada's military community and put forth a tremendous effort working with the Nevada Military Support Alliance. She deeply cared for veterans across the State, bringing together hundreds of Nevadans to support our wounded and fallen warriors, their families, and loved ones. Technical Sergeant McLaughlin sacrificed countless hours helping plan events and fundraisers in support of our State's heroes. I had the pleasure of attending multiple Nevada Military Support Alliance galas planned by Technical Sergeant McLaughlin and have seen firsthand the incredible impact she had on Nevadans, active military servicemembers, and veterans. The footprint she left on this community will be felt for years to come.

Throughout her life, Technical Sergeant McLaughlin demonstrated unparalleled selflessness, both in defending our Nation and in supporting her fellow servicemembers. Her patriotism and drive will never be forgotten. Today, I join the Nevada family in celebrating the life of an upstanding Nevadan, TSgt Stephanie McLaughlin. •

##### RECOGNIZING KANSAS CITY KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

• Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize Kansas City Kansas Community College and its efforts to support innovation and entrepreneurship by launching 100 Garages, an initiative of the KCKCC Innovation Center to connect area inventors with local makers who can help translate ideas into products. The initiative enables local makers who have skills and equipment to