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No. 73

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 7, 2018.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MAC THORNBERRY 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.

HONORING CARL EGGLESTON

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

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker: "This is Carl Eggleston. There's always hope." So ends every voice-filled greeting on Carl's phone in the 36 years I have known him. No better few words describe the resilient, optimistic, and indefatigable man I love.

I first met Carl Eggleston briefly during the congressional campaign of Ira Lechner in 1982. Carl was friends and political allies with the brain trust of

the campaign: Darrel Martin and Linda Moore. A few years later, we worked very different parts of Virginia in Jerry Baliles' winning race for Governor. But my life changed completely when I visited Carl at his home in Farmville in the summer of 1988, at the beginning of my first-ever candidacy for office.

Carl agreed to join my small team, and from that day forward, he was my constant companion. We traveled everywhere across the Commonwealth together. He introduced me to the most important players in Democratic politics and virtually every important African-American leader in the State. I discovered that Carl was universally respected and liked and that his endorsement helped immensely. In the coming years, we worked many campaigns together—some winning, some losing—always as trusted friends and allies.

But the real Carl Eggleston story is so much more interesting than his long history in Democratic Party leadership. He was born in poverty to two loving parents in the Jim Crow South. The closing of the Prince Edward County schools, when Carl was 9 years old, is the tragic stuff of massive resistance legend.

He stayed home for 3 years, schooled only by his mother, then spent a fourth year in a neighboring county trying to catch up. After high school, Carl apprenticed in a funeral home and caught the entrepreneurial bug. Bravely, in a business where families loyally cling to the funeral director who has buried their elders, Carl created his own funeral home: one client in year one, two or three the following year. He persisted against the greatest odds and competition, and Eggleston Funeral Homes are now 30 years old and thriving.

The child of a racially and bitterly divided South, Carl ran for Farmville city council and was the first elected

Black man since reconstruction perhaps ever. After one term, he ran for mayor and lost handily. I still marvel at the courage and the hope he must have had to stand for office in Prince Edward County, alone among all the counties in the United States to close its public schools rather than integrate them. One can only imagine the hostility Carl faced in the local population as he dared to lead them. Twice more, over the decades, Carl ran for mayor, getting closer each time, and earning the support and respect of much of Farmville's White community.

So with respect for his many achievements, including the long years chairing the Prince Edward Democratic Committee, the Fifth Congressional District Democratic Committee, my greatest appreciation for Carl Eggleston is founded on his strong and generous character. He is the friend I treasure most.

I have never heard him utter an unkind word about another person. He is unfailingly loyal, trustworthy, and patient. He works every moment. He is the quiet civil rights leader and political force who has been responsible for so much of the forward progress in Virginia over the last generation.

On the occasion now of the publishing of his autobiography, I am proud to call Carl Eggleston my friend, and I know that you will enjoy and appreciate his story. Carl's life is proof that there is always hope.

LYME DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. FASO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FASO. Mr. Speaker, as May marks Lyme Disease Awareness Month, I rise today to recognize the countless individuals currently living with Lyme and to honor the medical experts and advocates combating this epidemic throughout the Nation.

□ 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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In upstate New York, where I reside, we are aware of the real and continuing threat that Lyme and related tick-borne diseases pose. With an estimated 300,000 new cases each year, the Lyme crisis is spreading. It is found in about half of all U.S. counties and in nearly 80 countries worldwide. Transmitted by tick bites, Lyme disease has no known cure, is difficult to diagnose, and can attack the nervous system, even sometimes leading to death if left untreated.

There is no silver bullet to combat this devastating disease, but better public education and more Federal research can lead to significant advancements. The medical and public health communities urge you to check yourself and your loved ones, especially children, each day for ticks and to seek out the best information on best practices for preventing tick bites and Lyme disease.

I look forward to continuing to work with members of the upstate New York community, Lyme disease advocates throughout America, and my colleagues here in Congress on both sides of the aisle to increase awareness and to find a cure, finally, for this devastating disease.

CONGRATULATING THE CATHOLIC JROTC PROGRAM

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 Marine Corps Junior ROTC program at Little Rock Catholic High School for raising \$20,500 toward the construction of a Gold Star families monument on the State capital grounds in Little Rock.

The Catholic High School Marine Corps Junior ROTC unit is celebrating its golden anniversary this year. The cadets were diligent in their fundraising: accepting donations at football games, selling food items, engaging the alumni association, and going door to door.

I would also like to recognize Sergeant Major R.S. Jernigan and Colonel Charles Johnson, who have stewarded these young men in their dedication to service in their community, State, and country. As a proud alumnus of Catholic High School in Little Rock and a former company commander of this outstanding JROTC unit, I am proud of the hard work of these young men and how they have exhibited leadership in the pursuit of their goal. They exemplify what we mean when we say: Hard work pays off.

Congratulations on this outstanding salute to our beloved Gold Star families and their future monument, and congratulations for 50 years of leadership and character development at Catholic High. Semper fi.

RECOGNIZING THE CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY ALLIANCE

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Children's Advocacy

Alliance in Conway, Arkansas, and the local first responders for their dedication to serving and protecting the children of central Arkansas. Children's Advocacy Alliance was founded in 2000 as court-appointed special advocates for the 20th Judicial District of Arkansas. Currently it serves Faulkner, Conway, and Van Buren Counties in my district.

Earlier this month, local law enforcement and other first responders came out to support the annual Heroes for Hope race held by Children's Advocacy Alliance in Conway. In its seventh year, the race incorporates a central theme of being a superhero for each child in need. Every child needs a hero, but the abused child needs a superhero.

This year, 160 participants ran in support of the race. Thank you to all the dedicated workers at the Children's Advocacy Alliance and to the dedicated law enforcement people for being those superheroes for kids in need.

WELCOMING HEAD COACH DARRELL WALKER TO UA LITTLE ROCK

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the University of Arkansas at Little Rock's new men's basketball coach, Darrell Walker. A former Razorback, Mr. Walker was drafted by the New York Knicks in 1983 and played professional basketball for 10 years before assuming an assistant coaching role for the Toronto Raptors. Over the past two decades, Mr. Walker has demonstrated a high level of competency and competitiveness at coaching, having been a part of four different NBA coaching staffs and serving as the head coach for the Toronto Raptors from 1996 to 1998.

More recently, he was head coach for two seasons at Clark Atlanta University, amassing a 45-18 overall record. His passion for excellence, leadership, and hard work are evidenced by the accolades and career accomplishments. I look forward to following his success at home at UA Little Rock during his time as head coach of such a dynamic basketball community. This will be a great partnership.

Welcome home, Coach Walker.

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 10 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. MITCHELL) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

We give You thanks, O God, for giving us another day.

As the Members return to Washington, may they be encouraged and empowered by their constituents to be their best selves in serving in the people's House.

May the disagreements that seem to perdure give way to good faith efforts to find solutions to the issues facing our Nation in a manner consistent with the great traditions of our republican form of government.

May all that is done within the people's House 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.

DIANN SHADDOX FOUNDATION FOR ESSENTIAL TREMORS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, last month, I had the opportunity to meet with Diann Shaddox of North Augusta, South Carolina, founder of the Diann Shaddox Foundation for Essential Tremors.

Essential tremor is a neurological condition that causes the trembling of the hands, head, voice, legs, or body and affects nearly 10 million people in the United States. Despite its prevalence, it wasn't until 2013 that essential tremor was given its own specific diagnosis apart from other tremors.

Diann Shaddox was diagnosed with essential tremors in her early twenties. Since then, Diann has acted as an advocate for awareness and, for over 35 years, has dedicated her life to finding a cure for essential tremors.

The mission of the Diann Shaddox Foundation for Essential Tremors is to educate and increase awareness about people afflicted with essential tremor, which is the largest movement disorder in the world. The foundation also collects donations for medical research in the hope of discovering the cause and a cure, and I wish them continued success on their important mission.

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

MOTHER'S DAY WISHES

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

Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish my mom a happy 60th birthday. I couldn't ask for a better mom. Most likely her favorite son, I have known each and every day of my life that my mom loves me and she is proud of me.

My mom hasn't always had it easy. She has worked hard all of her life, both as a cook in a nursing home for nearly 40 years and by holding it all together at home as she cared for my dad, my two brothers, and me.

What we need now more than ever is more moms like my mom, and as we celebrate Mother's Day this weekend, we honor our moms and say thank you for their tireless work and sacrifices.

Motherhood is a full-time job and a lifetime commitment, but the impact that mothers make in the lives of their children is profound.

I am grateful for all of the moms in my life, including my extraordinary wife, Amanda, who is raising three extraordinary little girls.

Mr. Speaker, I wish my mom a happy birthday and wish all the mothers in northeast Indiana and across our country a happy Mother's Day on Sunday.

PRESIDENT TRUMP IS IN GOOD COMPANY

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, here are some excerpts from the book, "Presidential Courage," by Michael Beschloss that might sound familiar:

"Andrew Jackson said, 'I was born for the storm, and calm does not suit me.'"

"Warned that some decision of his would risk a public clamor, Jackson once said, 'I care nothing about clamors, sir. . . . I do precisely what I think just and right.'"

"Theodore Roosevelt genuinely thought of himself as a gladiator against evil. . . . Like Andrew Jackson, he was taking a large risk by challenging the citadels of wealth and power."

"T.R. boasted that the 'farmers, mechanics, small tradesmen, hardworking professional men' all considered him 'their President'. . . ."

"Roosevelt had always inveighed against the 'lies' in the press 'as foul and dirty . . . as ever was made by any dog.'"

To me, President Trump is carrying on the legacies of Presidents Jackson and Theodore Roosevelt.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO SHERRY A. MITCHELL

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

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, today, May 7, is my wife's birthday. It may seem like a small thing to many, but it is hard to describe the sacrifice and commitment that it takes to be the spouse of someone who serves in government—the additional things she takes on when Dad is not home, the fun and games when the school calls, or the text message you get: Where did you leave whatever? I need to find it.

So, today, I want to briefly say to my spouse, to Sherry: Thank you very much for understanding my need to serve and joining me in that effort in serving in the House. Happy birthday, and I will see you at the end of the week.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BANKS of Indiana). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Muriel Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

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.

VETERANS CEMETERY BENEFIT CORRECTION ACT

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4910) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4910

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 "Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act".

SEC. 2. PROVISION OF OUTER BURIAL RECEPTACLES FOR REMAINS BURIED IN NATIONAL PARKS.

Section 2306(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting "(A)" before "The Secretary of Veterans";

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking "The Secretary of the Army" and inserting the following:

"(B) The Secretary of the Army"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) The Secretary of the Interior shall provide an outer burial receptacle for each such a grave in an open national cemetery administered by the National Park Service.";

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "or in the Arlington National Cemetery" and inserting ", in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in a national cemetery administered by the National Park Service"; and

(B) by striking "or Secretary of the Army" and inserting ", the Secretary of the Army, or the Secretary of the Interior";

(3) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii), by striking "or, with respect to Arlington National Cemetery, the Secretary of the Army" and inserting "or the Secretary of the Army with respect to Arlington National Cemetery or the Secretary of the Interior with respect to a national cemetery administered by the National Park Service"; and

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking "or, with respect to Arlington National Cemetery, the Secretary of the Army" and inserting "or the Secretary of the Army with respect to Arlington National Cemetery or the Secretary of the Interior with respect to a national cemetery administered by the National Park Service".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 4910, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased that we are considering H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act, which was introduced by Representative SCOTT of Georgia.

Current law requires VA to provide an outer burial receptacle for each new grave in a cemetery under the control of the National Cemetery Administration. H.R. 4910 would extend this benefit to veterans who will be interred in cemeteries under the control of the National Park Service.

This bill only impacts two cemeteries within the National Park Service that are open to new interments. One of these cemeteries, the Andrew

Johnson National Cemetery, is in my home district in Tennessee and has a fascinating story.

Andrew Johnson served Tennessee as a Congressman, a Governor, and a Senator. He was also Abraham Lincoln's Vice President in 1865 and was sworn in as President after Lincoln's assassination. When he died in 1857, he was buried on the land that is now the Andrew Johnson National Cemetery.

The land remained in his family until the War Department acquired it in 1906. Finally, the jurisdiction of the cemetery was transferred to the National Park Service in 1942. Now the cemetery provides a final resting place for veterans who served our Nation since the Civil War, and it is still accepting new burials.

Veterans and their family members who choose to be buried in Andrew Johnson National Cemetery, or any other National Park Service cemetery, should receive the same benefits as those who are buried in VA cemeteries.

The manager's amendment incorporates some technical changes suggested by the National Park Service and is identical to S. 2372, which was introduced by the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman ISAKSON, and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on March 1, 2018.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP), chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, for helping to expedite the consideration of the bill today.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4910, as amended, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, March 27, 2018.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I write regarding H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act, authored by Congressman Austin Scott. This bill contains provisions under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

I recognize and appreciate your desire to bring this bill before the House of Representatives in an expeditious manner, and accordingly, I will agree that the Committee on Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of the bill. I do so with the understanding that this action does not affect the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources, and that the Committee reserves its authority to seek conferees on any provision within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened on this, or any similar legislation. I ask that you support any such request.

I also ask that a copy of this letter and your response be included in the report for the bill and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Thank you for your work on this important issue.

Sincerely,

ROB BISHOP,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERAN'S AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, April 4, 2018.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I write to confirm our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 4910.

I appreciate the House Natural Resources Committee's waiver of consideration of provisions under its jurisdiction and its subject matter. I acknowledge that the waiver was granted only to expedite floor consideration of H.R. 4910, and does not in any way waive or diminish the House Natural Resources Committee's jurisdictional interests over this legislation or similar legislation. I will support a request from the House Committee on Natural Resources for appointment to any House-Senate conference on H.R. 4910. Finally, I will also support your request to include a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter in the Congressional Record during floor consideration.

Again, thank you for your assistance with these matters.

Sincerely,

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act, as amended, requires the Secretary of the Interior to provide an outer burial receptacle for each new grave in an open cemetery under the control of the National Park Service. The National Park Service controls 14 national cemeteries, two that are still active. They are Andersonville National Cemetery in Georgia and Andrew Johnson National Cemetery in Tennessee.

Mr. Speaker, veterans who want to be buried at these two cemeteries currently must pay the cost of their own outer burial receptacle, yet veterans buried in national or State cemeteries controlled by the VA's National Cemetery Administration are provided such at no cost.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate rules and regulations establishing the cost that must be reimbursed to the Department of the Interior by survivors. The survivors will then be reimbursed for the cost through a VA voucher. It has already passed the Senate, and I urge its passage today by the House.

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

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act. If enacted, H.R. 4910 would require the U.S. Department of the Interior to provide outer burial receptacles, also known as grave liners, for veterans buried in cemeteries under the control of the National Park Service.

Current law requires that the United States Department of Veterans Affairs provide an outer burial receptacle to a veteran buried in a national cemetery under the control of the National Cem-

etry Administration, which is a branch of the Veterans Administration. Additionally, the VA can provide a reimbursement if the family chooses to purchase a liner in lieu of the government-furnished grave liner.

However, cemeteries under the control of the National Park Service are not covered by this statute, and neither the VA nor the National Park Service currently are able to provide this benefit for veterans buried in those cemeteries.

The Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act simply amends the law to require the Department of the Interior to provide an outer burial receptacle for each new veteran's grave in a national cemetery under the control of the National Park Service, just as would be provided if they were buried under the Veterans Administration.

This bill also provides for the reimbursement of a veteran's survivors who provide a privately purchased outer burial receptacle for use in a National Park Service cemetery.

Of the 14 national cemeteries controlled by the National Park Service, two are still active: Andersonville National Cemetery in Georgia, which my colleague Mr. BISHOP currently represents, and Andrew Johnson National Cemetery in Tennessee.

I am pleased to have introduced this bipartisan, commonsense legislation alongside my friend, fellow Georgian, and chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Senator JOHNNY ISAKSON, to ensure our veterans receive equal burial benefits, regardless of where they are laid to rest.

It is now more important than ever to close the gap in benefits for veterans who are buried in cemeteries managed by the National Park Service. In doing so, we will ensure that all veterans and their families are receiving the benefits and respect they have rightly earned.

I urge support from my colleagues on this bipartisan measure and commonsense piece of legislation.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), my good friend.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act. I joined my fellow Georgia Congressman AUSTIN SCOTT to introduce this bipartisan legislation to ensure that all of our veteran families receive the benefits that they have earned.

I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their leadership in bringing this bill to the floor, and I thank all of my colleagues for their help in moving it forward.

Mr. Speaker, Andersonville, which is one of the two remaining National Park Service cemeteries, has a very, very interesting and unique history. Andersonville was the site of a Civil War prisoner of war camp, and, interestingly enough, it held prisoners of war for both the Union and the Confederates. Unfortunately, because of the

unsanitary conditions, thousands of veterans, both Union and Confederate, died at Andersonville.

Of course, in more recent years, Andersonville has been designated as the National Prisoner of War Memorial for our country, and, in that stead, we erected and funded the National Prisoner of War Museum, which is located on the grounds of Andersonville. The facilities there are controlled totally by the National Park Service.

Currently, when veterans are buried in some of the Federal cemeteries, as you have heard, a number of the families are left to pay the burial costs that typically would be afforded them under other circumstances.

Current law requires that when a veteran is buried in a national cemetery under the control of the National Cemetery Administration, that the VA will provide an outer burial receptacle, known in other terms as a grave liner, or it will provide reimbursement to the family for purchase.

However, the current law inexplicably excludes national cemeteries that are under the control of the National Park Service. The Andersonville National Cemetery, located in my district, is one of the two remaining national cemeteries controlled by the National Park Service.

Today, we are taking steps for Congress to correct this oversight and to ensure that veterans buried in cemeteries controlled by the National Park Service, and their families, are provided all of the benefits to which they are entitled, not only for my district but for all of our veterans and their families who have selflessly served our country.

I applaud Senator ISAKSON's successful effort to push this legislation through the Senate under unanimous consent. It is now time for the House to take action, and by voting for this legislation, we can fix this oversight and ensure that all of our veterans and their families are provided appropriate benefits in all of our Federal cemeteries.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 4910, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation of Mr. SCOTT and Mr. BISHOP, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4910, as amended.

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. ROE of Tennessee. 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.

SERVICEMEMBER FAMILY BURIAL ACT

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4335) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for headstones and markers for, and interment in national cemeteries of, deceased spouses and dependent children of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4335

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 "Servicemember Family Burial Act".

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROVISION OF HEADSTONES AND MARKERS FOR, AND INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES OF, SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) HEADSTONES AND MARKERS.—Section 2306(b)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty under conditions other than dishonorable, as shown by a statement from a general court-martial convening authority, at the time of the spouse's death if such death occurs before October 1, 2024” after “veteran”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, or the eligible dependent child of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty under conditions other than dishonorable, as shown by a statement from a general court-martial convening authority, at the time of the child's death if such death occurs before October 1, 2024” after “veteran”.

(b) INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.—Section 2402(a)(5) of such title is amended by inserting “, and the spouse, minor child, and, in the discretion of the Secretary, unmarried adult child of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty under conditions other than dishonorable, as shown by a statement from a general court-martial convening authority, at the time of the spouse's or child's death if such death occurs before October 1, 2024” after “paragraph (7)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 4335, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4335, the Servicemember Family Burial Act, which was introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA), a member of our committee.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation allows for a veteran's spouse, minor children, and certain other dependents to be interred in a VA national cemetery, even while the veteran is still alive. This ensures that a family may be laid to rest together if the veteran chooses to use a national cemetery.

But there is an unfortunate gap in the law that prevents Active-Duty servicemembers from burying their loved ones in a VA national cemetery. Mr. CORREA's bill would extend VA burial benefits to Active-Duty servicemembers who lose their family members before they leave the military.

To comply with budgeting rules, the manager's amendment would sunset this bill on September 30, 2024.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1645

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

Mr. Speaker, when the VA provides burial and headstones or markers for eligible family members who predecease Active-Duty servicemembers, it is always under tragic and difficult circumstances.

Of course we want to provide these benefits as seamlessly as possible so our servicemembers can move on with their lives. This bill codifies current practice to ensure VA's process of handling these issues with dignity, sensitivity, and compassion.

I want to thank the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee Chairman MIKE BOST and Ranking Member ELIZABETH ESTY for their part in supporting and helping to bring this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 4335, the Servicemember Family Burial Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to support this commonsense bill, H.R. 4335, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4335, as amended.

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. ROE of Tennessee. 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.

MARVIN GAYE POST OFFICE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1496) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4040 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Marvin Gaye Post Office", as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1496

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

SECTION 1. MARVIN GAYE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, shall be known and designated as the "Marvin Gaye Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Marvin Gaye Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to speak in support of H.R. 1496, as amended, introduced by Congresswoman KAREN BASS. The bill names the United States Post Office at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, after Marvin Gaye.

Marvin Gaye was born in Washington, D.C., in 1939. After serving in the United States Air Force, he joined Motown Records and went on to compose and record some of the most memorable music in American history. His rendition of the national anthem at the 1983 NBA All-Star game was an instant classic.

His life was, tragically, cut short only 4 years later, 1 day before his 45th birthday.

Marvin Gaye was posthumously inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and the Songwriters Hall of Fame. Mr. Gaye's music will endure for generations.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 1496, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the Marvin Gaye Post Office.

As Members know, Marvin Gaye is a national treasure. I join my colleagues in supporting this designation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption 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 Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1496, 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 designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the 'Marvin Gaye Post Office'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

J. ELLIOTT WILLIAMS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4301) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the "J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4301

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

SECTION 1. J. ELLIOTT WILLIAMS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4301, introduced by Congressman NORMAN. The bill names the United States Post Office at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, after Chief Petty Officer James Elliott Williams.

Petty Officer Williams was born in Fort Mill, South Carolina, on November 13, 1930. He joined the United States Navy at the young age of 16 and served for 20 years.

Chief Petty Officer Williams was awarded the Medal of Honor by President Lyndon Johnson in 1968 for his actions during the Vietnam war. He is just one of three sailors of Native American heritage to receive the Medal of Honor in the 20th century.

Chief Petty Officer Williams is an American hero, and we thank him and owe a great debt of gratitude for his service. I look forward to hearing more about Chief Petty Officer Williams from the sponsor of the bill, Congressman NORMAN, in a few minutes, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4301, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building.

James Williams led a life of service dedicated to our country. He served 20 years in the U.S. Navy and in both the Korean and Vietnam wars.

In addition to receiving every sea service award for heroism, James was awarded the Medal of Honor by President Lyndon Johnson in 1968.

After retiring from the military, James served as a U.S. marshal for 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill to honor James Williams' lifelong service to his country. I urge the passage of H.R. 4301, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1700

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill H.R. 4301, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street, in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the "J. Elliot Williams Post Office Building."

James Elliot Williams was born in Fort Mill, South Carolina and lived an extraordinary life, in service to our nation. James served in the United States Navy for 20 years. During his tenure, James served in and during the Cold

War, the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.

One example of his heroic actions occurred during the Vietnam War, when he and his men fought off enemy combatants behind enemy lines for three hours in South Vietnam. Under James' leadership, the American Naval force, killed roughly one thousand Viet Cong guerrillas, destroyed over 60 vessels, and disrupted a major enemy logistic operation.

James retired on April 26, 1967 as the most highly decorated enlisted sailor in the history of the United States Navy. He was the recipient of multiple awards during his service in the Navy, including the Navy Cross, Silver Star, Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart, Korean Service Medal and the United Nations Service Medal and during his last seven months in the Navy, James received every sea-service award for heroism.

On May 14, 1968, President Lyndon B. Johnson, in the name of Congress, presented James Elliot Williams the Medal of Honor. In the 20th century, three sailors of American Indian heritage received the medal—James was one of the three.

Mr. Speaker it is my privilege to put forth this legislation with the entire South Carolina delegation—to honor the life of service and sacrifice of James Elliot Williams.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4301.

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.

BLOOMINGDALE VETERANS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4574) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, as the "Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4574

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

SECTION 1. BLOOMINGDALE VETERANS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. 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 Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to stand with my colleague from Illinois in support of H.R. 4574, introduced by Congressman KRISHNAMOORTHY. The bill names the United States Post Office at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, after Bloomington veterans.

The Eighth Congressional District of Illinois is home to more than 23,000 veterans, including many Active-Duty veterans groups. This bill honors Bloomington, Illinois, veterans who served this country proudly and continue to be a positive force in the community.

We thank the veterans of Bloomington and all veterans for their service, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, my legislation would designate the U.S. Postal Service facility at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, as the Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building in recognition of all the men and women who have served our Nation with distinction and honor.

I would like to thank Chairman GOWDY and Ranking Member CUMMINGS for their help in moving this bill through the committee, as well as Majority Leader MCCARTHY for helping to secure floor time for consideration.

This is merely a step, one step, to help citizens in Bloomington and every part of my district recognize the sacrifices and celebrate the contributions of our friends, families, and neighbors who chose a life of service to the people of the United States.

Veterans in every community deserve our thanks and gratitude. The Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office will serve as a living reminder of the service of every soldier, sailor, coastguardsman, airman, and marine, whose sacrifices helped keep Americans safe. It is my hope that this small daily reminder will help us all to remember that we can and must do more to support our veterans, from those just returning home to those who fought long ago and still bear the scars of their service.

Mr. Speaker, we all agree that our Nation's veterans continue to face serious challenges. Today, an estimated 39,471 veterans are homeless, and the number of young veterans struggling with homelessness is increasing. In my

home State of Illinois alone, 193 veterans took their own life in 1 year, a rate more than twice as high as the nonveteran population of Illinois.

Veterans are more likely to struggle with PTSD as well as substance abuse disorders than nonveterans. It is clear that we are failing those who never failed us. We have a solemn obligation to eliminate veteran homelessness, to improve access to essential health services, and ensure veterans are able to transition to the civilian workforce and secure family-sustaining jobs.

We need to prioritize mental health support and substance use prevention, and we need to exercise strong oversight over the VA to ensure that no veteran is ever denied medical care or support services.

For the men and women who have protected my own American Dream, I hope to make theirs easier to achieve. We must all do more to recognize those willing to give what Lincoln called "the last full measure of devotion" to their country.

It is my hope that the new Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building will foster both gratitude and understanding in our community, and I urge every Member to support this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to echo the comments of my colleague from Illinois and also hope that the name of this post office will recognize the millions of veterans throughout our history that have returned home, led productive lives, have entered further public service, and have done so with gratitude, without issues, and have rendered great service to the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the gentleman from Illinois also aware that I have no further speakers and am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Congressman RUSSELL for those eloquent words and thank him for his service to our country as a veteran, as well, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge the passage of H.R. 4574, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption 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 Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4574.

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.

MAURICE D. HINCHEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 4722) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the "Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4722

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

SECTION 1. MAURICE D. HINCHEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. 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 Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to support H.R. 4722, introduced by my friend and colleague Mr. FASO. The bill names the United States Post Office at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, after Maurice D. Hinchey.

Maurice Hinchey served in the United States Navy and subsequently entered a life of public service. He started his political career in 1975 as a State assemblyman and served for nine terms until he was elected to the United States Congress.

He served in the U.S. House of Representatives for 10 terms. I thank my colleagues for supporting the effort to name a post office after Maurice Hinchey, who spent his life serving his country and community. I look forward to hearing more about Maurice Hinchey from the sponsor of the bill, Congressman FASO, in a few minutes, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street as Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building.

For two decades, Maurice Hinchey served in this Chamber representing

New York's 22nd Congressional District after beginning his political career 4 years earlier as a State assemblyman. Representative Hinchey was a strong advocate for the environment, conducting an investigation into the Love Canal toxic waste site in New York and leading the charge that passed the Nation's first regulations related to acid rain.

Throughout his career, he fought for the preservation of the Hudson River, and worked to better the lives of his constituents through his focus on agriculture, economic development, and veterans' issues.

Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill to recognize the contributions Maurice Hinchey made to this House and to the lives of those he represented here. I urge the passage of H.R. 4722, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, it is now my privilege to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. FASO), my friend and colleague and the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. FASO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Oklahoma, and my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois, as well, for their fine comments in relation to this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer support for H.R. 4722, a bill to designate the postal facility at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building.

Congressman Hinchey was a lifelong New Yorker and a true public servant. He passed away in his home in Saugerties, New York, on November 22, 2017. He is survived by his wife, Ilene Marder, and his three adult children.

He is fondly remembered as a staunch advocate for what he believed, including care for our military veterans and the environment through his support of the Clean Air Act and the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, among many other accomplishments.

The week of his passing, I took to the House floor with the entire New York delegation to mourn the death of our colleague. Today, I stand here with this legislation as a token of remembrance for a father, a husband, a veteran, and a distinguished Member of this House who was dedicated to his constituents and all the people of our Nation.

Mr. Hinchey served 3 years in the U.S. Navy, 18 years in the New York State Assembly, and 20 years in the U.S. House of Representatives, during which time he represented a broad swath of New York State from the Hudson Valley and the Catskill Mountains over to the southern tier of our State as well.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to have served 6 years in the New York State Assembly with Mr. Hinchey, and I am also honored to represent many of the same areas of upstate New York here in Congress as Maurice Hinchey did. I

am joined by 27 bipartisan cosponsors, including the entire New York congressional delegation, to offer this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I especially want to thank Liam Fitzsimmons, who served on the staff of Congressman Hinchey as well as on the staff of the late Congresswoman Louise Slaughter. Congresswoman Slaughter assisted and was a colead on this legislation, and I know she would be pleased by the House passage today of this bill.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge the passage of H.R. 4722, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption 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 Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4722.

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3671 AND H.R. 1742

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 3671 and H.R. 1742.

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

There was no objection.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS ALWYN CRENDALL CASHE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4840) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4840

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

SECTION 1. SERGEANT FIRST CLASS ALWYN CRENDALL CASHE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. 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 Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to support H.R. 4840, introduced by Congresswoman STEPHANIE MURPHY. The bill names the United States Post Office at 567 East Franklin Street, Oviedo, Florida, after Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe.

Sergeant First Class Cashe served in the United States Army and was stationed in Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. He was killed on November 8, 2005, as a result of injuries sustained while rescuing his fellow soldiers from an improvised explosive device explosion. With severe burns, Sergeant First Class Cashe returned repeatedly to the vehicle, determined to save his fellow soldiers.

For his heroic actions, he was awarded the Silver Star. Sergeant First Class Cashe exemplified bravery and sacrifice, and he died putting his comrades before himself.

I had the privilege to know and serve with his commander, then-Lieutenant Colonel Gary Brito, who is now a serving general officer. I should also point out, Mr. Speaker, that Sergeant First Class Cashe has been considered and recommended for the Medal of Honor, but to date, no actions have been taken. It is my hope that his case will be reviewed and come under further scrutiny.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill to name a post office in honor of Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1715

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4840, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building".

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY) so that she may tell us more about Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe.

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, President Kennedy once said that a

nation reveals itself not only by the men it produces but also by the men it honors, the men it remembers. Consistent with that principle, my bill would designate a U.S. Post Office building in Oviedo, Florida, after Sergeant First Class Alwyn Cashe.

Sergeant First Class Cashe died in 2005 as a result of wounds suffered while serving in Iraq. When I recount the actions this American soldier and son of Oviedo performed and what he endured in the process, it will take your breath away. The word "hero" is ascribed to many people in our society, perhaps a bit too casually, but this was heroism in its purest and most profound sense.

Let me start the story at the beginning: Alwyn was born in 1970 in Sanford, Florida, and was raised in Oviedo, attending Oviedo High School. He was the youngest of nine children: five girls and four boys. The family didn't have much money, but they had plenty of pride. When Alwyn was 6, his father passed away. Alwyn's mother, Ruby Mae, worked long hours at demanding jobs: working on an assembly line and later as a custodian at Florida Tech, since renamed the University of Central Florida.

One of Alwyn's sisters, Kasinal, described her brother as the baby of the family: rambunctious; a little spoiled by his siblings; and, of course, deeply loved. Alwyn enlisted in the military after high school. Kasinal said it had a transformational effect, turning this somewhat aimless boy into a resolute man, the civilian into a soldier. And not just any soldier but a soldier's soldier, a tough-as-nails infantryman, and an old-school leader in the best sense of the term.

As Kasinal put it, Alwyn "bled Army green" right from the start. The Army gave him a second family with even more brothers and sisters, bound together by the American flag on their uniform and the events they experienced and endured together from boot camp to combat.

On October 17, 2005, Alwyn, now Sergeant First Class Cashe, was on his second deployment to Iraq. That fateful day, the Bradley Fighting Vehicle carrying him, six other American soldiers, and the squad's Iraqi interpreter struck an IED. The blast instantly killed the interpreter and ruptured the vehicle's fuel cell. Flames engulfed the vehicle.

Initially only lightly injured but covered in fuel, Sergeant First Class Cashe descended into the hull, extracted the driver, who was on fire, and extinguished the flames. At this point, multiple soldiers remained in the vehicle, one of whom managed to open the rear hatch. With no regard for his own safety, Sergeant First Class Cashe rushed to the back of the vehicle, reached into the hot flames, and started pulling out soldiers. His fuel-soaked uniform caught fire, and the flames spread quickly over his body.

Despite what must have been terrible pain, he returned to the vehicle twice

more to extract his soldiers, all while he was still on fire and exposed to enemy gunfire. By the time he had extracted all of his soldiers from the vehicle, Sergeant First Class Cashe had the most severe injuries. Second- and third-degree burns covered 72 percent of his body. Nevertheless, he refused to be evacuated until all of his soldiers were medevacked out before him.

When he arrived at the U.S. military hospital at Balad Air Base in Iraq, he was still fully conscious. What remained of his uniform had melted to his skin, yet he tried to fight off the nurses, insisting that they treat everyone else first. Despite determined efforts to save his life at various hospitals abroad and in the United States, he eventually succumbed to his wounds on November 8, 2005, surrounded by members of both his biological family and his Army family.

Scripture teaches us that there is no greater love than to lay down your life for your friends, and Sergeant First Class Cashe made the ultimate expression of love. After his passing, he received the Silver Star, the third highest combat award that the Army confers. Over the past years, there has been a painstaking effort to have Sergeant First Class Cashe's Silver Star upgraded to the Medal of Honor, an award no African American has received since 1969.

Notably, this effort has been led by the battalion commander who nominated Sergeant First Class Cashe for the Silver Star. This individual, now a 2-star general, came to believe that Sergeant First Class Cashe deserves the highest award for valor that our Nation bestows. I strongly agree with this conclusion and have written to the Secretary of the Army to express my view.

We cannot bring Sergeant First Class Cashe back or erase the pain felt by his sister Kasinal, his other family members, and the men and women in uniform who served beside him; but we can pay tribute to his life and legacy. We can engrave his name on a plaque and designate a Federal building in his honor so the American public never forgets this remarkable man who laid down his life for his friends in service of our country.

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

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the gentleman from Illinois aware that I have no further speakers and am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I strongly urge the passage of H.R. 4840, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption 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 Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4840.

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.

SECURELY EXPEDITING CLEARANCES THROUGH REPORTING TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2017

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the 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, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Securely Expediting Clearances Through Reporting Transparency Act of 2018" or the "SECRET Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term "Bureau" means the National Background Investigations Bureau of the Office;

(2) the term "Director" means the Director of National Intelligence acting as the Security Executive Agent; and

(3) the term "Office" means the Office of Personnel Management acting as the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON BACKLOG OF PERSONNEL SECURITY CLEARANCE INVESTIGATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter for 5 years, the Director of the Bureau, in coordination with the Director, shall submit to Congress a report on the backlog of personnel security clearance investigations at the Bureau for the most recent full calendar quarter, which shall include—

(1) the size of the backlog of personnel security clearance investigations of the Bureau, including, for each sensitivity level—

(A) the number of interim clearances granted;

(B) the number of initial investigations for Federal employees;

(C) the number of periodic reinvestigations for Federal employees;

(D) the number of initial investigations for employees of Federal contractors;

(E) the number of periodic reinvestigations for employees of Federal contractors;

(F) the number of initial investigations for employees of, and employees of contractors of, the Department of Defense;

(G) the number of periodic reinvestigations for employees of and employees of contractors of the Department of Defense;

(H) the number of employees of the Bureau conducting background investigations for the Bureau; and

(I) the number of employees of contractors of the Bureau conducting background investigations for the Bureau;

(2) the average length of time, for each sensitivity level, for the Bureau to carry out an initial investigation and a periodic reinvestigation;

(3) a discussion of the factors contributing to the average length of time to carry out an initial investigation and a periodic reinvestigation;

(4) a backlog mitigation plan, which shall include—

(A) the identification of the cause of, and recommendations to remedy, the backlog at the Bureau;

(B) the steps the Director of the Bureau shall take to reduce the backlog;

(C) process reforms to improve efficiencies in, and the quality of, background investigations by the Bureau; and

(D) a projection of when the backlog at the Bureau will be sufficiently reduced to meet required timeliness standards; and

(5) a description of improvements in the information and data security of the Bureau.

SEC. 4. REPORT ON SECURITY CLEARANCE INVESTIGATIONS OF PERSONNEL OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Administration of the Executive Office of the President, in coordination with the Director and the Director of the Office, shall submit to Congress a report that explains the process for conducting and adjudicating security clearance investigations for personnel of the Executive Office of the President, including personnel of the White House Office.

SEC. 5. REPORT ON COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH BIFURCATED BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SYSTEMS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office, in consultation with the other members of the Suitability and Security Clearance Performance Accountability Council established under Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103) and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report on the cost of maintaining comprehensive background investigations capability within the Office under the control or direction of the Bureau and a background investigations capability for Department of Defense personnel under the control or direction of the Department of Defense for implementation of the plan referenced in section 925 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), as compared to the cost of sustaining a single Government-wide background investigations enterprise.

SEC. 6. REPORTS ON CONTINUOUS EVALUATION, RECIPROCITY, AND TIMELINESS MEASURES.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to Congress reports that provide—

(1) the status of implementing continuous evaluation Government-wide, including—

(A) the number of agencies with continuous evaluation programs and how many of those programs are currently conducting automated records checks of the required data sources as identified by the Director; and

(B) a discussion of the barriers for agencies to implement continuous evaluation programs, including any requirement under a statute, regulation, Executive Order, or other administrative requirement;

(2) a detailed explanation of efforts by agencies to meet requirements for reciprocal recognition to access classified information, including—

(A) the range of the length of time for agencies to grant reciprocal recognition to access classified information;

(B) additional requirements for reinvestigations or readjudications, by agency; and

(C) any other barriers to the timely granting of reciprocity, by agency, including any requirement under a statute, regulation, Executive Order, or other administrative requirement; and

(3) a review of whether the schedule for processing security clearances under section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) should be modified.

SEC. 7. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF POSITION DESIGNATION GUIDANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "agency" has the meaning given the term in Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103), or any successor thereto;

(2) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(3) the term "background investigation" means any investigation required for the purpose of determining the—

(A) eligibility of a covered individual for logical and physical access to Federally controlled facilities or information systems;

(B) suitability or fitness of a covered individual for Federal employment;

(C) eligibility of a covered individual for access to classified information or to hold a national security sensitive position; or

(D) fitness of a covered individual to perform work for or on behalf of the United States Government as a contractor employee; and

(4) the term "covered individual"—

(A) means a person who performs work for or on behalf of the executive branch or seeks to perform work for or on behalf of the executive branch;

(B) is not limited to Federal employees;

(C) includes all persons, not excluded under subparagraph (D), who require eligibility for access to classified information or eligibility to hold a sensitive position, including, but not limited to, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, certificate holders, grantees, experts, consultants, and government employees; and

(D) does not include—

(i) the President;

(ii) employees of the President under section 105 or 107 of title 3, United States Code (except to the extent otherwise directed by the President);

(iii) the Vice President; or

(iv) employees of the Vice President under section 106 of title 3, United States Code, or an annual legislative branch appropriations Act (except to the extent otherwise directed by the Vice President).

(b) REVIEW AND UPDATING.—

(1) INITIAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director and the Director of the Office shall review and make recommendations to Congress and the President as appropriate to issue guidance to assist agencies in determining—

(A) position sensitivity designation; and

(B) the appropriate background investigation to initiate for each position designation.

(2) REVIEWS AND REVISIONS OF POSITION DESIGNATIONS.—Not less frequently than every 4 years, the President, acting through relevant agencies (as determined by the President) and in accordance with the guidance described in paragraph (1), shall review and, if necessary, revise the position designation of positions within agencies.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after completing a review under subsection (b)(2), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) any issues identified in the review; and

(2) the number of position designations revised as a result of the review.

(d) NO CHANGE IN AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section limits or expands the authority of any agency to designate a position as sensitive or as requiring its occupant to have access to classified information.

Mr. RUSSELL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the Senate amendment.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND FOR COOPERATION IN PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 115-115)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to subsections 123b. and 123d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (the "Agreement"). I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Agreement. In accordance with section 123 of the Act, a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Acting Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately. A joint memorandum submitted to me by the Acting Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed. An addendum to the NPAS containing a comprehensive analysis of the export control system of the United Kingdom with respect to nuclear-related matters, including interactions with other countries of proliferation concern and the actual or suspected nuclear, dual-use, or missile-related transfers to such countries, pursuant to section 102A(w) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(w)), is being submitted separately by the Director of National Intelligence. Although not required by the Act, I am also transmitting an analysis and a determination and judgment from the Secretary of Energy concerning the advance, long-term approvals contained in the proposed Agreement.

The Agreement has been negotiated in accordance with the Act and other applicable law. In my judgment, it

meets all applicable statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

The Agreement contains all of the provisions required by subsection 123a. of the Act. It provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation with the United Kingdom based on a mutual commitment to nuclear nonproliferation. It would permit the transfer of material, equipment (including reactors), components, sensitive nuclear facilities, major critical components, and information for nuclear research and nuclear power production. It also would allow for the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology if the parties later agree on conditions in writing.

The Agreement has a term of 30 years, although it can be terminated by either party on one year's advance written notice. In the event of termination or expiration of the Agreement, key nonproliferation conditions and controls will continue in effect as long as any material, equipment, component, sensitive nuclear facility, or major critical component subject to the Agreement remains in the territory or under the jurisdiction or control of either party, or until such time as the parties agree in writing that such nuclear material or non-nuclear material is no longer usable for any nuclear activity relevant from the point of view of international safeguards or have been practically irrecoverable, or that such equipment, components, sensitive nuclear facilities, or major critical components is no longer usable for nuclear purposes.

As one of the five nuclear weapon states under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, including one of the Treaty's three Depositary States, and one of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the United Kingdom holds an important leadership role in the global nonproliferation regime and the larger international security architecture. The United Kingdom is a member of the four major multilateral export control regimes: the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, and the Wassenaar Arrangement. In addition, the United Kingdom has provided financial, technical, and leadership support to key nonproliferation mechanisms such as the Global Threat Reduction Program, the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, the Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production Program, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Cooperation Program, the IAEA Department of Safeguards, the G7 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and the Proliferation Security Initiative. A more detailed discussion of the United Kingdom's civil nuclear activities and its nonproliferation policies and practices is in the NPAS and its classified annex.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested depart-

ments and agencies in reviewing the Agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the Agreement and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both subsections 123b. and 123d. of the Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as provided in subsection 123b. Upon completion of the 30 days of continuous session review provided for in subsection 123b., the 60 days of continuous session review provided for in subsection 123d. shall commence.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2018.

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 26 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. HOLDING) 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. 4910, by the yeas and nays; and H.R. 4335, by the yeas and nays.

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

VETERANS CEMETERY BENEFIT CORRECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4910) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Tennessee (Mr. ROE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 388, nays 0, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 167]

YEAS—388

Abraham	Denham	Kelly (IL)
Aderholt	Dent	Kelly (MS)
Aguilar	DeSantis	Kelly (PA)
Allen	DeSaulnier	Kennedy
Amash	DesJarlais	Khanna
Amodei	Deutch	Kihuen
Arrington	Diaz-Balart	Kildee
Babin	Dingell	Kilmer
Bacon	Doggett	Kind
Banks (IN)	Donovan	King (IA)
Barletta	Doyle, Michael F.	King (NY)
Barr	Duffy	Kinzinger
Barragán	Duncan (SC)	Knight
Barton	Duncan (TN)	Krishnamoorthi
Bass	Dunn	Kustoff (TN)
Beatty	Ellison	LaHood
Bera	Emmer	LaMalfa
Bergman	Engel	Lamb
Beyer	Eshoo	Lamborn
Biggs	Españillat	Lance
Billakis	Estes (KS)	Langevin
Bishop (GA)	Evans	Larsen (WA)
Bishop (UT)	Faso	Larson (CT)
Black	Ferguson	Latta
Blum	Fitzpatrick	Lawrence
Blumenauer	Fleischmann	Lawson (FL)
Blunt Rochester	Flores	Lee
Bonamici	Fortenberry	Levin
Bost	Foster	Lewis (GA)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Fox	Lewis (MN)
Brady (TX)	Frankel (FL)	Lieu, Ted
Brat	Frelinghuysen	Lipinski
Brooks (AL)	Fudge	LoBiondo
Brown (MD)	Gabbard	Loeb
Brownley (CA)	Gaetz	Lofgren
Buchanan	Gallagher	Long
Buck	Gallego	Loudermilk
Bucshon	Garamendi	Love
Budd	Garrett	Lowenthal
Burgess	Gianforte	Lowe
Bustos	Gibbs	Lucas
Byrne	Gohmert	Luetkemeyer
Calvert	Gomez	Lujan, Ben Ray
Carbajal	Goodlatte	MacArthur
Cárdenas	Gosar	Maloney, Sean
Carter (GA)	Gottheimer	Marchant
Carter (TX)	Granger	Marino
Cartwright	Graves (GA)	Marshall
Castor (FL)	Graves (LA)	Massie
Castro (TX)	Graves (MO)	Mast
Chabot	Green, Al	Matsui
Cheney	Green, Gene	McCarthy
Chu, Judy	Griffith	McCaul
Cicilline	Grijalva	McClintock
Clarke (NY)	Grothman	McCollum
Clay	Guthrie	McEachin
Cleaver	Hanabusa	McGovern
Clyburn	Handel	McHenry
Coffman	Harper	McKinley
Cohen	Harris	McMorris
Cole	Hartzler	Rodgers
Collins (GA)	Hastings	McNerney
Collins (NY)	Heck	McSally
Comer	Hensarling	Meadows
Comstock	Herrera Beutler	Meeks
Conaway	Hice, Jody B.	Meng
Connolly	Higgins (LA)	Mitchell
Cook	Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar
Cooper	Hill	Mooney (WV)
Correa	Himes	Moulton
Costa	Holding	Mullin
Costello (PA)	Hollingsworth	Murphy (FL)
Courtney	Hoyer	Napolitano
Cramer	Hudson	Neal
Crawford	Huffman	Newhouse
Crist	Huizenga	Noem
Crowley	Hultgren	Nolan
Cuellar	Hunter	Norcross
Culberson	Hurd	Norman
Curbelo (FL)	Issa	Nunes
Curtis	Jayapal	O'Halleran
Davidson	Jenkins (KS)	O'Rourke
Davis (CA)	Johnson (GA)	Olson
Davis, Danny	Johnson (LA)	Palazzo
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (OH)	Pallone
DeFazio	Johnson, Sam	Palmer
DeGette	Jordan	Panetta
Delaney	Joyce (OH)	Pascarell
DeLauro	Kaptur	Paulsen
DelBene	Katko	Payne
Demings	Keating	Pearce
		Pelosi

Perlmutter	Schneider	Torres
Perry	Schrader	Trott
Peters	Schweikert	Tsongas
Peterson	Scott (VA)	Turner
Pingree	Scott, Austin	Upton
Pocan	Scott, David	Valadao
Polis	Sensenbrenner	Vargas
Posey	Serrano	Veasey
Quigley	Sessions	Vela
Raskin	Sewell (AL)	Velázquez
Ratcliffe	Shea-Porter	Visclosky
Reed	Sherman	Wagner
Reichert	Shimkus	Walberg
Renacci	Shuster	Walden
Rice (NY)	Simpson	Walker
Rice (SC)	Sinema	Walorski
Roby	Sires	Walters, Mimi
Roe (TN)	Smith (MO)	Walz
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NE)	Wasserman
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NJ)	Schultz
Rosen	Smith (TX)	Watson Coleman
Roskam	Smith (WA)	Weber (TX)
Ross	Smucker	Webster (FL)
Rothfus	Soto	Welch
Rouzer	Speier	Wenstrup
Roybal-Allard	Stefanik	Westerman
Royce (CA)	Stewart	Williams
Ruiz	Stivers	Wilson (FL)
Ruppersberger	Suozzi	Wilson (SC)
Rush	Swalwell (CA)	Wittman
Russell	Takano	Womack
Rutherford	Taylor	Woodall
Ryan (OH)	Tenney	Yarmuth
Sánchez	Thompson (CA)	Yoder
Sanford	Thompson (MS)	Yoho
Sarbanes	Thompson (PA)	Young (AK)
Scalise	Thornberry	Young (IA)
Schakowsky	Tipton	Zeldin
Schiff	Titus	

NOT VOTING—39

Adams	Jackson Lee	Nadler
Bishop (MI)	Jeffries	Pittenger
Blackburn	Jenkins (WV)	Poe (TX)
Brady (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Poliquin
Brooks (IN)	Jones	Price (NC)
Butterfield	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
Capuano	Labrador	Rogers (KY)
Carson (IN)	Lujan Grisham,	Rohrabacher
Clark (MA)	M.	Rokita
Cummings	Lynch	Rooney, Francis
Esty (CT)	Maloney,	Rooney, Thomas J.
Gonzalez (TX)	Carolyn B.	
Gowdy	Messer	Tonko
Gutiérrez	Moore	Waters, Maxine

□ 1854

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 30, 2018.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a facsimile copy of a letter received from the Honorable Michele Reagan, Arizona Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the preliminary results of the Special Election held April 24, 2018, the Honorable Debbie Lesko was elected Representative to Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, State of Arizona.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

Enclosure.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATE OF ARIZONA,
Phoenix, AZ, April 27, 2018.

Re Unofficial results of the April 24, 2018 Special General Election.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: This letter is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special General Election held on Tuesday, April 24, 2018, for the office of U.S. Representative in Congress—District 8, the remainder of the term ending January 3, 2019, show that Debbie Lesko received 96,012 votes, or 52.4% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

It would appear that from these unofficial results that Debbie Lesko was elected as U.S. Representative in Congress—District 8, for the remainder of the term ending January 3, 2019.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no forthcoming results will affect the outcome of the election, and there is no contest to the election at this time.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by Maricopa County, our office will complete the official State Canvass of Results and an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact State Election Director Eric Spencer.

Sincerely,

MICHELE REAGAN,
Arizona Secretary of State.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE DEBBIE LESKO, OF ARIZONA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentlewoman from Arizona, the Honorable Debbie Lesko, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

Her certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to her election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will the Representative-elect and the members of the Arizona delegation please present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise her right hand.

Mrs. LESKO appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 115th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE DEBBIE LESKO TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, Debbie Lesko has dedicated years of her life to public service, starting back in 2009, when she took the oath as a State legislator from Arizona, and then serving as a member of the Arizona Senate from 2015 to earlier this year.

Her commitment and dedication to the people of Arizona will continue as she joins the House of Representatives and upholds her constitutional oath. The oath is a reminder to all of us standing here today that our duty is to support and defend the Constitution of the United States.

I look forward to working together with our newest colleague to find commonsense solutions to the problems our Nation faces.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO).

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I have lost my voice from the allergies here in Washington, D.C., but I am truly honored to be here.

Before I comment, I just wanted to introduce my family that is up in the gallery: my husband, Joe Lesko—thank you, Joe—my son, Jared Lesko; my daughter, Samantha Lesko; her fiancé, Brandon Stealth; and my brother, Roger Lorenz.

I am truly honored to be here to join you, and I look forward to working with you.

I want to say to my constituents at home: Thank you so much for the privilege of your vote and for sending me here to Congress. I am thankful, and God bless you.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to the gentlewoman from Arizona, the whole number of the House is now 429.

SERVICEMEMBER FAMILY BURIAL ACT

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4335) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for headstones and markers for, and interment in national cemeteries of, deceased spouses and dependent children of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman

from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 389, nays 0, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 168]

YEAS—389

Abraham	DeLauro	Johnson (LA)
Aderholt	DeBene	Johnson (OH)
Aguilar	Demings	Johnson, Sam
Allen	Denham	Jordan
Amash	Dent	Joyce (OH)
Amodel	DeSantis	Kaptur
Arrington	DeSaunier	Katko
Babin	DesJarlais	Keating
Bacon	Deutch	Kelly (IL)
Banks (IN)	Diaz-Balart	Kelly (MS)
Barletta	Dingell	Kelly (PA)
Barr	Doggett	Kennedy
Barragán	Donovan	Khanna
Barton	Doyle, Michael	Kihuen
Bass	F.	Kildee
Beatty	Duffy	Kilmer
Bera	Duncan (SC)	Kind
Bergman	Duncan (TN)	King (IA)
Beyer	Dunn	King (NY)
Biggs	Ellison	Kinzinger
Bilirakis	Emmer	Knight
Bishop (GA)	Engel	Krishnamoorthi
Bishop (UT)	Eshoo	Kustoff (TN)
Black	Espallat	LaHood
Blum	Estes (KS)	LaMalfa
Blumenauer	Evans	Lamb
Blunt Rochester	Faso	Lamborn
Bonamici	Ferguson	Lance
Bost	Fitzpatrick	Langevin
Boyle, Brendan	Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)
F.	Flores	Larson (CT)
Brady (TX)	Fortenberry	Latta
Brat	Foster	Lawrence
Brooks (AL)	Fox	Lawson (FL)
Brown (MD)	Frelinghuysen	Lee
Brownley (CA)	Fudge	Lesko
Buchanan	Gabbard	Levin
Buck	Gaetz	Lewis (GA)
Bucshon	Gallagher	Lewis (MN)
Budd	Gallego	Lieu, Ted
Burgess	Garamendi	Lipinski
Bustos	Garrett	LoBiondo
Byrne	Gianforte	Loeb
Calvert	Gibbs	Lofgren
Carbajal	Gohmert	Long
Cárdenas	Gomez	Loudermilk
Carter (GA)	Goodlatte	Love
Carter (TX)	Gosar	Lowenthal
Cartwright	Gottheimer	Lowe
Castor (FL)	Granger	Lucas
Castro (TX)	Graves (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Chabot	Graves (LA)	Lujan, Ben Ray
Cheney	Graves (MO)	MacArthur
Chu, Judy	Green, Al	Maloney, Sean
Cicilline	Green, Gene	Marchant
Clarke (NY)	Griffith	Marino
Clay	Grijalva	Marshall
Cleaver	Grothman	Massie
Clyburn	Guthrie	Mast
Coffman	Hanabusa	Matsui
Cohen	Handel	McCarthy
Cole	Harper	McCaul
Collins (GA)	Harris	McClintock
Collins (NY)	Hartzler	McCollum
Comer	Hastings	McEachin
Comstock	Heck	McGovern
Conaway	Hensarling	McHenry
Connolly	Herrera Beutler	McKinley
Cook	Hice, Jody B.	McMorris
Cooper	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers
Correa	Higgins (NY)	McSally
Costa	Hill	Meadows
Costello (PA)	Himes	Meeks
Courtney	Holding	Meng
Cramer	Hollingsworth	Mitchell
Crawford	Hoyer	Moolenaar
Crist	Hudson	Mooney (WV)
Crowley	Huffman	Moore
Cuellar	Huizenga	Moulton
Culberson	Hultgren	Mullin
Curbelo (FL)	Hunter	Murphy (FL)
Curtis	Hurd	Nadler
Davidson	Jackson Lee	Napolitano
Davis (CA)	Jayapal	Neal
Davis, Danny	Jeffries	Newhouse
DeFazio	Jenkins (KS)	Noem
DeGette	Johnson (GA)	Nolan

Norcross	Ruppersberger	Thompson (CA)
Norman	Rush	Thompson (MS)
Nunes	Russell	Thompson (PA)
O'Halloran	Rutherford	Thornberry
O'Rourke	Ryan (OH)	Tipton
Olson	Sánchez	Titus
Palazzo	Sanford	Torres
Pallone	Sarbanes	Trott
Palmer	Scalise	Tsongas
Panetta	Schakowsky	Turner
Pascroll	Schiff	Upton
Paulsen	Schneider	Valadao
Payne	Schrader	Vargas
Pearce	Schweikert	Veasey
Pelosi	Scott (VA)	Vela
Perlmutter	Scott, Austin	Velázquez
Perry	Scott, David	Visclosky
Peters	Sensenbrenner	Wagner
Peterson	Serrano	Walberg
Pingree	Sessions	Walden
Pocan	Sewell (AL)	Walker
Polis	Shea-Porter	Walorski
Posey	Sherman	Walters, Mimi
Quigley	Shimkus	Walz
Raskin	Shuster	Wasserman
Ratcliffe	Simpson	Schultz
Reed	Sinema	Watson Coleman
Reichert	Sires	Weber (TX)
Renacci	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Rice (NY)	Smith (NE)	Welch
Rice (SC)	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Richmond	Smith (TX)	Westerman
Roby	Smith (WA)	Williams
Roe (TN)	Smucker	Wilson (FL)
Rogers (AL)	Soto	Wilson (SC)
Ros-Lehtinen	Speier	Wittman
Rosen	Stefanik	Womack
Roskam	Stewart	Woodall
Ross	Stivers	Yarmuth
Rothfus	Suozzi	Yoder
Rouzer	Swalwell (CA)	Yoho
Roybal-Allard	Takano	Young (AK)
Royce (CA)	Taylor	Young (IA)
Ruiz	Tenney	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—39

Adams	Gonzalez (TX)	McNerney
Bishop (MI)	Gowdy	Messer
Blackburn	Gutiérrez	Pittenger
Brady (PA)	Issa	Poe (TX)
Brooks (IN)	Jenkins (WV)	Poliquin
Butterfield	Johnson, E. B.	Price (NC)
Capuano	Jones	Rogers (KY)
Carson (IN)	Kuster (NH)	Rohrabacher
Clark (MA)	Labrador	Rokita
Cummings	Lujan Grisham,	Rooney, Francis
Davis, Rodney	M.	Rooney, Thomas
Delaney	Lynch	J.
Esty (CT)	Maloney,	Tonko
Frankel (FL)	Carolyn B.	Waters, Maxine

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Georgia) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1909

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 168.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on May 7, 2018 I was in my district for my primary election and missed rollcall votes 167 and 168. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 167 and "yea" on rollcall 168.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5645, STANDARD MERGER AND ACQUISITION REVIEWS THROUGH EQUAL RULES ACT OF 2018; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2152, CITIZENS' RIGHT TO KNOW ACT OF 2018; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S.J. RES. 57, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF A RULE SUBMITTED BY BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Mr. BUCK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-664) on the resolution (H. Res. 872) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5645) to amend the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act 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; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2152) to require States and units of local government receiving funds under grant programs operated by the Department of Justice, which use such funds for pretrial services programs, to submit to the Attorney General a report relating to such program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 57) 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 "Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act", which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 3395

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 3395, a bill originally introduced by Representative Meehan 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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in a discussion on prison reform, and I missed rollcall vote No. 167, H.R. 4910, the Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act, as amended.

If I had been present, I would have voted "aye."

NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH

(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, as May is National Foster Care Month, we need to remember that foster care families provide a vital service for the young people whom they take in. And the need is great. In Minnesota alone, more than 7,500 kids entered out-of-home placement, usually because of parental drug abuse and neglect.

Foster parents are absolutely unsung heroes. They go to tremendous lengths in navigating a very arduous process so that they can provide a nurturing and a caring environment for a young person.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank foster families for their dedication, as well as the professionals and the workers who do go through the work of placing young people in loving families' homes so that they can make a meaningful difference in their lives.

□ 1915

HONORING THE SALVATION ARMY OF NEWARK

(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, I rise today to honor The Salvation Army for helping the residents of Newark, New Jersey, get through hard times for the last 138 years.

Today, The Salvation Army operates five locations throughout Newark, serving each of the city's five wards. The organization serves more than 5,000 people in the city of Newark, helping them with their education, food, housing, and life skills.

The Salvation Army's important work is boosted by the Federal Government's AmeriCorps program. AmeriCorps members, with The Salvation Army in Newark, provide after-school programs for young people as well. They work to develop the social and emotional health of Newark's young people, and they help strengthen children's education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the Salvation Army and AmeriCorps for their work and service to the city of Newark and the State of New Jersey and the United States of America.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CYRUS M. JOLLIVETTE

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I was saddened to hear of the passing of Russ Jollivette, an important and revered leader in education, health, and philanthropy, and someone who Dexter and I proudly called our friend.

Cyrus, or Russ to those who knew him, sadly passed away on April 30,

leaving behind an incredible legacy of good works and major achievements. Russ dedicated 24 years of his life to my alma mater, the University of Miami, including raising significant funds for the UM Sylvester Cancer Center and Hospital for diabetes research and for environmental health sciences.

But Russ' impact went far beyond the University of Miami. He went on to serve as senior vice president of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida and served as the director of The Blue Foundation for a Healthy Florida.

Truth be told, Mr. Speaker, the list goes on and on, but the role for which Russ will always be known for far and wide is friend. Russ Jollivette cared so selflessly for so many in our south Florida community and our State, and so many cared for him, including his daughter, Lynn Jollivette Johns; his two sisters, Regina Jollivette Frazier and Cleo Jollivette; as well as two grandchildren.

Farewell, my friend, Russ Jollivette.

RECOGNIZING DOMINICAN WEEK

(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 during Semana Dominicana, Dominican Week, to recognize the American Chamber of Commerce of the Dominican Republic.

Since this organization was founded in 1923, its members and partners in the Dominican Republic and the United States have grown in scale, and the diversity of its commerce has led to the economic development and the empowerment of small businesses.

During this week, Semana Dominicana, it is my pleasure to welcome and recognize David Fernandez, the president of the American Chamber of Commerce of the Dominican Republic, and Nelson Toca, the Dominican Republic Minister of Industry and Commerce.

As the first Dominican elected to U.S. Congress, I am proud to support Dominican-U.S. relations and hope we will continue to strengthen the ties between the Dominican Republic and members of the Dominican diaspora here in the United States.

RECOGNIZING TEACHER APPRECIATION 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 tonight to recognize all the teachers around the country who work so tirelessly to educate our children.

This is Teacher Appreciation Week, and Tuesday, May 8, is National Teacher Appreciation Day, but we should show them our appreciation each day.

We trust them with our most prized assets for many hours a day: our children. Most of us who go to work Monday through Friday entrust the teachers with the daily caretaking, development, and, of course, the education of our kids, and sometimes that task can take on a lot more, even parenting, when kids come from broken homes.

A teacher's job is indeed difficult. As parents, it can be easy to lose sight of the significance and influence teachers have on our kids' lives on a daily basis. I know this firsthand.

My wife is a teacher; my sister is as well. I know firsthand, my wife, the many hours spent after school, using her own dollars to help make her classroom a better learning environment for those kids, because it comes from the heart.

I want to thank her, my sister, and all those teachers all around the country for giving that extra that it takes when sometimes society falls short in its own ways.

Congratulations on Teacher Appreciation Week.

CELEBRATING 35TH ANNUAL NATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM WEEK

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

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, as the Democratic chair of the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus, I rise to celebrate the 35th annual National Travel and Tourism Week, which provides us an opportunity to showcase the importance of travel and tourism in creating economic growth and opportunity and enhancing the quality of life in every district throughout the United States.

Our second largest industry export and our seventh largest employer, travel generates \$2.4 trillion for the U.S. economy and supports some 15.6 million jobs. In southern Nevada alone, tourism generates nearly \$60 billion annually. Last year, 42 million visitors came to Las Vegas, and we hosted almost 20,000 conventions, which brought in 6 million people from around the world.

So, as we honor the valuable contributions of the hardworking people in this vital industry, I want to remind my colleagues that we need to support its growth and development by making real investments in the country's infrastructure so we can increase the efficiency and reliability of travel and encourage greater tourism to Las Vegas and all the United States. It is about putting out a welcome mat and setting a bigger table.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, National Prescription Drug Take Back Day was last Saturday, the last Saturday in April. Today, President Trump announced that nearly 1 million pounds of prescription drugs were disposed of at sites across the country.

The Drug Enforcement Administration, in partnership with Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement, businesses, medical offices, Federal agencies, and first responders hosted events to collect and safely dispose of unneeded medication.

National Take Back Day happens twice a year, and each time, thousands of pounds of prescription drugs are returned, helping to prevent incidents of drug abuse and misuse across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, unneeded or expired prescription medications are a public safety issue. Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health indicate that nearly 19 million Americans 12 years of age or older abused or misused prescription drugs in the past year. According to the CDC, most people who abuse prescription opioids get them for free from a friend or relative.

We must continue our fight against the opioid epidemic, and the biannual Take Back Days are an important one step in doing so.

URGING THE PRESIDENT NOT TO RENOUNCE THE IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, having been briefed at every stage of the negotiation of the Iran nuclear deal, I was able to come to this floor just 2 hours after it was published and be the first to speak in opposition to the Iran nuclear deal.

Today, I rise to urge the President not to renounce that deal. The question is this: Do we want to liberate the Iranian Government or sanction the Iranian Government? If we renounce the deal, then the Iranian Government is free to remove the inspectors, to begin a program of building an unlimited number of centrifuges, and can request the return of the fissile material, several bombs' worth of fissile material which, under the deal, they had transferred to Russia and which Putin might choose to return.

If we renounce the deal, we do nothing to give ourselves additional rights because, under the deal, we are free to sanction Iran in full proportion to its nonnuclear evil. The Iranian Government is responsible for hundreds of thousands of deaths in Syria and tens of thousands of deaths in Yemen. That alone justifies every sanction every Member of this body can come up with.

We can stay in the deal and sanction Iran.

JESSIE PATRICK CELEBRATES 100TH BIRTHDAY

(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 Jessie Patrick, who currently resides in South Carolina but spent most of her very long life in Oneida County, New York, in the 22nd District.

On May 12, Jessie will turn 100 years old. Jessie grew up in nearby Yorkville with her sister, Bertha, and her two brothers, Matthew and Edward, both of whom served in World War II. She then moved to Whitesboro, New York, where she worked for General Electric, which was once located in Utica, New York, for nearly 30 years.

Jessie became an active leader in the Whitesboro community, joining the Whitesboro Fire Department's Women Auxiliary, St. Paul's Church, and even owned a restaurant in nearby Marcy, New York, with her husband.

Jessie has one daughter, Judy; two granddaughters; three great-grandchildren, with whom she loves to spend time. Her family loves to travel and used to spend many weekends traveling to Boston to go deep-sea fishing. When Jessie isn't deep-sea fishing, she enjoys cooking, cross-stitching, and gardening.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in wishing Jessie a wonderful, happy, and healthy 100 years, and many, many more years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JENNIFER PARKS

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

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of Jennifer "Jenny" Parks. Jenny attended the Route 51 festival in Las Vegas on October 1. Jenny was a remarkable kindergarten teacher at Anaverde Hills Elementary School in Lancaster, California.

Jenny loved all of her students and their families but ensured to leave a big place in her heart for her husband, Bobby, and their two kids, Bryce and Lea.

Jenny was a loving person who always went out of her way to help people. She is remembered by her family and friends as being a beautiful and intelligent woman who had a wonderful sense of humor. I would like to extend my condolences to Jenny Park's family and friends. Please know that the city of Las Vegas, the State of Nevada, and the whole country grieve with you.

HONORING VIRGINIA TECH PRESIDENT EMERITUS CHARLES WILLIAM STEGER, JR.

(Mr. GRIFFITH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Charles William Steger, Jr., along with ROB WITTMAN, who is an alumnus of Virginia Tech. Unfortunately, Virginia Tech President Emeritus Charles William Steger, Jr., passed away last night at the age of 70. He was a Hokie through and through, and he guided the university to great achievements.

He earned three degrees himself from Virginia Tech, and before becoming president, he taught and held numerous posts. As president of Virginia Tech from 2000 to 2014, Dr. Steger led the university to new heights. He presided over growth and enrollment. Forty major new buildings were constructed. Research expenditures grew from \$192 million to \$450 million. He established the school of biomedical engineering and helped bring together the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute.

He also had the burden of leading Virginia Tech through the shooting on that horrific April day in 2007. In the aftermath, he led with remarkable dignity. He received many honors during his lifetime, and I, along with many in Virginia and across this Nation, held Dr. Charles William Steger, Jr., in the highest esteem.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Janet; his son, Christopher Steger, and wife, Elizabeth Schumann; and his son, David Steger, and fiancée, Alison Nemeth.

Mr. Speaker, if we could all pray a prayer tonight for the family of Charles Steger.

PROTECTING SOCIAL SAFETY NET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MAST). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EVANS. 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 subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for holding this Special Order hour, the CBC Special Order hour this evening, as we discuss SNAP and other efforts by the President and the GOP to shed the social safety net.

□ 1930

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, Chairman RICHMOND, for allowing me to have this opportunity to lead what we call the "Conscience of the Congress" of the Congressional Black Caucus, who is

the one who has led this and come up with this idea for us.

As we paint a picture of the Black community in 2018, it is clear that we have a lot to lose. Too many of our neighborhoods are, unfortunately, still plagued by rampant poverty, dysfunction, and crime. These are very serious issues that our community has to deal with.

But instead of the GOP Congress working with us side by side in a bipartisan manner, we have a group, Mr. Speaker, hell-bent on enacting jaded, outdated, economic backwards legislation in the form of SNAP that would throw thousands of recipients off the roles. According to the nonpartisan Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, SNAP is the country's most effective antihunger program helping one in five Americans afford a basic diet.

For over 15 years, State and Federal policymakers have worked on a bipartisan basis to strengthen SNAP. The GOP would take a large step backwards, reducing or eliminating benefits for more than 1 million households with more than 2 million people. And let me be clear, it is not just about programs, policies, and laws being enacted by the GOP and President Trump, it is about the overall tone that has been set by this President, who regularly raises insults, instead of engaging in meaningful policy discussions.

The President's review of welfare programs is an immoral attempt to get the programs that provide a basic standard of living for Americans struggling to make ends meet, all to pay for the massive tax cuts for himself and the richest 1 percent. Instead of taking food out of the mouths of poor children or kicking the elderly off of Medicare, President Trump and congressional Republicans should work with Democrats to put more money in the pockets of hardworking Americans.

Let me be clear: this executive order is a thinly veiled attempt to restrict access to healthcare, housing, food, and many other basic living programs by adding onerous so-called work requirements.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), a person who I admire and had the chance of visiting with her in the great State of Alabama. She has a lot of experience firsthand and knows and understands what it means to be close to the people.

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I applaud the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS) for leading this Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, I especially want to acknowledge the Congressional Black Caucus for always being the "Conscience of the Congress" and for taking on the topic of tonight, which is the social safety net and how important it is as a lifeline for so many Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against the efforts to dismantle our social safety net and the programs that help working Americans make ends meet.

Our Federal health, antihunger, and poverty programs are the lifeline for millions of Americans and their families. Every year, our Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP, feeds 9.5 million families. Social Security keeps over 22 million Americans from falling into poverty. And Medicare ensures that 44 million men, women, and children have access to the care they need to stay healthy. These families are hanging by a thread, and with every cut to our health and antihunger programs, that thread becomes thinner and thinner.

In Alabama, I have seen the difference that these programs can make firsthand. I have met working parents who rely on SNAP to put food on the table for their children. I have met seniors who, after a lifetime of work, are able to get by only because of their Social Security check. I have met mothers who could not feed their children if it weren't for the maternity care that they get through Federal health programs. For these working parents, seniors, and children, our social safety net means the difference between a warm home and homelessness. It means a difference between a hot meal and going to bed hungry.

Last year in Alabama, I met a farmer named Hank, who was able to afford healthcare for the first time in his life because of the Affordable Care Act. And after Hank signed up for ObamaCare, tragedy struck. His hand was caught in a hay baler, requiring immediate emergency care. But because of the healthcare he received through the Affordable Care Act, Hank was able to pay for his trip to the emergency room and, most importantly, his family did not lose that farm.

That is what our social safety net does. It helps people when their time of need is most. It is a promise that no matter the hardship you face, we will never let you fall between the cracks. We, America, the land of plenty. We, Americans, don't let other Americans fall through the cracks. Whether your family faces a health crisis or layoffs; or you are caring for a new child, we are not going to let you fall into poverty.

Giving up on this promise is what I believe the Republican agenda has done. Giving up on this promise is what makes the Republican attacks on our social safety net so disturbing. It is a promise that we, as Americans, make to other Americans, that we will have a social safety net that will capture people in their most vulnerable time of need.

The tax bill that Congress and the Trump administration passed in December repealed the Affordable Care Act's individual mandate. That move drove healthcare costs for families and will result in 13 million more uninsured Americans. It was unnecessary, but it was a step that this administration took. It was a step that ripped from 13 million Americans their health insurance.

Just 2 months after the passage of the tax bill, President Trump proposed a budget, the President's budget, that would cut \$500 billion from Medicare, \$1.4 trillion from Medicaid, and \$72 billion from Social Security disability. If these proposals were signed into law, more children would have gone hungry, more seniors would have fallen into poverty, and more Americans would be unable to afford to get sick.

In the Ways and Means Committee this week, Republicans are holding a hearing to discuss limiting access to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF. At the same time, the House is debating reauthorizing a farm bill that would eliminate food assistance for 400,000 families and cut school lunches for 265,000 students.

This Congress is not just cutting a hole in our social safety net. Republicans are selling the net in its entirety in order to pay for the tax scam bill that they passed in December.

When President Trump and this Congress passed the GOP tax scam bill, they mortgaged the future of Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security to give massive tax breaks to Wall Street and the richest Americans. They put our health and antihunger programs into jeopardy and on a chopping block in exchange for more trickle-down economics.

Mr. Speaker, after decades of stagnant wages, my constituents are no longer willing to wait for trickle-down economics to trickle down to them, especially when it means massive cuts to the Federal programs working families rely on.

Lives are at stake, Mr. Speaker. That is why the Congressional Black Caucus, led ably tonight by my colleague from Pennsylvania, is discussing the social safety net and why we will continue to discuss those programs that are the lifeline of so many Americans.

Why am I here? I am here because I represent Alabama's Seventh Congressional District, a district which is my home district. I proudly hail from the Seventh Congressional District. The Seventh Congressional District is the poorest district in the State of Alabama. The median income for a family of four is \$32,000. But, Mr. Speaker, we are not asking for a handout, we are asking for a hand up. We need Federal assistance to make sure that our children don't go hungry, to make sure that those who work a lifetime have Social Security to live on when they are old.

It is important that we remember that these social safety net programs keep Americans afloat and keep working Americans still working, being able to provide food and nutrition to their children, being able to buy drugs that are lifesaving for them to continue to live. It is critically important that we remember that the social safety net is not just for minorities, it is for all Americans when they need it—when they need it. It is a promise that America has made and a promise that the

GOP and this administration continues to break.

Lives are on the line. That is why I am calling on this Congress and this administration to abandon its attacks on the social safety net. Instead, we should be passing legislation that puts working people first. I am calling on this Congress to help keep our promise to the American people that no one will be left behind. As the richest Nation in the world, keeping that promise is not only within our power, it is our obligation.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank my colleague, Congressman EVANS from Pennsylvania, and the Congressional Black Caucus for this Special Order hour and for continuing to remind people that we are Americans and we, as Americans, don't break our promise. Let's not break our promise when it comes to Medicaid, Medicare, and Social Security; let's not break our promise when it comes to the nutrition of our students; and let's not break our promise when it comes to working people who have worked all their lives for Social Security and need only to live off of it now.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank the Congressional Black Caucus for its courage to continue to speak power to truth.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleague from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) one quick question.

She raised a very good point about promise. Does she have any last thought about the element of promise; could she just take a minute or so, just really from her own experience and her own constituents, what the meaning of that promise means today?

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I absolutely will.

As my colleague just said, I think what I want people to remember is that we, as Americans, do make promises to other Americans. We do it all of the time.

The promise that I am talking about with social safety net is a promise that we won't leave other Americans behind. We can't be the land of plenty and have people struggling each and every day.

In my district, there are parts of my district that have water and sewer issues, sanitary issues, in 2018. No one in America should not have a flushing toilet. In my district, there are people who live like that.

I believe that the promise of America is a promise that we will do all we can to make sure that no American falls through the cracks.

We have to remember that all of us go through trying times. These programs are transitional programs. They are there to catch people when they are falling, to give people the opportunity and the training that they need to get back on their feet, to give them the opportunity to be working Americans again, and to give them a dignity to continue to be able to afford to take care of themselves.

I think that we need to remember that the American Dream comes with

it an obligation, and I believe that that obligation is an American promise to all Americans that we won't rip social safety net programs away from them, but, instead, we will thoughtfully provide opportunities for training. The skills gap is real, and I think it is really important that we, if we are to address the future of work in America, acknowledge that we are leaving lots of Americans behind, and we, as a Federal Government, should take that as a challenge and meet that challenge to close the skills gap.

In many ways, the skills gap is an opportunity gap as well. In order to provide people who need opportunities the most, we have to be willing to step up and provide the resources for them to be able to retrain and retool.

□ 1945

It is critically important. The dignity of work is something that is critically important to most Americans, all Americans.

My district has the largest unemployment. When I took office in 2011, the average unemployment in my 14 counties was near 15 percent. It was 14.7 percent. And while Tuscaloosa is doing great and Birmingham is doing great, cities like Selma, that I grew up in, had 21 percent unemployment.

What people needed was an opportunity to get back on their feet. I dare to think about all the Americans who were helped by having the Affordable Care Act, by having Medicare and Medicaid, by having the assistance of the Federal Government to get back on their feet.

I am happy to report that the average unemployment in my 14 counties is not where we want to be, but we are at 6.3 percent. So it is not at the 3.9 or so that the national average is, but we are a far cry better than we were at the 15 percent. So these people are working.

So social service programs were meant to help people get back on their feet. I just think that people think about the fraud and abuse.

None of us want fraud and abuse when it comes to our programs, but I can tell you that 70 percent of the folks who receive SNAP in my district have children under the age of 17.

So when I fight for SNAP, when I fight against the massive cuts that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to have, I am fighting for those children to have food to eat. I am fighting for the millions of seniors who are on food stamps who depend upon it to provide nutritional assistance.

So I think that that promise is something that we all should not only honor, but take as a badge of honor here in the Nation's Capital and fight every day to provide opportunities for all Americans.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the Seventh District of Alabama. I really appreciate her comments.

Mr. Speaker, throughout this next 45 minutes, I am going to be introducing

some of my colleagues, but I want to read a letter that was sent to me on April 27, 2018.

As the gentlewoman from Alabama said, I am from Pennsylvania; and being from Pennsylvania, our Governor wrote a letter, and this is what he said:

"I write today to express my concerns regarding the text of the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018, or the farm bill released last week. The importance of the farm bill to Pennsylvanians cannot be overstated. As you know, Pennsylvania farmers are facing the same challenges impacting the agricultural industry throughout the country. With trending towards lower farm incomes and a recent market loss for 42 Pennsylvania dairy farmers, the farm bill should be an opportunity to support our Commonwealth's most vulnerable agricultural industry. Unfortunately, the House Agriculture Committee has released a partisan bill that will punish struggling Pennsylvanians—especially seniors, individuals with disabilities, and working families in all your congressional districts.

"The farm bill has always been a bipartisan effort because hunger is not a political issue. For more than 40 years, Pennsylvanians have relied on the SNAP program to help put food on the table during tough times. Nearly 14 percent of our State's population is experiencing food insecurity. Cuts to SNAP will only increase that number."

Mr. Speaker, the exact number in my congressional district, the Second Congressional District, is 215,195 individuals. In the new district, the Third Congressional District, it is 207,441 people who will be affected by these cuts.

"Let's be clear—SNAP recipients already face work requirements. This bill increases them and institutes lengthy ineligibility periods for individuals who are noncompliant just for 1 month. In this bill, by 2021, all nondisabled individuals ages 50 to 59 would face work requirements and by 2026, the required number of work hours per week will increase from 20 to 25. Yet this legislation does not include adequate funding for States to provide job training or allow individuals a period of time to engage in educational activities to help residents meet these new threshold requirements. In Pennsylvania, that would translate to an additional 199,000 individuals who will be affected. Let me repeat that. In Pennsylvania, that will translate to 199,000 individuals between 50 and 59 who would face cuts to SNAP. It is more difficult for older individuals to find work when unemployed, and many people want to work more than 25 hours but cannot due to lack of available hours, children, or age."

Time limits on SNAP, Mr. Speaker, believe me, would have a devastating affect in Pennsylvania.

"SNAP is a critical social net for our seniors and families" and veterans. "SNAP recipients receive on average of \$126 per month, which translates to

around \$1.40 per meal," Mr. Speaker. "According to Feeding America, the average meal in Pennsylvania costs \$2.93. These cuts are an attack on our most vulnerable citizens. If the goal of the House leadership—that is, the Republican leadership—is to decrease the amount of money the Federal Government spends on SNAP, I suggest"—this is Governor Wolf—"you raise the Federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour" so that people can have a real chance.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is clear from the Governor of Pennsylvania that there is an attack on poor people, and the Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania has gone on record in saying that we are moving in the wrong direction.

Someone whom I have a lot of respect for, and she has served in the great State of Wisconsin in the State legislature, and I have known her before I had this opportunity to come to Congress, is a person who is not shy about the things that she expresses. She speaks truth to power. That is the great woman from the Fourth District of Wisconsin, Mr. Speaker, Congresswoman GWEN MOORE.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. EVANS for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate having time here on this Congressional Black Caucus hour to discuss so-called welfare reform and efforts on the part of the majority to shred the safety net.

Mr. Speaker, I think you just have to sort of sympathize with the majority, given the conundrum that they have put themselves into. What they did, in an effort to have some sort of win and to take advantage of having the majority in the House of Representatives, in the United States Senate, to be holding power in the White House with the new President, even seizing the Supreme Court, this was a very opportune time to do what the majority thought, and I give them credit for thinking that they wanted to implement and execute their greatest policy imperative, and that was to provide tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans and to corporations. They wanted to take this one opportunity to do that because, in their opinion, that is what would move our economy forward.

In December, they were able to accomplish it over the protests of economists, over the protests of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office that said if, in fact, these \$1.9 trillion in tax cuts are given to the wealthiest Americans and corporations, that we would see deficits for the next decade at about \$1.5 trillion, and that would add to the deficit we are already experiencing.

Of course, that is the conundrum for the majority party, which out of one side of their mouth they have always been concerned about deficits, and now they were implementing a policy that would add to the deficit. Well, the ex-

planation for that was that somehow this \$1.9 trillion would materialize in a brand-new concept called trickle down; that somehow by cutting these taxes for the wealthiest Americans, that somehow this would create jobs, that wages would be raised, that there would be new capital expenditures; and although trickle down had not worked for 30, 40 years, that somehow this was going to happen.

Well, the supposition is that these tax cuts would just sort of magically pay for themselves and that we should just give it a little bit of time. So when these tax cuts were put into place, we saw companies immediately lining up to provide bonuses, one-time-only bonuses—not raising the wages of workers, not building new factories.

Now we see one of our favorite companies, one of my favorite companies—we all own a nice Apple phone—they just paid \$100 billion buying back shares. Of course, shareholders are not Americans who live on Main Street. They are the wealthiest people not only in America, but all over the world. You don't know who the shareholders are. They are probably not your next-door neighbors.

Well, you have to empathize with the majority party, because they now have to figure out how to pay for these tax cuts. They have got to pay for them.

We don't have to guess how they are going to pay for them. The Speaker has told us how he plans to pay for them. The President has told us how they plan to pay for these tax cuts.

I was so happy that the gentlewoman from Alabama was here earlier, and I just want to remind you of what she shared with us. She reminded us that the President, in his budget, his proposed budget, proposed cutting \$1.4 trillion—that is "trillion" with a T; that is like 12 zeros after that 1—out of Medicaid.

I know from sitting on the Budget Committee with the Speaker for so many years that this is a dream come true for our Speaker, who has always wanted to block grant—as in put on the chopping block—Medicaid, a program that provides security mostly for our seniors for them to have a dignified end-of-life experience instead of living like a dog in the back room somewhere living out their last days.

We know from what they have put on paper—you can't make this stuff up—they want to cut \$500 billion—that is "billion" with a B—out of Medicare, the program that has reduced and almost eliminated poverty, between that and Social Security, for our elders.

You have heard it said time and again that a nation is judged by how it treats its young and its elderly. We know now that the White House and our President is fuming because this \$1.9 trillion problem that they have created has now got to be solved.

Well, that is just not enough money. That is only \$2 trillion between Medicare and Medicaid. So they said, "Wait a minute. We can cut some out of Social Security," this so-called sacred

cow. They say, "We can cut, from Social Security Disability, \$72 billion," but that is not enough.

We have in front of us a farm bill, and proposals in that bill would cut \$23.8 billion out of it, pushing 9.5 million people deeper into poverty, food insecurity, and hunger.

□ 2000

That is the framework for paying for the wealthiest people, for these poor corporations that we have got to provide a safety net for, for these poor 1 percent of our population rich, the wealthiest 1 percent who need relief from the government. We are going to pay for it by cutting Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, and food stamps.

Well, it doesn't sound like that is enough for the majority. The President has said we are going to just review any program that targets, aids, and supports low-income or hardworking people.

How about housing vouchers? So many Americans—there was a book written about my community by Mr. Matthew Desmond, titled, "Evicted," and it pointed out how so many Americans work hard, but 50 percent, 60 percent of their income has to go toward housing because, in fact, we haven't seen a raise in the minimum wage for over a decade. People are working two, three jobs.

I have known people who have gone to work and go home at night to the homeless shelter. People cannot afford to pay 50 percent of their income, so there are hardworking Americans who have benefited from housing vouchers, Section 8, subsidized Community Development Block Grant funds.

But, of course, we have heard from our Secretary of HUD that we want to reform that program and require disabled folks, elderly folks, perhaps some of our veterans who live in subsidized housing, to pay 35 percent of their income versus 30 percent of their income.

This doesn't increase the pool of people who are eligible for housing. It does two things: It reduces the number of people who are eligible for subsidized housing, and then it raises the costs for those who are squeaking by every single day.

So I just am inflamed about this, and I guess I want to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania some questions because I might have the wrong perspective on this.

I am a person who has benefited from these programs. I have fed my family with SNAP, food stamps. I have used Medicaid to take my children to the doctor and to give birth. I have paid my rent using welfare benefits.

I am wondering if the gentleman doesn't think that vilifying poor people is an insidious and nefarious effort to create the atmosphere where Americans would be much more willing to take these programs away from them.

I mean, there is this notion, somehow, that there are just lazy people

who refuse to go work who need SNAP; that there are just lazy people who are ne'er-do-wells, and they are fraudulent, they have 80 Social Security numbers, and they are welfare queens.

I was just wondering if the gentleman could just get it straight for me, share some things with me:

How many families receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families?

Are people eating lobsters on SNAP?

Are these homes filled with able-bodied people who refuse to work and they just want to get SNAP?

Can the gentleman just give me a profile of the kind of people who we are trying to help.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MARSHALL). The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 24 minutes remaining.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I want to respond to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE). I will give her something that is firsthand from a mayor who is on the forefront.

I have a letter here from the mayor of the city of Philadelphia, which Philadelphia has about 1.5 million people. It is one of the biggest poor cities in America, so I am going to give you somebody specifically who can state that he wrote a letter, and I want to read what he has said.

He said: "In Philadelphia"—remember, where America started, the Liberty Bell, the Constitution Center, Ben Franklin. You remember that, right? That is where it all started, right?

This is what he said: "In Philadelphia, approximately 480,000 individuals receive SNAP to help buy food they need to survive and feed their families."

There are more SNAP recipients who can work and do not work and would prefer to work, more than if they could.

"SNAP is critical to helping low-wage and part-time workers who can't find steady employment, veterans"—those who fought for our country, those who have been out on the forefront—"people who are homeless. . . ."

The number that came from HUD in the city of Philadelphia was in the ballpark of 6,000 to 15,000 people homeless. Now remember, that is where the Liberty Bell is, Independence Hall is, Betsy Ross' house. You remember all of that, right?

So it is clear that SNAP is critical.

"It also helps families with children, seniors, and people with disabilities put food on their table." And think of this: "It doesn't cost much—the benefits average about \$1.34 per person per meal—but it helps Philadelphians fulfill basic needs. And it also has been found to have long-term positive impacts on health, as well as on children's educational attainment. SNAP also contributes to the Philadelphia economy. Every dollar spent on SNAP generates \$1.70 in economic activity in Philadelphia's grocery stores," grocers who depend a great deal on the importance of this initiative.

Remember, where America started, in Philadelphia, this is occurring. So here there is a letter from the mayor stating very clearly that cutting off SNAP will not help Philadelphians get their jobs but will just make it harder for them to pay for their food they need.

So, in other words, those work requirements and the things the gentlewoman described, we have an evidence-based letter of a mayor who is on the front line, who has to deal with these things every single day.

And the fact of the matter is you can document the statistics. In the congressional district that I represent, which is a part of the city of Philadelphia, there is 26 percent poverty, 195,000 people. There is a food bank in one of our major universities in the city of Philadelphia.

In the suburban district, which I have a letter from Montgomery County, which is supposed to be one of the richest counties outside of Philadelphia, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that you ask the right questions and you raise the right issues all on the basis, as you described, on that framework and what you described, paying for that giveaway or taxes.

It is not an accident that that tax issue was H. Res. 1 and the farm bill is H. Res. 2. So you think about the order of that, you think about H. Res. 1, H. Res. 2, you see for yourself.

So the gentlewoman's whole theory is definitely not incorrect, and what she has laid out is very clear that this is an attempt to beat up on poor people, beat up on people in these communities.

Mr. Speaker, I say to you that we, as the Congressional Black Caucus, are not just going to sit silent. We are going to make sure people hear us. We are going to make sure people know that we are just not going to accept this.

So I say to the gentlewoman, I heard her message and I have described it to her.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that.

I just want to tell him how outraged I am by the propaganda against poor people. I am outraged by it.

If you look at a family that uses SNAP, formerly called food stamps, this program works perfectly well in a capitalist society, in a countercyclical economy. When we almost had a depression in 2008, the food stamp rolls went up, and now they are coming back down because people are more connected with work.

Two-thirds of these families that receive SNAP have at least one working person in it. And guess what. They have veterans in them and elders, children and disabled people. Eighty percent of the people who receive SNAP, someone has worked the year before or the year after, so it is not an issue of people not wanting to work.

And think about it: we now have given \$1.9 trillion in tax cuts to the wealthiest people. We hear the White House bragging about how we have increased those jobs, we have increased jobs by 164,000 people. Let me tell you, I happen to know in my own community people got two or three of those jobs because that is what they need to hold it down.

Before I finish, I will just say that we ought not fall for the okeydoke, because poor people are not those other people. They are you; they are your cousins; they are people who go to your church; they are your kids' classmates; they are people who worked every day and lost their jobs due to technology or downsizing. And when you are 50 years old, it is not because you don't want to work. You can't work.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the great State of Wisconsin for her comments.

I want to introduce someone else who is also on the Budget Committee, who I have watched a long time in the short period of time that I have been here. She has been a real fighter, and she speaks to the issues. I have not seen anyone intimidate her, and she is from the great 18th District of Texas.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished manager for yielding to me and for the eloquent statements of our colleagues, including Congresswoman SEWELL and Congresswoman MOORE.

I thank our chairman, Mr. RICHMOND, for his persistence that members of the Congressional Black Caucus come to the floor of the House to be able to address these concerns that are very important.

I am going to be very brief, but I want to join my colleagues on what I think is a striking and provocative discourse, and it is a hurting discourse.

The reason why I want to make sure that my voice is heard is because I have constituents who are living poor, but their spirit is not poor. Their commitment to success is not poor. Their desire for better opportunities for their children is not poor. Yet we want to condemn or malign this group that may be living in poverty.

It strikes me as a difficult proposition to know that the Speaker of the House, for example, is seeking, again, welfare reform which, when I first came to the United States Congress, I enthusiastically voted against. And I was right because so many people were turned off the rolls; so many lives were ruined; so many children did not get the needs that they needed; so many poor mothers could not tend to their newborn babies because resources were lost.

□ 2015

Now we come again to a concept of welfare reform, and we are not concerned, I guess, about the different health conditions of different ethnic and racial populations.

The age 60 for some, maybe 80, in terms of a physical condition that they are facing, and so a flat number of 60, cut you off or you can't have coverage that is necessary, is a sad state on this great country.

The other point that I think is important is that the President has offered a review of the programs that help the poor.

Now, right now today, Houston is still suffering from the impact of Hurricane Harvey. And as I heard my colleague, good times today and bad times tomorrow. Or making ends meet today or yesterday, and not making them meet today.

We are still seeing students and families who were displaced during Hurricane Harvey losing everything and barely getting back on their feet, and this is May, and we are about to enter the hurricane season again.

So the idea of a safety net that the \$1.7 trillion tax cut cuts right into, that is the point. A safety net is not a handout.

This reverse Robin Hood tax bill takes from individuals who are part, again, of the greatness of America. We are always hearing of the stories of the person from the little red schoolhouse or rural America who was great and made it to a success story. They made it through the Helping Hands. They made it through the Pell grants. They made it through Medicare. They made it through Medicaid.

In 1965, we saw more seniors living after 1965, when President Johnson and the Democratic Congress passed Medicare and Medicaid.

So the idea that we are reviewing programs that are impacting people who suffer from poverty or that we would think it is more important to have this major tax cut that is creating this huge deficit so the people who are victimized are the people who, in fact, are part of America's greatness and have every right to have an opportunity of success in their lives.

Seventy percent of Americans rely on at least one means-tested Federal program. The nutrition program, the SNAP program, the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, was a lifeline for Houstonians and people in Harris County during Hurricane Harvey.

I remember getting an extension, and 30,000 people came and stood in the hot Sun for 3 days just to be able to get a voucher that would carry them through the Christmas holiday. That was what you call emergency supplemental nutrition.

What we have now, the SNAP program, \$1.40 per meal. And then the President was offering: Let's don't do that. Let's send a box. Let's send a brown box to the house and have some dry milk and whatever other non-perishables could be in there.

These people have children. They have pre-K. They need childcare.

Have you heard the fact that HUD may be tripling the rents that low-in-

come Americans are receiving that housing Federal subsidies would have to pay? So they get a Federal subsidy and they have to pay three times the rent? That seems to be a little absurd.

If we are concerned about what is a hand up, what is, in fact, the opportunity for individuals to meet their promise and their greatness, we would not have passed such an atrocious tax bill that really eats at the flesh of survival of this country and many Americans.

For example, the top 1 percent's tax cut, if they didn't get that tax cut—of which many have said: We don't want it, didn't need it—childcare would be able to be provided for 19 children, job training for 27 workers, Pell grants for 38 students, and providing substance use disorder treatment for 21 people. The CHIP program would be stronger; and, of course, the ability for individuals suffering from the opioid crisis, we would have far more dollars to be able to assist them to restore their lives.

So it is very important that the debate tonight not be, as it has been characterized, about poor people or the impoverished, or that the debate is about handouts.

It is the safety net that every single American desires but is really owed to have. It is the very safety net that has the world looking to America as the greatest Nation in the world.

I have many friends in many countries around the world, and some of these countries have a billion-plus people. The safety net that they have is a nonsafety net. So the level of disaster and devastation in populations is almost unbelievable as compared to here in this country.

But the reason why we are this country is because people expect us not to be those countries. They expect us to be the America with resources, and we do have resources.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman very much for yielding to me to explain, one, the devastation of this trillion-plus tax cut bill that we fought vigorously in the Budget Committee and offered any number of amendments to correct and protect Medicaid, Medicare, education, and benefits that really give us stair steps of opportunity.

But I hope, as we move forward, that we will not go down this very disastrous pathway of changing welfare to make it a punitive legislative initiative so that the people hurt the most are those in the sunset of their life, seniors, those who are suffering from opioid addiction, and our children.

I hope we don't totally implode the valuable safety net that brought us through the depression that FDR developed in the 1940s with the WPA and then on into the 1960s when President Johnson had the great society.

Where is the America that cares? Where is the America that understands?

Mr. Speaker, It is important for me to be standing here.

This is the Reverse Robin Hood Tax Bill. Instead of taking from the rich and giving to the poor.

This tax law takes from the very poor and gives to the very rich.

Last year, the GOP passed its tax cuts for the richest among us.

Now no one should be surprised that this happened.

It is crystal clear that President Trump, a man who comes from wealth, doesn't understand the challenges facing the working poor.

His constant effort to undermine programs that help these Americans maintain a basic standard of living does nothing more than reinforce deeply racialized myths that poor Americans are lazy and undeserving.

This couldn't be further from the truth. Millions of Americans who are beneficiaries of these programs work two or more jobs just to keep food on the table and a roof over their heads for their families.

In addition, the vast majority of full-time workers live paycheck to paycheck.

In fact, 70% of Americans rely on at least one means tested federal program throughout their lives.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) only provides \$1.40 per meal.

Not to mention that only one in five qualifying families actually receives housing assistance.

At the end of the day, our constituents should be able to support their children with one full-time job.

This requires increasing the minimum wage, strengthening job training programs, and creating good-paying jobs.

Ultimately, we need to give families the tools they need to rise out of poverty, not undercut programs that keep them afloat.

Instead, the current president has made the least of these pick up the tab.

And he's doing this while his cabinet nominated officials are feeding at the trough.

Take for example the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Just last week, HUD indicated that they would triple the rents that low-income Americans receiving housing federal subsidies would have to pay.

This was done while Secretary Carson spent \$30,000 in taxpayer money on a dining room table, proposed tripling the rent for low-income Americans receiving federal housing subsidies.

Last month, the president issued an executive order to restrict access to healthcare, housing, food, and many other programs that help the working poor.

President Trump's plan to cut funding for healthcare, food, and housing programs in order to give tax cuts to billionaires will do nothing more than make a bad situation worse.

The fact of the matter is that programs that help the working poor have been under constant attack for the last 30 years and, in many cases, don't go far enough.

Only one in four qualifying families with children actually receives Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) only provides \$1.40 per meal.

Not to mention that only one in five qualifying families actually receives housing assistance.

Federal programs should do more to help the working poor who are forced to spend 70-80% of their income on rent and utilities.

To give you a snapshot of who is harmed by this tax scam, and how it harms those needing a hand up, consider that the average tax cut for someone in the Top 0.1%, that money could mean:

Childcare for 19 children.

Job training for 27 workers.

Pell grants or 38 students.

Providing substance use disorder treatment for 21 people.

Health coverage through the Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

So when we consider who this helps and who this hurts, it is clear that this bill hurts those seeking help caring for their families.

It hurts those seeking training and a professional gateway to another profession.

It seeks those looking for assistance to education.

And in this age of the Opioid crisis, where tomorrow we will be having a hearing on this matter, an average tax cut would provide substance use disorder treatment for 21 people.

So it is clear that this bill is not for the middle class.

By now, the GOP's playbook is well known: campaign as if you support the middle class and those striving to enter it, but once elected use the levers of government to favor the rich and the powerful.

That's why time on the GOP is coming up.

The American People are watching and they know that the Democrats offer a better deal.

And Democrats stand ready to offer #ABetterDeal.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good colleague from the great State of Texas in the 18th District for her comments adding to this discussion.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania, who indicated 1.8 million people are on SNAP; the city of Philadelphia, where it all started here in terms of America, 400,000 individuals on SNAP, a letter from the mayor of the city of Philadelphia; and a letter from the chair, Chairwoman Arkoosh, who is chair of the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners, the third largest county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, where 50,000 people are on SNAP.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Harrisburg, PA, April 17, 2018.

Hon. DWIGHT EVANS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVANS: I write today to express my concerns regarding the text of the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018 or the Farm Bill released last week. The importance of the Farm Bill to Pennsylvanians cannot be overstated. As you know, Pennsylvania farmers are facing the same challenges impacting the agricultural industry throughout the country. With trending low farm incomes and a recent market loss for 42 Pennsylvania dairy farmers, the Farm Bill should be an opportunity to support our commonwealth's valuable agricultural industry. Unfortunately, the House Agriculture committee has released a partisan bill that will punish struggling Pennsylvanians especially seniors, individuals with disabilities, and working families in your congressional district.

The Farm Bill has always been a bipartisan effort because hunger is not a political issue. For more than 40 years, Pennsylvanians have relied on the Supplemental Nutri-

tion Assistance Program (SNAP) to help put food on the table during tough times. Nearly 14 percent of our state's population is experiencing food insecurity. Cuts to SNAP will only increase that number. In February of this year, over 1.8 million Pennsylvanians were enrolled in SNAP, including 215,195 individuals in the 2nd Congressional District and 207,411 in the new 3rd Congressional District. Over 80% of SNAP dollars are distributed to households with children, seniors, or an individual with a disability according to the US Department of Agriculture.

Let's be clear—SNAP recipients already face work requirements. This bill increases them and institutes lengthy ineligibility periods for individuals who are non-compliant for just one month. In this bill, by 2021 all nondisabled individuals ages 50 to 59 would face work requirements and by 2026 the required number of work hours per week will increase from 20 to 25. Yet this legislation does not include adequate funding for states to provide job training or allow individuals a period of time to engage in educational activities to help residents meet these new threshold requirements. In Pennsylvania that would translate to an additional 199,000 individuals between 50-59 who would face cuts to SNAP. It is more difficult for older individuals to find work when unemployed and many people want to work more than 25 hours but cannot due to lack of available hours, children, or age. Time limits on SNAP would now apply to parents of children older than 6. Over 20% of Pennsylvania's SNAP recipients have children in the household. These parents already face significant barriers to meet the current work requirements. Increasing them makes it more likely their children will face hunger which creates barriers to academic success and results in poorer health outcomes and a higher risk of chronic conditions. Combined, each of these things contributes to a cycle of poverty that can be almost impossible to break.

Cuts to SNAP do not just affect those who receive SNAP benefits. In the 2017 fiscal year, SNAP recipients in Pennsylvania spent more than \$2.7 billion in benefits. These dollars do not only benefit the recipient but flow to local business that provide jobs and economic stability to the commonwealth. SNAP spending currently accounts for more than 10 percent of all spending on food purchased to be eaten at home. It is estimated that each SNAP dollar spent provides nearly double the impact in local communities. Cuts to SNAP are cuts to cuts farms, food processors, and grocery stores as well.

SNAP is a critical safety net for our seniors and families. SNAP recipients receive on average of \$126 per month, which translates to around \$1.40 per meal. According to Feeding America, the average meal in Pennsylvania costs \$2.93. These cuts are an attack on our most vulnerable citizens. If the goal of House leadership is to decrease the amount of money the federal government spends on SNAP, I suggest you raise the federal minimum wage to \$12.00 per hour and lift millions of Americans out of poverty that way instead of taking food off the table for Pennsylvanians. I urge you to reject this partisan legislation and instead work together on a bill that can pass both chambers with bipartisan support. My administration is ready and eager to engage in conversations on legislation to benefit all Pennsylvanians. Thank you for the opportunity to weigh in on this issue.

Sincerely,

TOM WOLF,
Governor.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Philadelphia, PA.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: I am writing to provide you with information about the

impacts of changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that are proposed in the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018 under consideration in the House, which include cuts to SNAP benefits and expansion of time limits and work requirement. My administration has made work and workforce a priority—in fact we recently announced the City's workforce strategy: Fueling the Philadelphia's Talent Engine. We believe that work is key to success for families and for our communities. But adding bureaucratic requirements and harsh penalties to a program that helps people stave off hunger is not the way to increase employment.

In Philadelphia approximately 480,000 individuals receive SNAP to help buy the food they need to survive and feed their families. Most SNAP recipients who can work do work, and would prefer to work more hours if they could. This bill expands SNAP time-limits and work requirements and adds harsh penalties—12 and 36 months ineligibility for food assistance—for those who are not in compliance, even if they are trying to find work. The bill proposes reducing the spending on direct food assistance to needy families in order to pay for implementation of these bureaucratic new requirements. Research indicates aggressive new work requirements are likely to cause families in need to lose food assistance, while doing little to increase employment.

SNAP is critical to helping low-wage and part-time workers who can't find steady employment, veterans, people who are homeless, and people struggling with addictions. It also helps families with children, seniors, and people with disabilities put food on the table. It doesn't cost much—the benefits average about \$1.34 per person per meal—but it helps Philadelphians fulfil basic needs. And it also has been found to have long-term positive impacts on health, as well as on children's educational attainment. SNAP also contributes to the Philadelphia economy. Every dollar spent in SNAP generates \$1.70 in economic activity in Philadelphia's grocery stores and farmer's markets.

We believe that one group of Philadelphians who would be disproportionately impacted by the penalties related to work requirements is people with criminal records. Having an arrest any time in one's life continues to decrease a job seeker's prospects more than any other factor. Returning residents want work, but if their criminal record prevents them from finding employment they would be unable to fulfil the work requirement and would lose SNAP benefits as a penalty.

Cutting off SNAP will not help Philadelphians get jobs but will just make it harder for them to pay for the food they need while they struggle to find work.

I urge you and your colleagues in Congress to focus on policies that help create jobs and boost wages rather than punishing people who are already facing economic hardship.

Sincerely,

JAMES F. KENNEY,
Mayor.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS,
Norristown, PA, April 17, 2018.

Hon. DWIGHT EVANS:
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVANS: I am writing today to oppose the changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that are outlined in the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. The proposed strict eligibility requirements would eliminate as many as one million recipients that rely on SNAP to feed themselves and their families.

In Montgomery County, more than 50,000 residents receive SNAP benefits, and more

than 21,000 of those recipients are children. Another 8,000 are senior citizens, and more than 7,500 are disabled adults. For these residents, the SNAP program makes the difference as to whether or not these vulnerable individuals have a meal each day.

With an average monthly benefit of \$123.51 for SNAP recipients, it is already difficult for recipients to receive proper nutrition. Not only that, but Montgomery County has a large population that is food insecure, but earn just enough to disqualify them for SNAP benefits. An estimated 58 percent of those who experience hunger in our county are ineligible for assistance. We need to extend SNAP benefits, not shrink them, for our most vulnerable county residents.

In Pennsylvania, one in 12 workers use SNAP to supplement their nutritional needs. Many of the workers on SNAP earn low wages, have unstable schedules and cannot rely on enough hours to feed their families each week, or are in between jobs. SNAP assists workers in the service industry, sales and retail workers, teaching assistants, construction and other seasonal workers, and agricultural workers among many others. These individuals are a critical component of our local economy and yet still struggle to put food on the table for their families.

As a doctor, I know that access to healthy, affordable food and safe housing are key factors in the health of children and adults. SNAP has an impact on the health of its recipients—they have lower healthcare costs than people who are eligible for SNAP, but do not use it. Food insecurity also has a particularly negative impact on children, who account for nearly half of SNAP recipients in Montgomery County, and pregnant women, as it is linked to infant mortality.

Any cuts to SNAP benefits, or restrictions that attempt to broaden the circle of who legislators believe deserve to go hungry, are bad for our residents. No one deserves to go hungry—not the children in our county, and not their parents who may sacrifice their own meals so there is more food for their little ones.

SNAP is helping many families keep their heads above water, and we should be finding more ways to expand the program to assist those families, instead of trying to cut the rope. Please contact my office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
VALERIE A. ARKOOSH, MD, MPH,
Chair, Montgomery County Board
of Commissioners.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to read a little bit from Ms. Arkoosh's letter.

"In Montgomery County, more than 50,000 residents receive SNAP benefits, and more than 21,000 of those recipients are children. Another 8,000 are senior citizens, and more than 7,500 are disabled adults. For these residents, the SNAP program makes the difference as to whether or not these vulnerable individuals have a meal each day.

"With an average monthly benefit of \$123.51 for SNAP recipients, it is already difficult for recipients to receive proper nutrition. Not only that, but Montgomery County has a large population that is food insecure, but earn just enough to disqualify them for SNAP benefits. An estimated 58 percent of those who experience hunger in our county are ineligible for assistance. We need to extend SNAP benefits, not shrink them, for our most vulnerable county residents.

"In Pennsylvania, 1 in 12 workers use SNAP to supplement their nutritional needs. Many of the workers on SNAP earn low wages, have unstable schedules, and cannot rely on enough hours to feed their families each week. . . ."

This is a major county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I give this as further evidence that clearly we are going in the wrong direction. So let's be clear. With the President's executive order, which is a thinly veiled attempt to restrict access to healthcare, housing, food, and many other basic living programs, by adding on onerous work requirements, it is not surprising that this President is ordering a mass review of the social safety net programs that help the poorest of the poor the same week that the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projected a massive deficit as a result of the Republican's tax scam.

Let's be clear, Mr. Speaker. Democrats sounded the alarm months ago when the Republicans passed a massive \$1.9 trillion tax cut. That is because Republicans employed this terrible three-step process before.

First, cut the tax rate for top income earners and corporations. Claim that it will magically pay enough through economic growth. We have heard that before.

Second, balloon the deficit when economic growth does not pay for the tax cut and pretend to be shocked.

Third, insist on massive cuts in critical programs that provide a basic standard of living for all Americans, like eliminating Meals on Wheels for seniors and benefits for Americans with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen this plan before, and it is very unfortunate. We all need to understand, as Dr. King talked about, a beloved community. We are our brothers' and sisters' keeper.

What is worse, Mr. Speaker, the President's budget and executive action to make it harder for struggling Americans to get the help they need is officially step three.

The President and the conservatives who control this agenda paint a racist and inadequate portrait of poor people as lazy welfare queens who would rather depend on the government than pull themselves up by the boot straps.

But nothing could be further from the truth. It is a reality that a million Americans face. Everybody would like to work, Mr. Speaker. So let's be very clear. Everybody, if they have a good, decent job and a decent income, no one—no one, Mr. Speaker—wants to be on the SNAP program.

However, Mr. Speaker, understanding the cyclical nature of our economy, there is a need. Food banks cannot do it alone. We all know, the reality is there is a direct connection between what is happening in our economy.

So let's be clear. Our Nation's societal safety net already has failed to help the families they need. Already, in

the State of Pennsylvania, nearly 14 percent of our population, many of them in Philadelphia, are hungry. And, unfortunately, they will be joined by more Pennsylvanians if this farm bill is to pass.

Mr. Speaker, this is not something to be taken lightly. This is not something that we should smile and joke about because this is no joke. There are an awful lot of people out here, Mr. Speaker. And the Congressional Black Caucus stands today to work with anyone who is trying to move us forward and not backward.

So it is clear, Mr. Speaker, in terms of the effects that we are having, this is something that we shouldn't take lightly.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a little announcement about the person who does all the staff work, because it is important to recognize staff.

She has been the guiding force behind these Special Orders, and I want to thank her personally and go on the record that Caren Street has been a fantastic person. She is just leaving the Congressional Black Caucus, but she will still be around and be available.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Caren for all she has done for the people of this country and particularly for the Congressional Black Caucus.

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

□ 2030

BENEFITS OF TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTHRIE. 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 topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, this evening, we will hear from myself and a colleague from Tennessee, and he is joining me today to talk about how the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has benefited our States.

In my congressional district, Kentucky's Second, I have heard from constituents who have seen more money in their paychecks and from businesses that have been able to grow and pass along the benefits of tax reform directly to their employees.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act doubled the standard deduction for both individuals and couples. For the 75 percent of residents in Kentucky's Second District who take the standard deduction,

this is an automatic tax cut. Additionally, individuals in every tax bracket are paying lower rates.

When I visited Owensboro in February, I met Cheri and Ray Middleton, who own On Time Fab, a small business that provides fabrication services for agricultural, industrial, and commercial productions. Cheri and Ray shared with me that, during the first week of the implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, each of the 20 employees of On Time Fab took home more pay as a result of tax reform.

One employee took home as much as \$56 a week and more than \$200 a month. A single dad working for On Time Fab is bringing home an extra \$40 each week. Some thought there was a mistake in their paychecks because they are able to keep so much of their hard-earned money, and \$40 a week is over \$160 a month.

By cutting the corporate tax rate to make the U.S. competitive globally, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act has given businesses the opportunity to pass along savings to their customers. For example, residents of 48 States, plus the District of Columbia, are seeing their utility bills go down because of tax reform.

In Kentucky, the Public Service Commission has ordered investor-owned utilities to track their tax savings and to reduce rates for hundreds of thousands of Kentucky customers. In fact, the Public Service Commission has already announced that Kentucky Utilities' and Louisville Gas & Electric's residential electric customers will see their average monthly bills decreased by 6 percent.

Atmos Energy, which serves western Kentucky, announced in March that it will be cutting the average residential bill by just over 3 percent. Other savings from tax reform will fund infrastructure upgrades across the Commonwealth. Companies in Kentucky have been able to expand their operation because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Owl's Head Alloys in my hometown of Bowling Green recently announced a \$3 million expansion which would create 17 new jobs, bringing their total employment in the Second District to nearly 100 good-paying jobs. When I visited their facility in March, Owl's Head owner and president, David Bradford, told me that the economic outlook resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act helped lead to their decision to expand.

This is exactly why we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act: to give American businesses the confidence to grow and expand right in our communities, and to help individual taxpayers keep more of their money. Some might say that an extra \$200 a month is just crumbs. For hardworking Kentucky taxpayers, the extra money can go toward a car payment or a mortgage. It can help pay for a child's braces or even for regular expenses like groceries.

The bottom line is that, with more expendable income in their pockets, Americans across the country have more freedom to choose how they spend their hard-earned money. A typical family of four earning \$75,000 can expect to pay \$2,000 less in taxes this year compared to last year.

I was proud to support the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and I am proud to report that tax reform is making a real difference in the lives of Kentuckians.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have a neighbor to the south of me here today to talk about how the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is having a big effect on the lives of not just Kentuckians but all Americans—particularly Kentucky and Tennessee—so I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF), my good friend from suburban Memphis, which is one of the great cities in our area, to talk about the effects of the tax cuts in Tennessee.

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Kentucky for organizing this evening and talking about how the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is helping the hardworking people of Tennessee.

I think we all know that, in December, with President Trump's strong support, this Congress passed the first major reform of our Tax Code in 31 years. We all knew that bringing these historic changes to the Tax Code would improve the quality of life for Tennesseans and millions of Americans. Quite frankly, the Tax Code is simpler and fairer to everyone.

Jobs are being created, and paychecks are bigger. We are all enjoying a robust economy that is the best it has been in a long time. Just last week, in my district in west Tennessee, in the Eighth Congressional District of Tennessee, two major announcements were made in my district. In Lake County, Excel Boat Company announced they will be opening a manufacturing plant that will bring 200 good-paying jobs and a total economic development investment of \$9 million.

Additionally, in my district, a South Korean manufacturer announced a \$13 million investment in Martin, Tennessee, and 220 job opportunities at the company's first United States-based location.

Prior to that, just 1 month after the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, FedEx announced an investment of more than \$200 million to raise wages for their employees. Then 2 months later, FedEx continued their post-tax reform action and committed over \$1 billion to expand their express hub in Memphis.

Another company in the Eighth Congressional District, Dot Foods, which has a location in Dyersburg, Tennessee, announced \$500 in bonuses for each of their 4,800 full-time employees nationwide.

I am also proud of First Horizon Corporation, also known as First Tennessee Bank, which is based in Tennessee, with branches all across the

Volunteer State. They invested tax reform savings in their workforce. Not only did the bank give eligible employees a bonus, they also increased their minimum wage to \$15 an hour. This was because of tax reform.

Now, a way to raise the minimum wage is to increase economic opportunities, economic possibilities, just, frankly, making the economic environment better.

Then there was the announcement by Tyson Foods, who gave a bonus to their frontline workers, or, as they call them, the backbone of their business. I have got a chart here of Tennessee, and you can see that, in Tennessee, the typical family of four is going to see a tax cut of over \$2,000. That is real money.

I think about an employer that I visited with in my district who said—he may have 8 or 10 employees—he said he noticed when he was doing his employees' payroll—and they get paid each and every week—he noticed they were getting an additional \$15 to \$20 per week. So, if somebody is getting an additional \$20 per week per pay period, that is \$1,000 a year.

The typical family of four in Tennessee is getting a tax cut of \$2,023. Think of it this way: across the Nation, across our country, more than 4 million workers and counting have received a bonus, a pay raise, or increased retirement benefits.

Mr. Speaker, it is becoming increasingly clear that tax reform is working and the America economic engine is off and running again. The most recent Federal jobs report shows the fastest wage growth since the 2008 recession, and the unemployment rate has dropped to a 17-year low.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Speaker RYAN. I want to thank Chairman BRADY and especially President Donald Trump on their leadership in passing this landmark legislation. And, again, I want to thank the gentleman from Kentucky for all of his help in organizing tonight to remind the people of this country the hard work that the President has done, the hard work that this Congress has done—the House of Representatives, and the Senate—so that we can improve our economy and we can return hard-earned money to the people, because they best know how to spend their money, not the bureaucrats in Washington.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Tennessee for yielding back. As he said, Tennessee has seen the benefits from tax reform. Kentucky is seeing the benefits of tax reform and the opportunity for people to move into prosperity as they expand opportunity.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in April, unemployment was at 3.9 percent across the country. The Bureau of Labor Statistics also reported that 164,000 jobs were added across the country in April, raising the total since our tax reform bill was signed into law to nearly 800,000 people.

Businesses are confident in our economy because of tax reform. Most businesses are telling me that they are looking for workers, looking for people to have the opportunity to move forward. One of the great reasons that we are trying to do some of the policies that were talked about during the last hour is that we want to see people have the opportunity to work, to go from poverty to prosperity, from dependence to independence.

We want people to have the opportunity to move forward, and a growing economy will allow them to do so because these people are needed in the workforce. They are wanted. They are needed, and I will guarantee you, when we have people in the workforce, they are going to be better off than if they are not. So we are looking forward to moving forward with some of the issues that were talked about earlier.

But tonight we have heard stories about Kentuckians; we have heard stories about Tennesseans who have benefited from tax reform. Hardworking taxpayers are seeing more money in their paychecks. Companies are expanding and creating jobs. Businesses are passing along the benefits of tax cuts to their customers and to their employees, handing out bonuses and raises. We are seeing these stories in our own States and across the country.

This is exactly what we expected when we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and I am glad to see many of our communities benefiting from this bill. I want to thank my friend from Tennessee for sharing his stories from Tennessee, as I was sharing my stories from Kentucky, and I thank him for joining me tonight to discuss the importance of tax reform.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana (at the request of Mr. McCARTHY) for today on account of district business.

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of personal business.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and May 8.

Mr. TONKO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of official business.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 8, 2018, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

"I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 115th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

DEBBIE LESKO,
Eighth District of Arizona.

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, DANIEL SILVERBERG, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND JAN. 4, 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
Daniel Silverberg	1/1	1/3	Iraq		22.00		11,925.00				11,947.00
	1/3	1/4	Turkey		430.00		1,278.00				1708.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DANIEL SILVERBERG, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND JAN. 4, 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
Committee total					452.00		13,203.00				13,655.00

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.

MR. DANIEL SILVERBERG, Apr. 27, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DANIEL SILVERBERG, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 23 AND JAN. 26, 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
Daniel Silverberg	1/23	1/26	Djibati		381.00		14,600.00				14,981.00
Committee total					381.00		14,600.00				14,981.00

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.

MR. DANIEL SILVERBERG, Apr. 27, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DANIEL SILVERBERG, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 20 AND FEB. 23, 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
Daniel Silverberg	2/20	2/21	Turkey		296.00		7,639.00				7,935.00
	2/21	2/23	Germany		640.00						640.00
Committee total					936.00		7,639.00				8,575.00

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.

MR. DANIEL SILVERBERG, Apr. 27, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, REV. PATRICK J. CONROY, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 16 AND FEB. 26, 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
Rev. Patrick J. Conroy	2/16	2/26	Indonesia		610.00		(³)		1,149.30		1,759.30
			Singapore								
			Thailand								
			Laos								
Committee total					610.00				1,149.30		1,759.30

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.

REV. PATRICK J. CONROY, Apr. 12, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JEFFREY DRESSLER, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 25 AND MAR. 29, 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
Jeffrey Dressler	3/25	3/27	Czech Republic	272.10	272.10		8,227.01	10,200	498.58		
	3/27	3/29	Germany	93.15	115.31						
Commercial airfare								278.00	344.18		
Committee total					387.31		8,227.01		842.76		

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.

MR. JEFFREY DRESSLER, Apr. 19, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO JORDAN, ISRAEL, AND AFGHANISTAN, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 24 AND MAR. 30, 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. Nancy Pelosi	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Jan Schakowsky	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Henry Cuellar	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Jim Himes	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Hakeem Jeffries	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Katherine Clark	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Donald McEachin	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Jimmy Panetta	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Brian Monahan	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Wyndee Parker	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Danny Weiss	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO JORDAN, ISRAEL, AND AFGHANISTAN, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 24 AND MAR. 30, 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
Drew Hammill	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Reva Price	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Kate Knudson Wolters	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Emily Berret	3/25	3/26	Jordan		610.98		(³)				610.98
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Jan Schakowsky	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Adam Schiff	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				7,422.90
Hon. Henry Cuellar	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Jim Himes	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Hakeem Jeffries	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,040.00		(³)				1,696.72
Hon. Katherine Clark	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Donald McEachin	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Jimmy Panetta	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Hon. Jamie Raskin	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				2,218.40
Hon. Brian Monahan	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Wyndee Parker	3/26	3/30	Israel		1,560.00		(³)				1,560.00
Danny Weiss	3/26	3/30	Israel		2,080.00		(³)				2,080.00
Drew Hammill	3/26	3/30	Israel		2,080.00		(³)				2,080.00
Reva Price	3/26	3/30	Israel		2,080.00		(³)				2,080.00
Kate Knudson Wolters	3/26	3/30	Israel		2,080.00		(³)				2,080.00
Emily Berret	3/26	3/30	Israel		2,080.00		(³)				2,080.00
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Jan Schakowsky	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Adam Schiff	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Henry Cuellar	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Jim Himes	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Hakeem Jeffries	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Katherine Clark	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Donald McEachin	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Jimmy Panetta	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Jamie Raskin	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Hon. Brian Monahan	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Wyndee Parker	3/28	3/29	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
Committee total											47,477.70

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. NANCY PELOSI, Apr. 27, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO MOROCCO, SPAIN, AND SWITZERLAND, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 4 AND APR. 10, 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 Scalise	4/4	4/8	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Jim Banks	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Bradley Byrne	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Carlos Curbelo	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Jeff Duncan	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Richard Hudson	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. David Joyce	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Brad Wenstrup	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Kevin Yoder	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Brett Horton	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Bart Reising	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Ellen Gosnell	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Lauren Fine	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Dan Sadlosky	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Dennis Nails	4/4	4/5	Morocco		114.00		128.08				237.08
Hon. Steve Scalise	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Jim Banks	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Bradley Byrne	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Carlos Curbelo	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Jeff Duncan	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Richard Hudson	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. David Joyce	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Filemon Vela	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Brad Wenstrup	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Hon. Kevin Yoder	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Brett Horton	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Bart Reising	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Ellen Gosnell	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Lauren Fine	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Dan Sadlosky	4/5	4/5	Spain		414.00		128.46				542.46
Chris Bond	4/5	4/8	Spain		414.00		128.45				542.45
Dennis Nails	4/5	4/8	Spain		414.00		128.45				542.45
Hon. Steve Scalise	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Jim Banks	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Bradley Byrne	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Carlos Curbelo	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Jeff Duncan	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Richard Hudson	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. David Joyce	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Filemon Vela	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Brad Wenstrup	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Hon. Kevin Yoder	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Brett Horton	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Bart Reising	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Ellen Gosnell	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Lauren Fine	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Dan Sadlosky	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Chris Bond	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Dennis Nails	4/8	4/10	Switzerland		328.00		372.58				700.58
Committee total					14,324.00		10,363.86				24,687.86

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. STEVE SCALISE, Apr. 23, 2018.

May 7, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3777

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, 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
Matthew Mackenzie	1/25	1/26	Canada		343.00		772.94		0		1,115.94
Hon. Roger Marshall	3/2	3/5	Mexico		1,171.50		579.03		0		1,750.53
Committee total					1,514.50		1,351.97		0		2,866.47

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. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY, Chairman, Apr. 25, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 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. Tom Cole	2/21	2/25	Colombia		417.00						417.00
Hon. Steven M. Palazzo	2/1	2/4	Kosovo		541.57		8,856.41		3,331.86		12,729.84
Hon. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen	2/17	2/19	India		970.00		19,321.21		57.33		20,348.54
	2/19	2/21	Cambodia		487.00				360.36		847.36
	2/21	2/22	Laos		292.00				369.09		661.09
	2/11	2/25	Thailand		720.31				580.94		1,301.25
Hon. Pete Aguilar	2/17	2/19	India		970.00		12,842.11		57.33		13,869.44
	2/19	2/21	Cambodia		1,420.33				180.66		1,600.99
	2/21	2/22	Laos		384.00				369.09		753.09
BG Wright	2/17	2/19	India		970.00		19,501.61		57.33		20,528.94
	2/19	2/21	Cambodia		487.00				360.36		847.36
	2/21	2/22	Laos		292.00				369.09		661.09
	2/11	2/25	Thailand		720.31				580.94		1,301.25
Hon. Andy Harris	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00						586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00						490.00
Hon. Charles J. Fleischmann	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00						586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00						490.00
Steven Steiglder	3/26	3/31	Ethiopia		1,674.00		12,288.83		308.40		14,271.23
Hon. Kevin Yoder	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				140.00				140.00
Hon. Henry Cuellar	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				210.00				210.00
Hon. Steve Womack	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				140.00				140.00
Nancy Fox	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				210.00				210.00
Shalanda Young	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				140.00				140.00
Shannon O'Keefe	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				210.00				210.00
Bob Bonner	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				175.00				175.00
Leslie Albright	1/19	1/27	Canceled trip—fees				210.00				210.00
Committee total					12,497.52		74,245.17		6,982.78		93,725.47

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. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, Chairman, Apr. 27, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, 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. Kathy Castor	2/17	3/02	Cuba		1,233.00		756.31				1,989.31
Robin Colwell	2/22	3/01	Spain		1,924.34		1,441.91		376.00		3,742.25
David Goldman	2/24	3/01	Spain		1,670.34		835.61				2,505.95
CODEL Walden**	1/23	1/24	Australia		4,790.00				1,156.00		5,946.00
	1/25	1/26	New Zealand						75.58		75.58
	1/27	1/28	Chile		3,549.00						3,549.00
Committee total					13,166.68		3,033.83		1,607.58		17,808.09

** Expenses shown are cancellation fees from CODEL Walden being canceled due to the government shutdown on January 19, 2018.

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. GREG WALDEN, Chairman, Apr. 19, 2018.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL 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
Hon. Ruben Kihuen	2/18	2/20	Perth, Australia		876.00						876.00
	2/20	2/22	Melbourne, Australia		764.00						764.00
	2/22	2/25	New Zealand		1,493.00		7,922.80				9,415.80
Hon. Alexander Mooney	3/9	3/11	Hungary		608.00		(3)				608.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00		(3)				490.00
Hon. French Hill	3/9	3/11	Hungary		586.00		(3)				586.00
	3/11	3/13	Poland		490.00		(3)				490.00
Committee total					5,307.00		7,922.80				13,229.80

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. JEB HENSARLING, Chairman, Apr. 30, 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

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☒

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. GREGG HARPER, Chairman, Apr. 18, 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
Hon. Rob Bishop	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	17,375.64	19,015.64
Hon. Amata Radewagen	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	17,480.64	19,120.64
Hon. Jenniffer Gonzalez-Colón	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	21,567.14	23,207.14
Andrew Vecera	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	21,582.04	23,222.04
William Ball	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	21,567.14	23,207.14
Adam Stewart	2/18	2/22	Australia	1,640.00	20,590.14	22,230.14
Hon. Rob Bishop	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	2,286.57
Hon. Amata Radewagen	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	580.24	2,286.57
Hon. Jenniffer Gonzalez-Colón	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	580.24	2,286.57
Andrew Vecera	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	580.24	2,286.57
William Ball	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	580.24	2,286.57
Adam Stewart	2/22	2/25	New Zealand	1,493.00	213.33	580.24	2,286.57
Hon. Amata Radewagen	3/25	3/25	Palau	255.96	(³)	255.96
Hon. Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan	3/25	3/25	Palau	255.96	(³)	255.96
Hon. Amata Radewagen	3/28	3/29	Palau	621.52	145.88	436.14	1,203.54
Committee total	19,931.44	121,588.60	3,917.58	145,437.62

³ Military air transportation.

HON. ROB BISHOP, Chairman, Apr. 23, 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

Please Note: If there are no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☒

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. STEVE CHABOT, Chairman, Apr. 24, 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

Shannon Green	1/24	1/25	Africa	381.00		5.00	386.00
Commercial airfare					8,322.21		8,322.21
Hon. Will Hurd	1/27	1/28	North America	312.00		2,254.54	2,566.54
Commercial airfare					2,236.99		2,236.99
Hon. Adam Schiff	2/16	2/18	Europe	866.43	466.26	2,307.84	3,640.53
Commercial airfare					1,029.40		1,029.40
Hon. Joaquin Castro	2/18	2/18	Europe	866.43	466.26	2,307.84	3,640.53
Commercial airfare					6,624.41		6,624.41
William Flanigan	2/18	2/20	Australasia	863.00			863.00
	2/20	2/25	Australasia	926.74		38.00	964.74
Commercial airfare					22,174.51		22,174.51
Lisa Major	2/18	2/20	Australasia	863.00			863.00
	2/20	2/25	Australasia	926.74		38.00	964.74
Commercial airfare					22,174.51		22,174.51
Cordell A. Hull	2/18	2/20	Australasia	863.00			863.00
	2/20	2/25	Australasia	926.74		38.00	964.74
Commercial airfare					22,174.51		22,174.51
Shannon Stuart	2/18	2/20	Australasia	913.00			913.00
	2/20	2/25	Australasia	926.74		38.00	964.74
Commercial airfare					22,174.51		22,174.51
Mark Stewart	2/18	2/20	Australasia	913.00			913.00
	2/20	2/25	Australasia	926.74		38.00	964.74
Commercial airfare					22,174.51		22,174.51
Wells Bennett	2/18	2/20	Africa	522.81			522.81
	2/20	2/22	Africa	642.75	1,111.66		1,754.41
	2/22	2/24	Africa	258.00		800.00	1,058.00
Commercial airfare					10,188.31		10,188.31
Thomas Eager	2/18	2/20	Africa	522.81			522.81
	2/20	2/22	Africa	642.75	1,111.66		1,754.41
	2/22	2/24	Africa	258.00		800.00	1,058.00
Commercial airfare					13,578.21		13,578.21
Hon. Denny Heck	2/18	2/20	Asia	1,410.02			1,410.02
	2/21	2/24	Asia	676.00		33.90	709.90
Commercial airfare					13,759.01		13,759.01
Kris Breaux	2/18	2/20	Asia	1,410.02			1,410.02
	2/21	2/24	Asia	676.00		33.90	709.90
Commercial airfare					12,946.11		12,946.11
Hon. Eric Swalwell	2/18	2/19	Europe	698.15		276.26	974.41

May 7, 2018

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3779

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, 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
	2/20	2/21	Europe		351.33				878.12		1,229.45
	2/21	2/21	Europe						172.38		172.38
	2/22	2/23	Europe		610.00				141.48		751.47
Commercial airfare							16,519.51				16,519.51
Linda Cohen	2/18	2/19	Europe		698.15				276.23		974.41
	2/20	2/21	Europe		351.33				878.12		1,229.45
	2/21	2/21	Europe						172.37		172.37
	2/22	2/23	Europe		610.00				141.48		751.48
Commercial airfare							14,060.51				14,060.51
Maier Bitar	2/18	2/19	Europe		698.15				276.25		974.40
	2/20	2/21	Europe		351.33				878.11		1,229.44
	2/21	2/21	Europe						172.37		172.37
	2/22	2/23	Europe		610.00				141.47		751.47
Commercial airfare							14,057.21				14,057.21
Nicholas A. Ciarlante	2/18	2/21	Europe		928.41						928.41
	2/21	2/24	Europe		1,047.39				791.22		1,838.60
Commercial airfare							1,876.91				1,876.91
Jacqueline Tame	2/18	2/21	Europe		928.41						928.41
	2/21	2/24	Europe		1,047.39				791.21		1,838.60
Commercial airfare							1,876.91				1,876.91
Hon. Mike Turner	2/21	2/24	Europe		1,102.67				791.21		1,893.88
Commercial airfare							964.51				964.51
Douglas Presley	2/19	2/21	Asia		709.92				113.49		823.41
	2/21	2/23	Asia		551.70				46.30		598.00
Commercial airfare							12,121.71				12,121.71
Chelsey Campbell	2/19	2/21	Asia		709.92				113.49		823.41
	2/21	2/23	Asia		551.70				46.30		598.00
Commercial airfare							12,121.71				12,121.71
Shannon Green	2/20	2/22	Asia		1,014.60						1,014.60
Commercial airfare							13,472.81				13,472.81
Hon. Chris Stewart	2/21	2/24	Africa		396.00				29.50		425.50
	2/24	2/25	Asia		613.65				119.34		733.00
Commercial airfare							11,914.61				11,914.61
Angel Smith	2/21	2/24	Africa		396.00				29.50		425.50
	2/24	2/25	Asia		613.65				119.35		733.00
Commercial airfare							13,187.91				13,187.91
Steve Keith	2/21	2/24	Africa		396.00				29.50		425.50
	2/24	2/25	Asia		613.65				119.35		733.00
Commercial airfare							13,255.71				13,255.71
Kash Patel	2/21	2/24	Africa		396.00				29.50		425.50
	2/24	2/25	Asia		613.65				119.35		732.99
Commercial airfare							13,255.71				13,255.71
Hon. Will Hurd	3/02	3/05	North America		781.00				696.71		1,477.71
Commercial airfare							746.38				746.38
Hon. Frank LoBiondo	3/24	3/26	Asia		1,422.00				495.27		1,917.27
	3/27	3/30	Asia		1,071.27						1,071.27
Commercial airfare							11,979.61				11,979.61
George Pappas	3/24	3/26	Asia		1,422.00				495.27		1,917.27
	3/27	3/30	Asia		1,071.27						1,071.27
Commercial airfare							14,260.61				14,260.61
Hon. Rick Crawford	3/27	3/30	Asia		1,071.27						1,071.27
Commercial airfare							10,910.31				10,910.31
William Flanagan	3/25	3/27	Asia		1,191.75				437.97		1,629.72
	3/27	3/29	Asia		714.18						714.18
	3/29	3/31	Asia		572.98				59.11		632.09
Commercial airfare							14,510.91				14,510.91
Cordell A. Hull	3/25	3/27	Asia		1,191.75				437.97		1,629.72
	3/27	3/29	Asia		714.18						714.18
	3/29	3/31	Asia		578.11				59.10		637.21
Commercial airfare							14,510.91				14,510.91
Shannon Stuart	3/25	3/27	Asia		1,191.75				437.97		1,629.72
	3/27	3/29	Asia		714.18						714.18
	3/29	3/31	Asia		577.11				59.10		637.21
Commercial airfare							14,510.91				14,510.91
Lisa Major	3/25	3/27	Asia		1,191.75				437.97		1,629.72
	3/27	3/29	Asia		714.18						714.18
Commercial airfare							9,350.21				9,350.21
Allen Souza	3/25	3/27	Africa		546.00				49.57		595.57
	3/27	3/29	Asia		1,180.00						1,180.00
	3/29	3/31	Asia		710.81						710.81
Commercial airfare							11,896.82				11,896.82
Andrew House	3/25	3/27	Asia		546.00				49.57		595.57
	3/27	3/29	Asia		1,180.00						1,180.00
	3/29	3/31	Asia		710.81						710.81
Commercial airfare							11,896.52				11,896.52
Kash Patel	3/25	3/27	Asia		546.00				49.56		595.56
	3/27	3/29	Asia		1,180.00						1,180.00
	3/29	3/31	Asia		710.81						710.81
Commercial airfare							11,896.82				11,896.82
Marissa Skaggs	3/25	3/27	Asia		546.00				49.56		595.56
	3/27	3/29	Asia		1,180.00						1,180.00
	3/29	3/31	Asia		710.81						710.81
Commercial airfare							11,896.52				11,896.52
Hon. Adam Schiff	3/26	3/27	Asia		1,560.00				1,665.55		3,225.55
	3/28	3/28	Asia		28.00						28.00
Commercial airfare							5,862.90				5,862.90
Hon. Jackie Speier	3/28	3/30	Asia		1,078.00				396.66		1,474.66
	3/30	3/31	Asia		472.00				318.83		790.83
Commercial airfare							13,774.41				13,774.41
Tim Bergreen	3/28	3/30	Asia		1,078.00				396.66		1,474.66
	3/30	3/31	Asia		472.00				318.82		790.82
Commercial airfare							14,728.01				14,728.01
Amanda Rogers Thorpe	3/28	3/30	Asia		1,078.00						1,474.66
	3/30	3/31	Asia		472.00				318.82		790.82
Commercial airfare							14,728.01				14,728.01
Committee total					68,279.84		509,868.61		22,863.01		601,011.46

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. DEVIN NUNES, 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:

4714. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Promotion and Economics Division, Specialty Crops Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Honey Packers and Importers Research, Promotion, Consumer Education and Information Order; Change in Producer Eligibility Requirements and Implementation of Changes for Past Due Assessments [Document Number: AMS-SC-16-0124] received May 2, 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.

4715. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Cranberries Grown in States of Massachusetts, et al.; Free and Restricted Percentages for the 2017-18 Crop Year for Cranberries [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-17-0061; SC17-929-2 FR] received May 2, 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.

4716. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Services, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Subpart Nomenclature Change; Technical Amendment [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-17-0083; SC18-915-1 FR] received May 2, 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.

4717. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Services, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oranges and Grapefruit Grown in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas; Decreased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-17-0037; SC17-906-1 FR] received May 2, 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.

4718. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Services, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Pummelos Grown in Florida; Change in Size Requirements for Oranges [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-17-0064; SC17-905-2 FR] received May 2, 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.

4719. A letter from the Secretary, Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of increases in the Program Acquisition Unit Cost (PAUC) and Average Procurement Unit Cost (APUC) for the Integrated Defensive Electronic Countermeasures (IDECM) Block 2/3 subprogram that exceeds the current baseline estimate by at least 25 percent, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(d)(3); Public Law 97-252, Sec. 1107(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 110-417, Sec. 811(c)); (122 Stat. 4522); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4720. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations; Leelanau County, Michigan (All Jurisdictions) [Docket ID FEMA-2018-0002] received May 3, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4721. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, trans-

mitting a renewed determination that a public health emergency exists nationwide as a result of the consequences of the opioid crisis, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4722. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, DEA, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final order — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Buprenorphine and U-47700 Into Schedule I [Docket No.: DEA-478] received May 3, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4723. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Evaluating Deviations and Reporting Defects and Non-compliance Under 10 CFR Part 21 [Regulatory Guide 1.234, Revision 0] received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4724. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Guidance for Developing Principal Design Criteria for Non-Light-Water Reactors [Regulatory Guide 1.232, Revision 0] received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4725. A letter from the Acting White House Liaison, Department of Education, 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.

4726. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a nomination, 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.

4727. A letter from the Human Resources Management Division, Office of Administration and Resources Management, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting sixteen (16) notifications designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, change in previously submitted reported information, 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.

4728. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's small entity compliance guide — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-98 [Docket No.: FAR 2018-0001, Sequence No. 2] received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4729. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Liquidated Damages Rate Adjustment [FAC 2005-98; FAR Case 2017-004; Item III; Docket No.: 2017-0004, Sequence No. 1] (RIN: 9000-AN37) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4730. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Audit of Settlement Proposals [FAC 2005-98; FAR Case 2015-039; Item IV; Docket No.: 2015-0039; Sequence No. 1] (RIN: 9000-AN26) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4731. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Duties of Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization [FAC 2005-98; FAR Case 2017-008; Item II; Docket No.: 2017-0008; Sequence No. 1] (RIN: 9000-AN36) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4732. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Task- and Delivery-Order Protests [FAC 2005-98; FAR Case 2017-007; Item I; Docket No.: 2017-0007; Sequence No. 1] (RIN: 9000-AN41) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4733. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary presentation of final rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-98; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR 2018-0001, Sequence No. 2] received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4734. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Weather and Safety Leave (RIN: 3206-AN49) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4735. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Weather and Safety Leave (RIN: 3206-AN49) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4736. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Federal Employees Health Benefits Program Flexibilities (RIN: 3206-AN54) received May 2, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4737. A letter from the Senior Manager, Equal Opportunity Compliance, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Authority'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.

4738. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone for Fireworks Display; Patapsco River, Inner Harbor, Baltimore, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0029] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 2, 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.

4739. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Recurring Marine Events, Sector Key West, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0159] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 2, 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.

4740. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; USS PORTLAND Commissioning, Portland, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0154] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received May 2, 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.

4741. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zones; Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0146] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received May 2, 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.

4742. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Presidential Security Zone, Palm Beach, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0016] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received May 2, 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.

4743. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Barge PFE-LB444, San Joaquin River, Blackslough Landing, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2018-0205] (RIN: 1625-AA00), 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.

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. HENSARLING: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 4738. A bill to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to provide complaint and burden of proof requirements for certain actions for breach of fiduciary duty (Rept. 115-662, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HENSARLING: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 4785. A bill to prohibit the consolidated audit trail from accepting personally identifying information, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-663). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BUCK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 872. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5645) to amend the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act 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; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2152) to require States and units of local government receiving funds under grant programs operated by the Department

of Justice, which use such funds for pretrial services programs, to submit to the Attorney General a report relating to such program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 57) 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 "Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act" (Rept. 115-664). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4738 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. ROYCE of California:

H.R. 5677. A bill to revise and improve authorities relating to international security assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JENKINS of Kansas (for herself, Mr. KIND, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama):

H.R. 5678. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of rural emergency medical center services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; 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. NORCROSS (for himself and Mr. BRAT):

H.R. 5679. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish a pilot program for Jobs Plus Recovery programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. BACON:

H.R. 5680. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Taiwan Defense Assessment Commission, and for other purposes; 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.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself and Mr. TED LIEU of California):

H.R. 5681. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to clarify certain responsibilities of the Global Engagement Center of the Department of State, and for other purposes; 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.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. GOODLATTE, and Ms. BASS):

H.R. 5682. A bill to provide for programs to help reduce the risk that prisoners will recidivate upon release from prison, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BANKS of Indiana (for himself and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 5683. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report biennially on actions taken to address areas of concern that led to the inclusion of veterans health care in the High Risk List of the Government Accountability Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5684. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand eligibility for medication therapy management programs established under part D of the Medicare program to include certain individuals who are at risk for prescription drug abuse; 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. FASO (for himself, Mr. RENACCI, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 5685. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide educational resources regarding opioid use and pain management as part of the Medicare & You handbook; 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. PAULSEN (for himself, Mr. KIND, Mr. COLLINS of New York, and Mr. LAMB):

H.R. 5686. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plans under Medicare part D to include information on the adverse effects of opioid overutilization and of coverage of non-pharmacological therapies and nonopioid medications or devices used to treat pain; 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. HUDSON (for himself, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 5687. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require improved packaging and disposal methods with respect to certain drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 5688. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 relating to the operation and maintenance of navigation facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 5689. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide for the inclusion of the names of the crew members of the USS Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969 on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 5690. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the taking for

a trophy of any endangered or threatened species of fish or wildlife in the United States and the importation of endangered and threatened species trophies into the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 5691. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a program to provide grants to carry out projects to reduce railway noise levels that adversely impact schools located in urbanized areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico:

H.R. 5692. A bill to require financial institutions to deposit the principal amount of any unclaimed deposit held by such institutions into interest or dividend-bearing accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 5693. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts and agreements for the placement of veterans in non-Department medical foster homes for certain veterans who are unable to live independently; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KINZINGER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. STIVERS):

H.R. 5694. A bill to amend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself, Mr. WALBERG, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 5695. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to annually notify health care providers regarding permitted disclosures under Federal health care privacy law during emergencies, including overdoses, of certain health information to families, caregivers, and health care providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 5696. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a nutrition education program to inform the public of the sources of exposure to lead in the environment and of dietary nutrients that may reduce the harmful effects lead exposure has on health; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MACARTHUR, and Ms. FRANKEL of Florida):

H. Res. 871. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 2, 2018, through June 10, 2018, as National Fishing and Boating Week; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H. Res. 873. A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 129) 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"; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. ENGEL):

H. Res. 874. A resolution honoring Daniel Joseph "Rusty" Staub for excellence in his career as a professional baseball player and for his entrepreneurship, humanitarian work, and philanthropy, and for other pur-

poses; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. CHABOT):

H. Res. 875. A resolution recognizing threats to freedom of the press and expression around the world and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority in efforts of the Government of the United States to promote democracy and good governance; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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. ROYCE of California:

H.R. 5677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution, including Clause 18 of that Section.

By Ms. JENKINS of Kansas:

H.R. 5678.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 5679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 5680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution: "The Congress shall have power to . . . make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces."

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 5681.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 5682.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18.

By Mr. BANKS of Indiana:

H.R. 5683.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5684.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. FASO:

H.R. 5685.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PAULSEN:

H.R. 5686.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

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. HUDSON:

H.R. 5687.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 5688.

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 3 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 5689.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is in clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 5690.

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 3 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 5691.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: "The Congress shall have Power [. . .] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States . . ."

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico:

H.R. 5692.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which provide as follows:

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; [. . .]

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; [. . .]—And

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. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 5693.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 5694.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4, "To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States"

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 5695.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MOORE:

H.R. 5696.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 35: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 113: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 173: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. POSEY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BLUM, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. YOHIO, and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 398: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 411: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 444: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 667: Mr. HECK.
H.R. 750: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LANCE, and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
H.R. 756: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 846: Ms. HANABUSA and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 859: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 913: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 930: Mr. DENHAM.
H.R. 936: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 959: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1017: Mr. MARINO, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 1027: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1038: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1057: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 1318: Mr. CASTRO of Texas and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 1406: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 1445: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 1473: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 1563: Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 1566: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 1680: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1762: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 1820: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 1828: Miss RICE of New York and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1832: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1881: Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 1949: Mr. CRIST and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2147: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 2556: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 2583: Mr. SIRES and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 2598: Mr. SABLAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2669: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 2797: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 2871: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 2913: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 2916: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 2938: Mr. BARLETTA.
H.R. 3032: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 3236: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 3239: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3305: Ms. NORTON and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 3314: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 3330: Mr. ROE of Tennessee and Mr. CULBERSON.
H.R. 3361: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 3409: Mr. WILLIAMS.
H.R. 3558: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 3596: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 3626: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 3635: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 3730: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3738: Mr. KIHUEN and Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER.
H.R. 3742: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 3773: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 3792: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 3832: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 3956: Mr. CURBELO of Florida.
H.R. 3976: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. FASO, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 4030: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 4057: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 4099: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4111: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 4143: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 4144: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 4186: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 4238: Mr. COOK.
H.R. 4265: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 4548: Mr. HECK.
H.R. 4575: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HANDEL, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 4657: Mr. FOSTER and Ms. ROSELEHTINEN.
H.R. 4722: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 4846: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 4849: Mr. CULBERSON.
H.R. 4850: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H.R. 4881: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 4944: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 4945: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 4958: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 4962: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 5041: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 5065: Mr. ROKITA.
H.R. 5105: Mr. BARR, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 5115: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
H.R. 5121: Mr. HECK, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. BLACK, and Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 5136: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 5141: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LONG, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Mr. NUNES, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. ROTHFUS, Mrs. HANDEL, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. YOUNG of Iowa, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CURTIS, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 5153: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. JORDAN, and Mr. KING of Iowa.
H.R. 5160: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 5197: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 5199: Mr. SESSIONS and Mr. ROHR-ABACHER.
H.R. 5200: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 5210: Mrs. TORRES, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROSS, and Mr. COOK.
H.R. 5233: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5251: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 5280: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CONAWAY, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FLORES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. BURGESS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. BABIN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr.

SMITH of Texas, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. THORBERRY, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BARTON, Mr. VELA, Mr. CULBERSON, and Mr. HURD.

H.R. 5343: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 5358: Mr. SANFORD, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. CULBERSON.

H.R. 5383: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 5385: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 5422: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 5459: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 5505: Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 5520: Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SOTO, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. LAMB.

H.R. 5562: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 5563: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico and Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 5564: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 5613: Mr. CLAY.

H.R. 5624: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 5625: Mr. AGUILAR and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 5631: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 5634: Ms. GABBARD.

H.R. 5652: Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 5673: Mr. CORREA.

H.J. Res. 6: Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida.

H.J. Res. 53: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.J. Res. 132: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. HULTGREN.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H. Con. Res. 20: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H. Res. 199: Mr. ROSS.

H. Res. 401: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. MCEACHIN.

H. Res. 763: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H. Res. 766: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H. Res. 781: Mrs. LAWRENCE and Ms. ROSEN.

H. Res. 825: Mrs. DINGELL.

H. Res. 835: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUDD, Mr. KING of New York, Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H. Res. 848: Mrs. DINGELL.

H. Res. 860: Mr. MEEKS.

H. Res. 861: Mr. SABLAN, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. KEATING.

H. Res. 864: Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H. Res. 870: Mr. GAETZ and Mr. DESJARLAIS.

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. GOODLATTE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Judiciary in H.R. 5645, the “Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2018,” 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. 5645, the “Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2018,” does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

**DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1742: Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 3671: Mr. POLIS.



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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Lord, our God, You rule the raging of the sea. You are the giver of our lives, and we belong to You. Sustain our lawmakers with Your everlasting arms. Direct their actions as they seek to glorify You. Lord, surround them with Your gracious favor so they may more fully serve You faithfully. Deliver them from discord and disunity through the power of Your prevailing providence.

And, Lord, we thank You for the life, contributions, and legacy of our Assistant Parliamentarian, Michael Phillip Beaver. Sustain his loved ones and friends during this season of grief.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUNT). The majority leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING MICHAEL BEAVER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I wish to pay respects to a member of the Senate family who tragically passed away last week. Michael Beaver was a talented attorney who served as the Senate's Assistant Parliamentarian.

That followed service as deputy legislative counsel for the State of California.

Michael was just 39 years old. He leaves behind his wife, Gilda, his two beloved sons, Bradley and Connor, his parents, and an extended family that mourns his loss. They are joined by Michael's colleagues here on the Senate staff, in the Secretary's office, and with the floor staff on both sides of the aisle and throughout our whole institution. The Senate's prayers are with all of Michael's family and friends at this immensely difficult hour.

NOMINATION OF KURT ENGELHARDT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on a totally different matter, this week the Senate will consider another slate of extremely well-qualified nominees for seats on the Federal bench. A thoughtful, independent, and expert judiciary is a cornerstone of our constitutional order. It has been the case since the very beginning of our country.

Accordingly, the six circuit court nominees we will now consider have excellent reputations in the legal field and have demonstrated they understand the proper role of Federal judges in our government.

First up is Kurt Engelhardt, of Louisiana, the President's choice to serve on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Senate previously confirmed Judge Engelhardt by voice vote to the Federal trial bench in the Eastern District of Louisiana. Since then, he has only strengthened his reputation for fairness and thoughtfulness.

In the latest edition of the Almanac of the Federal Judiciary, his legal peers describe him as "very conscientious" and "fair and independent minded." The American Bar Association agrees. It awarded Judge Engelhardt its highest possible rating of "unanimously well qualified." I urge every

one of our colleagues to join me in voting to advance Judge Engelhardt's nomination later this afternoon.

TAX REFORM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on one final matter, in storefront windows across America, new signs are going up—signs that many communities haven't seen literally in years. Here is what the signs say: "Now Hiring." Just 16 months into the Trump administration and this Republican Congress, the percentage of American workers who are unemployed, underemployed, or have given up finding a job is already smaller than it ever was in any of the Obama years. In fact, it hasn't been this low since 2001. Let me say that again. Less unemployment, underemployment, and discouragement today than at any point in the last 17 years. Or we can look at how many Americans are receiving unemployment benefits. The answer is this: fewer today than at any time since—listen to this—1973.

We all know that these economic indicators can be noisy, but the big overall shift from the Obama era is impossible to deny. Republican policies have taken Washington's foot off the brake of the U.S. economy. We have rolled back a host of job-killing regulations. We have passed historic tax reform for middle-class families and job creators. These Republican policies have helped to unleash a dynamic, growing economy that is producing many more new jobs. It is putting the stagnation of the last decade literally to shame. That means sidelined workers get the chance to check back into the game. It means renewal is coming to so many small towns, small cities, and rural areas that had to sit and watch as Democratic policies funneled nearly all of the new wealth and new jobs into our Nation's biggest and bluest urban areas. It means higher wages, as local businesses are forced to compete again for the best workers.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S2505

I recently read about a man named Chandler Steffy. He owns a roofing company in Iowa. Three years ago, in the Obama economy, his laborers earned less than \$15 an hour. Today is a different story. The unemployment rate in Iowa is under 3 percent, and Mr. Steffy pays \$25 per hour to attract the best talent. American small businesses are doing well and outbidding each other for American workers. It feels good; doesn't it?

After 10 years of Democratic policies, this had practically become a foreign concept. Not anymore—it is a new day. There is more business for job creators, which means good jobs that need filling, which leads to higher pay for workers. This is happening all over our country.

Rich Obermark owns a small contracting business in Paducah, KY. They retrofit electrical systems, A/V equipment, and gas piping. He wrote me to explain: "For our small company, the tax cuts will mean [we'll] be able to afford more trucks and tools." Tax reform, he said, "will allow us to invest back into our company, which will in turn allow us to hire more people."

There is more business, more investment, more job openings, and higher pay for workers as a consequence. After 8 years of Democratic policies, this sure is a sight for sore eyes, and this is only the beginning. These are only the early returns from Republicans' pro-opportunity, pro-worker agenda.

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. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING MICHAEL BEAVER

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we recently received some terribly bad news. Michael Beaver, the Assistant Parliamentarian of the Senate, passed away unexpectedly last week. His death at the young age of 39 is shocking in its suddenness and tragic for the family, friends, and coworkers he left behind.

Michael was incredibly bright, unfailingly honest, had a quick wit and a dry sense of humor. I know that as an Assistant Parliamentarian he was a member of a small but crucial team of behind-the-scenes staffers without whom the Senate couldn't function.

Our thoughts are with his family today, especially his wife, Gilda, and his two young boys, who will remember him as a loving and devoted father. In

the words of Scripture, "Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted."

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on another matter, as the Senate returns to work after the recess, we are scheduled to process six circuit court judges over the next few weeks. Some of these judges are noncontroversial and have received support from their home State Democratic Senators, and we will work with the majority to confirm them. But Michael Brennan, second in line this week, will receive a cloture vote on the floor of the Senate even though one of his home State Senators, Ms. BALDWIN, has not returned a blue slip for his nomination.

When hearing the facts, they are appalling—not just his ideology, although Mr. Brennan is a very conservative nominee who failed to earn the recommendation of a functioning bipartisan commission that was set up by both Senator BALDWIN, a Democrat, and Senator JOHNSON, a Republican, to recommend Federal judicial nominees. That is how people want us to do things, in a bipartisan way. I was able to work out judge nominations in a bipartisan way in the Senate when we had a Republican President, a Republican Governor, but that was overrun. This is now the second time that Chairman GRASSLEY has ignored the blue-slip tradition in this Congress, but the part that really burns me and I think many others who are fair-minded in the Senate and this country is the fact that the seat that Mr. Brennan would fill on the Seventh Circuit was held open for 6 years—6 years—via blue slips. Senator JOHNSON did not turn in a blue slip, and the seat stayed vacant.

Now that we have a Republican President, Senator BALDWIN's blue slip is being ignored. What a double standard; what hypocrisy. When people ask whether we are being obstructionist, let the shoe fit as to what happened to this seat on the Seventh Circuit. It was historic obstruction, yet Senator LEAHY faithfully observed the blue-slip tradition and kept the circuit seat vacant for 6 years.

Listen to this. During those 6 years, none other than Mr. Brennan himself, the nominee, wrote an op-ed defending Senator JOHNSON's right to refuse to return a blue slip to the Seventh Circuit vacancy. Of course, irony of ironies, it is now Mr. Brennan who is up for confirmation over the objection of one of his home State Senators. Where is the defense of senatorial courtesy today?

Making matters worse is the fact that the far right is pushing very conservative nominees, way out of the mainstream, and the pressure on my friend—and he is my friend, the Republican leader—to ignore all of the traditions, the blue slip above all, and create this double standard is really galling.

On Wednesday of this week, the Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on Ryan Bounds. He is also a nominee for a circuit court, this one the Ninth Circuit in Oregon. He has not received a blue slip from either Senator WYDEN or Senator MERKLEY. This will be the first time the Judiciary Chairman has allowed a nominee who lacks the support of both home State Senators to proceed, and it will be the third time this Congress that Chairman GRASSLEY—who showed himself to be a statesman when he moved the bipartisan bill on the special counsel last week, but in this case, there is no statesmanship showing—has ignored the century-old blue-slip tradition.

When Democrats held the majority, we respected the blue-slip tradition, not because it was some esoteric custom but because blue slips are a way to force consultation and consensus on judicial nominees. You don't get many nominees with a blue slip, far right or far left. Those judges tend to want to make the law, not interpret it. We want all our nominees, whether they are nominated by a Republican or Democratic President, to be qualified and to have demonstrated excellence in their careers. Blue slips were a way to encourage the Senate to come together around qualified nominees. I assume that is why 41 Republican Senators a few years back, in 2009, wrote to President Obama to say that "we, as a Conference, expect [senatorial courtesy to the blue slip tradition] to be observed, even-handedly and regardless of party affiliation."

Let me read that again. This is what Senator MCCONNELL and Senator GRASSLEY signed: "[W]e, as a Conference, expect [senatorial courtesy to the blue slip tradition] to be observed, even-handedly and regardless of party affiliation."

Majority Leader MCCONNELL and Chairman GRASSLEY both signed that letter. Today they are singing a different tune. So while we want to work with our Republican colleagues to confirm nominees expeditiously, we are very disappointed in the way they have trampled the blue-slip tradition.

When my colleagues come to me and say: What about comity and what about working together? It goes both ways. It goes both ways. This is appalling. It is unfair, it is wrong, and it is another degradation of how the Senate has always functioned.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on the subject of healthcare, last week, insurance companies in the State of Virginia announced that health insurance premiums would be much higher this coming year. More than 100,000 Virginians who rely on these plans are staring at a proposed 2019 premium that will be 15 percent or 27 percent or 64 percent higher, depending on which insurer they use. In filing their rates, the health insurers are pointing to the

actions of the Trump administration and congressional Republicans as major reasons for the premium increases. The Trump administration and our Republican friends in Congress are the reason these premiums are going up, according to insurers. They suggest that is one of the reasons.

Remember, President Trump canceled payments for the cost-sharing program, which reduces premiums and out-of-pocket expenses for low-income Americans. Republicans in Congress repealed the healthcare coverage requirement, which the CBO itself predicted would raise premiums by 10 percent more each year than they would otherwise be and result in millions more people without insurance.

Sometimes our Republican colleagues make a mistake and speak the truth and admit that they are to blame in good part for these premium increases. Former HHS Secretary Tom Price said he “believes that [repealing the individual mandate] actually will harm the pool in the exchange market, and consequently, that drives up the cost for other folks.”

This is not CHUCK SCHUMER, a Democrat; this is the Republican former Congressman, the Republican-appointed HHS Secretary saying that Republican acts are causing premiums to go up.

The sabotage doesn’t end there. As we speak, the Trump administration is finalizing a rule that would expand the availability of junk insurance plans that would force higher premiums on people with preexisting conditions, impose an “age tax” on older Americans, and once again could subject Americans to the devastating effects of medical bankruptcy.

Make no mistake, all of this sabotage by Republicans has consequences. TrumpCare is already heralding double-digit premium increases in States across the country. The rates in Virginia are bad, and the rates in Maryland may be worse. Maryland insurance companies are announcing 2019 rates today, and one PPO plan is asking for a 91-percent increase—91 percent.

For the sake of a political vendetta—again, the hard right: Repeal ObamaCare; show it doesn’t work—Republicans are taking it out on millions of American families by making the rates higher to prove a political point so that Donald Trump can do a few more tweets. It is not going to stick. It is not going to work. The American people know who is in charge. The Republicans have the Presidency, the House, and the Senate. The buck stops there when the rates go up.

President Trump and Republicans promised Americans a better, cheaper healthcare system. Remember, President Trump said that he is going to “take care of everybody”—those are his words—and deliver “healthcare that is far less expensive and far better.” President Trump simply has not delivered. President Trump talked and talked and talked about making

healthcare better and cheaper as he ran and while he has been President, but in every respect he has failed to deliver. In every respect he has made the problem worse.

Simply put, President Trump has dropped the ball on healthcare, and the public knows it.

REPUBLICAN TAX BILL

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, a word on the Republican tax bill. From the very beginning of our debate on taxes, Republicans insisted that their bill was about helping the American worker, even though the GOP tax bill directs 83 percent of its benefits to the top 1 percent. President Trump and the Republicans said it would be “a middle class miracle.”

Their theory was to give the big corporations and the wealthy a massive tax cut, and the benefits would trickle down to everyone else, even though that theory has been debunked over and over and over again. Still, President Trump repeatedly promised that workers would see a raise of \$4,000 or more as a result of the Republican tax bill.

I would like to ask most Americans if they have gotten the \$4,000 raise as the White House promised because, according to the April jobs report, hourly earnings have not increased significantly and are actually up just 2.6 percent over the past 12 months. Last month, average hourly earnings increased by just 4 cents—hardly \$4,000. No matter how you look at it, the Republican tax bill has failed to deliver anywhere close to the wage growth that was promised.

The harsh fact is that corporations aren’t using the bulk of their tax savings to boost worker pay or provide additional benefits or hire more workers or buy more equipment. They are using the predominance of tax savings on something called stock buybacks. The CEO says: Let’s buy back the stock. His shares go up. The shareholders’ shares go up. The American worker is left holding the bag.

According to a recent analysis by JUST Capital, only 6 percent of the capital allocated by companies on the tax bill savings has gone to employees, while nearly 60 percent—10 times as much—has gone to shareholders. More than \$390 billion has been authorized this year on corporate buybacks, something we used to prohibit or make very difficult, while only \$6.7 billion has been spent on one-time bonuses and wage hikes.

There is another Republican truth teller who is now getting pummeled a little, but I respect him—Senator MARCO RUBIO. Here is what he had to say last week:

There is still a lot of thinking on the right that if big corporations are happy, they’re going to take the money they’re saving and reinvest it in American workers. In fact—

These are his words. They sound like mine.

In fact they bought back shares, a few gave out bonuses; there’s no evidence whatsoever that the money’s been massively poured back into the American worker.

Let me repeat that. This is MARCO RUBIO, a Republican from Florida, who said: “[T]here’s no evidence whatsoever that the money’s been massively poured back into the American worker.”

I couldn’t have said it better myself. President Trump and the Republicans promised a middle-class miracle, with tremendous raises for workers, but they once again haven’t delivered. Instead, the American people have been saddled with higher deficits and a larger debt, while corporations reward wealthy executives and shareholders. Even Republican Senators are starting to admit it.

So I have heard some commentators say: Well, maybe the public says that we don’t like the President’s tweeting, we don’t like that he changes his story, we don’t like prevaricating, but at least he is delivering.

Not with the tax bill, where so much of the wealth is going to the top; not on healthcare, where premiums are going up. The American people will have the right to protest come November, which I believe they will.

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. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, one of the items on our to-do list is continuing to confirm the President’s nominees, which have faced an unprecedented level of obstruction and down-right foot-dragging. It is maddening to

see our Democratic colleagues insisting that we go through all the motions and the time limits set out in the rules, when nominees are confirmed 99 to 1 or 100 to 0. In other words, these are not controversial nominees, in many cases, and there is simply no reason to drag their feet and to prevent the Senate from doing other important work, including confirming more nominees.

NOMINATION OF GINA HASPEL

We will certainly be revisiting that issue more in the coming days, but one of the important positions we are going to be taking up this week is Gina Haspel, who has been nominated to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Her confirmation hearing will be before the Senate Intelligence Committee this Wednesday. I will proudly support her to be the first female CIA Director in our Nation's history—certainly not for that reason alone but because she is an outstanding nominee.

I hope our colleagues and their ideological soulmates across the aisle will cease and desist from untruthful attacks on this talented, well-respected woman who is much revered by her fellow professionals in the intelligence community.

I still have a hard time accepting the treatment that Dr. Jackson received before he was even allowed to defend himself against the accusations made against him during his nomination process for head of the Veterans' Administration. I think, when people realize their reputation that they worked all their lives to achieve is subject to being torn down by reckless and untruthful attacks, it discourages good people from wanting to serve in the U.S. Government. That is our loss and not just theirs.

I think it is important for the country's women to see someone like Ms. Haspel leading an agency as vital to our national security as the CIA. Women everywhere will be watching this week, and Democrats should show them that ambition, good character, and hard work are always welcome and rewarded in the upper echelons of the U.S. Government.

The CIA is not a partisan agency, but some partisans are endangering our national security to treat it as such when they oppose Ms. Haspel's nomination largely on ideological grounds, with scant attention being paid to the circumstances and the difficult decisions that had to be made immediately following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

In Ms. Haspel's case, we have the benefit of the fact that she served not just for a short period of time—not just in the post-9/11 world—but, literally, for 33 years. We also have the challenge of knowing that a lot of her activities on behalf of the U.S. Government and in defense of our national security were classified. They cannot be publicly disclosed without risking lives, and, certainly, they cannot disclose the methods and the sources by which that in-

formation is obtained for the intelligence community so they can then present it to the policymakers here in Washington.

We do know Ms. Haspel joined the CIA in 1985, during the final years of the Cold War. She is a career intelligence officer and has served more than 30 years, both overseas and here in Washington. She has held various leadership roles, including Deputy Director of the National Clandestine Service. She has worked in the Counterterrorism Center, where her first day of work was—you guessed it—September 11, 2001, the day the Twin Towers fell, the Pentagon was attacked, and approximately 3,000 Americans lost their lives.

Throughout her career, Ms. Haspel has held some of the most demanding assignments in far-off reaches of the globe—places like Africa and the Middle East, which she did not seek out but which she took because she saw them as her duty. That is exactly the kind of person we need leading the Central Intelligence Agency—someone who sees that as their duty.

She has received numerous awards which lend credence to her reputation and illustrate that other accomplished professionals hold her in high regard. These awards include the Presidential Rank Award, the most prestigious award in the Federal civil service. She also received the Intelligence Medal of Merit, and several others.

Her integrity and professionalism are beyond question. Those who know her best, including high-ranking Obama-era officials, are behind her 100 percent. For example, former Director of National Intelligence James Clapper said he “think[s] the world of [Ms. Haspel]. She is capable, smart, very experienced, well respected by the Agency rank and file, and is a great person.”

Leon Panetta, who was former Chief of Staff to Bill Clinton when he was President, served as CIA Director and then Secretary of Defense, says that he is “glad that [we’ll] have a first woman as [the] head of [the] CIA” and that Ms. Haspel “knows the CIA inside out.”

Former CIA Director John Brennan, who also worked under President Obama, has cited her ability to “provide unvarnished, apolitical, objective intelligence to [President] Trump and to others.”

Earlier this spring, 53 former senior U.S. officials sent the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence a letter in which they expressed their wholehearted support of Ms. Haspel. This group includes people like Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and George Shultz, former Attorney General Michael Mukasey, and many other distinguished Americans.

Now we know, because of what has been reported in the paper by the so-called nameless, faceless sources, that some have sought to distort and twist the historical record regarding the decisions that she and other intelligence officials had to make in the post-9/11

world. I just happened to pick up an account. This is called “Manhunt” by Peter Bergen. It is a New York Times best seller. He talks about the 10-year search for Osama bin Laden from 9/11 to Abbottabad. I think he provides useful context, talking about what the environment was here in Washington and in this country after the terrible attacks of 9/11. He says:

The urgency of finding bin Laden was underlined when the CIA discovered that he had met with retired Pakistani nuclear scientists during the summer of 2001 to discuss the possibility of al Qaeda developing a nuclear device. General Richard Myers, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs, says that six weeks after 9/11, Bush told a meeting of his National Security Council that bin Laden “may have a nuclear device” big enough to destroy half of Washington. In fact, al Qaeda had nothing of the sort, but in the panicked aftermath of 9/11, such a threat could not be easily discounted.

Thankfully, while there did not prove to be any credence to the allegation that al-Qaida had potentially acquired a nuclear device that could destroy half of Washington, DC, it just helps us to think back about what the environment was and why it was so important to have professionals like Gina Haspel and others doing their job in accordance with the rule of law and trying their best to keep our country safe.

One of the most ironic complaints by opponents of this nomination is that they don't have enough information about Ms. Haspel and say she has hidden behind a wall of secrecy. Well, for somebody who has been involved as an intelligence officer in some of the most sensitive, secret, classified work on behalf of the U.S. Government for the last 33 years or so, what do they expect? The Agency has done a number of things to try to declassify some information through the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in order to give us some flavor and context to her background and her history, but it is ridiculous to expect somebody who has served their whole professional life in the clandestine service to have a public record that we could talk about in an unclassified setting.

At least organizations like the New York Times believe that “Ms. Haspel . . . is a known quantity in the CIA,” who “knows how to run intelligence operations.” She is seen in the Agency “as having loyally followed lawful orders” during the relevant period of time.

The other thing you hear are questions that have been repeated ad nauseam about some interrogation tactics used in the early days in the War on Terror, when our Nation was bracing itself for additional mass casualty terrorist attacks like the one I mentioned that President Bush feared if al-Qaida had gotten its hands on a nuclear device. The fact is, these questions have already been asked and answered and this is another rehash.

The program was investigated twice by career lawyers at the Justice Department—one under President Bush

and the other under President Obama. Those career lawyers, who have no partisan gain to make one way or the other, concluded both times that criminal charges were not warranted. Furthermore, the Justice Department, under President Obama, and multiple Federal courts have credited the work done overseas and the intelligence gained there as keeping our country safer.

I know we often talk about connecting the dots, but that is what intelligence operations do frequently. They get discrete pieces of information and try to put it together to paint a picture in order to understand what our adversaries around the world are trying to do. She was part of collecting those dots to create a picture to help inform the policy decisions being made by the President and Members of the Congress.

Finally, you will hear people talk about the destruction of videotapes of detainees, but the fact is, the so-called Morrell memo that was recently declassified provided the sort of transparency I think we would all want. It essentially exonerated Ms. Haspel of any wrongdoing regarding her supervisor's decision in 2005—not her decision—to destroy videotapes of interrogations. In it, Mr. Morrell says:

I have found no fault with the performance of Ms. Haspel. I have concluded that she acted appropriately in her role.

You can't get much clearer than that.

As our colleague, the junior Senator from Arkansas, has said, Haspel did not go rogue or make these policies on the fly. She dutifully executed the approved policy as determined by the Department of Justice, and she did so at one of the most dangerous moments in our history. That is precisely what our Nation asked of her, and that is exactly what she did.

Former CIA National Clandestine Service Director John Bennett has gone further, calling her "one of the most accomplished officers of her generation," which is high praise indeed.

Maybe former Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said it best. She said:

If you were not in a position of authority on September 11th, you have no idea the pressures that we faced to try to make sure that this country wasn't attacked again. Walk a mile in our shoes and you'll understand some of the things that we've dealt with.

I would ask our colleagues to do just that. Walk a mile in Ms. Haspel's shoes as an intelligence officer who was sworn to defend the country, to use every lawful means in order to keep our country safe, and to remember 9/11 and the terrifying aftermath was the environment she and other people in the U.S. Government had to operate in with advice from the highest levels of legal advice provided by the Office of Legal Counsel at the Department of Justice.

Finally, let me just say what a horrible message it would send to other

patriots who feel the call to serve to not swiftly confirm Gina Haspel. What a horrible message it would send to other intelligence officers who follow lawful orders and protect our country on a daily basis. It would likely make the CIA more risk averse and, in turn, put more American lives in danger.

Based on recent news reports, we know this past week Ms. Haspel even considered withdrawing her name from consideration because she feels such fierce loyalty to the CIA that she doesn't want any political theater staged during the confirmation hearing to tarnish the Agency's reputation. That is exactly the type of person she is—putting our Nation's security and her fellow intelligence officers before her own career advancement. I am glad she has reconsidered, and she is willing to fight the fight and stay to the end and be nominated and confirmed as Director of the CIA. I, for one, am glad Ms. Haspel decided to not back down based on intimidation tactics and unsubstantiated rumors and hearsay.

We have seen one Trump nominee get unfairly smeared by half-truths and innuendo and hearsay, and we can't let that happen again.

Ms. Haspel didn't ask for this fight, but if that is what it takes to get America the best and most well-qualified person to lead the CIA, we are more than willing to wage—and to win—that fight for her and the rest of the country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

PUERTO RICO RECOVERY

Mr. NELSON. Madam President, I have just returned from Puerto Rico. I went there at the invitation of Governor Rossello. I spent time with his Secretary of Housing. I spent time with members of his executive staff.

I went up into the mountains to a city named "Las Piedras," a city of some 30,000 people. According to the mayor, who took me around and showed me a number of the residential neighborhoods, 30 percent of that city does not have electricity.

It has been 8 months since the two hurricanes—first Maria and then Irma—hit the island of Puerto Rico, our fellow U.S. citizens. There are still major parts of the island that do not have electricity.

In this town of 30,000 people, you go to different locations, and in one particular location farther up in the mountains, there is no electricity.

I asked the residents: How are you coping? What do you do?

They had a generator, but because of the shortage of fuel and the cost of fuel, they can't run the generator all the time. Basically, they use it for necessities, such as cooking and other chores during the day. Therefore, they have no refrigeration.

I asked: What do you do?

They showed me. A fellow had just come from the grocery store down the mountain. Every day, they have to go

get their groceries that are perishable and cook them and consume them that day because they do not have refrigeration. This is 8 months after the hurricane. Can you imagine that happening in any of our States on the mainland? Can you imagine the degree of anger and insistence that there be a full recovery? Yet this is happening to fellow U.S. citizens on the island of Puerto Rico.

They are coping. They are a very industrious and inventive people. As they recover, they are looking at new ways instead of just relying on what in the past has been a dilapidated electrical grid. Tesla has come in. I inspected this pilot project up on top of the mountain. It is an array of solar cells—the most efficient that have been produced—and that array of solar panels is supplying electricity full time to 12 houses up on the mountain. We need more of that. We need more of that as a backup to the electrical grid and in some cases a replacement for the electrical grid since it has been so unreliable in the past.

I wanted to bring this report to the Senate. Puerto Rico will make it. Although jobs are scarce, although many thousands have fled to the mainland to stay with relatives, although many of those I met—thank goodness FEMA extended the temporary housing assistance to get those families through the end of the school year, as their children would have been uprooted in the middle of final exams and their graduations would have been disrupted had that temporary assistance not been extended through the end of June. Many of them want to go back, but there is no job to go back to, and there is a home that is now completely filled with mold and mildew. So what do they have to return to? I think we will see some number of them make their new life on the mainland. Many of those, of course, have come to my State of Florida.

My report to the Senate is that we have to do more. The Army Corps of Engineers has to keep pressing on with rebuilding the electrical grid. We must also go out and try to set up as many alternate electricity projects—like Tesla—as we can, and hopefully we will see some return to normalcy. You would have thought that 8 months after a hurricane, that would have already occurred. It has not, and I am sad to report this to the Senate.

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. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, in a few minutes we are going to be voting on President Trump's nomination of

Mr. Kurt Engelhardt to be a judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and I can't think of a nominee who is more deserving and more qualified for this job.

Judge Engelhardt is the chief judge of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. He has been on the Federal district court bench for 17 years. If you add up all of the cases he has actually tried to verdict or to judgment, I think it is somewhere in the neighborhood of 75 to 100. That is on top of hundreds—undoubtedly, thousands—of motions that he has heard. He is eminently qualified. Yet, rather than recite his resume, I wish to share a personal experience that I had in Judge Engelhardt's court.

A number of years ago, the city of New Orleans sued a major Wall Street investment bank in a dispute over a \$171 million bond issue. The bonds are called pension obligation bonds, and it is an extraordinarily complex transaction. I was called as a witness because, at that point in my life, I was the State treasurer of Louisiana and the chairman of the State bond commission, and we had jurisdiction over the bonds when they were issued.

I was not exactly sure whether I was a fact witness or an expert witness, and the lawyers fought over that for a while. My point is that I was on the stand for, maybe, 5 hours, 6 hours, and I got to observe a little bit about the case and about Judge Engelhardt.

The plaintiffs' counsel, who represented the city of New Orleans and the firefighters' pension system, were a handful of the finest lawyers in the State of Louisiana—indeed, I would say, in the country. A partner and number of associates from a major Wall Street law firm represented the Wall Street investment bank. In addition to their lawyers, there were dozens of clerks and associates and paralegals, who made it look like Bourbon Street on Saturday night because there were so many people. I remember thinking how many thousands and thousands and thousands of hours these lawyers and paralegals and clerks had spent in understanding this case. One could tell very quickly that both sides—both sets of lawyers—knew this case backward and forward and had almost memorized the depositions.

As a lawyer, it was fun for me to watch as they were going at it hammer and tongs. I mean, they could recite chapter and verse from the legal briefs, from the law books, from the depositions. Yet there was one person in that courtroom, among all of these accomplished professionals, who knew more about the case than anybody else. He was the presiding judge—Kurt Engelhardt. He had total command of the subject matter. That was not easy, as this was a very complex municipal securities offering. He had total command of the courtroom.

With both sets of lawyers being aggressive, accomplished litigators, they tested him quite often. That is what

good lawyers do. They will push the envelope. He maintained firm control without ever raising his voice, and I got to watch him in operation for 5 or 6 hours. I had never been in his courtroom before, but after watching Judge Engelhardt in operation, I understood why just about every lawyer in Louisiana who files a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana hopes that he or she will get Judge Engelhardt for the judge, because he is that good. The only group of lawyers I know who hopes it doesn't get Judge Engelhardt for a judge in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana is made up of those who are unprepared or who don't know their cases, because he is not going to tolerate the court's time being wasted.

For that reason, I am proud to stand here today, along with my colleague, the senior Senator from Louisiana, BILL CASSIDY, and recommend categorically and unequivocally—unconditionally—to my colleagues the nomination of Judge Kurt Engelhardt to be a member of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He will serve us proudly and well.

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. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Mitch McConnell, Jerry Moran, John Cornyn, John Hoeven, John Kennedy, Johnny Isakson, Chuck Grassley, Cory Gardner, James E. Risch, Thom Tillis, Pat Roberts, David Perdue, Mike Rounds, Roy Blunt, Richard Burr, John Thune, Tom Cotton.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 64, nays 31, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Ex.]

YEAS—64

Alexander	Flake	Murphy
Barrasso	Gardner	Nelson
Bennet	Grassley	Paul
Blunt	Hatch	Perdue
Boozman	Heitkamp	Portman
Burr	Heller	Risch
Capito	Hoeven	Roberts
Carper	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Inhofe	Rubio
Collins	Johnson	Sasse
Coons	Jones	Scott
Corker	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	King	Sullivan
Cotton	Klobuchar	Tester
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Leahy	Tillis
Daines	Lee	Toomey
Donnelly	Manchin	Warner
Enzi	McCaskill	Wicker
Ernst	McConnell	Young
Feinstein	Moran	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—31

Baldwin	Hassan	Schumer
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Shaheen
Booker	Hirono	Smith
Brown	Kaine	Stabenow
Cantwell	Markey	Udall
Cardin	Menendez	Van Hollen
Casey	Murray	Warren
Cortez Masto	Peters	Whitehouse
Durbin	Reed	Wyden
Gillibrand	Sanders	
Harris	Schatz	

NOT VOTING—5

Duckworth	Isakson	Merkley
Graham	McCain	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 64, the nays are 31.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

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.

REMEMBERING SAM GRANATO

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to a remarkable man who was a giant in our community and who had an immeasurable impact on the lives of many, many people. Sadly, Sam Granato passed away peacefully at his home after a 2-year battle with cancer. He fought his personal medical battle the same way he approached life: with grit, determination, and perseverance.

Sam spent most of his life as a resident of Millcreek, UT, where he learned from his father, Frank, the value of

hard work. Frank taught his son the elements of the food industry, imparting to Sam invaluable lessons that he would later implement as he established and operated several Italian delis and distributed food to Utah stores and restaurants. Lunch at Granato's was a mainstay for people from all walks of life. Some of the most interesting political discussions, for people on both sides of the aisle, have taken place in the "boardrooms" of Sam's beloved restaurant.

To Sam, everyone was his best friend. Sam enthusiastically greeted every person who walked in the door of Granato's, whether he had known you for decades or had just met you. His mantra was always, "How can I help you?" Time after time, I watched Sam put his arm around someone, lean in, and offer a word of encouragement or help.

Sam contributed to so many areas of Utah life. He was a successful businessowner, an effective Salt Lake councilman, an advocate for the needy, and a loving husband and father. He often brought people together—Mormon and Catholic, Republican and Democrat—and would bridge the gaps that confronted us. He represented a better era in politics in which we focused more on where we agree than where we disagree.

With Sam's passing, Utah has lost an important member of its community. Sam was a man whose small stature belied his huge impact. Elaine and I extend our deepest sympathy and love to his wife, Ann, and to their four children. May our Heavenly Father's loving arms encircle them as they mourn his loss and celebrate his life. I will miss my friend and his kindness and support, but I know that the contributions he made will continue to bless our State for generations to come.

HONORING OFFICER PHILLIP MEACHAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to honor the service and sacrifice of Officer Phillip Meacham, of the Hopkinsville Police Department, who lost his life in faithful service to his community.

Like all members of law enforcement, Officer Meacham put his safety at risk each and every day for those he was sworn to protect. However, on March 29, 2018, tragedy struck in a targeted act of violence when an individual impersonating a police officer fatally shot him.

For a small community like Hopkinsville, KY, Officer Meacham's killing appalled everyone to their core. This type of senseless violence had no place in their or any community, and Officer Meacham's loss sent shockwaves throughout western Kentucky. During his funeral procession, hundreds of people—both friends and total strangers—lined the streets to honor him.

Officer Meacham joined the Hopkinsville Police Department last May after

more than a decade at the Christian County Sheriff's Department. His honorable service to this community will be remembered for years to come by the men and women who served with him in uniform and by the wife and young daughter he left behind.

As the community mourns Officer Meacham, we are all reminded of the ever-present danger that the brave members of law enforcement face. Officer Meacham's courage and heroism were hallmarks of his service, and his community is safer because of him.

I would like to express my deepest condolences to Officer Meacham's family, to the Hopkinsville Police Department, and to all those who knew him. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in honoring this Kentucky hero.

TRIBUTE TO KAY ADKINS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Kay Adkins, the president and CEO of Ashland Community and Technical College, ACTC, on her upcoming retirement after more than 5 years of leadership to this Kentucky institution. A western Kentucky native, Dr. Adkins knew this would be her last post before a well-deserved retirement that will begin at the end of June.

After earning her doctorate in educational administration from Illinois State University, Dr. Adkins held leadership positions at community colleges around the country. Just before coming back to the Commonwealth, she served as the president of Yuba College in Marysville, CA, where she found success in diversity, strategic planning, and the establishment of the Yuba College Foundation.

During her time at ACTC, Dr. Adkins helped the organization fulfill its mission to provide accessible, affordable, and quality education to its students. A member of the school's board of directors said, "She's the total package." A former chairman of the board credits her leadership with making ACTC a leader of Kentucky's community colleges.

One of her many accomplishments in Ashland was the establishment of the Holy Family Community Collegiate High School, which helps students earn 2-year degrees while they pursue a high school diploma. Dr. Adkins also strengthened the relationship between ACTC and many of Kentucky's colleges and universities, so students could transfer their credits to a 4-year program. In the face of economic hardships in the region, she helped develop second-career retraining programs to help displaced or out-of-work Kentuckians.

Dr. Adkins' efforts have already shown impressive results. Under her guidance, ACTC awarded a record number of credentials to its graduates each of the last 3 years. She has also built close ties with the employer community in an effort to increase the num-

ber of scholarships available to students and help them begin meaningful careers after graduation. Her leadership has benefited students and the community.

Now, she plans to spend retirement in her native western Kentucky with her husband, playing golf and traveling. I would like to congratulate Dr. Adkins on her successful career and thank her for years of dedication to Kentucky's students, and I urge my colleagues to join me.

TRIBUTE TO ALBERT HALE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today it is my privilege to congratulate Albert Hale, of Laurel County, KY, on his recent retirement after more than four decades of public service to his community. Hale left his position as emergency management director for the county earlier this year, and I would like to take this opportunity to join with the men and women of Laurel County in thanking him for his diligent service.

After graduating from high school, Hale began working for the Kentucky Department of Transportation as a heavy equipment operator. Then in 1994, he added second career working on a part-time basis for the county's sheriff's department. Since he took on that new responsibility more than 20 years ago, Hale had been ready to answer any call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Almost a decade later, Hale retired from the transportation department and began working full time for the sheriff's department. In that role, Hale coordinated with the U.S. Forest Service to assist in its efforts to patrol the area surrounding the Laurel Lake. In 2008, Hale left the sheriff's department for a position in the Laurel County jail's work-release program where he worked with inmates to help them find employment opportunities.

Two years later, Hale heard about a vacancy at the Laurel County Emergency Management Department. He applied and joined the department in 2010 as its director. In this role, Hale leads the support organization to help his community prepare for, respond to, and recover from a wide range of emergency situations. In this position, Hale had the opportunity to collaborate with emergency management professionals from across Kentucky.

As director, Hale remembered one particular event with great satisfaction. After a powerful tornado in Laurel County, a number of organizations and individuals came together to protect the community and to help it rebuild. In the face of a disaster, the citizens of Laurel County worked collaboratively to help their neighbors in need.

Throughout his long career, Hale has dedicated himself time and again to the service of his community. As he fondly looks back on his career, he also remembers the many family holidays

and occasions that he missed because of that service. So now, in his retirement, Hale looks forward to spending time with his wife, son, and grandchildren. However, if an unfortunate disaster were to strike the Laurel County community, Albert is ready to volunteer to serve the public once again.

I would like to join with Albert Hale's family and community in thanking him for his lifetime of service, and I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me.

BICENTENNIAL OF WHITLEY COUNTY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to help Whitley County, KY, mark an impressive milestone. Founded in 1818, the county is commemorating its 200 years of heritage and success with a year full of events and celebrations. I would like to take a brief moment to join them in remembering the unique history of Whitley County.

Although the first meeting of the Whitley County Court was held on April 20, 1818, in the home of one of its earliest residents, Samuel Cox, the area's history extends back to its first exploration as early as 1750. The county was named for Colonel William Whitley, famous for fighting many battles within the area, safeguarding the Wilderness Road, and for his service in the War of 1812. The county seat, Williamsburg, was also named in his honor.

At its founding, the county was home to only 500 residents. Whitley County saw only tepid population growth during its first decades, but after the Civil War, the number of residents quickly increased. With the arrival of the L&N Railroad in 1883, the area flourished with the influx of lumber and coal jobs. Now, Whitley County is home to more than 35,000 Kentuckians.

Among the most remarkable aspects of the area is its picturesque geography. In the Cumberland Mountains, much of the county is included in the Daniel Boone National Forest. A portion of Whitley County's western border also follows the path of the Cumberland River and includes Cumberland Falls, known as the Niagara of the South. As the only place in the Western Hemisphere with regularly visible moonbows, the falls are a major source of tourism.

To celebrate its bicentennial, the county is hosting a wide range of events, focused around the official founding in April, which included a birthday party and the decorating of the downtown Williamsburg in red, white, and blue. The county will also dedicate a historical marker at the site of Samuel Cox's residence. Later in the year, Whitley County will collect items for a time capsule and host a barbeque cook-off.

I would like to join everyone in Whitley County, including Judge/Executive Pat White, Jr., in marking this occa-

sion, and I would like to ask my Senate colleagues to help me commemorate the bicentennial anniversary.

REMEMBERING PETER G. PETERSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last month, Peter G. Peterson passed away in his home in Manhattan at the age of 91. He was a rare figure in modern American politics as a true public citizen asking politicians to be fiscally responsible.

Peter George Peterson was born Peter Petropoulos in Kearney, NE, to a Greek family. His parents came from southern Greece without any money. George, his father, took a job as a dishwasher for the Union Pacific Railroad. His mother made wine in his basement, which she sold to people. George eventually opened a Greek restaurant in Kearney and changed the family name to Peterson. At age eight, Peter would work the register at this place. The family never had much wealth.

Almost everyone knew him as Pete. His family was so frugal that Pete and his brother took turns using the same bath water on Saturday nights. The Great Depression taught him lessons that he would message to the country for the rest of his life: Never spend more than one earns, even in the worst of times.

Pete developed into a business wonder. He finished top in his class in high school, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Northwestern University. In the 1950s, Pete was an advertising executive for the legendary McCann Erickson agency before he was 30. Within a decade, he became chief executive for Bell and Howell electronics.

Pete answered the call for service in 1971, becoming the White House Assistant for International Economic Affairs and, eventually, Commerce Secretary for a brief period of time for President Nixon, but he was never a White House insider. Partisans distrusted him because he was too comfortable with Democrats. He left a year into the post before scandal engulfed the White House.

He was nearsighted and colorblind, but he had a clear vision of where he thought the country should go. Pete built a career that made him one of the few captains of business stretching into public life. He was chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations for 22 years and led government commissions and advisory bodies. Pete also helped found the incredibly successful Blackstone Group and became chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He was a member of President Bill Clinton's Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform as well.

Pete's leadership as a fiscal watchdog might be his greatest achievement. Since the 1970s, Pete has challenged leaders of both parties to address the country's dangerous fiscal path. He launched the Institute for Inter-

national Economics in 1981, which became the Peterson Institute for International Economics in 2006. Pete was the founding president of the bipartisan Concord Coalition, which included former Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas and former Republican Senator Warren Rudman in 1992 to advocate for generationally responsible fiscal policy.

The national debt is not a partisan problem; it is an American problem. Pete wrote several books challenging both parties to come together and fix it. The Peter G. Peterson Foundation, which he founded in 2006, has kept the conversation alive and pushed put the country on a sustainable fiscal path. Members of both parties and all walks of life have come to foundation events to participate in providing solutions to long-term fiscal challenges. I was at a few of them.

Pete's life is a reminder that we need to work together to serve future generations. He is survived by his wife, Joan Ganz Cooney; and five children, John, Jim, David, Holly, and Michael Peterson; a brother, John; and nine grandchildren.

ENFORCING BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, P.L.115-123, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and budgetary levels in the Senate before May 15, 2018. Today I rise to submit the required filing found in that act.

Specifically, section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 requires the chairman to file: No. 1, an allocation for fiscal year 2019 for the Committee on Appropriations; No. 2, an allocation for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations; No. 3, aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2019; No. 4, aggregate revenue levels for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028; and, No. 5, aggregate levels of outlays and revenue for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for Social Security.

The figures included in this filing are consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and the most recent baseline from the Congressional Budget Office, CBO. CBO's most recent baseline was released in April 2018.

In addition to the update for enforceable limits above, section 30103(c) of the act allows for the deficit-neutral reserve funds included in title III of H.Con.Res. 71, the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, to be updated by 1 fiscal year. Pursuant to this authority, all deficit-neutral reserve funds in the aforementioned title of last year's budget resolution are updated and available for use.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found

in section 4106 of H.Con.Res. 71, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that this statement and the accompanying tables detailing enforcement in the Senate be printed in the RECORD.

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

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	647,000	n/a
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	597,000	n/a
General Purpose Outlays ¹	n/a	1,314.141
Memo:		
Subtotal	1,244,000	1,314.141
on-budget	1,238,509	1,308.546
off-budget	5,491	5.595
Mandatory	1,025,059	1,015.953

¹ The allocation will be adjusted following the reporting of bills, offering of amendments, or submission of conference reports that qualify for adjustments to the discretionary spending limits as outlined in section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	120.487	610.644	1,270.959
Outlays	111.225	565.380	1,179.227
Armed Services			
Budget Authority	174.387	932.753	1,797.086
Outlays	174.120	936.662	1,801.597
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	21.497	101.241	200.535
Outlays	0.922	-6.734	-19.771
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority	19.002	94.633	194.318
Outlays	16.648	78.888	150.453
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority	5.437	27.198	51.136
Outlays	4.887	27.199	51.401
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority	47.830	213.726	421.066
Outlays	2.284	12.868	28.203
Finance			
Budget Authority	2,456.050	14,465.750	33,836.595
Outlays	2,441.636	14,383.691	33,732.193
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority	43.543	198.037	381.640
Outlays	36.371	182.008	364.448
Homeland Security and Government Affairs			
Budget Authority	145.915	777.522	1,684.096
Outlays	143.776	762.681	1,645.280
Judiciary			
Budget Authority	26.608	95.665	183.573
Outlays	19.527	105.584	194.967
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority	30.549	146.753	267.753
Outlays	22.350	117.630	231.285
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority	0.050	0.248	0.495
Outlays	0.023	0.128	0.284
Intelligence			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	5.140
Outlays	0.514	2.570	5.140
Veterans' Affairs			
Budget Authority	110.111	598.112	1,317.406
Outlays	111.584	608.154	1,327.833
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority	0.484	2.376	4.908
Outlays	0.657	2.435	4.907
Small Business			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee			
Budget Authority	-893.879	-5,031.456	-11,287.433
Outlays	-887.018	-4,993.302	-11,212.109

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
TOTAL			
Budget Authority	2,308.585	13,235.772	30,329.273
Outlays	2,199.506	12,785.842	29,485.338

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Spending:			
Budget Authority	3,547.094	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	3,508.052	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	2,590.496	14,326.733	33,273.213

NA= Not Applicable.

SOCIAL SECURITY LEVELS

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Outlays	908.755	5,220.380	12,412.247
Revenue	899.194	4,907.020	10,888.530

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

[\$ Billions]

	Balances
Fiscal Year 2018	0
Fiscal Year 2019	0
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2023	0
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2028	0

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-36, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Bahrain for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$911.4 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news

release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER,
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: The Government of Bahrain

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$490.9 million.

Other \$420.5 million.

TOTAL \$911.4 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Twelve (12) AH-1Z Attack Helicopters

Twenty-six (26) T-700 GE 401C Engines (twenty-four (24) installed and two (2) spares)

Fourteen (14) AGM-114 Hellfire Missiles

Fifty-six (56) Advance Precision Kill Weapon System II (APKWS-II) WGU-59B

Non-MDE:

Also includes fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) w/ Standard Positioning Service (SPS) (including three (3) spares), twelve (12) Joint Mission Planning Systems, twelve (12) M197 20mm gun systems, thirty (30) Tech Refresh Mission Computers, fourteen (14) AN/AAQ-30 Target Sight Systems, twenty six (26) Helmet Mounted Display/Optimized Top Owl, communication equipment, electronic warfare systems, fifteen (15) APX-117 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), fifteen (15) AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Systems, fifteen (15) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Sets, fifteen (15) APR-39C(V)2 Radar Warning Receivers, support equipment, spare engine containers, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 27, 2018

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Bahrain—AH-1Z Attack Helicopters

The Government of Bahrain has requested twelve (12) AH-1Z attack helicopters, twenty-six (26) T-700 GE 401C engines (twenty-four (24) installed and two (2) spares), fourteen (14) AGM-114 Hellfire Missiles, and fifty-six (56) Advance Precision Kill Weapon System II (APKWS-II) WGU-59Bs. This request also includes fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) w/ Standard Positioning Service (SPS) (including three (3) spares), twelve (12) Joint Mission Planning Systems, twelve (12) M197 20mm gun systems, thirty (30) Tech Refresh Mission Computers, fourteen (14) AN/AAQ-30 Target Sight Systems, twenty six (26) Helmet Mounted Display/Optimized Top Owl,

communication equipment, electronic warfare systems, fifteen (15) APX-117 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), fifteen (15) AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Systems, fifteen (15) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Sets, fifteen (15) APR-39C(V)2 Radar Warning Receivers, support equipment, spare engine containers, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$911.4 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a major Non-NATO ally which is an important security partner in the region. Our mutual defense interests anchor our relationship and the Royal Bahraini Air Force plays a significant role in Bahrain's defense.

The proposed sale improves Bahrain's capability to meet current and future threats. Bahrain will use this capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. This sale will improve interoperability with U.S. forces. Bahrain will have no difficulty absorbing these helicopters into its armed forces.

This proposed sale of equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Bell Helicopter, Textron, Fort Worth, Texas; and General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts. There are no known offset agreements proposed in conjunction with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips by U.S. Government and contractor representatives to participate in program and technical reviews plus training and maintenance support in country, on a temporary basis, for a period of sixty (60) months. It will also require three (3) contractor representatives to reside in country for a period of two (2) years to support this program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The following components and technical documentation for the program are classified as listed below:

a. The AH-1 Z-model has an Integrated Avionics System (IAS) which includes two (2) mission computers and an automatic flight control system. Each crew station has two (2) 8x6-inch multifunction liquid crystal displays (LCD) and one (1) 4.2 x 4.2-inch dual function LCD display. The communications suite will have NON-COMSEC ARC 210 Ultra High Frequency Very High Frequency (UHF/VHF) radios with associated communications equipment (antennas, mounts). The navigation suite includes Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) w/ Standard Positioning Service (SPS), a digital map system, a low-air-speed air data subsystem, which allows weapons delivery when hovering, and a AN/APX-117/A(V) IFF Transponder.

b. The crew is equipped with the Optimized Top Owl (OTO) helmet-mounted sight and display system. The OTO has a Day Display Module (DDM) and a Night Display Module (NDM). The AH-1Z has survivability equipment including the AN/AAR-47 Missile Warn-

ing and Laser Detection System, AN/ALE-47 Counter Measure Dispensing System (CMDS) and the AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) to cover countermeasure dispensers, radar warning, incoming/on-way missile warning and on-fuselage laser-spot warning systems.

c. The following performance data and technical characteristics are classified as follows for the AH-1Z Airframe: countermeasure capability—SECRET, counter-countermeasures capability—SECRET, vulnerability to countermeasures—SECRET, vulnerability to electromagnetic pulse from nuclear environmental effects—SECRET, radar signature—SECRET, infrared signature—SECRET, acoustic signature—CONFIDENTIAL, ultraviolet signature—SECRET, mission effectiveness against threats—CONFIDENTIAL, target sight system—up to SECRET, Tactical Air Moving Map Capability (TAMMAC)—up to SECRET, Honeywell Embedded GPS INS (EGI) w/SPS—UNCLASSIFIED, AN/ARC-210 RT 629F-23—UNCLASSIFIED, AN/APX-117/A(V) IFF Transponder—UNCLASSIFIED, VCR or DVR—up to SECRET, APR-39 Radar Warning System (RWS)—up to SECRET, AN/AAR-47 Missile/Laser Warning System (MLWS)—up to SECRET, AN/ALE-47 Countermeasures Dispenser Set (CMDS)—up to SECRET.

d. The APKWS is a low-cost semi-active laser guidance kit developed by BAE Systems which converts unguided 2.75 inch (70 mm) rockets into precision laser-guided rockets. The classification is up to SECRET.

e. The AGM-114 Hellfire II Semi-Active Laser (SAL) Missiles are rail-launched guided missiles developed and produced by Lockheed Martin. The guidance system employs a SAL seeker. The SAL missile homes in on the laser energy reflected off a target that has been illuminated by a laser designator. The laser can be on either the launch platform or another platform that can be separated from it by several kilometers. The target sets are armor, bunkers, caves, enclosures, boats, and enemy personnel. The weapon system hardware, as an "All Up Round," is UNCLASSIFIED. The highest level of classified information to be disclosed regarding the AGM-114 Hellfire II missile software is SECRET. The highest level of classified information that could be disclosed by a proposed sale or by testing of the end item is SECRET and the highest level that must be disclosed for production, maintenance, or training is CONFIDENTIAL.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness.

3. The consequences of the loss of this technology to a technologically advanced or competent adversary could result in the compromise of equivalent systems, which in turn could reduce those weapons system's effectiveness, or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Government of Bahrain can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale of the AH-1 Z Helicopter and associated weapons will further U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Bahrain.

HONORING FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT FRANK NIEMANN

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize 1st Lt. Robert

Frank Niemann, an American hero from New Ulm, MN, who served honorably in the U.S. Air Force as a member of the 334th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing, South Korea.

North Korean forces shot down First Lieutenant Niemann's plane on April 12, 1953, and 1 year later, he was still missing and declared killed in action. Forty years later, new information revealed that First Lieutenant Niemann was captured by North Korean forces and was questioned by Soviet intelligence officers. He refused to answer their questions, emphasizing that it was a violation of international laws to interrogate a wounded prisoner of war.

First Lieutenant Niemann's strength of character in the face of enemy soldiers was truly heroic. While he is still listed as missing in action and his status is still unknown, his family and loved ones are seeking closure. First Lieutenant Niemann made the ultimate sacrifice defending our country. His daughter, Ann, has planned a memorial tribute in his honor on May 12, 2018.

Occasions like this one are a powerful reminder of the contributions of the brave men and women who have donned the uniform in generations past. We must never forget their sacrifice. Please join me in honoring the service and sacrifice of 1st Lt. Robert Frank Niemann.

NATIONAL SEERSUCKER DAY

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, today I rise in recognition of seersucker manufacturers and enthusiasts across the United States. I wish everyone a Happy National Seersucker Day. This uniquely American fashion has a storied history dating back to 1909. The first seersucker suit was designed by Joseph Haspel at his Broad Street facility in New Orleans, LA. Louisiana is proud to have played an important part in introducing the country to seersucker apparel.

This lightweight cotton fabric, known for its signature pucker, has been worn and enjoyed by Americans across the country during the hot summer months. Mr. Haspel said it best: "Hot is hot, no matter what you do for a living."

In the 1990s, Seersucker Day was established by Members of this Chamber to honor this unique American fashion. I proudly resumed this tradition in 2014 in the U.S. House of Representatives and continued this tradition in the U.S. Senate. This year, I wish to designate Thursday, June 7, as the fifth annual National Seersucker Day. I encourage everyone to wear seersucker on this day to commemorate this traditionally American clothing.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

REMEMBERING LARRY LEONG HONG

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the remarkable life of Larry Leong Hong, who passed away peacefully on April 20, 2018, surrounded by his loving family.

Born in China in 1922, his family immigrated to Burma when he was an infant, to seek better fortune. Larry was the oldest son of six children; he had three sisters and two brothers. His family sent him back to China to get his schooling and to learn about his heritage and his culture. At age 13, shortly after he returned home to Burma, he left to seek a better future for himself and for his family. He came by himself to America, to the Golden Mountain, where it was believed the streets were paved with gold.

In 1935, when he arrived in America, he found no streets paved in gold bricks. Instead, he found a country in the grips of the Great Depression, and life was hard. But that did not deter him. He worked hard at the family restaurant. Larry learned the value of hard work, determination, and self-sufficiency. He worked in the restaurant until the clarion call of World War II. In 1942 Larry joined the war effort, working at a factory as an engine lathe operator and was promoted to be an inspector until he was called to serve. Larry—also known as Wing Q. Hong—was inducted into the Army of the United States on March 2, 1943. He was an infantryman and rose to TEC 4 as a cook. He served in the European theater, landing with his regiment in Normandy and went on to serve in Ardennes-Rhineland, Northern France, and Central Europe, serving as the acting mess sergeant for the officers. He was honorably discharged on October 19, 1945. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal AR 600-68 and the EAMETO Medal with one Silver Service Star. This patriotic and hard-working immigrant started a tradition of service to his country. All of his descendants and their spouses served this Nation, either in Active Duty as members of the military or as civilians. Upon discharge, Larry returned to civilian life and went back to the restaurant business. Two years after his discharge from the Army, his only son, Kenneth, was born.

He met the love of his life, Annette Moy, at the restaurant in which they both worked, and they were married in 1942. This was a love affair that lasted for almost 62 years, until his beloved wife passed in January of 2000. Even though Larry came to America by himself, as a young teen, when he married Annette, he married into the Moy Clan—very large, very tight-knit, and very loving family. He learned through Annette the value and the strong bonds of family. Larry was devoted to his immediate and extended family. He was generous, strong, dependable, and stable. He and his wife were the anchor for their very large family.

The family took every opportunity to gather together, whether it was to cel-

brate a holiday, to celebrate a special milestone or just to get together for a picnic. They were fun, and of course these gatherings always featured good food. Each weekend the extended family came together at one of the sisters' house to play mah-jongg, while the young children went to sleep to the sound of the click-clicking of the mah-jongg game. Larry loved good Chinese food; he especially loved lobster and Chinese-style chicken.

Larry was a fighter. He met several challenges throughout his life, and each time he fought it—and he won. His love of family, his love of food, his strength, and his fighting spirit will be missed.

Larry is survived by his son, Kenneth Leong Hong—wife Belkis—of Gaithersburg, MD, and his only granddaughter, Denise Williams—husband Dan—of National Harbor, MD.●

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ROHAN RAJEEV

• Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize Rohan Rajeev, of Edmond, OK, a young man of exemplary character and talent. Rohan made history as the runner-up at the 2017 Scripps National Spelling Bee. In his first appearance at the bee, Rohan earned his position by qualifying from a pool of over 11 million students from around the world. In 2016, Rohan earned the distinction as the first speller from Oklahoma to win the Association of Christian Schools International Spelling Bee.

Rohan has used his skills to help and teach others. He has served as the first grand marshal of the Eastern Oklahoma State Spelling Bee, a nonprofit competition whose mission is to help students develop spelling and vocabulary skills. He has contributed to the community by volunteering and taking leadership positions in programs and organizations, including Oklahoma Student Voices and Youth and Government.

While his honors are many, I am most impressed by Rohan's humility and courage. He attributes his success to his faith in Jesus Christ, knowing that He has brought him thus far in life. Despite enduring the loss of his sister, Raina, to a severe neurological condition, Rohan continues to honor her memory by dedicating his performances to Raina, and she continues to inspire Rohan to pursue his dreams.

Congratulations, Rohan. I wish you well in your future endeavors, and I know your future is bright.●

VERMONT FEDERAL EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATION 2018 AWARDS

• Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, on April 27, 2018, the Vermont Federal Executive Association recognized several Federal employees in the State of Vermont with Excellence in Govern-

ment awards. At a time when many Federal agencies are being asked to do more work with fewer resources, it is important to recognize examples of exceptionally good work by members of the Federal workforce.

Vermont is fortunate to have close to 5,000 Federal employees working across the State, and I am proud of their commitment to public service. I would like to congratulate the 2018 Excellence in Government award winners who were chosen for this recognition by their peers in VTFEA.

The awards are as follows: Supervisor of the Year, Amanda Duquette, Office of Contracting, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Employee of the Year, Caitlin Moynihan, Homeland Security Investigations, Burlington Field Office, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Excellence in Mission Support, Staffing Management Team, Northeast Regional Office, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Excellence in Operational Execution, Targeted Enforcement Unit/Sensor Team, U.S. Border Patrol, Newport Station, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the FEMA Adjudication Team, Personnel Security, Operations, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Safety/Valor Award, Laurent Giroux, U.S. Customs and Border Protection and John Zavala, U.S. Border Patrol; and Unit Excellence, Operations Unit Mentoring Team, Law Enforcement Support Center, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Once again, I congratulate these Vermont Federal employees for receiving these awards.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

TEXT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND FOR COOPERATION IN PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—PM 33

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message

from the President of the United States, together with accompanying reports and papers, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to subsections 123b. and 123d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (the "Agreement"). I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Agreement. In accordance with section 123 of the Act, a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Acting Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately. A joint memorandum submitted to me by the Acting Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed. An addendum to the NPAS containing a comprehensive analysis of the export control system of the United Kingdom with respect to nuclear-related matters, including interactions with other countries of proliferation concern and the actual or suspected nuclear, dual-use, or missile-related transfers to such countries, pursuant to section 102A(w) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(w)), is being submitted separately by the Director of National Intelligence. Although not required by the Act, I am also transmitting an analysis and a determination and judgment from the Secretary of Energy concerning the advance, long-term approvals contained in the proposed Agreement.

The Agreement has been negotiated in accordance with the Act and other applicable law. In my judgment, it meets all applicable statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

The Agreement contains all of the provisions required by subsection 123a. of the Act. It provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation with the United Kingdom based on a mutual commitment to nuclear nonproliferation. It would permit the transfer of material, equipment (including reactors), components, sensitive nuclear facilities, major critical components, and information for nuclear research and nuclear power production. It also would allow for the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology if the parties later agree on conditions in writing.

The Agreement has a term of 30 years, although it can be terminated by either party on one year's advance written notice. In the event of termination or expiration of the Agreement, key nonproliferation conditions and controls will continue in effect as long as any material, equipment, component, sensitive nuclear facility, or major critical component subject to the Agreement remains in the territory or under the jurisdiction or control of either party, or until such time as the parties agree in writing that such nuclear material or non-nuclear material is no longer usable for any nuclear activity relevant from the point of view of international safeguards or have been practically irrecoverable, or that such equipment, components, sensitive nuclear facilities, or major critical components is no longer usable for nuclear purposes.

As one of the five nuclear weapon states under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, including one of the Treaty's three Depository States, and one of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the United Kingdom holds an important leadership role in the global nonproliferation regime and the larger international security architecture. The United Kingdom is a member of the four major multilateral export control regimes: the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, and the Wassenaar Arrangement. In addition, the United Kingdom has provided financial, technical, and leadership support to key nonproliferation mechanisms such as the Global Threat Reduction Program, the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, the Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production Program, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Cooperation Program, the IAEA Department of Safeguards, the G7 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and the Proliferation Security Initiative. A more detailed discussion of the United Kingdom's civil nuclear activities and its nonproliferation policies and practices is in the NPAS and its classified annex.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested departments and agencies in reviewing the Agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the Agreement and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both subsections 123b. and 123d. of the Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as provided in subsection 123b. Upon completion of the 30 days of con-

tinuous session review provided for in subsection 123b., the 60 days of continuous session review provided for in subsection 123d. shall commence.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2018.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4. An act to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4744. An act to impose additional sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 118. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of "United States Capitol Grounds: Landscape Architect Frederick Law Olmstead's Design for Democracy" as a House document.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 4744. An act to impose additional sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 118. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of "United States Capitol Grounds: Landscape Architect Frederick Law Olmstead's Design for Democracy" as a House document; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 4. An act to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on April 27, 2018, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 447. An act to require reporting on acts of certain foreign countries on Holocaust era assets and related issues.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2349. A bill to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to establish an interagency working group to study

Federal efforts to collect data on sexual violence and to make recommendations on the harmonization of such efforts, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-238).

S. 2400. A bill to eliminate or modify certain audit mandates of the Government Accountability Office (Rept. No. 115-239).

By Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with amendments:

S. 995. A bill to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-240).

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2680. A bill to address the opioid crisis.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Robert M. Duncan, of Kentucky, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2018.

*Robert M. Duncan, of Kentucky, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2025.

*David Williams, of Illinois, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2019.

*Christopher Krebs, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs, Department of Homeland Security.

*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.

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 Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 2791. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide grants for institutions of higher education to prevent substance abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 2792. A bill to modernize training programs at aviation maintenance technician schools; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. REED, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. KAINE):

S. 2793. A bill to amend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP):

S. 2794. A bill to make a deliberate, targeted attack on a law enforcement officer a crime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2795. A bill to provide for programs to help reduce the risk that prisoners will recidivate upon release from prison, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 2796. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to use the authority of the Secretary to conduct and support research on the efficacy and safety of medicinal cannabis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL):

S. 2797. A bill to establish the White Sands National Park in the State of New Mexico as unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 501. A resolution recognizing threats to freedom of the press and expression around the world and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority in efforts of the Government of the United States to promote democracy and good governance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 132

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 132, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide for congressional and State approval of national monuments and restrictions on the use of national monuments.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 389

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 389, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that kombucha is exempt from any excise taxes and regulations imposed on alcoholic beverages.

S. 428

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 428, a bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to authorize States to provide coordinated care to children with complex medical conditions through enhanced pediatric health homes, and for other purposes.

S. 486

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 486, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisition rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories.

S. 783

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 783, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to distribute maternity care health professionals to health professional shortage areas identified as in need of maternity care health services.

S. 1343

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1343, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend and modify certain charitable tax provisions.

S. 1358

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1358, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the treatment of certain direct primary care service arrangements and periodic provider fees.

S. 1580

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1580, a bill to enhance the transparency, improve the coordination, and intensify the impact of assistance to support access to primary and secondary education for displaced children and persons, including women and girls, and for other purposes.

S. 2076

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the expansion of activities related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, and brain health under the Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2098

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2098, a bill to modernize and strengthen the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to more effectively guard against the risk to the national security of the United States posed by certain types of foreign investment, and for other purposes.

S. 2143

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2143, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to strengthen protections for employees wishing to advocate for improved wages, hours, or

other terms or conditions of employment, to expand coverage under such Act, to provide a process for achieving initial collective bargaining agreements, and to provide for stronger remedies for interference with these rights, and for other purposes.

S. 2317

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2317, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for additional flexibility with respect to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders, and for other purposes.

S. 2334

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 2334, a bill 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, and for other purposes.

S. 2415

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) 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. 2465

At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2465, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a sickle cell disease prevention and treatment demonstration program and to provide for sickle cell disease research, surveillance, prevention, and treatment.

S. 2497

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

S. 2506

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

S. 2524

At the request of Mr. DONNELLY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2524, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize

a loan repayment program for substance use disorder treatment employees, and for other purposes.

S. 2652

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2652, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Stephen Michael Gleason.

S. 2659

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2659, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to authorize employees of hospice programs to handle controlled substances in the residences of certain hospice patients to assist in disposal of those controlled substances.

S. 2667

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors 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. 2684

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2684, a bill to establish a Federal student loan restructured repayment schedule for certain borrowers who are agricultural producers.

S. 2685

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2685, a bill to modify certain requirements for farm ownership loan eligibility.

S. 2749

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2749, a bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural commodity programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes.

S. 2774

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2774, a bill to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program.

S. 2775

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2775, a bill to award ca-

reer pathways innovation grants to local educational agencies and consortia of local educational agencies, to provide technical assistance within the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education to administer the grants and support the local educational agencies with the preparation of grant applications and management of grant funds, to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to support community college and industry partnerships, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 483

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 483, a resolution recognizing the contributions of senior volunteers and designating the week of April 29 through May 5, 2018, as "National Senior Corps Week".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

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

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2795. A bill to provide for programs to help reduce the risk that prisoners will recidivate upon release from prison, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2795

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Formerly Incarcerated Reenter Society Transformed Safely Transitioning Every Person Act" or the "FIRST STEP Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

Sec. 101. Risk and needs assessment system.

Sec. 102. Implementation of system and recommendations by Bureau of Prisons.

Sec. 103. GAO Report.

Sec. 104. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 105. Rule of construction.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF PRISONS SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Secure firearms storage.

TITLE III—RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT PRISONERS PROHIBITED

Sec. 301. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy and postpartum recovery prohibited.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Sec. 401. Placement of prisoners close to families.

Sec. 402. Home confinement for low risk prisoners.

Sec. 403. Federal prisoner reentry initiative reauthorization; modification of imposed term of imprisonment.

- Sec. 404. Identification for returning citizens.
- Sec. 405. Miscellaneous.
- Sec. 406. Expanding inmate employment through Federal prison industries.
- Sec. 407. De-escalation training.
- Sec. 408. Evidence-based treatment for opioid and heroin abuse.
- Sec. 409. Pilot programs.
- Sec. 410. Ensuring supervision of released sexually dangerous persons.
- Sec. 411. Data collection.
- Sec. 412. Healthcare products.
- Sec. 413. Prison rape elimination standards auditors.
- Sec. 414. Adult and juvenile collaboration programs.

TITLE I—RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

SEC. 101. RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subchapter C the following:

“SUBCHAPTER D—RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

“§ 3631. Duties of the Attorney General

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall carry out this subchapter in consultation with—

- “(1) the Director of the Bureau of Prisons;
- “(2) the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;
- “(3) the Director of the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services;
- “(4) the Director of the National Institute of Justice; and
- “(5) the Director of the National Institute of Corrections.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Attorney General shall—

- “(1) conduct a review of the existing prisoner risk and needs assessment systems in operation on the date of the enactment of the FIRST STEP Act;
- “(2) develop recommendations regarding evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities in accordance with section 3633;
- “(3) conduct ongoing research and data analysis on—
 - “(A) evidence-based recidivism reduction programs relating to the use of prisoner risk and needs assessment tools;
 - “(B) the most effective and efficient uses of such programs;
 - “(C) which evidence-based recidivism reduction programs are the most effective at reducing recidivism, and the type, amount, and intensity of programming that most effectively reduces the risk of recidivism; and
 - “(D) products purchased by Federal agencies that are manufactured overseas and could be manufactured by prisoners participating in a prison work program without reducing job opportunities for other workers in the United States;
- “(4) on an annual basis, review and validate the risk and needs assessment system, which review shall include—
 - “(A) any subsequent changes to the risk and needs assessment system made after the date of the enactment of this subchapter;
 - “(B) the recommendations developed under paragraph (2), using the research conducted under paragraph (3);
 - “(C) an evaluation to ensure that the risk and needs assessment system bases the assessment of each prisoner's risk of recidivism on indicators of progress, and of regression that are dynamic and that can reasonably be expected to change while in prison;
 - “(D) statistical validation of any tools that the risk and needs assessment system uses; and
 - “(E) an evaluation of the rates of recidivism among similarly classified prisoners to identify any unwarranted disparities, includ-

ing disparities among similarly classified prisoners of different demographic groups, in such rates;

“(5) make any revisions or updates to the risk and needs assessment system that the Attorney General determines appropriate pursuant to the review under paragraph (4), including updates to ensure that any disparities identified in paragraph (4)(E) are reduced to the greatest extent possible; and

“(6) report to Congress in accordance with section 3634.

“§ 3632. Development of risk and needs assessment system

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the FIRST STEP Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release a risk and needs assessment system (referred to in this subchapter as the ‘System’), which shall be used to—

“(1) determine the recidivism risk of each prisoner as part of the intake process, and classify each prisoner as having minimum, low, medium, or high risk for recidivism;

“(2) assess and determine, to the extent practicable, the risk of violent or serious misconduct of each prisoner;

“(3) determine the type, amount, and intensity of evidence-based recidivism reduction programs that are appropriate for each prisoner and assign each prisoner to such programs accordingly, and based on the prisoner's specific criminogenic needs, and in accordance with subsection (b);

“(4) reassess the recidivism risk of each prisoner periodically and reassign the prisoner to appropriate evidence-based recidivism reduction programs or productive activities based on the revised determination to ensure that—

“(A) all prisoners at each risk level have a meaningful opportunity to reduce their classification during the period of incarceration;

“(B) to address the specific criminogenic needs of the prisoner; and

“(C) all prisoners are able to successfully participate in such programs;

“(5) determine when to provide incentives and rewards for successful participation in evidence-based recidivism reduction programs or productive activities in accordance with subsection (e); and

“(6) determine when a prisoner is ready to transfer into prerelease custody in accordance with section 3624(c).

In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General may use existing risk and needs assessment tools, as appropriate.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT OF EVIDENCE-BASED RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—The System shall provide guidance on the type, amount, and intensity of evidence-based recidivism reduction programming and productive activities that shall be assigned for each prisoner, including—

“(1) programs in which the Bureau of Prisons shall assign the prisoner to participate, according to the prisoner's specific criminogenic needs; and

“(2) information on the best ways that the Bureau of Prisons can tailor the programs to the specific criminogenic needs of each prisoner so as to most effectively lower each prisoner's risk of recidivism.

“(c) HOUSING AND ASSIGNMENT DECISIONS.—The System shall provide guidance on program grouping and housing assignment determinations and, after accounting for the safety of each prisoner and other individuals at the prison, provide that prisoners with a similar risk level be grouped together in housing and assignment decisions to the extent practicable.

“(d) EVIDENCE-BASED RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM INCENTIVES AND PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES REWARDS.—The System shall provide incentives and rewards for prisoners to

participate in and complete evidence-based recidivism reduction programs as follows:

“(1) PHONE AND VISITATION PRIVILEGES.—A prisoner who is successfully participating in an evidence-based recidivism reduction program shall receive—

“(A) phone privileges, or, if available, video conferencing privileges, for up to 30 minutes per day, and up to 510 minutes per month; and

“(B) additional time for visitation at the prison, as determined by the warden of the prison.

“(2) TRANSFER TO INSTITUTION CLOSER TO RELEASE RESIDENCE.—A prisoner who is successfully participating in an evidence-based recidivism reduction program shall be considered by the Bureau of Prisons for placement in a facility closer to the prisoner's release residence upon request from the prisoner and subject to—

“(A) bed availability at the transfer facility;

“(B) the prisoner's security designation; and

“(C) the recommendation from the warden of the prison at which the prisoner is incarcerated at the time of making the request.

“(3) ADDITIONAL POLICIES.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall develop additional policies to provide appropriate incentives for successful participation and completion of evidence-based recidivism reduction programming. Such incentives shall include not less than two of the following:

“(A) Increased commissary spending limits and product offerings.

“(B) Extended opportunities to access the email system.

“(C) Consideration of transfer to preferred housing units (including transfer to different prison facilities).

“(D) Other incentives solicited from prisoners and determined appropriate by the Director.

“(4) TIME CREDITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A prisoner, except for an ineligible prisoner under subparagraph (D), who successfully completes evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities, shall earn time credits as follows:

“(i) A prisoner shall earn 10 days of time credits for every 30 days of successful participation in evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities.

“(ii) A prisoner determined by the Bureau of Prisons to be at a minimum or low risk for recidivating, who, over two consecutive assessments, has not increased their risk of recidivism, shall earn an additional 5 days of time credits for every 30 days of successful participation in evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities.

“(B) AVAILABILITY.—A prisoner may not earn time credits under this paragraph for an evidence-based recidivism reduction program that the prisoner successfully completed—

“(i) prior to the date of the enactment of this Act;

“(ii) during official detention prior to the date that the prisoner's sentence commences under section 3585(a); or

“(iii) if that prisoner is an inadmissible or deportable alien under the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).

“(C) APPLICATION OF TIME CREDITS TOWARD PRE-RELEASE CUSTODY.—Time credits earned under this paragraph by prisoners who successfully participate in recidivism reduction programs or productive activities and who have been determined to be at minimum risk or low risk for recidivating pursuant to their

last two reassessments shall be applied to ward time in pre-release custody. The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall transfer prisoners described in this subparagraph into prerelease custody, except that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may deny such a transfer if the warden of the prison finds by clear and convincing evidence that the prisoner should not be transferred into prerelease custody based only on evidence of the prisoner's actions after the conviction of such prisoner and not based on evidence from the underlying conviction, and submits a detailed written statement regarding such finding to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons.

“(D) INELIGIBLE PRISONERS.—A prisoner is ineligible to receive time credits under this paragraph if the prisoner is service a sentence for a conviction under any of the following provisions of law:

“(i) Section 113(a)(1), relating to assault with intent to commit murder.

“(ii) Section 115, relating to influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a Federal official by injuring a family member, except for a threat made in violation of that section.

“(iii) Any section of chapter 10, relating to biological weapons.

“(iv) Any section of chapter 11B, relating to chemical weapons.

“(v) Section 351, relating to Congressional, Cabinet, and Supreme Court assassination, kidnapping, and assault.

“(vi) Section 793, relating to gathering, transmitting, or losing defense information.

“(vii) Section 794, relating to gathering or delivering defense information to aid a foreign government.

“(viii) Any section of chapter 39, relating to explosives and other dangerous articles, except for section 836 (relating to the transportation of fireworks into a State prohibiting sale or use).

“(ix) Section 842(p), relating to distribution of information relating to explosive, destructive devices, and weapons of mass destruction, but only if the conviction involved a weapon of mass destruction (as defined in section 2332a(c)(2) of such title).

“(x) Subsection (f)(3), (h), or (i) of section 844, relating to the use of fire or an explosive.

“(xi) Section 924(e), relating to unlawful possession of a firearm by a person with 3 or more convictions for a violent felony.

“(xii) Section 1030(a)(1), relating to fraud and related activity in connection with computers.

“(xiii) Any section of chapter 51, relating to homicide, except for section 1112 (relating to manslaughter), 1113 (relating to attempt to commit murder or manslaughter, but only if the conviction was for an attempt to commit manslaughter), 1115 (relating to misconduct or neglect of ship officers), or 1122 (relating to protection against the human immunodeficiency virus).

“(xiv) Any section of chapter 55, relating to kidnapping.

“(xv) Any offense under chapter 77, relating to peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons, except for sections 1592 through 1596.

“(xvi) Section 1751, relating to Presidential and Presidential staff assassination, kidnapping, and assault.

“(xvii) Section 1841(a)(2)(C), relating to intentionally killing or attempting to kill an unborn child.

“(xviii) Section 1992, relating to terrorist attacks and other violence against railroad carriers and against mass transportation systems on land, on water, or through the air.

“(xix) Section 2113(e), relating to bank robbery resulting in death.

“(xx) Section 2118(c)(2), relating to robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances resulting in death.

“(xxi) Section 2119(3), relating to taking a motor vehicle (commonly referred to as ‘carjacking’) that results in death.

“(xxii) Any section of chapter 105, relating to sabotage, except for section 2152.

“(xxiii) Any section of chapter 109A, relating to sexual abuse, except that with regard to section 2244, only a conviction under subsection (c) of that section (relating to abusive sexual contact involving young children) shall make a prisoner ineligible under this subparagraph.

“(xxiv) Section 2251, relating to the sexual exploitation of children.

“(xxv) Section 2251A, relating to the selling or buying of children.

“(xxvi) Any of paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 2252(a), relating to certain activities relating to material involving the sexual exploitation of minors.

“(xxvii) A second or subsequent conviction under any of paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 2252A(a), relating to certain activities relating to material constituting or containing child pornography.

“(xxviii) Section 2260, relating to the production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for importation into the United States.

“(xxix) Section 2283, relating to the transportation of explosive, biological, chemical, or radioactive or nuclear materials.

“(xxx) Section 2284, relating to the transportation of terrorists.

“(xxxi) Section 2291, relating to the destruction of a vessel or maritime facility, but only if the conduct which led to the conviction involved a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury.

“(xxxii) Any section of chapter 113B, relating to terrorism.

“(xxxiii) Section 2340A, relating to torture.

“(xxxiv) Section 2381, relating to treason.

“(xxxv) Section 2442, relating to the recruitment or use of child soldiers.

“(xxxvi) Section 57(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)), relating to the engagement or participation in the development or production of special nuclear material.

“(xxxvii) Section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122), relating to prohibitions governing atomic weapons.

“(xxxviii) Section 101 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2131), relating to the atomic energy license requirement.

“(xxxix) Section 224 or 225 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274, 2275), relating to the communication or receipt of restricted data.

“(xl) Section 236 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2284), relating to the sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel.

“(xli) Section 60123(b) of title 49, United States Code, relating to damaging or destroying a pipeline facility, but only if the conduct which led to the conviction involved a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury.

“(xlii) Section 401(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841), relating to manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance, but only in the case of a conviction for an offense described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (b)(1) of that section for which death or serious bodily injury resulted from the use of such substance.

“(xliii) Section 276(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1326), relating to the reentry of a removed alien, but only if the alien is described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of that section.

“(xliv) Any section of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.)

“(xlv) Section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705).

“(xlvi) Section 601 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3121), relating to the protection of identities of certain United States undercover intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources.

“(xlvii) An offense described in section 3559(c)(2)(F), for which the offender was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than one year, if the offender has a previous conviction, for which the offender served a term of imprisonment of more than one year, for a Federal or State offense, by whatever designation and wherever committed, consisting of murder (as described in section 1111), voluntary manslaughter (as described in section 1112), assault with intent to commit murder (as described in section 113(a)), aggravated sexual abuse and sexual abuse (as described in sections 2241 and 2242), abusive sexual contact (as described in sections 2244(a)(1) and (a)(2)), kidnapping (as described in chapter 55), carjacking (as described in section 2119), arson (as described in section 844(f)(3), (h), or (i)), or terrorism (as described in chapter 113B).

“(5) RISK REASSESSMENTS AND LEVEL ADJUSTMENT.—A prisoner who successfully participates in evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities shall receive periodic risk reassessments not less often than annually, and a prisoner determined to be at a medium or high risk of recidivating and who has less than 5 years until his or her projected release date shall receive more frequent risk reassessments. If the reassessment shows that the prisoner's risk of recidivating or specific needs have changed, the Bureau of Prisons shall update the determination of the prisoner's risk of recidivating or information regarding the prisoner's specific needs and reassign the prisoner to appropriate evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities based on such changes.

“(6) RELATION TO OTHER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.—The incentives described in this subsection shall be in addition to any other rewards or incentives for which a prisoner may be eligible.

“(xx) Section 2118(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code, relating to robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances resulting in death.

“(e) PENALTIES.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall develop guidelines for the reduction of rewards and incentives earned under subsection (e) for prisoners who violate prison rules or evidence-based recidivism reduction program or productive activity rules, which shall provide—

“(1) general levels of violations and resulting reductions;

“(2) that any reduction that includes the loss of time credits shall require written notice to the prisoner, shall be limited to time credits that a prisoner earned as of the date of the prisoner's rule violation, and shall not include any future time credits that the prisoner may earn; and

“(3) for a procedure to restore time credits that a prisoner lost as a result of a rule violation based on the prisoner's individual progress after the date of the rule violation.

“(f) BUREAU OF PRISONS TRAINING.—The Attorney General shall develop and implement training programs for Bureau of Prisons officers and employees responsible for administering the System, which shall include—

“(1) initial training to educate officers and employees on how to use the System in an appropriate and consistent manner, as well as the reasons for using the System;

“(2) continuing education;

“(3) periodic training updates; and

“(4) a requirement that such officers and employees demonstrate competence in administering the System, including interrater reliability, on a biannual basis.

“(g) **QUALITY ASSURANCE.**—In order to ensure that the Bureau of Prisons is using the System in an appropriate and consistent manner, the Attorney General shall monitor and assess the use of the System, which shall include conducting annual audits of the Bureau of Prisons regarding the use of the System.

“§ 3633. Evidence-based recidivism reduction program and recommendations

“Prior to releasing the System, the Attorney General shall—

“(1) review the effectiveness of evidence-based recidivism reduction programs that exist as of the date of the enactment of this subchapter in prisons operated by the Bureau of Prisons;

“(2) review available information regarding the effectiveness of evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities that exist in State-operated prisons throughout the United States;

“(3) identify the most effective evidence-based recidivism reduction programs;

“(4) review the policies for entering into evidence-based recidivism reduction partnerships described in section 3621(h)(5); and

“(5) direct the Bureau of Prisons regarding—

“(A) evidence-based recidivism reduction programs;

“(B) the ability for faith-based organizations to function as a provider of educational evidence-based programs outside of the religious classes and services provided through the Chaplaincy; and

“(C) the addition of any new effective evidence-based recidivism reduction programs that the Attorney General finds.

“§ 3634. Report

“Beginning on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this subchapter, and annually thereafter for a period of 5 years, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that contains the following:

“(1) A summary of the activities and accomplishments of the Attorney General in carrying out this Act.

“(2) A summary and assessment of the types and effectiveness of the evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities in prisons operated by the Bureau of Prisons, including—

“(A) evidence about which programs have been shown to reduce recidivism;

“(B) the capacity of each program and activity at each prison, including the number of prisoners along with the recidivism risk of each prisoner enrolled in each program; and

“(C) identification of any gaps or shortages in capacity of such programs and activities.

“(3) Rates of recidivism among individuals who have been released from Federal prison, based on the following criteria:

“(A) The primary offense of conviction.

“(B) The length of the sentence imposed and served.

“(C) The Bureau of Prisons facility or facilities in which the prisoner's sentence was served.

“(D) The evidence-based recidivism reduction programming that the prisoner successfully completed, if any.

“(E) The prisoner's assessed and reassessed risk of recidivism.

“(F) The productive activities that the prisoner successfully completed, if any.

“(4) The status of prison work programs at facilities operated by the Bureau of Prisons, including—

“(A) a strategy to expand the availability of such programs without reducing job opportunities for workers in the United States who are not in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, including the feasibility of prisoners manufacturing products purchased by Federal agencies that are manufactured overseas;

“(B) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding such programs, consistent with the strategy required under subparagraph (A), with the goal that 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, not less than 75 percent of eligible minimum and low risk offenders have the opportunity to participate in a prison work program for not less than 20 hours per week; and

“(C) a detailed discussion of legal authorities that would be useful or necessary to achieve the goals described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

“(5) An assessment of the Bureau of Prisons' compliance with section 3621(h).

“(6) An assessment of progress made toward carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, including any savings associated with—

“(A) the transfer of prisoners into prerelease custody under section 3624(g) including savings resulting from the avoidance or deferral of future construction, acquisition, and operations costs; and

“(B) any decrease in recidivism that may be attributed to the System or the increase in evidence-based recidivism reduction programs required under chapter.

“(7) Recommendations for how to reinvest any savings into other Federal, State, and local law enforcement activities and evidence-based recidivism reduction programs in the Bureau of Prisons.

“§ 3635. Definitions

“In this subchapter the following definitions apply:

“(1) **EVIDENCE-BASED RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM.**—The term ‘evidence-based recidivism reduction program’ means either a group or individual activity that—

“(A) has been shown by empirical evidence to reduce recidivism or is based on research indicating that it is likely to be effective in reducing recidivism;

“(B) is designed to help prisoners succeed in their communities upon release from prison; and

“(C) may include—

“(i) social learning and communication, interpersonal, anti-bullying, rejection response, and other life skills;

“(ii) family relationship building, structured parent-child interaction, and parenting skills;

“(iii) classes on morals or ethics;

“(iv) academic classes;

“(v) cognitive behavioral treatment;

“(vi) mentoring;

“(vii) substance abuse treatment;

“(viii) vocational training;

“(ix) faith-based classes or services;

“(x) civic engagement and reintegrative community services;

“(xi) a prison job, including through a prison work program;

“(xii) victim impact classes or other restorative justice programs; and

“(xiii) trauma counseling and trauma-informed support programs.

“(2) **PRISONER.**—The term ‘prisoner’ means a person who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to a conviction for a Federal criminal offense, or a person in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

“(3) **RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL.**—The term ‘risk and needs assessment tool’

means an objective and statistically validated method through which information is collected and evaluated to determine—

“(A) the risk that a prisoner will recidivate upon release from prison; and

“(B) the recidivism reduction programs that will best minimize the risk that the prisoner will recidivate upon release from prison.

“(4) **PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITY.**—The term ‘productive activity’ means either a group or individual activity that is designed to allow prisoners determined as having a low or no risk of recidivating to remain productive and thereby maintain a minimum or low risk of recidivating, and may include the delivery of the programs described in paragraph (1) to other prisoners.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER D— RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

“3631. Duties of the Attorney General.

“3632. Development of risk and needs assessment system.

“3633. Evidence-based recidivism reduction program and recommendations.

“3634. Report.

“3635. Definitions.”.

SEC. 102. IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEM AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY BUREAU OF PRISONS.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEM GENERALLY.**—Section 3621 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the Attorney General completes and releases the risk and needs assessment system (referred to in this subsection as the ‘System’) developed under subchapter D, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, in accordance with that subchapter—

“(A) implement and complete the initial intake risk and needs assessment for each prisoner (including for each prisoner who was a prisoner prior the effective date of this subsection), regardless of the prisoner's length of imposed term of imprisonment, and begin to assign prisoners to appropriate evidence-based recidivism reduction programs based on that determination;

“(B) begin to expand the effective evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities it offers and add any new evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities necessary to effectively implement the System; and

“(C) begin to implement the other risk and needs assessment tools necessary to effectively implement the System over time, while prisoners are participating in and completing the effective evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities.

“(2) **PHASE-IN.**—In order to carry out paragraph (1), so that every prisoner has the opportunity to participate in and complete the type, amount, and intensity of evidence-based recidivism reduction programs or productive activities they need, and be reassessed for recidivism risk as necessary to effectively implement the System, the Bureau of Prisons shall—

“(A) provide such evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities for all prisoners before the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes a risk and needs assessment for each prisoner under paragraph (1)(A); and

“(B) develop and validate the risk and needs assessment tool to be used in the reassessments of risk of recidivism, while prisoners are participating in and completing evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities.

“(3) PRIORITY DURING PHASE-IN.—During the 2-year period described in paragraph (2)(A), the priority for such programs and activities shall be accorded based on a prisoner's proximity to release date.

“(4) PRELIMINARY EXPANSION OF EVIDENCE-BASED RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITY TO USE INCENTIVES.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of the Prison Reform and Redemption Act, the Bureau of Prisons may begin to expand any evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities that exist at a prison as of such date, and may offer to prisoners who successfully participate in such programs and activities the incentives and rewards described in subchapter D.

“(5) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PARTNERSHIPS.—In order to expand evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, the Attorney General shall develop policies for the warden of each prison of the Bureau of Prisons to enter into partnerships, subject to the availability of appropriations, with any of the following:

“(A) Nonprofit and other private organizations, including faith-based, art, and community-based organizations that will deliver recidivism reduction programming on a paid or volunteer basis.

“(B) Institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001) that will deliver instruction on a paid or volunteer basis.

“(C) Private entities that will—

“(i) deliver vocational training and certifications;

“(ii) provide equipment to facilitate vocational training or employment opportunities for prisoners;

“(iii) employ prisoners; or

“(iv) assist prisoners in prerelease custody or supervised release in finding employment.

“(D) Industry-sponsored organizations that will deliver workforce development and training, on a paid or volunteer basis.

“(6) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE PROGRAMS TO ALL PRISONERS; PRIORITY.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall provide all prisoners with the opportunity actively participate in evidence-based recidivism reduction programs or productive activities, according to their specific criminogenic needs, throughout their entire term of incarceration. Priority for participation in recidivism reduction programs shall be given to medium-risk and high-risk prisoners, with access to productive activities given to minimum-risk and low-risk prisoners.

“(7) DEFINITIONS.—The terms in this subsection have the meaning given those terms in section 3635.”

(b) PRERELEASE CUSTODY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3624 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) by striking “, beyond the time served, of up to 54 days at the end of each year of the prisoner's term of imprisonment, beginning at the end of the first year of the term,” and inserting “of up to 54 days for each year of the prisoner's sentence imposed by the court,”;

(ii) by striking “credit for the last year or portion of a year of the term of imprisonment shall be prorated and credited within the last six weeks of the sentence” and inserting “credit for the last year of a term of imprisonment shall be credited on the first day of the last year of the term of imprisonment”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) PRERELEASE CUSTODY FOR RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM PARTICIPANTS.—

“(1) ELIGIBLE PRISONERS.—This subsection applies in the case of a prisoner (as such term is defined in section 3635) who—

“(A) has earned time credits under the risk and needs assessment system developed under subchapter D (referred to in this subsection as the ‘System’) in an amount that is equal to the remainder of the prisoner's imposed term of imprisonment;

“(B) has shown through the periodic risk reassessments a demonstrated recidivism risk reduction or has maintained a minimum or low recidivism risk, during the prisoner's term of imprisonment;

“(C) has been classified by the warden of the prison as otherwise qualified to be transferred into prerelease custody; and

“(D)(i) has been determined under the System to be a minimum or low risk to recidivate; or

“(ii) has had a petition to be transferred to prerelease custody approved by the warden of the prison, after the warden's determination that—

“(I) the prisoner would not be a danger to society if transferred to prerelease custody;

“(II) the prisoner has made a good faith effort to lower their recidivism risk through participation in recidivism reduction programs or productive activities;

“(III) the prisoner is unlikely to recidivate; and

“(IV) the transfer of the prisoner to prerelease custody is otherwise appropriate.

“(2) TYPES OF PRERELEASE CUSTODY.—A prisoner shall be placed in prerelease custody as follows:

“(A) HOME CONFINEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A prisoner placed in prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection who is placed in home confinement shall—

“(I) be subject to 24-hour electronic monitoring that enables the prompt identification of any violation of subclause (II);

“(II) remain in the prisoner's residence, except that the prisoner may leave the prisoner's home in order to, subject to the approval of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons—

“(aa) perform a job or job-related activities, including an apprenticeship, or participate in job-seeking activities;

“(bb) participate in evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities assigned by the System, or similar activities;

“(cc) perform community service;

“(dd) participate in crime victim restoration activities;

“(ee) receive medical treatment; or

“(ff) attend religious activities; and

“(III) comply with such other conditions as the Director determines appropriate.

“(ii) ALTERNATE MEANS OF MONITORING.—If the electronic monitoring of a prisoner described in clause (i)(I) is infeasible for technical or religious reasons, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may use alternative means of monitoring a prisoner placed in home confinement that the Director determines are as effective or more effective than the electronic monitoring described in clause (i)(I).

“(iii) MODIFICATIONS.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons may modify the conditions described in clause (i) if the Director determines that a compelling reason exists to do so, and that the prisoner has demonstrated exemplary compliance with such conditions.

“(iv) DURATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), a prisoner who is placed in home confinement shall remain in home confinement until the prisoner has served not

less than 85 percent of the prisoner's imposed term of imprisonment.

“(B) RESIDENTIAL REENTRY CENTER.—A prisoner placed in prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection who is placed at a residential reentry center shall be subject to such conditions as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons determines appropriate.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF CONDITIONS.—In determining appropriate conditions for prisoners placed in prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, provide that increasingly less restrictive conditions shall be imposed on prisoners who demonstrate continued compliance with the conditions of such prerelease custody, so as to most effectively prepare such prisoners for reentry.

“(4) VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONS.—If a prisoner violates a condition of the prisoner's prerelease custody, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may impose such additional conditions on the prisoner's prerelease custody as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons determines appropriate, or revoke the prisoner's prerelease custody and require the prisoner to serve the remainder of the term of imprisonment to which the prisoner was sentenced, or any portion thereof, in prison.

“(5) ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Assistant Director for the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, shall issue guidelines, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in determining—

“(A) the appropriate type of prerelease custody and level of supervision for a prisoner placed on prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection; and

“(B) consequences for a violation of a condition of such prerelease custody by such a prisoner, including a return to prison and a reassessment of evidence-based recidivism risk level under the System.

“(6) AGREEMENTS WITH UNITED STATES PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the greatest extent practicable, enter into agreements with United States Probation and Pretrial Services to supervise prisoners placed in home confinement or community supervision under this subsection. Such agreements shall—

“(A) authorize United States Probation and Pretrial Services to exercise the authority granted to the Director pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4); and

“(B) take into account the resource requirements of United States Probation and Pretrial Services as a result of the transfer of Bureau of Prisons prisoners to prerelease custody.

“(7) ASSISTANCE.—United States Probation and Pretrial Services shall, to the greatest extent practicable, offer assistance to any prisoner not under its supervision during prerelease custody under this subsection.

“(8) MENTORING SERVICES.—Any prerelease custody into which a prisoner is placed under this subsection may not include a condition prohibiting the prisoner from receiving mentoring services from a person who provided such services to the prisoner while the prisoner was incarcerated, except that the warden of the facility at which the prisoner was incarcerated may waive the requirement under this paragraph if the warden finds that the provision of such services would pose a significant security risk to the prisoner, persons who provide such services, or any other person. The warden shall provide written notice of any such waiver to the person providing mentoring services and to the prisoner.

“(9) TIME LIMITS INAPPLICABLE.—The time limits under subsections (b) and (c) shall not

apply to prerelease custody under this subsection.

“(h) **ALIEN PRISONERS SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION.**—If a prisoner who is placed in prerelease custody is an alien whose deportation was ordered as a condition of such prerelease custody or who is subject to a detainer filed by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement for the purposes of determining the alien’s deportability, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall take custody of the alien upon the alien’s transfer to prerelease custody.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect beginning on the date that the Attorney General completes and releases the risk and needs assessment system under subchapter D of chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 103. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 2 years after the Director of the Bureau of Prisons implements the risk and needs assessment system under section 3621 of title 18, United States Code, and every 2 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of the use of the risk and needs assessment system at Bureau of Prisons facilities. The audit shall include analysis of the following:

(1) Whether inmates are being assessed under the risk and needs assessment system with the frequency required under such section 3621.

(2) Whether the Bureau of Prisons is able to offer recidivism reduction programs and productive activities (as such terms are defined in section 3635 of title 18, United States Code).

(3) Whether the Bureau of Prisons is offering the type, amount, and intensity of recidivism reduction programs and productive activities for prisoners to earn the maximum amount of time credits for which they are eligible.

(4) Whether the Attorney General is carrying out the duties under section 3631(b) of title 18, United States Code.

(5) Whether officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons are receiving the training described in section 3236(f) of title 18, United States Code.

(6) Whether the Bureau of Prisons offers work assignments to all prisoners who might benefit from such an assignment.

(7) Whether the Bureau of Prisons transfers prisoners to prerelease custody as soon as they are eligible for such a transfer under section 3624(g) of title 18, United States Code.

(8) The rates of recidivism among similarly classified prisoners to identify any unwaranted disparities, including disparities among similarly classified prisoners of different demographic groups, in such rates.

SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Of the amount appropriated under this subsection, 80 percent shall be reserved for use by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to implement the system under section 102 and the amendments made by that section.

(b) **SAVINGS.**—Any savings associated with reductions in recidivism that result from this title should be reinvested—

(1) into evidence-based recidivism reduction programs offered by the Bureau of Prisons; and

(2) ensuring eligible prisoners have access to such programs and productive activities offered by the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 105. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, may be construed to pro-

vide authority to place a prisoner in prerelease custody who is serving a term of imprisonment pursuant to a conviction for an offense under the laws of one of the 50 States, or of a territory or possession of the United States.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF PRISONS SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2018”.

SEC. 202. 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, 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, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“4050. Secure firearms storage.”.

TITLE III—RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT PRISONERS PROHIBITED

SEC. 301. USE OF RESTRAINTS ON PRISONERS DURING THE PERIOD OF PREGNANCY AND POSTPARTUM RECOVERY PROHIBITED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 317 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4321 the following:

“§ 4322. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited

“(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), beginning on the date on which pregnancy is confirmed by a healthcare professional, and ending at the conclusion of postpartum recovery, a prisoner in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, or in the custody of the United States Marshals Service pursuant to section 4086, shall not be placed in restraints.

“(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if—

“(A) an appropriate corrections official, or a United States marshal, as applicable, makes a determination that the prisoner—

“(i) is an immediate and credible flight risk that cannot reasonably be prevented by other means; or

“(ii) poses an immediate and serious threat of harm to herself or others that cannot reasonably be prevented by other means; or

“(B) a health care professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner determines that the use of restraints is appropriate for the medical safety of the prisoner.

“(2) **LEAST RESTRICTIVE RESTRAINTS.**—In the case that restraints are used pursuant to an exception under paragraph (1), only the

least restrictive restraints necessary to prevent the harm or risk of escape described in paragraph (1) may be used.

“(3) **APPLICATION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The exceptions under paragraph (1) may not be applied—

“(i) to place restraints around the ankles, legs, or waist of a prisoner;

“(ii) to restrain a prisoner’s hands behind her back;

“(iii) to restrain a prisoner using four-point restraints; or

“(iv) to attach a prisoner to another prisoner.

“(B) **MEDICAL REQUEST.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), upon the request of a healthcare professional who is responsible for the health and safety of a prisoner, a corrections official or United States marshal, as applicable, shall refrain from using restraints on the prisoner or remove restraints used on the prisoner.

“(c) **REPORTS.**—

“(1) **REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL.**—If a corrections official or United States marshal uses restraints on a prisoner under subsection (b)(1), that official or marshal shall submit, not later than 30 days after placing the prisoner in restraints, to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons or the Director of the United States Marshals Service, as applicable, and to the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner, a written report which describes the facts and circumstances surrounding the use of restraints, and includes—

“(A) the reasoning upon which the determination to use restraints was made;

“(B) the details of the use of restraints, including the type of restraints used and length of time during which restraints were used; and

“(C) any resulting physical effects on the prisoner observed by or known to the corrections official or United States marshal, as applicable.

“(2) **SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR.**—Upon receipt of a report under subsection (c)(1), the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner may submit to the Director such information as the healthcare professional determines is relevant to the use of restraints on the prisoner.

“(3) **REPORT TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall each submit to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report that certifies compliance with this section and includes the information required to be reported under paragraph (1).

“(B) **PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.**—The report under this paragraph shall not contain any personally identifiable information of any prisoner.

“(d) **NOTICE.**—Not later than 48 hours after the confirmation of a prisoner’s pregnancy by a health care professional, that prisoner shall be notified by an appropriate health care professional, corrections official, or United States marshal, as applicable, of the restrictions on the use of restraints under this section.

“(e) **VIOLATION REPORTING PROCESS.**—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, in consultation with the Director of the United States Marshals Service, shall establish a process through which a prisoner may report a violation of this section.

“(f) **TRAINING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall each

develop training guidelines regarding the use of restraints on female prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery, and shall incorporate such guidelines into appropriate training programs. Such training guidelines shall include—

“(A) how to identify certain symptoms of pregnancy that require immediate referral to a health care professional;

“(B) circumstances under which the exceptions under subsection (b) would apply;

“(C) in the case that an exception under subsection (b) applies, how to apply restraints in a way that does not harm the prisoner, the fetus, or the neonate;

“(D) the information required to be reported under subsection (c); and

“(E) the right of a health care professional to request that restraints not be used, and the requirement under subsection (b)(3)(B) to comply with such a request.

“(2) DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES.—In developing the guidelines required by paragraph (1), the Directors shall each consult with health care professionals with expertise in caring for women during the period of pregnancy and postpartum recovery.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) The term ‘postpartum recovery’ means the twelve-week period, or longer as determined by the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner, following delivery, and shall include the entire period that the prisoner is in the hospital or infirmary.

“(2) The term ‘restraints’ means any physical or mechanical device used to control the movement of a prisoner’s body, limbs, or both.

“(3) The term ‘prisoner’ means a person who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to a conviction for a Federal criminal offense, or a person in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, including a person in a Bureau of Prisons contracted facility.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 317 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 4321 the following:

“4322. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited.”

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SEC. 401. PLACEMENT OF PRISONERS CLOSE TO FAMILIES.

Subsection (b) of section 3621 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “shall designate the place of the prisoner’s imprisonment.” and inserting “shall designate the place of the prisoner’s imprisonment, and shall, subject to bed availability, the prisoner’s security designation, the prisoner’s programmatic needs, and the prisoner’s mental and medical health needs, place the prisoner in a facility as close as practicable to the prisoner’s primary residence, but, in any case, not more than 500 driving miles from the prisoner’s primary residence. Subject to bed availability and the prisoner’s security designation, the Bureau shall transfer prisoners to facilities that are closer to the prisoner’s primary residence even if the prisoner is already in a facility within 500 driving miles of that residence, unless the prisoner chooses to remain at his or her current facility.”

SEC. 402. HOME CONFINEMENT FOR LOW RISK PRISONERS.

Section 3624(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, place prisoners with

lower risk levels and lower needs on home confinement for the maximum amount of time permitted under this paragraph.”

SEC. 403. FEDERAL PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE REAUTHORIZATION; MODIFICATION OF IMPOSED TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

(a) FEDERAL PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 231(g) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 60541(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “and eligible terminally ill offenders” after “elderly offenders” each place the term appears; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, upon written request from either the Bureau of Prisons or an eligible elderly offender or eligible terminally ill offender” after “to home detention”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or eligible terminally ill offender” after “elderly offender”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “at least one Bureau of Prisons facility” and inserting “Bureau of Prisons facilities”; and

(B) by striking “and shall be carried out during fiscal years 2009 and 2010” and inserting “and shall be carried out during fiscal years 2019 through 2022”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “or eligible terminally ill offender” after “each eligible elderly offender”; and

(B) by inserting “and eligible terminally ill offenders” after “eligible elderly offenders”; and

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), striking “65 years of age” and inserting “60 years of age”;

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking “the greater of 10 years or”; and

(II) by striking “75 percent” and inserting “%”; and

(iii) in clause (vii), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Bureau of Prisons has completed the initial intake risk and needs assessment for each prisoner under section 3621(h)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, has been determined to have a minimum or low risk of recidivism based on 2 consecutive assessments described in such section 3621”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) ELIGIBLE TERMINALLY ILL OFFENDER.—The term ‘eligible terminally ill offender’ means an offender in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons who—

“(i) is serving a term of imprisonment based on conviction for an offense or offenses that do not include any crime of violence (as defined in section 16(a) of title 18, United States Code), sex offense (as defined in section 111(5) of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. 20911(5))), offense described in section 2332b(g)(5)(B) of title 18, United States Code, or offense under chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code;

“(ii) satisfies the criteria specified in clauses (iii) through (vii) of subparagraph (A); and

“(iii) has been determined by a medical doctor approved by the Bureau of Prisons to be—

“(I) in need of care at a nursing home, intermediate care facility, or assisted living facility, as those terms are defined in section 232 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715w); or

“(II) diagnosed with a terminal illness.”

(b) INCREASING THE USE AND TRANSPARENCY OF COMPASSIONATE RELEASE.—Section 3582 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting after “Bureau of Prisons,” the following: “or, upon motion of the defendant after the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant’s facility, whichever is earlier,”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) TERMINAL ILLNESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘terminal illness’ means a disease or condition with an end-of-life trajectory.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Bureau of Prisons shall, subject to any applicable confidentiality requirements—

“(A) in the case of a defendant diagnosed with a terminal illness—

“(i) not later than 72 hours after the diagnosis notify the defendant’s attorney, partner, and family members of the defendant’s condition and inform the defendant’s attorney, partner, and family members that they may prepare and submit on the defendant’s behalf a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A);

“(ii) not later than 7 days after the date of the diagnosis, provide the defendant’s partner and family members (including extended family) with an opportunity to visit the defendant in person;

“(iii) upon request from the defendant or his attorney, partner, or a family member, ensure that Bureau of Prisons employees assist the defendant in the preparation, drafting, and submission of a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A); and

“(iv) not later than 14 days of receipt of a request for a sentence reduction submitted on the defendant’s behalf by the defendant or the defendant’s attorney, partner, or family member, process the request;

“(B) in the case of a defendant who is physically or mentally unable to submit a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A)—

“(i) inform the defendant’s attorney, partner, and family members that they may prepare and submit on the defendant’s behalf a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A);

“(ii) accept and process a request for sentence reduction that has been prepared and submitted on the defendant’s behalf by the defendant’s attorney, partner, or family member under clause (i); and

“(iii) upon request from the defendant or his attorney, partner, or family member, ensure that Bureau of Prisons employees assist the defendant in the preparation, drafting, and submission of a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A); and

“(C) ensure that all Bureau of Prisons facilities regularly and visibly post, including in prisoner handbooks, staff training materials, and facility law libraries and medical and hospice facilities, and make available to prisoners upon demand, notice of

“(D) a defendant’s ability to request a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A);

“(E) the procedures and timelines for initiating and resolving requests described in clause (i); and

“(F) the right to appeal a denial of a request described in clause (i) after all administrative rights to appeal within the Bureau of Prisons have been exhausted.

“(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and once every year thereafter, the

Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on requests for sentence reductions pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A), which shall include a description of, for the previous year—

“(A) the number of prisoners granted and denied sentence reductions, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(B) the number of requests initiated by or on behalf of prisoners, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(C) the number of requests which Bureau of Prisons employees assisted prisoners in drafting, preparing, or submitting, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence, and the final decision made in each request;

“(D) the number of requests which attorneys, partners, or family members submitted on a defendant's behalf, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence, and the final decision made in each request;

“(E) the number of requests approved by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(F) the number of requests denied by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the reasons given for each denial, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(G) for each request, the time elapsed between the date the request was received by the warden and the final decision, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(H) for each request, the number of prisoners who died while their request was pending and, for each, the amount of time that had elapsed between the date the request was received by the Bureau of Prisons, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

“(I) the number of Bureau of Prisons notifications to attorneys, partners, and family members of their right to visit a terminally ill defendant as required under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) and, for each, whether a visit occurred and how much time elapsed between the notification and the visit;

“(J) the number of visits to terminally ill prisoners that were denied by the Bureau of Prisons due to security or other concerns, and the reasons given for each denial; and

“(K) the number of motions filed by defendants with the court after all administrative rights to appeal a denial of a sentence reduction had been exhausted, the outcome of each motion, and the time that had elapsed between the date the request was first received by the Bureau of Prisons and the date the defendant filed the motion with the court.”

SEC. 404. IDENTIFICATION FOR RETURNING CITIZENS.

(a) IDENTIFICATION AND RELEASE ASSISTANCE FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS.—Section 231(b) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 60541(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “(including)” and inserting “‘prior to release from a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison or if the individual was not sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison, prior to release from a sentence to a term in community confinement, including’”;

(B) by striking “(or a birth certificate) prior to release” and inserting “and a birth certificate”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘community confinement means’ resi-

dence in a community treatment center, halfway house, restitution center, mental health facility, alcohol or drug rehabilitation center, or other community facility”.

(b) DUTIES OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS.—Section 4042(a) of title 18 of the United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (D) as paragraph (6);

(2) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking “Social Security Cards,”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) obtain identification, including a social security card, driver's license or other official photo identification, and a birth certificate”;

(D) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated), by inserting after “prior to release” the following: “from a sentence to a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison or if the individual was not sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison, prior to release from a sentence to a term of community confinement”.

SEC. 405. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 4351 of title 18, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4352 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a), by striking “National Institution of Corrections” and inserting “National Institute of Justice”.

(c) STRIKE RELATED TO FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.—The Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1997 (Title I, Div. A, Public Law 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009-11) is amended under the heading “Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses” by striking the eighth proviso (pertaining to the budget and functions of the National Institute of Corrections).

SEC. 406. EXPANDING INMATE EMPLOYMENT THROUGH FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) NEW MARKET AUTHORIZATIONS.—Chapter 307 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4129 the following:

“§ 4130. Additional markets

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Federal Prison Industries may sell products to—

“(1) public entities for use in penal or correctional institutions;

“(2) public entities for use in disaster relief or emergency response;

“(3) the government of the District of Columbia;

“(4) any organization described in section 501(c)(3), (c)(4), or (d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘public entity’ means a State, a subdivision of a State, an Indian tribe, and an agency or governmental corporation or business of any of the foregoing.

“(2) The term ‘State’ means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 307 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 4129 the following:

“4130. Additional markets.”.

(c) DEFERRED COMPENSATION.—Section 4126(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “operations,” the

following: “not less than 15 percent of such compensation for any inmate shall be reserved in the fund or a separate account and made available to assist the inmate with costs associated with release from prison.”.

SEC. 407. DE-ESCALATION TRAINING.

Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall incorporate into training programs provided to officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons (including officers and employees of an organization with which the Bureau of Prisons has a contract to provide services relating to imprisonment) specialized and comprehensive training in procedures to—

(1) de-escalate encounters between a law enforcement officer or an officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons, and a civilian or a prisoner (as such term is defined in section 106 of this Act); and

(2) identify and appropriately respond to incidents that involve the unique needs of individuals who have a mental illness or cognitive deficit.

SEC. 408. EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT FOR OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE.

(a) REPORT ON EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT FOR OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report assessing the availability of and the capacity of the Bureau of Prisons to treat heroin and opioid abuse through evidence-based programs, including medication-assisted treatment where appropriate. In preparing the report, the Director shall consider medication-assisted treatment as a strategy to assist in treatment where appropriate and not as a replacement for holistic and other drug-free approaches. The report shall include a description of plans to expand access to evidence-based treatment for heroin and opioid abuse for prisoners, including access to medication-assisted treatment in appropriate cases. Following submission, the Director shall take steps to implement these plans.

(b) REPORT ON THE AVAILABILITY OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE, AND IMPLEMENTATION THEREOF.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report assessing the availability of and capacity for the provision of medication-assisted treatment for opioid and heroin abuse by treatment-service providers serving prisoners who are serving a term of supervised release, and including a description of plans to expand access to medication assisted treatment for heroin and opioid abuse whenever appropriate among prisoners under supervised release. Following submission, the Director will take steps to implement these plans.

SEC. 409. PILOT PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of Prisons shall establish each of the following pilot programs for 2 years, in at least 10 facilities:

(1) MENTORSHIP FOR YOUTH.—A program to pair youth with volunteers from faith-based or community organizations, which may include formerly incarcerated offenders, that have relevant experience or expertise in mentoring, and a willingness to serve as a mentor in such a capacity.

(2) SERVICE TO ABANDONED, RESCUED, OR OTHERWISE VULNERABLE ANIMALS.—A program to equip prisoners with the skills to provide training and therapy to animals

seized by Federal law enforcement under asset forfeiture authority and to organizations that provide shelter and similar services to abandoned, rescued, or otherwise vulnerable animals.

(b) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the conclusion of the pilot programs, the Attorney General shall report to Congress on the results of the pilot programs under this section. Such report shall include cost savings, numbers of participants, and information about recidivism rates among participants.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this title, the term “youth” means a prisoner (as such term is defined in section 106) who was 21 years of age or younger at the time of the commission or alleged commission of the criminal offense for which the individual is being prosecuted or serving a term of imprisonment, as the case may be.

SEC. 410. ENSURING SUPERVISION OF RELEASED SEXUALLY DANGEROUS PERSONS.

(a) **PROBATION OFFICERS.**—Section 3603 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (8)(A) by striking “or 4246” and inserting “, 4246, or 4248”.

(b) **PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICERS.**—Section 3154 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (12)(A) by striking “or 4246” and inserting “, 4246, or 4248”.

SEC. 411. DATA COLLECTION.

(a) **NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS PROGRAM.**—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, pursuant to the authority under section 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3732), the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, with information that shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, shall include in the National Prisoner Statistics Program the following:

(1) The number of prisoners (as such term is defined in section 106 of this Act) who are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) The number of prisoners who have been placed in solitary confinement at any time during the previous year.

(3) The number of female prisoners known by the Bureau of Prisons to be pregnant, as well as the outcomes of such pregnancies, including information on pregnancies that result in live-birth, still-birth, miscarriage, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, maternal death, neonatal death, and preterm birth.

(4) The numbers of prisoners who volunteered to participate in a substance abuse treatment program, and the number of prisoners who have participated in such a program.

(5) The number of prisoners provided methadone or buprenorphine while in custody in order to manage withdrawal or to continually treat substance dependence and abuse.

(6) The number of prisoners who were receiving methadone or buprenorphine therapy prior to the commencement of their term of imprisonment.

(7) The number of prisoners who are the parent or guardian of a minor child.

(8) The numbers of prisoners who are single, married, or otherwise in a committed relationship.

(9) The number of prisoners who have not achieved a GED, high school diploma, or equivalent prior to entering prison.

(10) The number of prisoners who, during the previous year, received their GED or other equivalent certificate while incarcerated.

(11) The numbers of prisoners for whom English is a second language.

(12) The number of incidents, during the previous year, in which restraints were used on a female prisoner during pregnancy,

labor, or postpartum recovery, as well as information relating to the type of restraints used, and the circumstances under which each incident occurred.

(13) The vacancy rate for medical and health care staff positions, and average length of such a vacancy.

(14) The number of facilities that operated, at any time during the previous year, without at least one clinical nurse, certified paramedic, or licensed physician on-site.

(15) The number of facilities that during the previous year were accredited by the American Correctional Association.

(16) The number and type of recidivism reduction partnerships described in section 3621(h)(5) of title 18, United States Code, entered into by each facility.

(17) The number of facilities with remote learning capabilities.

(18) The number of facilities that offer prisoners video conferencing.

(19) Any changes in costs related to legal phone calls and visits following implementation of section 403 of this Act.

(20) The number of aliens in prison during the previous year.

(21) For each Bureau of Prisons facility, the total number of violations that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, the number of such violations for each category of violation, and the demographic breakdown of the prisoners who have received such reductions.

(22) The number of assaults on Bureau of Prison staff by prisoners and the number of criminal prosecutions of prisoners for assaulting Bureau of Prison staff.

(23) The capacity of each recidivism reduction program and productive activity to accommodate eligible inmates at each Bureau of Prisons facility.

(24) The number of volunteers who were certified to volunteer in a Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by level (level I and level II), and by each Bureau of Prisons facility.

(25) The number of prisoners enrolled in recidivism reduction programs and productive activities at each Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by risk level and by program, and the number of those enrolled prisoners who successfully completed each program.

(26) The breakdown of prisoners classified at each risk level by demographic characteristics, including age, sex, race, and the length of the sentence imposed.

(b) **REPORT TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.**—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 7 years, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics shall submit a report containing the information described in paragraphs (1) through (26) of subsection (a) to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

SEC. 412. HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS.

(a) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall make the healthcare products described in subsection (c) available to prisoners for free, in a quantity that is appropriate to the healthcare needs of each prisoner.

(b) **QUALITY PRODUCTS.**—The Director shall ensure that the healthcare products provided under this section conform with applicable industry standards.

(c) **PRODUCTS.**—The healthcare products described in this subsection are tampons and sanitary napkins.

SEC. 413. PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION STANDARDS AUDITORS.

Section 8(e)(8) of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (34 U.S.C. 30307(e)(8)) is amended to read as follows:

“(8) **STANDARDS FOR AUDITORS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(i) **BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR AUDITORS.**—An individual seeking certification by the Department of Justice to serve as an auditor of prison compliance with the national standards described in subsection (a) shall, upon request, submit fingerprints in the manner determined by the Attorney General for criminal history record checks of the applicable State and Federal Bureau of Investigation repositories.

“(ii) **CERTIFICATION AGREEMENTS.**—Each auditor certified under this paragraph shall sign a certification agreement that includes the provisions of, or provisions that are substantially similar to, the Bureau of Justice Assistance’s Auditor Certification Agreement in use in April 2018.

“(iii) **AUDITOR EVALUATION.**—The PREA Management Office of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall evaluate all auditors based on the criteria contained in the certification agreement. In the case that an auditor fails to comply with a certification agreement or to conduct audits in accordance with the PREA Auditor Handbook, audit methodology, and instrument approved by the PREA Management Office, the Office may take remedial or disciplinary action, as appropriate, including decertifying the auditor in accordance with subparagraph (B).

“(B) **AUDITOR DECERTIFICATION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The PREA Management Office may suspend an auditor’s certification during an evaluation of an auditor’s performance under subparagraph (A)(iii). The PREA Management Office shall promptly publish the names of auditors who have been decertified, and the reason for decertification. Auditors who have been decertified or are on suspension may not participate in audits described in subsection (a), including as an agent of a certified auditor.

“(ii) **NOTIFICATION.**—In the case that an auditor is decertified, the PREA Management Office shall inform each facility or agency at which the auditor performed an audit during the relevant three-year audit cycle, and may recommend that the agency repeat any affected audits, if appropriate.

“(C) **AUDIT ASSIGNMENTS.**—The PREA Management Office shall establish a system, to be administered by the Office, for assigning certified auditors to Federal, State, and local facilities.

“(D) **DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTATION.**—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall comply with each request for documentation necessary to conduct an audit under subsection (a), which is made by a certified auditor in accordance with the provisions of the certification agreement described in subparagraph (A)(ii). The Director of the Bureau of Prisons may require an auditor to sign a confidentiality agreement or other agreement designed to address the auditor’s use of personally identifiable information, except that such an agreement may not limit an auditor’s ability to provide all such documentation to the Department of Justice, as required under section 115.401(j) of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations.”.

SEC. 414. ADULT AND JUVENILE COLLABORATION PROGRAMS.

Section 2991 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10651) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b)(4)(D);

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “may use up to 3 percent” and inserting “shall use not less than 6 percent”; and

(3) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) **COLLABORATION SET ASIDE.**—The Attorney General shall use not less than 8 percent of funds appropriated to provide technical assistance to State and local governments receiving grants under this part to

foster collaboration between such governments in furtherance of the purposes set forth in section 3 of the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2004 (34 U.S.C. 10651 note).”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 501—RECOGNIZING THREATS TO FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND EXPRESSION AROUND THE WORLD AND REAFFIRMING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AS A PRIORITY IN EFFORTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 501

Whereas Article 19 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in Paris, France, on December 10, 1948, states that “[e]veryone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers”;

Whereas, in 1993, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed May 3 of each year as “World Press Freedom Day” to—

(1) celebrate the fundamental principles of freedom of the press;

(2) evaluate freedom of the press around the world;

(3) defend against attacks on the independence of the media; and

(4) pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives in the exercise of their profession;

Whereas, on December 18, 2013, the United Nations General Assembly adopted United Nations General Assembly Resolution 163 (2013) on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity, which unequivocally condemns, in both conflict and nonconflict situations, all attacks on and violence against journalists and media workers, including torture, extrajudicial killing, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention, and intimidation and harassment;

Whereas the theme for World Press Freedom Day 2018 is “Keeping Power in Check: Media, Justice and the Rule of Law”;

Whereas the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note; Public Law 111-166), which was passed by unanimous consent in the Senate and signed into law by President Barack Obama in 2010, expanded the annual Human Rights Reports of the Department of State to include an examination of freedom of the press;

Whereas the 2017 World Press Freedom Index, published by Reporters Without Borders, warned that “media freedom has retreated wherever the authoritarian strongman model has triumphed”;

Whereas Freedom House noted in the report “Freedom of the Press 2017” that—

(1) global press freedom has declined to its lowest point in 13 years; and

(2) only 13 percent of the global population enjoys a free press, meaning a media environment in which “coverage of political news is robust, the safety of journalists is guaranteed, state intrusion in media affairs is minimal, and the press is not subject to onerous legal or economic pressures”;

Whereas, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists—

(1) in 2017—

(A) the 2 deadliest countries for journalists on assignment were Iraq and Syria;

(B) 46 journalists were killed in cases in which the motive for the killing was confirmed to be related to reporting by those journalists;

(C) 20 journalists were killed in cases in which the motive for the killing was unconfirmed;

(D) there were 21 cases in which journalists were jailed for “false news”, which represented more than double the number of cases in which journalists were jailed for “false news” in 2016; and

(E) the percentage of female journalists who were killed in a year was the highest on record;

(2) the most dangerous subject for a journalist to report is politics, followed only then by war; and

(3) as of December 1, 2017, 262 journalists worldwide were imprisoned for their work, marking the second consecutive year that the number of journalists imprisoned for their work hit a historic high;

Whereas freedom of the press is a key component of democratic governance, activism in civil society, and socioeconomic development; and

Whereas freedom of the press enhances public accountability, transparency, and participation in civil society and democratic governance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses concern about the threats to freedom of the press and expression around the world;

(2) welcomes the celebration of World Press Freedom Day 2018 on May 3, 2018;

(3) commends journalists and media workers around the world for their essential role in promoting government accountability, defending democratic activity, and strengthening civil society, despite threats to the safety of those journalists and media workers;

(4) pays tribute to journalists who have lost their lives carrying out their work;

(5) calls on governments abroad to implement United Nations General Assembly Resolution 163 (2013) on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity by thoroughly investigating and seeking to resolve outstanding cases of violence against journalists, including murders and kidnappings, while ensuring the protection of witnesses;

(6) condemns all actions around the world that suppress freedom of the press;

(7) reaffirms the centrality of freedom of the press to efforts of the Government of the United States to support democracy, mitigate conflict, and promote good governance domestically and around the world; and

(8) calls on the President and the Secretary of State to—

(A) on the basis of the protections afforded under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, preserve and build upon the leadership of the United States on issues relating to freedom of the press;

(B) improve the means by which the Government of the United States rapidly identifies, publicizes, and responds to threats against freedom of the press around the world;

(C) urge foreign governments to conduct transparent investigations and adjudications of the perpetrators of attacks against journalists; and

(D) highlight the issue of threats against freedom of the press—

(i) in the annual Human Rights Reports of the Department of State; and

(ii) throughout the year.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2241. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1732, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2241. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1732, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology; as follows:

Strike section 2 and insert the following:

SEC. 2. TESTING OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS FOR ADOPTION AND USE OF CERTIFIED ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD TECHNOLOGY.

Section 1115A(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315a(b)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(xxv) Providing incentive payments to behavioral health providers for the adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology (as defined in section 1848(o)(4)) to improve the quality and coordination of care through the electronic documentation and exchange of health information. Behavioral health providers may include—

“(I) psychiatric hospitals (as defined in section 1861(f));

“(II) community mental health centers (as defined in section 1861(ff)(3)(B));

“(III) clinical psychologists (as defined in section 1861(ii));

“(IV) clinical social workers (as defined in section 1861(hh)(1)); and

“(V) hospitals, treatment facilities, and mental health or substance use disorder providers that participate in a State plan under title XIX or a waiver of such plan.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

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 Monday, May 7, 2018, at 5:30 p.m. to hold a hearing on the following nominations: Christopher Krebs, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Homeland Security for National Protection and Programs, and David Williams, of Illinois, and Robert M. Duncan, of Kentucky, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST
TIME—H.R. 4

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 (H.R. 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, 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 having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO BEHAVIORAL
HEALTH INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1732 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.
The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1732) to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Whitehouse amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, 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 amendment (No. 2241) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike section 2 and insert the following:

**SEC. 2. TESTING OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS
FOR ADOPTION AND USE OF CER-
TIFIED ELECTRONIC HEALTH
RECORD TECHNOLOGY.**

Section 1115A(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315a(b)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(xxv) Providing incentive payments to behavioral health providers for the adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology (as defined in section 1848(o)(4)) to improve the quality and coordination of care through the electronic documentation and exchange of health information. Behavioral health providers may include—

“(I) psychiatric hospitals (as defined in section 1861(f));

“(II) community mental health centers (as defined in section 1861(ff)(3)(B));

“(III) clinical psychologists (as defined in section 1861(ii));

“(IV) clinical social workers (as defined in section 1861(hh)(1)); and

“(V) hospitals, treatment facilities, and mental health or substance use disorder providers that participate in a State plan under title XIX or a waiver of such plan.”.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (S. 1732), as amended, was passed, as follows:

S. 1732

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 “Improving Access to Behavioral Health Information Technology Act”.

**SEC. 2. TESTING OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS
FOR ADOPTION AND USE OF CER-
TIFIED ELECTRONIC HEALTH
RECORD TECHNOLOGY.**

Section 1115A(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315a(b)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(xxv) Providing incentive payments to behavioral health providers for the adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology (as defined in section 1848(o)(4)) to improve the quality and coordination of care through the electronic documentation and exchange of health information. Behavioral health providers may include—

“(I) psychiatric hospitals (as defined in section 1861(f));

“(II) community mental health centers (as defined in section 1861(ff)(3)(B));

“(III) clinical psychologists (as defined in section 1861(ii));

“(IV) clinical social workers (as defined in section 1861(hh)(1)); and

“(V) hospitals, treatment facilities, and mental health or substance use disorder providers that participate in a State plan under title XIX or a waiver of such plan.”.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 8,
2018

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 8; 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. I further ask that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Engelhardt nomination; finally, that all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the Engelhardt nomination.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

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, following the remarks of Senators CASSIDY and CANTWELL.

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

The Senator from Louisiana.

NOMINATION OF KURT
ENGELHARDT

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, the nomination before us is for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, specifically for Judge Kurt Engelhardt, and I rise today to voice my strong support.

Judge Engelhardt is a Louisiana native, earning both his bachelor's degree and law degree from Louisiana State University. I should note that Judge Engelhardt was a member of the Golden Band from Tigerland as a law student, one of the great college marching bands. He may have missed all of that marching because he took up marathon running a few years ago and has now completed 13 full marathons, including the Boston Marathon and the New York City Marathon. All of this is to say that the man has a personal life that is active and vigorous, but he also has a legal life.

After law school, Judge Engelhardt clerked for Judge Charles Grisbaum of the Louisiana Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. He then practiced law at Little & Metzger in Metairie before becoming an associate and then partner at Hailey, McNamara, Hall, Larmann & Papale in Metairie.

In 2001, President George W. Bush nominated Judge Engelhardt for a seat on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The Senate confirmed him by a voice vote in December 2001, demonstrating that this body gave him bipartisan support as the quality candidate he was. He has been the chief judge of the Eastern District of Louisiana since 2015.

Judge Engelhardt has been an active member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, serving on the board of directors for 10 years and as chapter president in 2011. He has active memberships in the Federal District Judges Association, the Louisiana State Bar Association, the New Orleans Bar Association, the Jefferson Bar Association, and the Fifth Circuit District Judges Association.

In 2004, Judge Engelhardt was appointed by the Supreme Court to serve on the Judicial Conference Committee on Federal-State Jurisdiction for two terms, and he has also served on the Louisiana Supreme Court's Judiciary Commission.

Judge Engelhardt was also very active in serving the New Orleans community, having served on the board of directors of the Cancer Association of Greater New Orleans for more than 20 years.

Judge Engelhardt was confirmed out of the Judiciary Committee on February 8, 2018, on a bipartisan basis. The committee recognizes that confirming good, qualified judges who uphold the Constitution is one of the Senate's top priorities.

Judge Engelhardt is the kind of fair-minded and experienced person we need to serve on the bench. He has served the people of Louisiana well as an article III judge for the past 17 years, and I have no doubt he will continue to serve with the same high standards on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

I support the nomination of Judge Kurt Engelhardt and urge all of my colleagues to do so as well.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

REMEMBERING REV. DR. SAMUEL B. MCKINNEY

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I come to the floor to pay tribute to Rev. Dr. Samuel B. McKinney, a civil rights icon from the Pacific Northwest.

In August of 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr., inspired the Nation from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial here in Washington, DC, boldly proclaiming: "Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God's children."

Meanwhile, in the basement of Mount Zion Baptist Church in Seattle, WA, Dr. Samuel McKinney was already taking up that cause. He stood before his fellow religious leaders—pastors, rabbis, and priests—and asked them to join him in the struggle for equality and justice for all.

For more than 40 years, he never gave up the fight, advocating for economic and social justice in Seattle, WA, and throughout our Nation. Refusing to yield to deep-seated prejudice and threats of violence, he became known as a visionary civil rights leader, a pillar of Seattle civic life, and a moral consciousness of our community.

Tomorrow, many Washingtonians will come together to celebrate Dr. McKinney's life—to remember his wisdom, his advocacy, his deep and unshakeable belief in justice, his steadfast commitment to his community and his church, his service to our Nation in the U.S. Air Force, and his devotion as a husband, father, and friend.

He was a third-generation Baptist minister. He took up the struggle for justice at an early age. He was inspired by the athletic prowess of Jesse Owens and Joe Louis and by civil rights leaders of our generation.

No influence was more profound than the sermons of his own father. The Rev. Dr. Wade McKinney never shrank from an opportunity to use his pulpit to fight back against racism and segregation, and decades later, from his own pulpit at Mount Zion Baptist Church in Seattle, Dr. Samuel McKinney continued his father's efforts. He repeatedly fought back against injustice in every form, leading civil rights marches in the sixties, protesting school segregation in the seventies, and demonstrating against apartheid in the eighties. He led boycotts against companies that refused to hire Black workers and developed and promoted workforce training programs for people

who were struggling to find employment. He protested unfair education policies and started an accredited preschool and kindergarten program that helped establish the first Black-owned bank in Seattle. He served as an original member of the Seattle Human Rights Commission, helping to pass our city's first Fair Housing Act.

Through his leadership, Dr. McKinney also brought to the national stage the only visit of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to Seattle in 1961, featured in this historic photo. Dr. McKinney also participated in the Selma-to-Montgomery voting rights march in 1965. In 1980, he was arrested for speaking against apartheid at the South African consulate in Seattle. At 86 years old, Dr. McKinney was still fighting back against injustice, speaking at the prayer vigil in Seattle for Trayvon Martin.

Dr. McKinney's legacy lives on through his courageous actions, his visionary leadership, and his quest for justice. But perhaps most of all, his legacy lives on through the extraordinary community that he built at Mount Zion Baptist Church.

It was at Mount Zion that he mentored fellow ministers and imparted inspirational guidance. It was where he baptized newborns, presided over weddings, helped families bury their loved ones, and maintained his steadfast commitment to his parishioners.

At Mount Zion, he raised his two daughters—Dr. Lora-Ellen McKinney and Rhoda McKinney-Jones—along with his wife. They made sacrifices for the community. She, too, was a savvy businesswoman and a strong supporter of education and the arts.

Under Dr. McKinney's leadership, Mount Zion flourished and tripled its membership. His church and its community stand as a true testament to Dr. McKinney's life and what it meant in Seattle. Today, it shows the enduring faith that drove him in all that he did. Dr. McKinney made the fight for justice and equality his lifelong mission.

Another picture shows him with Jesse Jackson, who I believe also came to Seattle at Dr. McKinney's request. Dr. McKinney fought for justice in Seattle and helped to impact our Nation. His leadership and dedication to the community will be sorely missed. As I said, tomorrow, many Washingtonians will be there to commemorate his life, along with his daughters and many of his parishioners—people from Mount Zion.

As we honor and remember Dr. McKinney's lifetime of advocacy, I am reminded of a fitting quote from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."

In good times and through difficult ones, Reverend McKinney stood on the side of justice, and for that, all of us in the Pacific Northwest are grateful.

Thank you.
I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 2:30 P.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:24 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 8, 2018, at 2:30 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

ROY KALMAN ALTMAN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE IOAN A. LENARD, RETIRED.
THOMAS P. BARBER, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE JAMES D. WHITTEMORE, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KIM GAFFNEY, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE DALLAS STEPHEN NEVILLE, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

RICHARD A. HERTLING, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE GEORGE W. MILLER, DECEASED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DENNY WADE KING, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE LOUISE W. KELTON, TERM EXPIRED.
SUSAN LLEWELLYN PAMERLEAU, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ROBERT R. ALMONTE, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

A. MARVIN QUATTLEBAUM, JR., OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE WILLIAM B. TRAXLER, JR., RETIRING.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BARRETT W. RICH, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE JEFFREY THOMAS HOLT, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

JULIUS NESS RICHARDSON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE DENNIS W. SHEDD, RETIRED.
RODOLFO ARMANDO RUIZ II, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE WILLIAM J. ZLOCH, RETIRED.
RODNEY SMITH, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE ROBIN S. ROSENBAUM, ELEVATED.
RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT, VICE RICHARD C. WESLEY, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RICHARD E. TAYLOR, JR., OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RANDY PAUL ELY, RETIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

T. KENT WETHERELL II, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE JOHN RICHARD SMOAK, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NICK WILLARD, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE DAVID LYLE CARGILL, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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 lieutenant general

LT. GEN. SCOTT A. HOWELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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 lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. WARREN D. BERRY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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 lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DONALD E. KIRKLAND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. CLIFFORD N. JAMES

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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 general

LT. GEN. AUSTIN S. MILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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. DARSIE D. ROGERS, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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. BRADLEY A. BECKER

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. MICHAEL M. GILDAY

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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. LEWIS A. CRAPAROTTA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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

MAJ. GEN. ERIC M. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN 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. DANIEL J. O'DONOHUE

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

AARON J. OELRICH
DANIEL J. PATAK

To be major

DAVID A. BLEVINS
BITRUS B. COBONGS
NICOLE M. HANDY
GREGORY P. NORTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

RYAN C. BOYLE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS A CHAPLAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be colonel

JAMES E. SMITH, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

ALLEN D. ALDENBERG
JERRY E. BAIRD, JR.
TOBIN R. CLIFTON
THOMAS G. COOK II
MICHAEL A. GILLIGAN
PAUL E. HESSLING
BRYAN V. HILL
NOEL A. HOBACK
MARC R. MCCREERY
GLEN A. MCELROY
CHRISTINA M. MCNEIL
BRENT A. ORR
RYAN J. ROBINSON
MICHAEL J. SIPPLES
TIMOTHY W. VANCE
DANIEL S. WILLIAMS
TERI D. WILLIAMS
TIMOTHY A. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS CHAPLAINS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 3064:

To be major

WILLIAM J. GRIMES
JEREMY P. MOUNT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID W. EASTBURN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be major

ZINA L. ROBERTS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be colonel

BRADFORD M. BURRIS
JOHN H. COCHRAN

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 5721:

To be lieutenant commander

GREGORY N. ANDERSON
GUILLERMO M. ARGUELLO
BRANDON W. BEAM
CORY L. BROWN
DANIEL R. DECKER
NATHANIEL L. DOANE
DEAN R. DOBRANSKY
ROBERT R. EASTMAN III
RYAN J. ELLWOOD
REHETT N. GILMAN
COLEMAN GONZALEZ
THOMAS D. GROARK
NEAL P. HUTSELL
KEVIN M. ISAAK
ADAM T. KULCZYCKY
EVAN S. LONG
WILLIAM P. LOONEY
MARK E. MALINIAK
CHRISTOPHER G. MARLEY
ROBERT J. MARTIN
ANDREW N. MAULDIN
TIMOTHY J. MENDOZA
BENJAMIN J. MILLS
ZACHARY J. PREFONTAINE
BENJAMIN J. REED
MAX J. REITBLATT
DANTE A. ROSS
ELAN J. S. ROTKLEIN
DUSTIN P. SCHEINERT
AIMEE J. SMITH
JOHNNY L. STEVENSON, JR.
ADAM T. VIEUX
JACOB H. WEBB

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JOHN R. BUSH
ALEXANDER C. DUTKO
MATTHEW W. FARR
RICHARD M. GENSLEY
WILLIAM E. HARGREAVES
MICHAEL P. KLINE
WALTER B. MASSENBERG, JR.
SAMUEL J. MESSER
DAVID S. MURRAY
MICHAEL J. SAVARESE
BRIAN J. SAWICKI
HOLLY B. SHOGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ERIK E. ANDERSON
SCOTT P. BAILEY
CATHERINE W. BOEHME
MICHAEL A. BURKHARD
REMIL J. CAPILI
JOSHUA D. CRINKLAW
KEITH B. FAHLENKAMP
ANDREW J. GILLESPIE
JASON GRABELLE
BRIAN A. KAROSICH
DANIEL C. KIDD
JONATHAN J. H. KIM
JAMES A. KUHLMANN
PHILIP R. MLYNARSKI
DAVID L. MURRAY
MARK C. PARRELLA
MATTHEW K. SCHROEDER
MATTHEW L. TARDY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

BRADFORD W. BAKER
ARTHUR GIBB III
MICHAEL P. OHARA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

DERRICK E. BLACKSTON
HOWARD B. FABACHER II
JOHN M. GRAF
LEON A. HIGGINS
RICHARD A. HUTH
MICHAEL P. MORAN
ROBERT T. STOCKTON, JR.
MICHAEL G. WHEELER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

DAVID J. ADAMS
WALTER H. ALLMAN III
GABRIEL A. ANSEEUW
KENNETH M. ATHANS
GILBERT AYAN
THOMAS B. AYDT
JOSEPH A. BAGGETT
KURT D. BALAGNA
RAYMOND F. BARNES, JR.
JOHN S. BARSANO
ANDREW D. BATES
BRANNON S. BICKEL
JENNIFER M. BLAKESLEE
R. W. BLIZZARD
THOMAS T. BODINE
TIMOTHY C. BOEHME
DANIEL A. BOMAN
ORLANDO S. BOWMAN
DEREK BRADY
KENDALL G. BRIDGEWATER
BOBBY E. BROWN, JR.
CHRISTOPHER A. BROWN
SAMUEL C. BRYANT
SCOTT J. BUCHAR
PAUL R. BURKHART
MARK C. BURNS
RUSSELL J. CALDWELL
LEWIS W. CALLAWAY
MARCOS D. CANTU
GABRIEL B. CAVAZOS
DEWON M. CHANEY
MATTHEW E. CHAPMAN
GARY M. CHASE
TONY CHAVEZ
ADAM G. CHEATHAM
JASON L. CHUDEREWICZ
MATTHEW W. CIESLUKOWSKI
THANE C. CLARE
TIMOTHY M. CLARK
DAVID J. COE
ERIC D. COLE
RYAN D. COLLINS
TODD F. COPELAND
ADAN J. COVARRUBIAS
DAVID S. COX
MARC D. CRAWFORD
RANDY C. CRUZ
SAMUEL J. DAVIS
MICHAEL P. DESMOND
STEVEN V. DUNAEDI
CHRISTOPHER J. DOMENCIC
KENNETH S. DOUGLAS
ERIC C. DOYLE
BRIAN M. DRECHSLER
BENJAMIN P. DUELLEY
DARREN T. DUCAON
JENNIFER L. EATON
MICHAEL D. EBERLEIN
CHARLES B. ECKHART
DAVID L. EDCERTON
TERESA E. ELDERS
KATHLEEN M. ELLIS
FORD C. EWALDSEN, JR.
RAFAEL C. FACUNDO
STEVEN E. FAULK
JUSTIN T. FAUNTILEROW
TROY A. FENDRICK
ADAM L. FLEMING
PAUL N. FLORES

STEVEN M. FOLEY
JACOB A. FORET
DAVID S. FORMAN
MATTHEW T. FRAUENZIMMER
STEPHEN M. FROEHLICH
WILLIAM D. GALLAGHER
WILLIAM K. GANTT, JR.
JEFFERY J. GAYDASH
JASON M. GEDDES
PATRICK E. GENDRON
CHRISTOPHER J. GILBERTSON
JAVIER GONZALEZOCASIO
AMY E. GRAHAM
CHAD W. GRAHAM
DALE M. GREGORY, JR.
SEAN T. GRUNWELL
MICHAEL J. GUNTHER
JOHN W. HALE
MATTHEW H. HALL
CHARLES E. HAMPTON
ERIC M. HANKS
GARY A. HARRINGTON II
MARK R. HARRIS
JUSTIN L. HARTS
KATRINA L. HILL
PAUL A. HOCKRAN
KEVIN J. HOFFMAN
BRIAN P. HOGAN
CHRISTOPHER T. HORGAN
PATRICK W. HOURIGAN
ABIGAIL A. HUTCHINS
TODD E. HUTCHISON
MARCOS A. JASSO
CEDRICK L. JESSUP
EDWARD D. JOHNSON
JEFFREY F. JOHNSON
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON
DAVID I. KAISER
DANIEL J. KEELER
JOHN C. KIEFABER
KEN J. KLEINSCHNITTGER
WILLIAM C. KLUTTZ
RICHARD S. KRAMARIK
JUDD A. KRIER
HERBERT E. LACY
TEAGUE R. LAGUENS
JOEL B. LANG
DOUGLAS M. LANGENBERG
JADE L. LEPKE
DENNIS S. LLOYD
RYAN J. LOGAN
WALTER C. MAINOR
RONALD P. MALLOY
NICOLAS V. MANTALVANOS
ANDREW P. MARINER
JAJA J. E. MARSHALL
CHRISTOPHER E. MARVIN
JOSEPH S. MATISON
STEPHEN B. MAY
GEOFFREY P. MCALWEE
GINA L. MCCAIN
GILL MCCARTHY
STEVEN R. MCDOWELL
SCOTT J. MCGINNIS
AMY M. MCINNIS
CHARLES A. I. MCLENITHAN
JOSHUA M. MENZEL
GARRETT H. MILLER
JOHN M. MONTAGNET
SHANNON L. MOORE
TIMOTHY C. MOORE
DAVID E. MURPHY
JONATHAN R. MURPHY
CHRISTOPHER S. MUSSELMAN
MICHELLE L. NAKAMURA
CHRISTOPHER J. NARDUCCI
MICHAEL D. NORDEEN
THOMAS M. OGDEN
TERRANCE D. ONEILL
MATTHEW H. ORT
CHRISTOPHER M. OSBORN
GONZALO PARTIDA
NIRAV V. PATEL
GEOFFREY W. PATTERSON
BRYAN S. PEEPLES
DOUGLAS J. PEGHER
KENNETH S. PICKARD
JEFFREY M. PLAISANCE
CHRISTOPHER J. POLK
COREY L. PRITCHARD
JAMES A. QUARESIMO
DANIEL T. QUINN
MICHAEL J. RAK
KEVIN W. RALSTON
PAUL B. REINHARDT
CHRISTOPHER A. RICHARD
CHRISTOPHER J. RIERSON

ANDREW H. RING
ROBERT P. ROBBINS
MARTIN L. ROBERTSON
HENRY M. ROENKE IV
OSCAR E. ROJAS
ARNOLD I. ROPER
JOANNIS C. ROUSSAKIES
ERIC J. ROZEK
ETHAN M. RULE
THOMAS A. RYNO
ERIC M. SAGER
GREGG S. SANDERS
KARREY D. SANDERS
BRANDON M. SCOTT
RYAN P. SHANN
WILLIAM H. SHIPP
ERIC J. SINIBALDI
ROBERT G. SINRAM
SEAN L. SLAPPY
ROBERT G. SMALLWOOD III
JANICE G. SMITH
MELVIN R. SMITH, JR.
GUY M. SNODGRASS
WILLIAM S. SNYDER, JR.
JEFFREY D. SOWERS
JONATHAN E. SPORE
JOHN W. STAFFORD
JEFFREY W. STEBBINS
THOMAS S. STEPHENS
JAMES W. STEWART
RYAN M. STODDARD
RONALD L. STOWE
EDWARD D. SUNDBERG
DANIEL W. TESTA
MILCIADES THEN
MEGAN A. THOMAS
JEREMY F. THOMPSON
SHEA S. THOMPSON
TIMOTHY M. THOMPSON
JAMES T. THORP
JOSEPH A. TORRES
DARYL E. TRENT
JEREMY T. VAUGHAN
KEVIN J. VOLPE
STEFAN L. WALCH
KENNETH P. WARD
JOHN W. WEIDNER, JR.
EDWARD M. WEILER
DAVID S. WELLS
DONALD G. WETHERBEE
MARTIN L. WEYENBERG
SAMUEL S. WHITE
PAUL D. WILL
JASON J. WILLIAMSON
MICHAEL D. WISECUP
GREGORY R. WISEMAN
KEITH C. WOODLEY
ROY A. WYLIE
RAFE K. WYSHAM
TIMOTHY J. YANIK
JASON P. YOUNG
RICHARD A. ZASZEWSKI
KEVIN P. ZAYAC
DAVID M. ZIELINSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MARK R. ALEXANDER
ROBERT C. CADENA
WILLIAM A. DANIELS
CHRISTOPHER D. ENG
BLAKE G. JACOBSON
PAUL D. LASHMET
ANDREW T. NEWSOME

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JILLENE M. BUSHNELL
HARTWELL F. COKE
SHANE STOUGHTON
KENNETH A. WALLACE
MICAH A. WELTMER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ENID S. BRACKETT
SAMUEL J. DALE
MARK E. DENNISON
KEITH J. HARNETTIAUX

COREY S. JOHNSTON
STACEY A. PRESCOTT
ERICH J. SCHUBERT
PASIT SOMBOONPAKRON
KARSTEN E. SPIES
JOSHUA P. TAYLOR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JOHN E. GAY
TAMARA D. LAWRENCE
JOHN P. PERKINS
WILLIAM H. SPEAKS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

FRANKLIN W. BENNETT
RAMIRO E. FLORES
VINCENOT W. LOGAN
MATTHEW T. WILCOX

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

CARVIN A. BROWN
DANIEL J. CARIUS
CLIFFORD COLLINS
CHARLES C. COWART
THOMAS A. DECKER
RICARDO G. ENRIQUEZ
JEFFREY D. GRISHAM
CHRISTOPHER T. NICHOLS
REYNALDO T. TANAP
GEORGE G. VERGOS
ERIC M. WILLIAMS
MARK W. YATES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER R. ANDERSON
MICHAEL S. BERRY
HEATH D. BOHLEN
KENNETH W. BURKE, JR.
JEFFREY P. BUSCHMANN
JEANPAUL E. DUBE
JASON C. ENGLISH
JEFFERY M. KARGOL
PETER M. KOPROWSKI
BRYAN H. LEESE
DOROTHY S. MILBRANDT
THOMAS A. MURPHY, JR.
JON A. OCONNOR
JAMES M. PENDERGAST
THOMAS A. PETERSEN
MARCUS R. POLSON
CHARLESE R. SAMPA
MAXIMILLIAN L. WESTLAND
JOSHUA B. WILSON
DAVID P. WOLYNSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MARC A. ARAGON
MARK F. BIBEAU
JESUS M. CORDEROVILA
MATTHEW L. GHEN
MICHAEL D. LEBU
JAMES M. MAHER
ANDRE N. ROWE
ROBERT A. YEE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be commander

DAVID A. BESACHIO

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

EVAN E. WERNER

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO BEGIE HEFNER

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Begie Hefner. Ms. Hefner will be honored by the Salvation Army at their annual dinner on May 9, 2018 with the Lifetime Membership Award.

Begie is the only person in the Des Moines area with a Red Kettle bearing her name and hosts open houses before Christmas, encouraging all her friends to give to The Salvation Army. In 2012, her Red Kettle generated more than \$17,000. Because of her selflessness, the Des Moines group changed their volunteer award to the Begie Hefner Award.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Begie Hefner for receiving this outstanding award and for her continued commitment to the Salvation Army and all it stands for. I am proud to represent her, and Iowans like her, in the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Begie Hefner and in wishing her nothing but continued success.

HELENE REED

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late Helene Reed of Williamstown, Gloucester County, located in the First Congressional District of the Great State of New Jersey, for her decades of public service to local and county government.

At the time of her passing on April 28, 2018, Helene Reed was serving as the Gloucester County Surrogate, a position to which she was first elected in 2008, becoming the first woman to ever hold that title.

Prior to the role of Gloucester County Surrogate, Helene Reed served as Gloucester County Freeholder for nine years, and as the first female Monroe Township Councilmember, holding that post for nine years, with some of her tenure including service as Council President.

Preceding her public service, Helene Reed attended Rutgers University where she was certified in Hospital Access Manager, which led to a career as Director of Admissions at Kennedy Hospital, Washington Township Division, now known as Jefferson Hospital.

In the community she both loved and called home, Helene Reed served with distinction on: the Rowan University Board of Trustees, President of the New Jersey Association of Counties & the Constitutional Officers Association of New Jersey, chairperson of the Monroe

Township Welfare Board, member of the: Monroe Township Planning Board, Monroe Township Zoning Board, Monroe Township Administrative Committee, and as commissioner to the Tri-County Joint Insurance Fund.

Helene Reed was a wife, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, trailblazer, pioneer, role model, and exceptional public servant who was a tireless advocate for others, and will be deeply missed.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join with me in mourning the loss and honoring the legacy of the late Helene Reed.

CONGRATULATING SILSBEE HIGH SCHOOL FOR THEIR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Silsbee High School for winning their second-straight Class 4A State Basketball Championship on March 10, 2018 against Dallas Carter at the Alamodome in San Antonio, Texas. There is no doubt it takes an incredible amount of persistence, hard work, passion and skill to accomplish such a feat. These young men have shown all of these qualities and I applaud each and every one of them. I would like to personally recognize each team member, the coaching staff and Silsbee school officials by including their names in the RECORD:

Players: K'Drian Cartwright, Devon McCain, Braelon Bush, Jordyn Adams, Tre' Lowe, Adonis Thomas, Jadon Bass, Landyn Tyler, Chris Martin, Tyrese Harmon, Aaron Sells, Malik Samuel, Decoby Jones and Kalon Barnes; Head Coach: Joe Sigler; Assistant Coach: Ira Brooks; Assistant Coach: James Collins; Statistician: Jacob Brooks; Athletic Director: Randy Smith; Athletic Trainer: John "Doc" Williamson; Student Camera: Johnathan Hageon; Student Trainer: Brittany Stephens; Silsbee High School Principal: Paul Trevino; Superintendent: Richard Bain Jr.; Board of Trustees President: James de Garavilla; Board of Trustees Vice President: Sam Edd Harrell; Board of Trustees Secretary: Janis Holt; Board of Trustees Members: Derrell Ferguson, Dana Hancock, Tom Hardy, and Sherrie Taylor.

I wish each student continued success on and off the basketball court. Go Tigers.

OATH OF CITIZENSHIP ON MAY 11, 2018

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and sincerity that I take this time to congratulate thirty individuals who will take their oaths of citizenship on May 11, 2018. This memorable occasion will be held at the United States Courthouse and Federal Building in Hammond, Indiana.

America is a country founded by immigrants. From its beginning, settlers have come from countries around the world to the United States in search of better lives for their families. Oath ceremonies are a shining example of what is so great about the United States of America—that people from all over the world can come together and unite as members of a free, democratic nation. These individuals realize that nowhere else in the world offers a better opportunity for success than here in America.

On May 11, 2018, the following people, representing many nations throughout the world, will take their oaths of citizenship in Hammond, Indiana: Kashif Javed, Tetiana Ivanovna Olszewski, Leticia San Pascual Santos, Tariq Javed, Mario Isabel Garcia, Emilija Muvceski, Naiyang Ma, Ahmed Mohamed Abdalla, Sung Gun Wang, Missin Mahu Ruth Hountin, Florencia Stoll, Sheku Abraham Swaray, Bradley Dennis Smith, Aruna Thinakkal, Elizabeth Salceda, Vaibhav Agarwal, Charu Agarwal, Amitava Krishna Dutt, Natalia Yepez Frias, Dima Yasin, Nezira Zigic, Yessica Edely Garcia, Kerwin Otis Sheldon Huggins, Martha Isabel Carlton, Pauline Shelliann Montique, Ricardo Almanza, Hui Min Justina Bernadette Barkley, Hugo Enrique Gonzalez, Pete Nikolovski, and Caleb Ikenna Okoli.

Although each individual has sought to become a citizen of the United States for his or her own reasons, be it for education, occupation, or to offer their loved ones better lives, each is inspired by the fact that the United States of America is, as Abraham Lincoln described it, a country "... of the people, by the people, and for the people." They realize that the United States is truly a free nation. By seeking American citizenship, they have made the decision that they want to live in a place where, as guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution, they can practice religion as they choose, speak their minds without fear of punishment, and assemble in peaceful protest should they choose to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating these individuals who will become citizens of the United States of America on May 11, 2018. They, too, are American citizens, guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We, as a free and democratic nation, congratulate them and welcome them.

• 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.

RECOGNIZING THE SAN ELIZARIO HIGH SCHOOL MEN'S SOCCER TEAM

HON. WILL HURD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer my sincere congratulations to the San Elizario High School Men's Soccer Team for winning the District 4-A Championship. This milestone is truly a testament to the team, their dedicated work ethic, perseverance, and talents.

I am proud to represent a group of young men that are as determined and hard working as this team. San Elizario High School is fortunate to have such a dedicated group of individuals representing the student body. I am confident that the skills and lessons they have learned through this experience will continue to serve them well. I have no doubts that their dedication and team work will help them in their future endeavors. I encourage these young men to continue to serve others and to be active voices in their community as they continue their education.

Congratulations again on this fine achievement.

COST ESTIMATE ON H.R. 5099, THE ENHANCING DHS'S FUSION CEN- TER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, the following cost estimate for H.R. 5099, the Enhancing DHS's Fusion Center Technical Assistance Program Act, prepared by the Congressional Budget Office was not made available to the Committee at the time of filing of the legislative report.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 4, 2018.

Hon. MICHAEL McCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 5099, the Enhancing DHS' Fusion Center Technical Assistance Program Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Mark Grabowicz.

Sincerely,

KEITH HALL, *Director*.

Enclosure.

H.R. 5099—ENHANCING DHS' FUSION CENTER
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACT

As passed by the House of Representatives
on March 19, 2018.

H.R. 5099 would modify current laws relating to fusion centers supported by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS); those centers facilitate information sharing among federal, state, and local authorities. The act would direct DHS to provide technical assistance to and share effective practices with fusion center participants. Because the department currently carries out similar activi-

ties, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5099 would have no significant effect on spending by DHS.

Enacting H.R. 5099 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5099 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

H.R. 5099 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

TRIBUTE TO BETA SIGMA PHI

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Beta Sigma Phi. This organization will be presented with the Spirit of Christmas Award from the Salvation Army at their annual dinner on May 9, 2018.

Beta Sigma Phi is an international women's sorority that began working with the Salvation Army in 1989. Every year, the Salvation Army provides toys for the women inmates at a nearby prison to select as Christmas presents for their children. Beta Sigma Phi then wraps and packs the gift for shipping, so the children have presents at Christmas.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Beta Sigma Phi for receiving this outstanding award and for their continued commitment to making their community better. I am proud to represent them, and Iowans like them, in the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating this group of women and in wishing them nothing but continued success.

RECOGNIZING THE GALENA DESOTO HOUSE HOTEL ON THEIR 163RD ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Galena DeSoto House Hotel on their 163rd anniversary. The hotel was recently recognized by the Galena Chamber of Commerce with a Gold Ribbon cutting for welcoming guests with hospitality, charm and rich history since 1855.

The DeSoto House Hotel, which was named after the great European explorer Hernando de Soto; is an Illinois landmark. The DeSoto House Hotel is the oldest operating hotel in the state and has hosted many great American figures such as President Abraham Lincoln, President Ulysses S. Grant, Senator Stephen A. Douglas and many others. I have had the pleasure of visiting the DeSoto House Hotel myself, and I can personally speak to the fact that it is a treasure for not only our Congressional District, but the state.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again congratulate the Galena DeSoto House Hotel on their 163rd anniversary and for their commitment to preserving its rich history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes on April 27th to attend a funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 162; YEA on Roll Call No. 163; NAY on Roll Call No. 164; YEA on Roll Call No. 165; and YEA on Roll Call No. 166.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, on April 27, I missed the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 162; NAY on Roll Call No. 163; YEA on Roll Call No. 164; YEA on Roll Call No. 165; and NAY on Roll Call No. 166.

IN MEMORY OF ANTHONY GIANNETTI, JR.

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the following thoughtful obituary was published in The Binghamton Press & Sun-Bulletin on April 27, 2018:

Anthony Giannetti Jr. passed with amazing grace on Saturday 21 April 2018, at North Austin Medical Center surrounded by his loving family. He was born 10 March, 1939, in Meshoppen, PA, to Anthony and Concetta Giannetti. One of four children, Tony, or Junior as he was called by his family, was a determined young man who graduated from Vestal High School and served in the United States Marine Corps. He had a long and distinguished career as a project manager for International Business Machines in Endicott, NY, and Austin, TX. He worked for IBM for 32 years until his retirement in 1994. Tony was first and foremost a family man. He enjoyed watching all kinds of sporting events, especially attending those his children and grandchildren played in. He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Beverly, son Michael, son Anthony and daughter-in-law Silvana, son Joseph, daughter Christine and son-in-law Bryan, and his two granddaughters Nadia and Fiona. He will be eternally loved and sorely missed by his family and friends. Tony left nothing undone here on earth, . . . and he did it his way. Rest in peace.

TRIBUTE TO MARY LEE ALLEN

HON. VAL BUTLER DEMINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments and life of Mary Lee Allen as she celebrates her 10th birthday this year.

Mary Lee Allen was born on May 15, 1918 in Branchville, South Carolina. Throughout her adult life, Mrs. Allen has given back to her community, neighbors, and church. She is known as a proud local small business owner and mentor to countless young women.

Mrs. Allen attended public school in New York and went on to earn a degree from cosmetology school. After she moved to Florida, she continued her education, taking advanced classes in hair and beauty.

On May 7, 1938, she married the late William J. Allen. The couple moved to Winter Park, Florida, and quickly became involved in their community. Mrs. Allen took the bold step of opening her own business—Mary Lee Beauty Shop. Throughout the shop's years of business, Mrs. Allen provided constant advice and support to young employees.

Mrs. Allen has been a member of Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church for over 60 years, and joined the church's Senior Missionary Society and Senior Choir. She also helped found the 'Ideal Women Club.' Over the years, she has received numerous awards and recognitions for her outstanding community service, and has earned the love and friendship of her neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have Mrs. Mary Lee Allen as a constituent, and I extend best wishes to her on her 100th birthday.

COMMENDING JESSENIA
FILOMENO**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to commend Jessenia Filomeno, a young Latina who has dedicated her life to volunteerism and community service. She is a role model who selflessly mentors at risk youth and helps them achieve academic success.

She is a graduate from Brooklyn's Pratt Institute where she earned a Bachelor degree in Architecture. She has served as a young Ambassador to Brooklyn representing Puerto Rico. Since her youth and for the past 20 years, Ms. Filomeno has been a member of the Brooklyn Three Kings Day Parade Inc. where she coordinates the distribution of more than 1,000 toys for underserved children.

Jessenia is also the CEO of Filomeno Family Awards Foundation, Inc. A foundation who mentors and monitors the progress of the students they support from kindergarten to college. Jessenia and the Foundation annually host a gala where students are awarded scholarships and recognition for their accomplishments. When Hurricane Maria hit Puerto Rico, Jessenia organized a community relief effort to help the children and families impacted by this disaster.

What is amazing is that Jessenia suffers from chronic Lupus disease and yet she manages to volunteer and help the underserved and most vulnerable in our community. Jessenia is proud to bring hope and a smile to all her initiatives. She states that she is very fortunate to be 35 years of age and able to live and contribute to society.

Please join me in saluting Jessenia Filomeno and the Filomeno Family Awards Foundation Inc. on the celebration of its annual gala held on March 31, 2018.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF MR. CYRUS "RUSS" M.
JOLLIVETTE**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of my very dear friend, Mr. Cyrus "Russ" M. Jollivette. I was fortunate to have known Russ for many years. His untimely passing is a true loss for the State of Florida.

Russ was born on August 5, 1946 in Miami, Florida to Frances Reeves Jollivette Chambers and Cyrus M. Jollivette, Sr. He is the brother of two sisters, Regina Jollivette Frazier and Cleo Leontine Jollivette.

He held a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from C.W. Post College, a Masters of Business Administration in Management from Long Island University, and a Juris Doctor from the University of Miami's (UM) School of Law.

Russ dedicated himself to the advancement of higher education, health access and services, and public service. While well-known for his 24 years of service at UM, and his 12 years of service at Blue Cross Blue Shield (BCBS) of Florida, there are many other organizations, educational institutions, nonprofits, and community groups that Russ started, chaired, or directed.

Russ committed himself to creating and supporting educational opportunities for students in Florida and beyond, at colleges and universities from the University of Miami to St. Thomas University, Florida A&M University, Florida International University, University of Florida, University of North Florida, Barry University, Jacksonville University, Eckerd College, and community colleges throughout the state.

He also played a major role in the world of health, seeking support for several hospitals and medical schools, and especially children's hospitals and schools of nursing throughout Florida. He had served as the Chairman of the Dade Public Health Trust, and always sought support for the Children's Hospital at the University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Medical Center, the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, part of the University of Miami Health System, as well as cancer centers throughout Florida.

Additionally, Russ played a role in the world of philanthropy. He directed relations for the UM Foundation for decades and directed the BCBS Florida Blue Foundation. He was responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars reaching education, health, community, and nonprofit initiatives.

Russ was a special leader in the world of higher education and public service, and a leader in the African American community. Everywhere he went, he made a positive impact on those around him.

Fond memories of Russ will forever remain with his daughter Lynn Jollivette Johns, and his two beautiful grandchildren, Richard Franklin II and Lauren Marie.

Mr. Speaker, I was truly honored to have known Russ and to call him my friend. He was kind and generous person, who was always giving back. I know that Russ' spirit and loving memory will always live on. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this extremely difficult time. He will be dearly missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EVAN H. JENKINS

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 162; YEA on Roll Call No. 163; NAY on Roll Call No. 164; and YEA on Roll Call No. 165.

HONORING WADE THOMAS
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**HON. JARED HUFFMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Wade Thomas Elementary School in Marin County for its recognition on May 3, 2018 as a 2018 California Distinguished School by the California Department of Education. Chosen for its exemplary high performance, as measured by state and national assessments, Wade Thomas Elementary School was one of 287 schools to attain this honor statewide. This highly competitive award reflects outstanding achievement and the highest caliber of professional service, family commitment, and community engagement.

With 412 students across six grades, Wade Thomas Elementary School offers comprehensive educational programs that academically challenge and instill a joy of learning in its students while ensuring that all children have the skills and knowledge to reach their full potential.

Mr. Speaker, this hard-earned distinction reflects true community success. From the students and their families, to the staff and administrators, and the extended community, Wade Thomas Elementary School has developed an education model for the state and the nation: empowering today's students to be tomorrow's problem-solvers, inventors, and pioneers. Please join me in congratulating Wade Thomas Elementary School on this impressive achievement.

RECOGNIZING THE ROCKFORD AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL QUIZ BOWL TEAM ON BEING RANKED 16TH IN THE WORLD

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Rockford Auburn High School Quiz Bowl Team for being ranked 16th on the list of the top 100 quiz bowl teams in the world. The Rockford Auburn High School team is advised by Coach Elizabeth Zorn and comprised of students Ethan Strombeck, Morad Suliman, Lily Chavez, Leif Verace and Kodai Speich.

Quiz bowl is a challenging academic competition, where high school students are quizzed on a variety of subjects ranging from science and literature to history and mathematics. I would like to commend the Rockford Auburn High School students on all of their hard work this year, and recognize the strong leadership of Coach Elizabeth Zorn.

Mr. Speaker, once again I would like to congratulate the Rockford Auburn High School Quiz Bowl Team for being ranked one of the top 100 quiz bowl teams in the world. Their dedication to academic excellence makes me especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District, and I wish them the best of luck in future competitions.

TRIBUTE TO NATHAN CONYERS

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Nathan Conyers a veteran, media professional, publisher, entrepreneur, activist, mentor, faith leader and trailblazer. Nathan Conyers passed away on April 27, 2018 at the age of 72 years.

Nathan Conyers was a South Carolina native and was the youngest of seven children. He attended public school in Paxville, SC in Clarendon County. The Conyers family would later move to Sumter, SC, where Nathan graduated from Lincoln High School in 1964.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army and after completing basic and advanced training in communications, he was sent to Germany where he served for the duration of his military career until being honorably discharged. After his military service Nathan Conyers relocated to Atlanta, Georgia graduated from Clark College (now Clark Atlanta University) where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science. He held down full time employment while attending college; he worked at Time Magazine's Atlanta bureau for 6 years. He was quite industrious; attending classes at Clark in the morning, working at the Times in the afternoon and studying at night.

Nathan Conyers relocated to Milwaukee soon and found work with The Milwaukee Community Journal as a writer and reporter. Nathan Conyers also worked for State Senator Monroe Swan, Wisconsin's first African American State Senator. He served as a legislative aide during a nearly 10 year tenure utilizing his strong journalism and political skills.

In 1981, Conyers joined forces with Mrs. Johnson, local realtor Luther Golden, and Lynda Jackson, to establish a bi-weekly newspaper entitled The Christian Times devoted to church news within the city's African American faith community. The paper expanded to cover more general community news and was renamed The Milwaukee Times Weekly Newspaper within the year, while The Christian Times remains as a standing feature section to this day. He opened the first Econoprint franchise in Wisconsin owned by an African American.

In 1985, the Milwaukee Times publishing team launched the annual Black Excellence Awards program as a way to pay tribute to the good works of ordinary people from Milwaukee's black community who were accomplishing extraordinary things, yet going unnoticed. To date, nearly 1,000 black Milwaukeeans have been named as Black Excellence Awards honorees.

Nathan Conyers promoted education of youth and at the third Black Excellence Awards program in 1988 assisted his co-founder, Mrs. Louvenia Johnson in launching The Louvenia Johnson Journalism Scholarship Fund. While the scholarship began to assist college-bound high school graduates to pursue careers in print and broadcast journalism, it has expanded to offer financial support to graduating high school seniors seeking a degree in any major. To date, the 501c3 non-profit, charitable organization has awarded more than half a million dollars to area students through the scholarship fund.

Nathan believed in promoting journalism for youth, the newspaper sponsored The Milwaukee Times Weekly Newspaper High School Journalism Workshop. This internship program beginning in 1991 operated for three years. The program gave area students hands-on, paid experience in news writing, editing, photojournalism, printing and publishing skills.

Nathan Conyers believed in economic development, job creation and giving back to the community. In fact, The Milwaukee Times Weekly Newspaper and its parent company, NCON Publishing and Printing Company has been a prolific creator of jobs within Milwaukee's central city for more than three decades. Further, he served as an advisor or board member to many community organizations including: the interdenominational faith group Pastors United; the Milwaukee Chapter of Operation PUSH; and Independence First, an advocacy organization for people with disabilities, Discovery World, Milwaukee Urban League, the NAACP Milwaukee Branch, and Miller (Brewing) Ride for the Arts.

Nathan was the beloved husband for 35 years of educator, Lynda Jackson Conyers and the loving father of daughters Morgan and Deloris. As a man of faith, he and his family attended Community Baptist Church of Greater Milwaukee. He leaves a strong legacy of leadership for all people to model.

Mr. Speaker, Nathan was my friend. I am blessed to have worked with him on many projects that assisted the community. Also on personal level, he and his wife Lynda, have been so helpful to me and my family as we grappled with the loss of family members. They were both so patient, thoughtful and kind. Nathan devoted his life to serving the community with a positive spirit. Milwaukee and Wisconsin have been made better as a

result of his service to the 4th Congressional District. I urge my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in a salute to the late Nathan Conyers.

HONORING ENCUESTRO HOME HEALTH AIDE PROGRAM

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Encuentro's Home Health Aide Program and the 24 graduates of the spring 2018 class.

Encuentro is a New Mexico organization that provides high quality adult education to immigrants through a variety of programs including the Workforce and Small Business Development Initiative. This program provides immigrants with supportive services in addition to education and training in order to support meaningful career development. In January of 2016, they introduced the Home Health Aide program as part of this initiative in order to train and support immigrants to be employed in the fast-growing home health care industry.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the 24 members of the spring 2018 class on their completion of the Home Health Aide Program. I wish them well as they embark on this new and exciting journey. They have taken it upon themselves to study and earn a certificate in a skill that makes our communities better and helps people live healthier and more productive lives. It is their story that keeps true the idea that our country is a place of opportunity.

Over the last 15 weeks these individuals have sacrificed their time to complete the course and the clinical work needed to not just meet, but to exceed the state's training requirements for Personal Care Attendees and Home Health Aides. With their new certification, they are now able to provide care to older adults and individuals with disabilities who need extra support to live independently. I know firsthand how tough of a job this is but also how fulfilling it is.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my gratitude to the Encuentro Home Health Aide Program and my congratulations to the spring 2018 class. I wish them the best of luck in all their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER NORRIS

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Jennifer Norris. She will be presented with the Appreciation Award from the Salvation Army at their annual dinner on May 9, 2018.

Jennifer is the Director of Recreational Ministries and oversees the Basketball and Day Camp activities at Citadel. She will soon be an officer in the Salvation Army.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Jennifer Norris for receiving this outstanding award and for her continued commitment to making her community better. I am proud to represent her, and

lowans like her, in the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Jennifer Norris and in wishing her nothing but continued success.

HONORING THE CITY OF MANTECA

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor the City of Manteca on a tremendous milestone—the celebration of its first centennial. As Manteca enters into its 100th year, I wish to honor and mark its history as a member of the Central Valley community.

In 1918, Manteca entered cityhood. The city was destined to become a burgeoning agricultural center due to its combination of good soil, excellent climate, and clean water. Manteca has also seen many progressive transitions in the development of new industries that have brought a flux of families to the Central Valley.

Originally known as the sand plains, Manteca was first settled by Native Americans. Following California's Gold Rush, Joshua Crowell, the "Father of Manteca," served as the City's first Mayor. Several businesses sprouted and thrived in the City during its formative years. When the World War II economy introduced non-agriculture related industries to Manteca, the city enjoyed an inflow of population approaching 40,000 people in the mid to late 20th century. Manteca's robust growth and development throughout its history has provided plenty of opportunity for its families.

Today, the City of Manteca boasts more than 75,000 residents and a thriving economy, while attracting increases in both tourism and interests from leading developers. Thanks to the contributions of Manteca residents like the Mural Society, it has become a successful and impactful city.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the City of Manteca on their first 100 years and honor the city for its ongoing contribution to our nation.

CELEBRATING BUILDING SAFETY MONTH

HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the beginning of Building Safety Month and to recognize the men and women of the International Code Council (ICC) who have dedicated their livelihoods to ensuring the public safety of Americans.

Building safety and fire prevention officials, architects, engineers, builders, tradespeople, design professionals, laborers and others in the construction industry work year-round to ensure the safe construction and maintenance of buildings. It is through their efforts that our nation continues to address critical safety issues in the built environment that affect our citizens in both everyday life and in times of natural disaster.

These individuals, who are dedicated members of the International Code Council, develop and implement the highest quality codes to protect Americans in the buildings where we work, live, and play.

The International Codes, the most widely adopted building safety and fire prevention codes in the nation, are used by most U.S. cities, counties and all 50 states including my State of Vermont. These modern building safety codes also include safeguards to protect the public from natural disasters, such as hurricanes, snowstorms, tornadoes, wildland fires, floods and earthquakes.

Each year, in observance of Building Safety Month, which is sponsored by the International Code Council, Americans are encouraged to raise awareness of the importance of safe and resilient construction, fire prevention, disaster mitigation, and new technologies in the construction industry.

The theme for Building Safety Month 2018, "Building Codes Save Lives," encourages appropriate steps everyone can take to ensure that the places where we live, learn, work, worship and play are safe, and recognizes that countless lives have been saved due to the implementation of safety codes by local and state agencies.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking ICC Board President Mr. Jay Elbettar, the International Code Council leadership, and its Members as they recognize Building Safety Month.

COST ESTIMATE ON H.R. 4569, THE COUNTERTERRORISM INFORMATION SHARING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2017

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, the following cost estimate for H.R. 4569, the Counterterrorism Information Sharing Improvement Act of 2017, prepared by the Congressional Budget Office was not made available to the Committee at the time of filing of the legislative report.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 4, 2018.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 4569, the Counterterrorism Information Sharing Improvement Act of 2017.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Mark Grabowicz.

Sincerely,

KEITH HALL, *Director*.

Enclosure.

H.R. 4569—COUNTERTERRORISM INFORMATION SHARING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2017

As passed by the House of Representatives on January 9, 2018

H.R. 4569 would direct the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to ensure that it has access to any biographical and biometric data collected by federal agencies (such as the Department of Defense) on people associated with terrorist organizations. Because

DHS currently carries out similar activities, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4569 would have no significant effect on spending by DHS or other agencies.

Enacting H.R. 4569 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4569 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

H.R. 4569 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

RECOGNIZING THE SEVENTH ANNUAL COCOA BEACH KIDNEY WALK AND THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN THE PRECIOUS GIFT OF LIFE

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, May 12, 2018, thousands of residents from across Central Florida will gather at the Cocoa Beach Pier in Cocoa Beach, Florida, to take part in the Seventh Annual "Footprints in the Sand" Cocoa Beach Kidney Walk. Katie and I have joined others in our community in participating every year since the first walk was organized in 2012 by Rich Salick, Bill Hahn and volunteers with the Florida Chapter of the National Kidney Foundation.

The "Footprints in the Sand" Kidney Walk brings our community together to show our love and concern. So many of us have family, friends and loved ones that are afflicted by kidney disease and they need our strength and support. The road ahead is not easy for them, but as the kidney walk demonstrates, they do not have to travel that path alone.

The National Kidney Foundation, its supporters and activists have made a significant difference in people's lives. They not only raise awareness about this disease but they have helped push for much needed changes in our laws and new innovations to give patients more treatment options and a better quality of life.

This year organizers of the kidney walk will recognize organ donors and their families for giving the precious gift of life so that others could receive a second chance and continue with their lives.

Those recognized include: Patricia Brown on behalf of Michael Robert Brown, Mary and Bill Carpenter on behalf of Shawn Carpenter, Billie Lomonaco on behalf of Tiffany Accardi, Dawn and Mike Futch on behalf of Michael-Gene Futch, Deborah and Dennis Thrope on behalf of Jessica Carter, Diane Couch on behalf of Linda Couch, Jasmine and Trip Persaud on behalf of Tribhawan Anand Persaud, Chris and Laura Dawkins on behalf of Brooke Dawkins, Jen and Timothy Eden on behalf of Blake Eden, Laila Merolle on behalf of Mario Merolle, Patricia and Obdulio Rivera on behalf of Sebastian Rivera, Ada Torres and Efrain Morales on behalf of Neysha Estrella, Michelle Lashley on behalf of Jharod Lashley, Theresa Black on behalf of Timothy Bishop,

Neil and Vivien Pogeler on behalf of Scott Pogeler, Dee Hill on behalf of Cora Hill and Jeb Jones.

I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the strong will of these caring families, their loved ones, and all those who have joined the effort and worked tirelessly to raise awareness about kidney disease.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. JOHN PASCHALL'S APPOINTMENT TO THE AIR FORCE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CADET FLIGHT ACADEMY

HON. WILL HURD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer my sincere congratulations to Mr. John Paschall upon his appointment to the Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Cadet Flight Academy. This appointment is one of the first of its kind and speaks to Mr. Paschall's work ethic and commitment to excellence.

I am proud to represent hardworking young men and women like John in Texas's 23rd Congressional District. W. H. Taft High School is fortunate to have such a dedicated individual representing the student body. I am confident that the skills and lessons he will learn through this experience will continue to serve him well. I have no doubt that John's talents and abilities will help him in his future endeavors. I encourage this young man to continue to serve others and be an active voice in his community as he continues his education.

Congratulations again on this fine achievement.

TRIBUTE TO SAME ALLGEIER

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Sam Allgeier. He will be presented with the Excellence in Leadership Award from the Salvation Army at their annual dinner on May 9, 2018.

Mr. Allgeier has coached in the Youth Basketball Program since 1986 and was instrumental in rebooting the program in 2002. He currently is the lead referee and spends many hours recruiting coaches and referees for the program.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Sam Allgeier for receiving this outstanding award and for his continued commitment to making his community better. I am proud to represent him, and Iowans like him, in the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Sam Allgeier and in wishing him nothing but continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD LYMPHEDEMA DAY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to World Lymphedema Day. World Lymphedema Day is committed to increasing awareness of a disease that affects up to 10 million Americans and an estimated 150 million people worldwide.

Lymphedema is an extremely understudied yet common disease that occurs when the body's natural lymphatic drainage system is underdeveloped, blocked, or damaged. The lymphatic fluid, unable to properly drain, becomes trapped in a particular area of the body like the arms, legs, torso, head, or neck. The resulting swelling can hinder mobility and impair proper bodily functions. In many cases, the swelling can cause extreme pain dramatically reducing quality of life.

Stanford University estimates that 10 million Americans are affected by lymphedema; however, lymphedema research continues to be chronically underfunded. This has led to an unfortunate number of misdiagnosis and under-treatment of the disease, which add significant costs to patients and the healthcare industry.

Lymphedema can be inheritable or result from a trauma or health complication later in life. Secondary Lymphedema is reported to develop after health experiences such as cancer treatment, radiation therapy, major surgery, and severe burns. Combat injuries sustained by the brave men and women who don the uniform in defense of our country significantly increase the risk of developing lymphedema.

Lymphedema affects an estimated 15 percent of all cancer survivors and 40 percent of all breast cancer survivors. This is particularly concerning as one in eight women will be diagnosed with breast cancer at some point in their lives.

I have long fought to increase funding for breast cancer research by the National Institutes of Health, and have recently passed legislation that will increase funding for research through the Breast Cancer Awareness Commemorative Coin Act.

The New York State legislature recently passed a resolution recognizing March 6 as the 2nd Annual World Lymphedema Day and the U.S. Senate commemorated the day in the last Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the amazing dedication and strength of the advocates, patients, and health care providers calling for increased awareness of and research funding for lymphedema as we mark World Lymphedema Day.

HONORING VIRGINIA TECH PRESIDENT EMERITUS CHARLES WILLIAM STEGER, JR.

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Virginia Tech President Emeritus Charles

William Steger, Jr., who passed away on May 6, 2018 at the age of 70. He was a Hokie through-and-through, and he guided the university to great achievements, bringing new acclaim to this beacon of higher learning in Southwest Virginia.

Dr. Steger devoted most of his adult life to Virginia Tech. He graduated from the university in 1970 with a bachelor's degree in architecture, followed by a master's degree in the same subject the following year and a Ph.D. in environmental sciences and engineering in 1978. Before becoming president in 2000, he taught and held numerous administrative posts, including dean of the College of Architecture and Urban Studies, acting vice president for public services, and vice president for development and university relations.

As president of Virginia Tech from 2000 to 2014, Dr. Steger led the university to new heights. He presided over growth in enrollment and the construction of 40 major new buildings, including the arts center, the Virginia Tech Research Center—Arlington, and the College of Engineering's Goodwin Hall. Research blossomed as the university's expenditures in this area grew from \$192 million to over \$450 million during his tenure. He was passionate about raising Virginia Tech's profile in fields which promise the jobs of tomorrow, establishing a school of biomedical engineering and helping to bring together the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute. Under the leadership of Dr. Steger, Virginia Tech grew in size, reputation, and academic excellence.

It is hard to imagine a more terrible event to face a university president than the horrific shooting that took place at Virginia Tech on April 16, 2007. During that time of agony and grief, Dr. Steger led the university with remarkable dignity.

Many honors and awards recognized Dr. Steger for his contributions to education, including the Michael P. Malone International Leadership Award from the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities, the Chief Executive Leadership Award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, District III, and the Compass Award from the New Century Technology Council. After retiring from Virginia Tech's presidency, Dr. Steger became executive director of the Global Forum on Urban and Regional Resilience.

I, along with many in Virginia and across the nation, held Dr. Charles William Steger, Jr. in the highest esteem.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Janet, his son Christopher Steger and wife Elizabeth Schumann, and his son David Steger and fiancée Alison Nemeth. He will forever be remembered by the Virginia Tech community he loved and led.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SERGEANT JAMES "JIM" VINCENT MCGRAIL, IV

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of James "Jim" Vincent McGrail, IV. We lost Jim on April 29, 2018, one day shy of his 64th birthday. Jim lived in

the Bay Area his entire life, and he worked tirelessly to serve his community.

Jim grew up in San Lorenzo, California, and he attended San Lorenzo High School. Following graduation, Jim began serving his community with the Alameda County Sheriff's Office. In 1976, Jim became a deputy sheriff and spent 14 years protecting and serving our community.

During his time with the Sheriff's Office, he was promoted to sergeant and was assigned to the Santa Rita Jail, Regional Training Center, the Eden Township Substation Patrol and the Detective Division.

While Jim successfully investigated multiple homicide cases during his tenure with the Sheriff's Office, he also was busy furthering his own education. Jim earned a bachelor's degree from the University of San Francisco and a law degree from the John F. Kennedy School of Law. Upon passing the California Bar, Jim left law enforcement to pursue a career as a prosecutor with the Alameda County District Attorney's Office. He served as a prosecutor for two years before opening his own law practice in Livermore, California.

Even after moving to private law practice, Jim continued to give back to his community through his work on the Alameda County Fair Board, Livermore Rodeo Foundation Board, as the Vice President of Zone 7 Water Agency, and at his family winery, McGrail Vineyards. When four Oakland police officers were killed in 2009, Jim named his most popular wine after them and donated proceeds from every sale in their honor.

Throughout his career Jim was dedicated to serving Alameda County. I am grateful to have known Jim, and his legacy of kindness and service is survived by his wife Ginger, his daughters, Heather and Shannon, and his son, Alameda County Sheriff's Office Captain James McGrail. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, and he will forever be remembered for his invaluable contributions to our community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF EDDIE DIEGO REYES

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late Eddie Diego Reyes. Eddie was a proud son of Guam and faithful public servant throughout his life. Eddie served the people of Guam as the Lt. Governor of Guam from 1983 to 1987 alongside my husband, the late Governor Ricky Bordallo.

He was born on January 24, 1930 and lived a full and admirable life, passing away on Sunday, April 15, 2018 in Honolulu, Hawaii at the age of 88.

Eddie was the eldest of 9 brothers and sisters of Juan Guevara Reyes and Ana San Nicolas Diego. As the eldest, he carried much of the family responsibility and worked for his father in their liquor stores in Asan and Mangilao. He graduated from George Washington High School in 1950 and sparked his

military career in the ROTC Program at the University of St. Thomas in Minnesota where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology in 1954. In 1965, he also received his Master of Business Administration in management from George Washington University.

Eddie served in the United States Air Force from 1954 to 1982 when he moved to Guam to run for Lt. Governor. In 1972 Eddie Reyes attained the rank of full Colonel and retired after serving in the U.S. Air Force for nearly 29 years with primary specialty in Director of Personnel Management.

He served his country as a Vietnam War Veteran with service awards in Meritorious Service Medal with Two Oak Leaf Clusters, Air Force Commendation Medal with One Oak Leaf Cluster and Outstanding Unit Award Republic of Vietnam Service Medal. Eddie also served at the Pentagon's Office of Joint Chiefs of Staff, five Major Command Headquarters and was Management Advisor to the Royal Thai Air Force.

Though he was not a politician, Ricky and I saw something special in Eddie, and knew he was the man to serve as Lt. Governor alongside him. Eddie served as Lt. Governor with my late husband Governor Ricardo Bordallo from 1983 to 1987. He was responsible for the day-to-day operations of Executive Branch including the management of the Washington D.C. Liaison Office. He chaired the Governor's Committees on Fiscal Policy, Legislative Review and the White Collar Crime Task Force on Fraud and Abuse.

After completing his term as Lt. Governor, Eddie also served as an instructor at the University of Guam and later served the people of Guam as a senator in the 20th and 22nd Guam Legislature.

Eddie was also involved in the community and served as the Vice President of St. Anthony Parish Council, and as a member of the Air Force Retiree Association, the Air Force Association and the Air Force Institute of Technology Association and the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors.

I will always remember Eddie for his loyalty and service to our island and our nation. I am deeply saddened by his death, and I join the people of Guam in celebrating his life, and recognizing and remembering his dedicated service to Guam. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife of 63 years, Guadalupe C. Reyes and their family.

He will be missed, and his memory will live on in the hearts of the people of Guam.

RECOGNIZING THE GALENA PUBLIC LIBRARY ON THEIR 124TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Galena Public Library on their 124th anniversary. The library was recently recognized by the Galena Chamber of Commerce with a Gold Ribbon cutting for their outstanding efforts to promote free education for all.

The Galena Public Library has grown tremendously over the years and become a pillar in the community. The library has gone above and beyond in serving the community and now welcomes great lecturers on a wide range of topics. I have had the pleasure of visiting the Galena library myself, and I am proud to recognize them as they celebrate this milestone.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again congratulate the Galena Public Library on their 124th anniversary and for their commitment to the residents of Galena. I wish them the best of luck as they continue to serve our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, on April 26, I missed the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 155; NAY on Roll Call No. 156; NAY on Roll Call No. 157; YEA on Roll Call No. 158; NAY on Roll Call No. 159; YEA on Roll Call No. 160; and YEA on Roll Call No. 161.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SPANISH SPEAKING ELDERLY COUNCIL—RAICES

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to the Spanish Speaking Elderly Council—RAICES as it celebrates its 40th Anniversary on May 17, 2018.

This invaluable organization was founded in 1978 by retired Hispanic senior citizens to meet the needs of New York City's growing Latino community in Brooklyn. Instead of enjoying retirement, determined retirees and founders went back to work to create an organization that would lift communication and service barriers for elderly Latinos.

Through its activities, workshops, outings and classes, RAICES provides an opportunity for seniors to receive resources, information, exercise and nutrition, but also an opportunity to give back to the community through programs. Members have learned about elder abuse, crime prevention, and fire safety.

In addition to building upon their skills, knowledge and ability, it provides members with an array of case assistance, advocacy, benefits and entitlement assistance, improving the lives of hundreds of seniors living below or at the federal poverty line.

Today, RAICES operates seven senior centers in the counties of Brooklyn and Queens New York. I congratulate Spanish Speaking Elderly Council—RAICES, Inc. for forty years of invaluable services. I commend Lisette Sosa-Dickson, Executive Director and Board of Directors for their leadership and public service. I wish RAICES many more years of continued success.

HONORING ROSS ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ross Elementary School in Marin County for its recognition on May 3, 2018 as a 2018 California Distinguished School by the California Department of Education. Chosen for its exemplary high performance, as measured by state and national assessments, Ross Elementary School was one of 287 schools to attain this honor statewide. This highly competitive award reflects outstanding achievement and the highest caliber of professional service, family commitment, and community engagement.

With 366 students, Ross Elementary School offers comprehensive educational programs that academically challenge and instill a joy of learning in its students while ensuring that all children have the skills and knowledge to reach their full potential.

Mr. Speaker, this hard-earned distinction reflects true community success. From the students and their families, to the staff and administrators, and the extended community, Ross Elementary School has developed an education model for the state and the nation: empowering today's students to be tomorrow's problem-solvers, inventors, and pioneers. Please join me in congratulating Ross Elementary School on this impressive achievement.

HONORING DR. SILVIA M. DIEGO

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor Dr. Silvia M. Diego for receiving the John Darroch Memorial Award for Physician of the Year from the Stanislaus Medical Society; and to personally thank her for her years of service working to better the lives of residents in the Central Valley and the state of California.

Silvia Diego grew up in a small town in the San Joaquin valley as the daughter of farm worker parents. She attended Fresno State University and, with the love and support of her family, was able to receive a Bachelor of Arts in Biology in 1989. She later went on to earn her medical degree from the Stanford University School of Medicine in 1994.

After receiving her medical degree, Dr. Diego returned to the Central Valley to serve the impoverished and uninsured residents of the region. In 1996 she began working with Golden Valley Health Centers, where she would go on to serve as Clinical Director, Associate Medical Director, and as Chief Medical Officer. In 2014 she opened a private medical practice in Modesto, CA where she continues to serve disadvantaged members of the community.

Throughout her time as a physician, Dr. Silvia Diego has received numerous awards and honors. In 2009 she was appointed to the Medical Board of California, and in 2018 she

was awarded the Distinguished Alumni Faculty Award from the University of California, Davis.

Since 1998, the Stanislaus Medical Society has bestowed the John Darroch Memorial Award to physicians who demonstrate professionalism, dedication to patients, collegial support and community involvement. Dr. Diego has exemplified all of these excellent qualities throughout her medical career, and I can think of no one more deserving of this distinguished honor.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and recognizing Dr. Silvia M. Diego for her unwavering leadership, many accomplishments, and contributions on behalf of God, the community, and the Nation.

God bless her always.

TRIBUTE TO HEATHER CALKINS

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Heather Calkins. She will be presented with the Begie Hefner Volunteer Award from the Salvation Army at their annual dinner on May 9, 2018.

Heather has helped for years with the week-long Christmas sign-ups for Toy Shop and helps at the shop. She is a leader in the Corps and works with one of the youth groups every Wednesday night.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Heather Calkins for receiving this outstanding award and for her continued commitment to making her community better. I am proud to represent her, and Iowans like her, in the United States Congress. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Heather Calkins and in wishing her nothing but continued success.

FAA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2018

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2018

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes:

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (H.R. 4). Since 2012, Congress has been unable to pass a long-term reauthorization of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). It is long overdue that we continue to ensure safe skies for the American people while also providing stability for our air traffic controllers. This legislation reauthorizes the FAA through 2023 and will offer the funding reliability needed to make improvements to our airports and air transportation infrastructure. I am also pleased that Republican Leadership abandoned their long-standing push to privatize America's air traffic control system which would have been downright fiscally irresponsible.

H.R. 4 also includes a number of amendments unrelated to FAA reauthorization. One

amendment that I support is the important disaster relief and recovery provisions that will directly help Americans in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and others around the country who remain vulnerable to natural disasters. These amendments to the Stafford Act will help communities rebuild from disasters such as Hurricanes Irma and Maria, and will allow Americans to better prepare for future storms. Not only will this legislation help Americans rebuild, it will save taxpayers down the road by reducing future recovery costs. While I agree with this amendment, it is disheartening that it took this long for Congress to act to give the people of disaster-struck areas the relief they need.

I do remain deeply concerned with two partisan amendments that were added to the bill on the House floor. The first amendment would pre-empt state and local laws that limit the hours a trucker can drive. This amendment is not only dangerous, but it has no business being in legislation that reauthorizes the FAA. Make no mistake, if this partisan provision is not stripped out by the Senate, truck drivers and all Americans who drive on our interstate system will be less safe.

I am also troubled by an amendment that specifically targets the makeup of the Metropolitan Council in Minnesota. The Lewis Amendment represents an alarming infringement by the Federal Government on the local transit decision-making process in the Twin Cities metro area. By requiring the Metropolitan Council to shift from a citizens' board appointed by the Governor of Minnesota to a locally elected board in order to keep its status as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), this amendment would throw transit planning for the entire Twin Cities metro area into political infighting and chaos. This amendment would stall transit planning for the metro region, significantly threaten future federal funding for Minnesota and inhibit the continued growth of our culturally diverse and economically dynamic metro area. I plan on working with Ranking Member De Fazio and my Senate counterparts to ensure that this misguided and non-germane amendment is removed in conference. I would also like to include in the RECORD an Op-Ed from The Star Tribune as well as a letter from Minnesota Governor Mark Dayton, explaining why this amendment is harmful to Minnesota.

Again, I am pleased that the House of Representatives is finally able to pass this long overdue but bipartisan reauthorization of the FAA. As the 115th Congress moves forward, I hope Congressional Republicans will continue to work with Democrats to invest in America's transportation system.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

Saint Paul, MN, April 30, 2018.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,

Senate Majority Leader,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER MCCONNELL: On April 27, 2018, the United States House of Representatives passed H.R. 4, FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018. As the Senate prepares to take up FAA reauthorization legislation, I urge you not to include language from the House bill that would effectively end the Metropolitan Council's designation as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Twin Cities region of Minnesota.

H.R. 4 will modify a statute relating to MPOs established prior to December 18, 1991, by now requiring local elected officials to

serve on their governing boards. The Metropolitan Council has consisted of governor-appointed members since 1967 and has never had elected officials serve as members. In 1973, the Metropolitan Council was designated the MPO by the governor to meet the new federal requirement, because it was already serving the purpose of an MPO before they were federally required—to ensure the coordination of land use and transportation planning. In 1974, the state legislature also designated the Metropolitan Council as MPO in Minnesota state statute. The Metropolitan Council has properly and effectively served this function for 45 years, and amendment H.R. 4 would rescind this MPO model.

In 1974, the Minnesota State Legislature also created the TAB to align more closely with federal MPO requirements and guide the Metropolitan Council's transportation funding decisions. Elected officials play a powerful role in spending federal transportation money through the Transportation Advisory Board (TAB). Today, the 34-member TAB consists of citizens and representatives of municipalities and counties, in fact, 18 of 34 members are elected officials. The TAB allocates the MPO's federal funds, and the Metropolitan Council's powers are limited to either concurrence or returning the decisions to TAB for reconsideration.

The U.S. Department of Transportation has grandfathered the Metropolitan Council's unique governance structure, as allowed under current law, for over 25 years. The Federal Transit Administration and the Federal Highway Administration have also recently reaffirmed the Metropolitan Council's status.

I reiterate my request that the Senate exclude this damaging MPO provision from the Senate FAA reauthorization bill. Eliminating the Metropolitan Council's MPO status would trigger a lengthy redesignation process that would bring uncertainty about federally funded transportation projects in the Twin Cities, and circumvent a long-standing and productive process at a time when transportation investment is critical to our region.

Thank you for your consideration.

MARK DAYTON,
Governor.

[From Star Tribune, Apr. 26, 2018]

U.S. HOUSE APPROVES MEASURE TAKING AIM
AT MET COUNCIL
(By Eric Roper)

Rep. Jason Lewis objects to powerful regional board being nonelected.

The Metropolitan Council would be stripped of its authority to distribute millions of federal transportation dollars if a provision approved by the U.S. House of Representatives on Thursday becomes law.

The measure, sponsored by U.S. Rep. Jason Lewis, R-Minn., tackles long-simmering complaints about gubernatorial appointees, rather than elected officials, leading the powerful regional government.

The council's status as the Twin Cities' official transportation planning organization is grandfathered into federal law, which otherwise mandates that those boards must have local elected officials.

"We now have in the Minneapolis-St. Paul region the only board in the country that is entirely nonelected, the only [transportation planning organization] that has the authority to independently raise taxes and is nonelected," Lewis said during debate on his amendment, tacked onto the Federal Aviation Administration bill.

The measure's future is uncertain in the Senate, which has yet to vote on its own FAA reauthorization bill. In a letter to the state's congressional delegation Wednesday,

Gov. Mark Dayton, a DFLer, warned that the change would "circumvent a long-standing and productive process at a time when transportation investment is critical to our region."

Met Council Chair Alene Tchourumoff also criticized the proposal. "We cannot predict whether the region, and its many diverse interests, would be able to continue to find common ground on building a new [planning organization]," Tchourumoff said in a statement. "This uncertainty could paralyze our regional transportation planning and funding efforts, putting billions of dollars in federal funding at risk."

Lewis said the existing structure already breeds uncertainty.

"Uncertainty is a board that changes course every time there's a new election in the governor's mansion," Lewis said.

U.S. Rep. Rick Larsen, D-Wash., said Lewis' amendment "is attempting to break apart the operating structure of a local [planning organization] seemingly to punish it."

The Met Council's structure has been controversial since its creation in the 1960s. Republican state legislators are advancing bills to replace the board with elected officials. Dayton vetoed a similar effort last year.

The federal government requires metro areas to have a planning organization to coordinate and plan for how the region doles out federal transportation funds. The law says they must include local elected officials, except for those operating under a state law passed before 1991. A number of suburban counties hired a lobbyist in 2015 to argue that the Met Council was running afoul of those rules. They were rebuffed by federal transportation officials. In its decisions on which projects to fund, the council seeks recommendations from a transportation advisory board made up partly of local elected officials. But that board is not the designated planning organization for the Twin Cities.

IN MEMORY OF MARY ELEANOR WIGGINS BOWERS

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, South Carolina last week paid tribute to the late Mary Eleanor Wiggins Bowers of Estill, South Carolina. She will always be cherished as a Southern Lady who lovingly served constituents at the U.S. House of Representatives Office in Estill.

The following thoughtful obituary was published in *The State* on May 4, 2018:

Mary Eleanor Wiggins Bowers died at home in Estill, surrounded by her adoring family after a long, rich, and wonderful life. Born March 20, 1931 in Estill, South Carolina to Robert Graham and Louise Folk Wiggins, she was the granddaughter of Thomas Jackson and May Smoak Folk and Robert Graham and Mary Crane Wiggins all of Estill.

Mary Eleanor finished Estill High School as valedictorian and attended Mercer University. She loved to jitterbug, once dancing holes in the soles of the shoes bought that day and always said she fell in love with her Corrin while "cuttin' a rug". She married "that cute Bowers boy" of Luray on August 27, 1949. She was the mother of Sharon B. Green (Roy), Mayor Corrin Fitts Bowers, Jr. (Sallie) both of Estill, Elizabeth B. Palles (Mitch), and Graham B. Solana (Mark) both

of Savannah. Grandsons include John Green (Deana) of Jacksonville, Corrin Green (Hanna) of Pawley's Island, Andrew Green (Elizabeth) of Aiken, Mitchell Palles III of Charlotte, Corrin Fitts Bowers III (Abigail) of Estill, Joseph Solana II, and Henry Solana of Savannah; three granddaughters, Mary Crane Palles Orne (David) of Savannah, Louisa Bowers Beach (Brandon) of Estill, and Mary Tippins Solana of Savannah; seven great grandsons, Patrick, William, and Thomas Green of Jacksonville, Corrin Green, Jr., and Samuel Green of Pawley's Island, Marshall Beach of Estill, and Charles Orne of Savannah, two great granddaughters, Sallie Sims Beach of Estill, and Eliza Green of Aiken. She often stated "My big family is the best thing ever!"

She loved the Lord and was a lifelong member of Lawtonville Baptist Church, sang in the choir, taught Sunday School, GAs, Sunbeams, Young Women's Association, and led Training Union for many years with Corrin. She served as W.M.U. president on two occasions, was a Circle leader, served on two pastor search committees, and was a charter member and chair of the Lawtonville Historical Society. For years, she collected children from around Luray to study the Bible on the family farm.

Mama Mama, as she was known to her grandchildren and many who loved her, could bring a room to life with her magnetic personality and gift of gab. Often drawing company with her encyclopedic knowledge of the area's rich history and genealogy, she welcomed all into her warm home with bird dog under foot and food on the stove. A visit with Mama Mama was always an adventure, as she might entertain by playing the piano by ear or put you to work on a flower cutting expedition, antique hunt, or tombstone search.

Mary Eleanor helped establish the Hampton County Historical Society, and was instrumental in saving both the Bull Durham building and Estill's first town hall. She loved Estill, and belonged to many clubs including Social Dozen (over 60 Years), Estill Music Club, was a founding member of Friendship Book Club and Monday Night Couples Bridge, and Thursday's big and little supper clubs.

A tireless civil servant, Mary Eleanor worked 30 years in the voting polls, Estill's first zoning board, the community relations committee for the federal prison, and was a member of the Estill election committee. Her penchant for politics gave her ample opportunity to educate people on what their platform "should be". She ran the U.S. Representative office in Estill from 1987 until 2003 for Arthur Ravenel, Jr., Floyd Spence, and Joe Wilson, maintaining her status as a staunch Democrat in a sea of beloved Republicans. She served on the Tricentennial book committee for Both Sides of the Swamp as well as assisted Coy Kelly Johnston in the book, *Two Centuries of Lawtonville Baptists*. During that time she indexed Lawtonville cemetery, scrubbing down gravestones along the way.

She was predeceased by her loving husband Corrin Fitts Bowers and her grandson, Graham Fontaine Solana. In addition to her children, she is survived by one brother, Robert Graham "Bro" Wiggins III (Vivienne) of Estill, one aunt, Barbara F. Callahan of Warrenton, N.C., chosen daughter Geraldine Brantley, four nieces, seven nephews, and special cousin, Thomas Folk (Jan), as well as eighteen grand nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be 11 AM Saturday in the Lawtonville Baptist Church conducted by Rev. Jamie Norris and Rev. Noel Cooper with burial in the Lawtonville Cemetery in Estill, directed by Peeples-Rhoden Funeral Home.

Visitation will be Friday from 5 to 7 PM at the home located at 680 Wyman Blvd. in Es-till. A reception will be held at the home fol-lowing the service.

The family would like to thank her care-givers, Lottie Garvin and Roger Bryant for their faithful service.

IN HONOR OF THE 20TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE LIFE WITH CAN-CER LOBSTER EXTRAVAGANZA

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor philanthropic and community leaders Carolyn and Milt Peterson, and their children, Lauren Peterson, William "Rick" Peterson, Jon Peterson and Steven Peterson of Fairfax, Virginia. This past Saturday, we celebrated the 20th Anniversary of the Life with Cancer Annual Lobster Extravaganza, which is an annual fundraising event supporting the nonprofit organization, Life with Cancer.

Life with Cancer is a community support and education program for cancer patients and their families, offering creative, physical, and social outlets that improve quality of life for all those affected by cancer. Life With Cancer's mission is to help those affected by cancer.

I especially would like to recognize Carolyn Peterson, the Chair Emeritus of the Life With Cancer. Through knowing Carolyn's story as a cancer survivor, we discover her love for life that can help each of us live a richer, more hope and love-filled life.

With her strength and perseverance as a cancer survivor, Carolyn and her husband, Milt have opened their home for this annual fundraiser that celebrates joy of friendship and togetherness amidst a cancer diagnosis. I would like to personally commend Carolyn and Milt who inspire others through their dedication and generosity in service to their neighbors, friends, and even those they do not know. The Extravaganza is such a unique event, every year including a New England lobster bake dinner, live and silent auctions, and dancing, all to benefit thousands of individuals. I very much enjoyed the friendship shared this past weekend.

Carolyn, Milt and the entire Peterson family are friends to so many throughout our community. Through their love for each other, they have shared their love for service.

This year, Carolyn and Milt Peterson celebrate the milestone of 60 wonderful years of marriage, turned into an amazing journey of service, positively influencing the lives of countless members of our community. I thank them for their work and I celebrate this year of many achievements, deserving of recognition from the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Carolyn and Milt Peterson and I sincerely hope that we all can live up to their tremendous example.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF NICOLE ANN CLARK

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Nicole Ann Clark for her strength and perseverance as a breast cancer survivor, as well as the dedication she has displayed by continuing to aid in the fight against breast cancer.

She is a testament to the fact that hope exists for all cancer patients and their loved ones. Nicole's doctor found a tumor during a routine breast exam a little over five years ago. This was the beginning of a tough journey for her and her husband, guided by faith and support from family and friends.

With the recent news of a local breast cancer walk discontinuing, Nicole wanted to start an event to help women with Breast Cancer and give women a reason for continuing to exercise and stay healthy. Thus emerged Walk 4 Mountains, an inaugural event to give peace and comfort to women.

Walk 4 Mountains was held this past Saturday, May 5, 2018, with all proceeds benefiting the Loudoun Breast Health Network, Step Sister's and the Local Chapter of the American Cancer Society which will help to pay bills and take care of everyday activities for women diagnosed with breast cancer.

I sincerely thank her for her efforts in this fight. She is an inspiration to men and women everywhere, and her actions are truly honorable. With the establishment of this event, Ms. Clark's achievements and leadership will continue to strengthen the fight against breast cancer now and in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Ms. Nicole Clark's loyal and dedicated service in spreading awareness and funding for the fight against breast cancer. On behalf of Virginia's 10th District, I wish Ms. Nicole Clark all the best in her future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF GREG KING AND THE ARIZONA MEDICAL EYE UNIT

HON. KYRSTEN SINEMA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Greg King and the Arizona Medical Eye Unit. The Arizona Medical Eye Unit (AMEU) was established in 1976 to deliver free, high quality medical eye care to underserved and rural communities across Arizona that have little to no access to eye care professionals. Ophthalmologists in Arizona volunteer to staff the clinic and give back to the local community. The AMEU works with community health centers, local schools, rural hospitals, elderly homes, and tribal communities throughout Arizona to reduce the burden of eye disease and improve quality of life throughout Arizona.

Mr. King has served as the Director of the AMEU since 1978. He dedicated his career to ensuring all Arizonans have access to eye care and he travelled to nearly every corner of

our great state to achieve his goals. In the process, he developed unique knowledge of the eye-care needs of communities all over Arizona. By leading by example and inspiring others to give back, he always has a trained professional willing to staff the AMEU and provide services. Mr. King has been essential to the success of the program and changed the lives of countless Arizonans.

I thank Mr. King for his years of dedicated service and the AMEU team that works to serve Arizonans across the state.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL NURSING HOME WEEK 2018

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the National Skilled Nursing Week, formerly known as National Nursing Home Week, May 13–19, and recognize our Veterans at the Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System (CAVHCS).

The American Health Care Association established the National Nursing Home Week in 1967 and this year's theme is "Celebrating Life's Stories." Each nursing home center will collect stories on each individuals' personal story.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing this special week and thanking all of our Veterans in Alabama.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF WEST POINT BAPTIST CHURCH IN JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 7, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the founding of West Point Baptist Church located in Jacksonville, Alabama.

The church was founded on May 19, 1918, by 21 men and women. They first held their services in the West Point School building. When the school abandoned this structure in 1931, the congregation bought and remodeled it. This building was used until 1967 when they constructed a new red brick veneer structure on that site. The red brick building was enlarged and adapted to meet the need of a growing church family.

Sadly, this building was totally destroyed by a tornado on March 19, 2018. Although the building can no longer be used for worship, the church family continues to grow in spirit and increase in numbers.

The current pastor, Reverend Ronny J. Moore has served at West Point Baptist since March of 2011.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the congregation of West Point Baptist Church on the 100th Anniversary.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4,

1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 8, 2018 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 9

9:30 a.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Gina Haspel, of Kentucky, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SH-219.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining

To hold hearings to examine the law enforcement programs at the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, coordination with other Federal, state, and local law enforcement, and the effects on rural communities.

SD-366

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018".

SD-406

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of 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, Joseph Cella, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, 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.

SD-419

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ryan Wesley Bounds, of Oregon, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, J. Campbell Barker, and Jeremy D. Kernodle, both to be a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, Susan Brnovich, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, Chad F. Kenney, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Maureen K. Ohlhausen, of Virginia, to be Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To receive a briefing on the state of elections and fundamental freedoms in Azerbaijan.

SVC-215

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-124

Committee on Foreign Relations

Subcommittee on Multilateral International Development, Multilateral Institutions, and International Economic, Energy, and Environmental Policy

To hold hearings to examine a multilateral and strategic response to international predatory economic practices.

SD-419

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management

To hold an oversight hearing to examine United States spending in Afghanistan.

SD-342

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Tara Sweeney, of Alaska, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

SD-628

3:30 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To receive a briefing on the murder of investigative journalists.

SVC-215

MAY 10

9:30 a.m.

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 Department of the Interior.

SD-138

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Lisa Porter, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary, James N. Stewart, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary, James H. Anderson, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, and Gregory J. Slavonic, of Oklahoma, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, all of the Department of Defense, and Charles P. Verdon, of California, to be Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Commerce.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-124

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine modernizing development finance.

SD-419

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 2559, to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the Marrakesh Treaty, and the nominations of Mark Jeremy Bennett, of Hawaii, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Nancy E. Brasel, and Eric C. Tostrud, both to be a United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, Robert R. Summerhays, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, Andrew S. Oldham, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Alan D. Albright, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas, Thomas S. Kleeh, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of West Virginia, Peter J. Phipps, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Michael J. Truncale, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, Wendy Vitter, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and Cheryl A. Lydon, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina, Sonya K. Chavez, to be United States Marshal for the District of New Mexico, Scott E. Kracl, to be United States Marshal for the District of Nebraska, and J. C. Raffety, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of West Virginia, all of the Department of Justice.

SD-226

MAY 15

10 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine oversight reports on the 340B Drug Pricing Program.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine authorities and resources needed to protect and secure the United States.

SD-342

MAY 16

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine safety and security at Bureau of Indian Education schools.

SD-628

MAY 21

5 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Airland
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

MAY 22

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on SeaPower
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

11 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Personnel
Business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SH-216

3:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Cybersecurity
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

4:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

5:15 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Strategic Forces
Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-232A

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Closed business meeting to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-222

MAY 24

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Closed business meeting to continue to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-222

10 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of State.

SD-419

MAY 25

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Closed business meeting to continue to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

SR-222

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2505–S2531

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 2791–2797, and S. Res. 501. **Page S2517**

Measures Reported:

S. 2349, to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to establish an interagency working group to study Federal efforts to collect data on sexual violence and to make recommendations on the harmonization of such efforts. (S. Rept. No. 115–238)

S. 2400, to eliminate or modify certain audit mandates of the Government Accountability Office. (S. Rept. No. 115–239)

S. 995, to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 115–240)

S. 2680, to address the opioid crisis, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S2516–17**

Measures Passed:

Improving Access to Behavioral Health Information Technology Act: Committee on Finance was discharged from further consideration of S. 1732, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Page S2528**

McConnell (for Whitehouse/Portman) Amendment No. 2241, of a perfecting nature. **Page S2528**

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the text of an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (PM–33)

Pages S2515–16

Engelhardt Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit. **Pages S2507–10**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 64 yeas to 31 nays (Vote No. 86), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S2510**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 2:30 p.m., on Tuesday, May 8, 2018; and that all time during recess, adjournment, morning business and Leader remarks count post-cloture on the nomination. **Page S2528**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Roy Kalman Altman, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Thomas P. Barber, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Kim Gaffney, of Wisconsin, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin for the term of four years.

Richard A. Hertling, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Denny Wade King, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Susan Llewellyn Pamerleau, of Texas, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas for the term of four years.

A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr., of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Barrett W. Rich, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Julius Ness Richardson, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Rodolfo Armando Ruiz II, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Rodney Smith, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Richard J. Sullivan, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Richard E. Taylor, Jr., of Texas, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas for the term of four years.

T. Kent Wetherell II, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Florida.

Nick Willard, of New Hampshire, to be United States Marshal for the District of New Hampshire for the term of four years.

4 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
3 Army nominations in the rank of general.
3 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Pages S2529–31

Messages from the House: Page S2516

Measures Referred: Page S2516

Measures Read the First Time: Pages S2516, S2528

Enrolled Bills Presented: Page S2516

Executive Reports of Committees: Page S2517

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S2517–18

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Page S2518

Additional Statements: Pages S2515–27

Amendments Submitted: Page S2527

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page S2527

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—86) Page S2510

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:24 p.m., until 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 8, 2018. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2528.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Christopher Krebs, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Homeland Security for National Protection and Programs, and David Williams, of Illinois, and Robert M. Duncan, of Kentucky, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 20 public bills, H.R. 5677–5696; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 871, 873–875 were introduced. Pages H3781–82

Additional Cosponsors: Page H3783

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 4738, to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to provide complaint and burden of proof requirements for certain actions for breach of fiduciary duty (H. Rept. 115–662, Part 1);

H.R. 4785, to prohibit the consolidated audit trail from accepting personally identifying informa-

tion, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–663); and

H. Res. 872, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5645) to amend the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act 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; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2152) to require States and units of local government receiving funds under grant programs operated by the Department of Justice, which use such funds for pretrial services

programs, to submit to the Attorney General a report relating to such program, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 57) 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 "Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act" (H. Rept. 115–664). **Page H3781**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Thornberry to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H3751**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:10 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H3752**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:06 p.m. and reconvened at 4:30 p.m. **Page H3753**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Veterans Cemetery Benefit Correction Act: H.R. 4910, amended, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 388 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 167; **Pages H3753–55, H3761–62**

Servicemember Family Burial Act: H.R. 4335, amended, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for headstones and markers for, and interment in national cemeteries of, deceased spouses and dependent children of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 389 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 168; **Pages H3755–56, H3763**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4040 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the Marvin Gaye Post Office: H.R. 1496, amended, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4040 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Marvin Gaye Post Office"; **Page H3756**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the 'Marvin Gaye Post Office'."; **Page H3756**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the "J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building": H.R. 4301, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the "J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building"; **Pages H3756–57**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, as the "Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building": H.R. 4574, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomington, Illinois, as the "Bloomington Veterans Memorial Post Office Building"; **Page H3757**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the "Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building": H.R. 4722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the "Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building"; and **Pages H3757–58**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building": H.R. 4840, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building". **Pages H3758–60**

Securely Expediting Clearances Through Reporting Transparency Act: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and concur in the Senate amendment to 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. **Pages H3760–61**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:26 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H3761**

Oath of Office—Eighth Congressional District of Arizona: Representative-elect Debbie Lesko presented herself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a facsimile copy of the Certificate of Election received from the Honorable Michele Reagan, Arizona Secretary of State, indicating that, at the Special Election held on April 24, 2018, the Honorable Debbie Lesko was elected Representative to Congress for the 8th Congressional District, State of Arizona. **Pages H3762–63**

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentlewoman from Arizona, the whole number of the House is 429. **Page H3763**

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted the text of a proposed Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the

Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, as well as his written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement concerning the Agreement—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 115–115). **Page H3761**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3762, H3763. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 8:42 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies held a markup on the FY 2019 Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. The FY 2019 Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

CITIZENS' RIGHT TO KNOW ACT OF 2018; STANDARD MERGER AND ACQUISITION REVIEWS THROUGH EQUAL RULES ACT OF 2018; 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 INDIRECT AUTO LENDING AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2152, the “Citizens’ Right to Know Act of 2018”; H.R. 5645, the “Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2018”; and S.J. Res. 57, 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 Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–4, a structured rule for H.R. 5645. The rule 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 amendment printed in the Rules Committee re-

port, 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 the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 2, the rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 2152 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 the Judiciary. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, 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 S.J. Res. 57 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 Financial Services. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the joint resolution. The rule provides that the joint resolution shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the joint resolution. The rule provides one motion to commit. Testimony was heard from Chairman Hensarling, and Representatives Foster, Marino, and Cicilline.

Joint Meetings

FIGHTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Commission received a briefing on fighting human trafficking in travel and tourism from Tracey Breedon, Uber, Nancy Rivard, Airline Ambassadors, Carol Smolenski, End Child Trafficking and Pornography (ECPAT), USA, and Craig Kalkut, American Hotel and Lodging Association, all of Washington, D.C.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D441)

S. 167, to designate a National Memorial to Fallen Educators at the National Teachers Hall of Fame in Emporia, Kansas. Signed on April 30, 2018. (Public Law 115–169)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 8, 2018

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Homeland Security, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol, 2:45 p.m., SD-124.

Committee on Armed Services: to receive a closed briefing on the Niger investigation and report, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security, to hold hearings to examine an update on the safe integration of unmanned aircraft systems into the airspace, 10:15 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the current status of Puerto Rico's electric grid and proposals for the future operation of the grid, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine insulin access and affordability, focusing on the rising cost of treatment, 10 a.m., SD-562.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, markup on the FY 2019 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill; and the FY 2019 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, hearing entitled "The Opioid Epidemic: Implications for the Federal Employees' Compensation Act", 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Combating the Opioid Epidemic: Examining Concerns About Distribution and Diversion", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Improving the Coordination and Quality of Substance Use Disorder Treatment", 1 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled "Sharing the Road: Policy Implications of Electric and Conventional Vehicles in the Years Ahead", 10:15 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Confronting the Iranian Challenge", 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Challenges and Solutions in the Opioid Abuse Crisis", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 221, the "Hydrographic Services Improvement Amendments Act"; H.R. 1791, the "Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Act"; H.R. 2591, the "Modernizing the Pittman-Robertson Fund for Tomorrow's Needs Act of 2017"; H.R. 3535, the "Ruffey Rancheria Restoration Act of 2017"; H.R. 4032, the "Gila River Indian Community Federal Rights-of-Way, Easements and Boundary Clarification Act"; H.R. 4506, the "Jobs for Tribes Act"; H.R. 4689, to authorize early repayment of obligations to the Bureau of Reclamation within the Northport Irrigation District in the State of Nebraska; H.R. 5317, to repeal section 2141 of the Revised Statutes to remove the prohibition on certain alcohol manufacturing on Indian lands; and H.R. 5655, the "Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument Act", 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Progress Report on the 2020 Census", 1 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 3053, the "Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2018", 3 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Oversight; and Subcommittee on Research and Technology, joint hearing entitled "Leveraging Blockchain Technology to Improve Supply Chain Management and Combat Counterfeit Goods", 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled "Travel and Tourism: A Small Business Angle", 11 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled "Blue Technologies: Use of New Maritime Technologies to Improve Efficiency and Mission Performance", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, business meeting to assign new member to subcommittees; and markup on pending legislation, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Subcommittee Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "VA Logistics Modernization: Examining the RTLS and Catamaran Projects", 2 p.m., 334 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "The Current Status of and Quality in the Medicare Advantage Program", 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on ending the war in Ukraine, 2 p.m., SD-106.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of May 8 through May 11, 2018

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana,

to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, post-cloture.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: May 8, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Homeland Security, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

May 8, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol, 2:45 p.m., SD-124.

May 9, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SD-192.

May 9, Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 2:30 p.m., SD-124.

May 10, 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 Department of the Interior, 9:30 a.m., SD-138.

May 10, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Commerce, 10 a.m., SD-192.

May 10, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., SD-124.

Committee on Armed Services: May 8, to receive a closed briefing on the Niger investigation and report, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

May 10, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Lisa Porter, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary, James N. Stewart, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary, James H. Anderson, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, and Gregory J. Slavonic, of Oklahoma, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, all of the Department of Defense, and Charles P. Verdon, of California, to be Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy, 9:30 a.m., SH-216.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: May 8, Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security, to hold hearings to examine an update on the safe integration of unmanned aircraft systems into the airspace, 10:15 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: May 8, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the current status of Puerto Rico's electric grid and proposals for the future operation of the grid, 10 a.m., SD-366.

May 9, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining, to hold hearings to examine the law enforcement programs at the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, coordination with other Federal, state, and local law enforcement, and the effects on rural communities, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: May 9, to hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018", 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: May 9, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of 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, Joseph Cella, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, 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, 10 a.m., SD-419.

May 9, Subcommittee on Multilateral International Development, Multilateral Institutions, and International Economic, Energy, and Environmental Policy, to hold hearings to examine a multilateral and strategic response to international predatory economic practices, 2:30 p.m., SD-419.

May 10, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine modernizing development finance, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: May 9, Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management, to hold an oversight hearing to examine United States spending in Afghanistan, 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: May 9, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Tara Sweeney, of Alaska, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: May 9, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ryan Wesley Bounds, of Oregon, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, J. Campbell Barker, and Jeremy D. Kernodle, both to be a United States District Judge for the Eastern

District of Texas, Susan Brnovich, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona, Chad F. Kenney, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Maureen K. Ohlhausen, of Virginia, to be Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, 10 a.m., SD-226.

May 10, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2559, to amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the Marrakesh Treaty, and the nominations of Mark Jeremy Bennett, of Hawaii, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Nancy E. Brasel, and Eric C. Tostrud, both to be a United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, Robert R. Summerhays, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, Andrew S. Oldham, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Alan D. Albright, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas, Thomas S. Kleeh, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of West Virginia, Peter J. Phipps, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Michael J. Truncale, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, Wendy Vitter, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and Cheryl A. Lydon, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina, Sonya K. Chavez, to be United States Marshal for the District of New Mexico, Scott E. Kracl, to be United States Marshal for the District of Nebraska, and J. C. Rafferty, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of West Virginia, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: May 8, to receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

May 9, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Gina Haspel, of Kentucky, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SH-219, 9:30 a.m., SH-216.

Special Committee on Aging: May 8, to hold hearings to examine insulin access and affordability, focusing on the rising cost of treatment, 10 a.m., SD-562.

House Committees

Committee on Appropriations, May 9, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses”, 9 a.m., 2007 Rayburn.

May 9, Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10:30 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

May 9, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses”, 1 p.m., 2007 Rayburn.

May 9, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, markup on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies FY 2019 Appropriations Bill, 4 p.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

May 9, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, markup on the FY 2019 Com-

merce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 5 p.m., 2362-B Rayburn.

May 10, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses”, 9 a.m., 2007 Rayburn.

May 10, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, budget hearing entitled “Member Day”, 10 a.m., HT-2 Capitol.

May 10, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “American Indian/Alaska Native Public Witnesses”, 1 p.m., 2007 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, May 9, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 5515, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, May 10, Full Committee, hearing entitled “FY19 Budget: Members’ Day”, 9 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, May 9, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development, hearing entitled “Closing the Skills Gap: Private sector solutions for America’s workforce”, 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, May 10, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled “Examining the State of Electric Transmission Infrastructure: Investment, Planning, Construction, and Alternatives”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, May 9, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 5105, the “BUILD Act of 2018”; H.R. 5141, the “United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2018”; H.R. 5433, the “Hack Your State Department Act”; H.R. 5535, the “Energy Diplomacy Act of 2018”; H.R. 5677, the “International Security Assistance Act of 2018”; and H.R. 5681, the “Global Engagement Center Authorities Act of 2018”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

May 9, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled “Protecting Civil Society, Faith-Based Actors, and Political Speech in Sub-Saharan Africa”, 1:30 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, May 9, Full Committee, markup on legislation on the FIRST STEP Act; and legislation on the Protect and Serve Act of 2018, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, May 9, Subcommittee on Healthcare, Benefits and Administrative Rules; and Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Affairs, joint hearing entitled “Program Integrity for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, May 9, Full Committee, hearing entitled “An Overview of the Budget Proposal for the Department of Energy for Fiscal Year 2019”, 9 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, May 9, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Ready, Willing, and Able to Work: How Small Businesses Empower People with Developmental Disabilities”, 11 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Ways and Means, May 9, Subcommittee on Human Resources, hearing entitled “Jobs and Opportunity: Legislative Options to Address the Jobs Gap”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: May 8, to receive a briefing on ending the war in Ukraine, 2 p.m., SD-106.

May 9, Full Committee, to receive a briefing on the state of elections and fundamental freedoms in Azerbaijan, 10:30 a.m., SVC-215.

May 9, Full Committee, to receive a briefing on the murder of investigative journalists, 3:30 p.m., SVC-215.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through April 30, 2018

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	66	62	..
Time in session	381 hrs., 16'	250 hrs., 27'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	2,501	3,744	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	571	..
Public bills enacted into law	15	54	69
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	1	1
Bills in conference .....	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	169	207	376
Senate bills	28	14	..
House bills	43	138	..
Senate joint resolutions	2	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	2	1	..
House concurrent resolutions	9	11	..
Simple resolutions	85	43	..
Measures reported, total	*86	174	260
Senate bills	46	5	..
House bills	33	147	..
Senate joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
Simple resolutions	7	22	..
Special reports	2	3	..
Conference reports .....	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	226	66	..
Measures introduced, total	665	1,158	1,823
Bills	516	936	..
Joint resolutions	9	9	..
Concurrent resolutions	6	22	..
Simple resolutions	134	191	..
Quorum calls	1	2	..
Yea-and-nay votes	85	121	..
Recorded votes .....	..	43	..
Bills vetoed .....	..	..	..
Veto overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through April 30, 2018

Civilian nominations, totaling 409 (including 146 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	137
Unconfirmed	266
Withdrawn	6
Other Civilian nominations, totaling 747 (including 2 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	420
Unconfirmed	327
Air Force nominations, totaling 1,432 (including 76 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,397
Unconfirmed	35
Army nominations, totaling 2,928 (including 12 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,783
Unconfirmed	145
Navy nominations, totaling 168 (including 11 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	141
Unconfirmed	27
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,326, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,181
Unconfirmed	145
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominations carried over from the First Session	247
Total nominations received this Session	6,763
Total confirmed	6,059
Total unconfirmed	945
Total withdrawn	6
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 39 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 177 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 8

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kurt D. Engelhardt, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, post-cloture.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, May 8

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of S.J. Res. 57—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 “Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act” (Subject to a Rule). Begin consideration of H.R. 5645—Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2018 (Subject to a Rule) and H.R. 2152—Citizens’ Right to Know Act (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Babin, Brian, Tex., E587
Bordallo, Madeleine Z., Guam, E593
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E588, E590, E593
Comstock, Barbara, Va., E596, E596
Demings, Val Butler, Fla., E589
Denham, Jeff, Calif., E588, E591, E594
Griffith, H. Morgan, Va., E592
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E589

Huffman, Jared, Calif., E589, E594
Hurd, Will, Tex., E588, E592
Jenkins, Evan H., W.Va., E589
Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E588, E593
Lujan Grisham, Michelle, N.M., E590
Maloney, Carolyn B., N.Y., E592
McCaul, Michael T., Tex., E588, E591
McCollum, Betty, Minn., E594
Moore, Gwen, Wisc., E590
Norcross, Donald, N.J., E587

Posey, Bill, Fla., E591
Rogers, Mike, Ala., E596, E596
Sinema, Kyrsten, Ariz., E596
Swalwell, Eric, Calif., E592
Velázquez, Nydia M., N.Y., E589, E593
Visclosky, Peter J., Ind., E587
Welch, Peter, Vt., E591
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E588, E595
Young, David, Iowa, E587, E588, E590, E592, E594



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