use to technology by determining what a good digital footprint and digital citizen are. This program continues to educate both parents and children about cybersecurity/safety, the potential harms and dangers associated with the evolving virtual environment, and discusses in detail about the responsibility needed by all ages when it comes to the constant influx of technology in our children's lives. With the increasing suicide rates, there is a direct correlation between human trafficking, cyberbullying, and sexting that are negatively impacting society.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Good digital citizen: While online portraying yourself as a positive person and using appropriate etiquette

Good digital footprint: Leaving positive markers when using the internet and social media sites

B.E.A.R.:

B = breathe, stop and take a breath before reacting to a situation that may cause you negative feelings

 \mathbf{E} = explain to the other person or parties how the negative behaviors that are being portrayed are impacting you personally

 ${\rm A}$ = affirm actions, your choice is to walk away, block the other party on social media, and ignore

 \mathbf{R} = report the unwanted behavior to a trusted adult such as parents, teachers, or counselors.

Timeline. Currently, we are involved with two Northeast Iowa School Districts. We are using a 7-week program to educate the students in the following grades kindergarten, third, sixth, eighth, and eleventh about the Be a B.E.A.R. program. Each student has completed a pre-test about the different objectives that are covered in the core curriculum. After completion of the program there will be a post-test administered to determine the learning curve of the students.

Currently, we do not have substantial results because of the initiation phase we are in. After the completion of our 7-week program we will have results to support our statement of intent.

Conclusion. By implementing these steps of the Be a B.E.A.R. program with children and adults, we can bring positivity and education while being safe online.

GUATEMALA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, for the past dozen years, the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala, with financial support from the United States and other countries, has worked in collaboration with Guatemala's Public Ministry. That partnership has enabled courageous Guatemalan prosecutors to investigate and bring to trial cases they never could have pursued without the international "shield" and assistance provided by CICIG. It has also enabled courageous constitutional court magistrates to defend Guatemala's weak judicial institutions. In a country where throughout its history high-ranking public officials, including senior military officers, and corporate elites have enjoyed near total impunity for corrupt acts and violent crimes, the Guatemalan people finally saw that justice is possible.

Not surprisingly, that collaboration encountered fierce opposition from its inception. The same high-ranking officials and elites who feared becoming

the targets of corruption investigations sought to curtail CICIG's role. Last year, that opposition culminated in President Morales expelling the CICIG commissioner and subsequently announcing that the agreement establishing CICIG would be terminated, effective immediately. That announcement was made, without warning, after months of negotiations between Guatemalan, UN, and U.S. officials on reforms requested by the Morales government, which would have established the position of Deputy Commissioner as well as certain reporting and oversight requirements.

In response to that announcement, as well as other worrisome trends in Guatemala, last week Senator CARDIN and I, along with Representatives TORRES and MCGOVERN, introduced legislation in the Senate and House entitled the "Guatemala Rule of Law Accountability Act." Its purpose is to respond to the flagrant actions by the Morales government to subvert the rule of law, including its campaign against CICIG.

In fact, the Morales government lacks authority to unilaterally curtail an agreement with the United Nations, a point that was made clear by the UN Secretary General. CICIG's mandate continues in effect until September 2019, at which point it may or may not be renewed. However, I am concerned that there are some, including at the UN, who believe CICIG should significantly reduce its activities and, for all intents and purposes, fade into the sunset. This would mean that, for the remaining 6 months of its current mandate, CICIG personnel would no longer attend trials or engage in further investigations. Essentially, CICIG would discontinue its public activities and its personnel would be limited to preparing for the shutdown that would presumably occur in September.

This is extremely worrisome for several reasons. First, donors would be paying to simply keep the lights on. Second, CICIG would cease to function half a year before the end of its mandate. This would be an enormous waste of time and resources that could be used to continue pursuing important cases and to ensure their proper handoff to the public ministry. Third, it would send a terrible message to the Guatemalan people, especially to the families of the victims.

CICIG's work under Commissioner Ivan Velazquez has been important not only for Guatemala, but for all of Central America. There are still many cases under investigation. Abandoning these cases would be a grave mistake. It would signal that the Morales government's tactics of intimidation and obstruction of justice paid off. It would undermine future anticorruption efforts in Guatemala, as well as send a terrible message to anticorruption effort's in Honduras and fledgling efforts in El Salvador. The United Nations and the international community have a responsibility to do everything possible to prevent this result.

On a related topic, the Guatemalan Congress is about to debate, for the third and final time, legislation to grant amnesty to former military personnel who are charged with or convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity. If the amnesty legislation is approved, those serving prison sentences will reportedly be released within 24 hours. The Guatemalan Congress has long had a reputation for being corrupt, and absolving military officers who engaged in heinous crimes is clearly a payoff to obstruct justice and undermine the rule of law.

We remember that Guatemala was ravaged by three decades of an internal armed conflict that included crimes of genocide. An estimated 200,000 people, mostly rural Mayan villagers, were killed, and, according to the United Nations, more than 90 percent of those killings were committed by the army. The peace accords that ended that disaster were never implemented, and for decades, the victims of those crimes were denied justice. Now the Guatemalan Congress, with the support of President Morales, is on the verge of adding insult to injury by freeing the few army officers who were sent to prison. If that happens, the Guatemalan Government will join other pariah governments that fail to uphold their most sacred obligation to provide security and justice for their citizens.

SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it has been more than 5 months since journalist and American resident Jamal Khashoggi was tortured and murdered inside the Saudi consulate in Istanbul. More than 5 months since the Saudi Government initially denied it had anything to do with Mr. Khashoggi's disappearance and told the world, in a calculated and quickly disproven lie, that he left the consulate unharmed.

As the Saudi Government's complicity became clear, its explanations became even more convoluted. We were told to accept that the operation that resulted in Mr. Khashoggi's death was an interrogation gone wrong, carried out by rogue agents who somehow flew to Istanbul, executed Mr. Khashoggi. and worked with a local collaborator to cover up the crime, all, despite their ties to the highest levels of government, without the knowledge of the Crown Prince. Although Senators-Republicans and Democrats-who have been briefed on the matter found that possibility preposterous, President Trump and Secretary Pompeo seemed ready to accept the Saudi Government's lies.

The truth is that, while there is a mountain of information circulating in the press that suggests the Crown Prince was involved in the planning and approval of the assassination of Mr. Khashoggi, there are still many unanswered questions.