

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, July 17, 2019.

Hon. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Reform,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN CUMMINGS: I am writing to you regarding H.R. 736, the "Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act." This measure, introduced on January 23, 2019, was referred to your committee as well as the Committee on House Administration.

The Committee on House Administration recognizes the importance of H.R. 736 and the need to move this bill expeditiously. Therefore, while we have valid jurisdictional claims to this bill, the Committee on House Administration will waive further consideration of H.R. 736. The Committee does so with the understanding that by waiving further consideration of this bill it does not waive any future jurisdictional claims over similar measures.

I would appreciate the inclusion of this letter and a copy of your response in the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 736 on the House floor.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

FLORIDA INVENTORS HALL OF
FAME 2019 INDUCTEES

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2019

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the eight inventors who have been recognized as the 2019 Inductees of the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame. To be named as an Inductee, these inventors were nominated by their peers nationwide and have undergone the scrutiny of the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame Selection Committee. As a result, their innovations have been identified as significantly impacting the quality of life, economic development, and welfare of their communities, the residents of Florida, and the United States.

The Florida Inventors Hall of Fame was founded in 2013 by Paul R. Sanberg, Senior Vice President for Research, Innovation and Knowledge Enterprise, and Judy Genshaft, President, at the University of South Florida. It was recognized by the Florida Senate with Senate Resolution 1756, adopted on April 30, 2014. Its mission is to encourage individuals of all backgrounds to strive toward the betterment of Florida and society through continuous, groundbreaking innovation by celebrating the incredible scientific work that has been or is being accomplished in Florida and by its citizens.

Nomination to the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame is open to all Florida inventors (living or dead) who are or have been residents of Florida. The nominee must be a named inventor on a patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The impact of the inventor and his or her invention should be significant to society, and the invention should have been commercialized, utilized, or led to important innovations.

The 2019 Inductees of the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame are:

Michael Bass: Professor Emeritus at the University of Central Florida selected for his

significant inventions in optics and spectroscopy that have optimized the use of lasers and optical systems, aiding in the treatment of major diseases and improving the design of the world's fiber optic communication system.

Joanna S. Fowler: Native Floridian, University of South Florida alumni, and 2008 National Medal of Science recipient selected for her transformative research that enabled the use of molecular imaging to more accurately identify and treat illnesses ranging from drug addiction to cancer.

Hedy Lamarr (1914–2000): Former Florida resident for nearly two decades, Oscar-nominated actress, and 2014 National Inventors Hall of Fame inductee selected for her groundbreaking invention of the Secret Communication System, which led to the creation of various technologies used today to support Wi-Fi, GPS, and Bluetooth.

Thomas A. Lipo: Research Professor at the Florida State University Center for Advanced Power Systems selected for his pioneering innovations in the field of electrical machinery and power electronics that improved the technology that runs subway cars as well as paved the way for hybrid and electric vehicles.

Alan F. List: CEO and president of Moffitt Cancer Center selected for his dedication to understanding cancer biology and developing novel therapeutic strategies for treating hematologic malignancies such as myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and acute myelocytic leukemia (AML).

Chris A. Malachowsky: University of Florida alum selected for inventing the Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) that transformed the visual computing industry, revolutionized high performance computing, and opened the door to modern artificial intelligence.

Luther George Simjian (1905–1997): prolific inventor and founder of Tampa based Reflectone, Inc, who developed the Optical Range Estimation Trainer used during WWII, which became the standard for simulation defense training, and for his many other inventions including his ATM concept that revolutionized the banking system.

Richard A. Yost: University of Florida professor of chemistry selected for his invention of the triple quadrupole mass spectrometer, a ground breaking analytical instrument that is used daily in drug development, disease testing, food safety, and environmental studies.

Innovation and invention are the building blocks of our nation. I applaud these highly accomplished individuals and the organizations that support them in their quest to change the world in ways that truly benefit humanity. It is because of the perseverance of these inventors that future generations are encouraged to reach beyond their limits and push the boundaries of innovation.

COMBATING SEXUAL HARASSMENT
IN SCIENCE ACT OF 2019

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 36, the "Combating Sexual Harassment in Science Act of 2019."

This bill addresses sexual harassment in the science, technology, engineering, and mathe-

matics (STEM) fields by supporting sexual harassment research and efforts to prevent and respond to sexual harassment.

This bill also directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award grants to institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations.

Such grants to institutions of higher education will be used to expand research into sexual harassment in the STEM workforce, including students and trainees; and to examine interventions for reducing the incidence and negative consequences of such harassment.

According to a report issued by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine in 2018 entitled "Sexual Harassment of Women: Climate, Culture, and Consequences in Academic Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine," sexual harassment is pervasive in institutions of higher education.

The most common type of sexual harassment is gender harassment, which includes verbal and nonverbal behaviors that convey insulting, hostile, and degrading attitudes about members of one gender.

Fifty-eight percent of individuals in the academic workplace experience sexual harassment, which is the second highest rate when compared to the military, the private sector, and Federal, State, and local government.

Women who are members of racial or ethnic minority groups are more likely to experience sexual harassment and to feel unsafe at work than White women, White men, or men who are members of such groups.

The training for each individual who has a doctor of philosophy in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields is estimated to cost approximately \$500,000.

Attrition of an individual so trained results in a loss of talent and money.

Sexual harassment undermines the career advancement for women.

Many women are reported to leave employment at institutions of higher education due to sexual harassment.

Research shows the majority of individuals do not formally report experiences of sexual harassment due to a justified fear of retaliation or other negative professional or personal consequences.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 36 to research and better understand the causes and consequences of sexual harassment affecting individuals in science.

HONORING HARRY BEAL,
AMERICA'S FIRST NAVY SEAL

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2019

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Greenville Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, native Harry Beal, who was the first U.S. Navy SEAL.

Mr. Beal enlisted in the Navy in 1948 when he was just 17 years old. The Korean War began shortly after Beal joined the Navy, however, he never saw Korea. In the early 1960s, Beal was sent to Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek to learn underwater demolition. There is where he signed up for the Navy SEALs in 1962.