title in the same year, the fifth consecutive year for the Rambelles and the first for the Rams since 1992. The Rams won their title in dramatic west Texas fashion, defeating their rivals West Texas A&M in the final race.

Coach James Reid, his staff, and these young men and women worked tirelessly this year to have earned their place in ASU history. They bring great pride to their school, the city of San Angelo, and west Texas. I encourage them to savor their victories, and I wish them great success as they defend their titles next year.

Again, I congratulate the Angelo State Rams and Rambelles for their Lone Star Conference Outdoor Track and Field titles. Go Rams!

RIGHT TO WORK FOR LESS ACT

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

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Madam Speaker, for generations we have fought to improve conditions for working American families: the minimum wage, anti-discrimination rules, and the 40-hour workweek. These changes were all passed by Congress to make it a little bit easier for Americans to make a decent living under decent working conditions.

Now the Republicans want to roll back some of these basic protections, starting with the 40-hour workweek. The bill we are debating this week—which should be called the Right to Work for Less Act—is designed to let employers avoid paying overtime and could force workers to take comp time instead. But the comp time could only be used when it suits the employer.

There is no question we need to improve workplace rules, like equal pay for equal work or guaranteed paid sick leave or a higher minimum wage. But rolling back the clock to do away with the 40-hour workweek is a step backwards, and it is a lousy deal for American workers.

□ 1210

WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT

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

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor today to voice my support for H.R. 1406, the Working Families Flexibility Act of 2013.

Working families all across America face difficult choices every day over how to balance their responsibilities at work with their duties to their families at home.

Government employees have always had the option to convert accrued overtime into time off from work. However, private sector employees do not have this option. Today's rigid and archaic wage-and-hour laws force these employees to take vacation days or simply not work when confronted with sick children, responsibilities to aging patients, or even seemingly mundane, yet time-consuming, tasks like running errands.

H.R. 1406 would provide private employees that same flexibility that government workers enjoy while protecting both the rights of workers and their employers.

I ask my colleagues to support working families and vote in favor of this legislation.

SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY

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

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, last night, reports circulated that the Air Force official who is in charge of its sexual assault prevention program at the Pentagon was arrested for sexually assaulting a woman in a parking lot. Although we are still waiting for a full investigation to be conducted, if true, this type of conduct is absolutely unacceptable, especially from the individual who's in the leadership position to prevent this.

When one joins the U.S. military, he or she is expected to have the highest level of character and respect. Mr. Krusinski was not only a leader, but he was responsible for enforcing sexual assault prevention.

I have worked for many years in Congress on this issue. Fundamental changes are needed in order to combat this. It's up to the military and to the Congress to ensure that victims will be respected and protected and that offenders will be punished. It's absolutely necessary that this problem of leadership and climate in the military be addressed immediately. If not, the health and strength of this Nation's military will deteriorate.

SENATE IMMIGRATION BILL COSTS $6.3 TRILLION

(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. Madam Speaker, a new study by The Heritage Foundation warns that the Senate immigration bill would cost $6.3 trillion. That's because over their lifetime, illegal immigrants given amnesty would receive $9.4 trillion in government benefits while paying only $3.1 trillion in taxes. Government benefits include Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, and health care. That means each taxpayer would be forced to pay $40,000 just to cover some of the costs of the immigration bill.

The immigration bill costs too much, has no deadline to secure the border, and hurts American workers. We should put the interests of American taxpayers and American workers first.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO AMEAL MOORE

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to former Riverside City Councilman Ameal Moore.

Born and raised in the South, Ameal experienced ''separate but equal'' and injustice firsthand. In 1965, his brother Oneal, a Louisiana sheriff, was murdered by the racist vigilante group the Night Riders—a tragedy that in some ways fueled Ameal's activism and desire to create safer communities.

A veteran, Ameal served in the United States Air Force for 8 years. After being honorably discharged, he settled with his family in Riverside, where he worked for the United States Postal Service for over 30 years, eventually becoming the assistant postmaster.

Never one to sit idly by, Ameal was always involved in local organizations. He was the president of Riverside's NAACP chapter and served on the Greater Riverside Urban League. Later, he decided to run for public office and was elected to the Riverside City Council in 1994, becoming one of the first African American city council members in our city's history. During his tenure, Ameal showed unparalleled passion toward improving our community.

Riverside is lucky to have had such a remarkable and dedicated public servant like Ameal Moore. I am incredibly proud that Ameal came to Riverside and that our city is where he fulfilled his dreams. He will be missed.

MONEY FOR NOTHING

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

Mr. MESSER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight more wasteful government spending.

The Washington Post recently reported that the Federal Government will spend at least $890,000 on service fees for more than 13,000 empty bank accounts this year. Let me say that again. Our Federal Government will spend $890,000 servicing 13,000 empty bank accounts with a balance of zero.

The President's OMB thinks that's good news because the number of these so-called zero balance accounts has decreased by 50 percent over the past several years. I think we can do better. We must close these empty bank accounts and put the money sitting in the inactive ones to good use, like reducing the deficit. I plan to introduce legislation soon that will do just that.

Madam Speaker, President Reagan once noted how only in Washington