INTRUSION SOFTWARE AND THE WASSENAAR ARRANGEMENT
(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, secur- ing our networks from cyber attack is a challenge. One of the most effec- tive techniques is penetration test- ing, or turning hacking tools on one’s own network to find weaknesses before bad actors have a chance to exploit them.

Unfortunately, a rule proposed by the Bureau of Industry and Security within the Department of Commerce last May has the potential to make it much harder to share existing tools and de- velop new ones, which could severely harm our national security and our economic competitiveness.

The rule was issued as part of the ad- dition of “intrusion software” to the Wassenaar Arrangement, one of the principal international export control regimes. Perhaps unsurprisingly, using a 20-year-old framework—itself the successor of a three-quarter-century- old cold war agreement—to regulate cutting-edge technology has proved dif- ficult. However, I am very thankful for the Bureau’s willingness to reexamine the initial proposal, and I am looking forward to tomorrow’s Homeland Secu- rity hearing as an important step in the process to produce a final rule that allows defenders to test their networks before they are attacked. This is a bi- partisan effort today, and I look forward to tomorrow’s hearing.

RECOGNIZING MARGARET DUNLEAVY
(Mr. BISHOP of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the career of an outstanding public servant in my dis- trict, Margaret Dunleavy. Mrs. Dunleavy retired on December 31, 2015, after serving as the Livingston County clerk for 19 years.

In her capacity as clerk, Mrs. Dunleavy has been responsible for over- seeing elections in the county, as well as maintaining vital records and all the circuit court records. She was first elected in 1996, and the voters of Liv- ingston County chose her for her clerk’s normal election.

Her role as county clerk was not Mrs. Dunleavy’s first public service experi- ence. She previously served as Hart- land Township clerk and deputy clerk.

Mrs. Dunleavy will be remembered as a hardworking, professional, ethical, and highly qualified clerk. I am thank- ful to have had the opportunity to work with her. I wish her all the best in her retirement.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rep- resent such a dedicated public servant in Michigan’s Eighth District.

Thank you, Mrs. Dunleavy, for your commitment to Livingston County.

RECOGNIZING WOMEN PILOTS
(Mr. ASHFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ASHFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important con- tribution women pilots have made to the service of our military in World War II. They deserve a proper military resting place.

In 1942, Betty Grace Clements of Elmwood, Nebraska, entered into the Women Airforce Service Pilots. Betty was one of only 1,100 women who had earned her noncombat missi- ons to support the war effort.

Betty’s job during World War II was to provide courier services for then-Colonel Paul Tibbets and his crew. Colonel Tibbets and his crew were training to fly Ensenada Gay and bring an end to the war. Betty was part of the history. She helped end the war, and she served Nebraska and her coun- try with honor.

Betty passed away in 1985, but, under today’s law, her ashes could not be added to the Arlington National Ceme- tery. I think that is a shame. WASPs have fought for proper recognition for their service. I applaud Congresswoman McSALLY for her bill to give these women the recognition they deserve.

I thank Dr. Grace Clements, Congresswoman McSALLY, and all women pilots who have served.

I ask my colleagues to support this important legislation.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS MONTH
(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to ad- dress the House for 1 minute and to re- vise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recogni- tion of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, which is intended to draw attention to a prob- lem which is sadly still a concern across this Nation and across the globe.

According to the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, authori- ties have investigated more than 500 cases of suspected human trafficking just in Pennsylvania since 2000, including 75 cases reported in 2015 alone.

Human trafficking has been called one of the fastest growing criminal in- dustries in the world. The statistics and recent reports indicate that these types of cases are on the rise across Pennsylvania, including those involv- ing victims who are still teenagers.

I greatly appreciate the work of orga- nizations in Pennsylvania’s Fifth Con- gressional District and across the State in assisting those hurt in human trafficking.

Last year, I supported the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act, which was signed into law by President Barack Obama. This legislation is aimed at ad- dressing the rise in human trafficking and to improve services for survivors.

NORTH KOREA NEEDS DISABLING
(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, this week the House will take up new sanc- tions on North Korea in response to their nuclear weapons test last week. This measure will prevent those facili- tating their nuclear weapons program from entering the United States. It sanctions financial institutions and seizes assets in order to halt North Ko- rea’s nuclear weapons program.

The steps we are taking reflect the type of approach we should also be tak- ing with Iran. Rogue states, like Iran and North Korea, cannot be trusted to respect international agreements and must be coerced into giving up their nuclear weapons ambitions. Only when Iran and North Korea feel the financial impact of our sanctions will they change course.

Iran and North Korea are also na- tions that both threaten key allies and friends of the United States. The sanc- tions we are contemplating are an im- portant reminder to the world that the United States will not look the other way when reckless and aggressive re- gimes pursue the most deadly weapons in the world.

HELLFIRE MISSILE
(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, last week we were made aware of an ex- tremely serious security breach that resulted in the Castro regime taking possession of a U.S. Hellfire missile.

It is reprehensible to think that while the Obama administration con- ducted secret negotiations with a com- munist regime that had under its con- trol sensitive U.S. military hardware, the White House negotiators chose to do nothing about it.

The State Depart- ment has known about Castro having Hellfire missiles since June of 2004. Ap- parently, what is the rush?

Cuba continuously engages in mili- tary cooperation with our foes and could easily share the missile or its technology with the Russians, Chinese, or North Koreans to be used against our own national security.

An exhaustive investigation must be held by Congress. I urge the adminis- tration to hold accountable those re- sponsible for diverting the Hellfire mis- sile to Cuba, and to hold accountable the criminal communist regime that still refuses to return this sensitive technology to us and continues to under- mine our interests.

I will continue to work in the House towards eliminating this disturbing be- havior.