

perseverance. It is an honor to represent Caleb and his family in the United States Congress and it is with great pride that I recognize them today. I ask that all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in congratulating Caleb on competing in this rigorous competition and in wishing him nothing but continued success in his education and in his future college football career at South Dakota State University.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LADIES
PROFESSIONAL GOLF ASSOCIATION'S
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) for years of devoted and distinguished leadership as they are recognized by ATHENA International. The organization's devotion to the professional and athletic development of women is deserving of acclaim.

ATHENA International was founded in 1982 by Lansing businesswoman Martha Mertz to honor the contributions of those who help women to succeed. Ms. Mertz has long held the belief that it takes a village to help women in our communities thrive and has seen her small nonprofit grow exponentially over the years. Today, ATHENA International is a global organization that mentors and trains women in more than 500 cities and 8 countries around the world. The ATHENA Leaders of Huron Valley help develop and support women through various programming initiatives including entrepreneurial classes and one-on-one mentoring. The great work of Michigan's female leaders is honored at the ATHENA Awards each year. This year's winners include the Ladies Professional Golf Association, an organization dedicated to promoting women in sport.

Founded in 1950 by a group of female golfers dedicated to integrating women into the sport, the LPGA is the oldest women's professional sports organization in the country. The association's 13 founders are revered as trailblazers for standing up for equality in a time where women's sports organizations were not in existence. In the 78 years since LPGA was established, the tenacity and courage of the organization's founders has translated into today's leadership and programming. In addition to its publicized competitive tours, the LPGA supports golf teachers and develops young players through its qualifying school. The association is known for its dedication to the players of tomorrow and gives young golfers playing privileges on the LPGA tour. Their years of work have both equipped and inspired countless women to follow their dreams and reach their full potential as golfers and community leaders.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Ladies Professional Golf Association for their dedication to cultivating the athletes of tomorrow. We are grateful for their years of service.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF
FICIALS ENCOURAGED BANKS TO
VIOLATE THE LAW

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it appears the past Administration would stop at nothing to boost Iran's economy, even if it meant violating the law.

For years, we imposed sanctions on Iran restricting the Ayatollah's access to American financial institutions and to the U.S. Dollar.

During the Iran deal negotiations, we received repeated assurances from senior officials at the U.S. Department of the Treasury that the U.S. would not give the Ayatollahs access to the dollar.

But this week, a Senate report indicated that this was a bold-faced lie.

Behind closed doors, the Treasury Department deliberately attempted to violate U.S. law.

In early 2016, the Obama Administration secretly issued a license to let Iran sidestep U.S. sanctions so that it could convert billions in frozen assets through an American bank.

Luckily, American banks refused and instead decided to comply with U.S. law.

These former officials must be held accountable for trying to convince American banks to skirt U.S. law on behalf of a state sponsor of terrorism. Justice must be served.

And that's just the way it is.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2018

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes:

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Chair, as the co-chair of the Northwest Energy Caucus, I was pleased to be a cosponsor of the Newhouse amendment.

Included in President Trump's Fiscal Year 2018 and 2019 budget requests were proposals to sell off transmission assets of the Power Marketing Administrations, including the Bonneville Power Administration. Previous presidents, of both parties, have proposed the same. The theory behind selling the assets is the U.S. gets a one-time influx of cash with no harm to ratepayers.

I recognize these proposals for what they are: budget gimmicks that will only serve to drive up energy costs for Oregon and other Northwest residents and businesses. It's important to note that BPA costs the federal government nothing; it is entirely funded by Pacific Northwest ratepayers. Any money BPA borrows from the U.S. treasury is repaid, with interest.

By law, BPA is required to sell power at cost. No private company would buy BPA's assets unless it was assured it would make a profit, which would translate into higher electricity costs.

Additionally, BPA serves millions of rural customers, and maintaining transmission infrastructure is costly. There is no guarantee that a private company would invest in less profitable lines that serve rural areas, harming rural communities. In fact, it could lead to serious neglect or complete abandonment of the lines.

In May, President Trump thankfully listened to Northwest lawmakers and scrapped his FY19 proposal. This amendment would ensure that no funds could be spent to reconsider the idea.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL
PROTECTIVE SERVICE REFORM
ACT OF 2018

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce a bill to reform the Federal Protective Service (FPS) because I believe it is long overdue to improve the important organization. In the aftermath of the 1995 Murrah Building bombing, the Department of Justice (DOJ) assessed the vulnerability of Federal office buildings in the United States, particularly to acts of terrorism and other forms of violence. The DOJ report made several recommendations, including upgrading the Federal Protective Service (FPS) and bringing each Federal facility up to minimum standards suggested for its security level. When the Murrah Building in Oklahoma City was attacked, it was after careful planning that focused on gaps in the federal building security at the site to allow the massive destruction and the loss of life that touched all Americans.

The DOJ report noted that the FPS has the experience and historical character to provide security services in Federal buildings for much of the Federal workforce. But, the report also noted that FPS has limited resources to determine building security requirements to address terrorist threats. FPS, according to the report, needs to re-establish its role and take the lead in emphasizing the need for security.

Unfortunately years later, many of the reforms that DOJ found necessary have not taken place. Since the bombing of the Murrah Building, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General have both issued numerous reports indicating where FPS needs to improve in order to prevent another tragedy and improve security in Federal buildings. The GAO has made very clear that FPS must increase its oversight of its contract guard force, improve screening practices, and be more nimble in responding to threats to Federal buildings.

The Federal Protective Service is a part of the frontline defense for thousands of Federal buildings, which include Federal courthouses, Social Security Administration buildings, Agency headquarters, and other buildings. FPS has approximately 1,300 employees, including approximately 1,000 Law Enforcement Officers

(LEOs) or "inspectors" and 15,000 contract guards, also known as Protective Security Officers (PSOs). After the Oklahoma City bombings in 1995, FPS' authorized staffing level was 1,450. FPS maintained about the same level of staffing until it dropped to 1,100 in 2007. After concerns about the decrease and its effect on security, Congress, through the appropriations process, began mandating a minimum staffing level. Ultimately, this means that the FPS has fewer employees than it had in 1996, in the immediate aftermath of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, while GSA has expanded its real estate holdings since 1996 by nearly 33 percent.

FPS spends about \$1.3 billion in executing its mission while delivering security and law enforcement services for the 8,700 assets that the General Services Administration (GSA) owns, controls, or leases. FPS services include providing a visible uniformed presence in major Federal buildings; responding to criminal incidents and other emergencies; installing and monitoring security devices and systems; investigating criminal incidents; conducting physical security assessments; coordinating a comprehensive program for occupants' emergency plans; presenting formal crime prevention and security awareness programs; and providing police emergency and special security services during natural disasters, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and major civil disturbances, including man-made disasters, such as bomb explosions and riots.

As the Federal inventory of buildings has steadily increased over the last 30 years, the quality and implementation of security standards have varied greatly. The Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management has unfortunately found that security in Federal buildings is not uniform and is often set by non-security personnel employed by tenant agencies through a Building Security Committee for each individual public building. This approach to security makes it difficult to gauge properly the actual risk at Federal facilities and then allocate FPS resources appropriately.

My bill, the FPS Reform Act of 2018, addresses some of the long-standing issues identified by the original DOJ report in the aftermath of the bombing of Alfred P. Murrah Building and subsequent reports by the GAO. It creates a minimum level of training for Protective Service Officers (PSOs) while increasing the authority of PSOs to carry firearms and detain suspects accused of a felony. The bill also improves the training and procedures for federal agencies participating in the Building Security Committees to ensure that there are uniform and appropriate security standards for individual buildings occupied by federal agencies. Finally, the bill requires the Secretary of DHS to study and report back to Congress on several areas of concern with respect to securing federal buildings including the level of personnel needed to secure federal buildings, the best model for funding FPS, the feasibility of federalizing FPS contract officers, and best practices in preventing explosives from entering Federal buildings.

More than 22 years after the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, it is readily apparent that although FPS has made some strides in improving the protection of Federal buildings there is more progress that needs to be made. In my role as Ranking Member of

the Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management Subcommittee and a former law enforcement official, I believe it is imperative that I do everything possible to protect the millions of federal workers and daily visitors, and to keep federal buildings safe. With increased oversight and additional legislative authority I believe the Federal Protective Service can thrive in its mission of protecting Federal Facilities, their occupants, and visitors by providing superior law enforcement and protective security services.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to consider this legislation and pass it as soon as possible.

TRIBUTE TO CORY FAUST

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Cory Faust of Glenwood, Iowa for being selected by the Glenwood Area Chamber of Commerce as their Educator of the Year. Cory has had a lasting influence on the success of the Glenwood Rams football, track, and athletic programs.

Cory is the physical education teacher, head football coach and girls track team coach. He has been at Glenwood High School for the past six years and led the Rams to three state football playoffs and to a district championship in 2015. He has also led the girls track team to two championships. Cory's positive impact on the entire athletic program at Glenwood High School has earned him the reputation and respect as a man of character and faith.

Mr. Speaker, it is a profound honor to represent leaders like Cory in the United States Congress. It is with great pride that I recognize and applaud him for his selection as the Educator of the Year by the Glenwood Area Chamber of Commerce and for his commitment to his community and school. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Cory on receiving this award and in wishing him nothing but continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE EXCHANGE CLUB OF WYANDOTTE ON THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Wyandotte Exchange Club's 90 years of service to our southeast Michigan community. The organization has bettered countless lives through its service initiatives.

Chartered on May 1st, 1928, the Exchange Club of Wyandotte has grown exponentially since its humble beginnings. The organization stems from the National Exchange Club, the only national service organization that solely serves communities within the United States. Today, there are over 650 local clubs that support the unique cities that they exist in.

The Exchange's Core Values are family, community and country, and these pillars of service are no better exemplified than by the work done by members of the Exchange Club of Wyandotte.

Since its founding, the Exchange Club has grown both in size and scope. Its increase in membership and funding has allowed the organization the increased ability to focus on helping children, families and other local civic agencies. The Exchange Club is known as a force for good within Wyandotte and its dedication to partnering with other local charities and schools without seeking recognition. From partnering with local churches to holding fundraising events to supporting the Wyandotte Soup Kitchen, the Wyandotte Exchange Club has provided invaluable service and friendship to our southeast Michigan community for the past 90 years. The Exchange Club of Wyandotte's longevity and record of success are testaments to the great work that it has done, and it is my hope that the organization continues to build on these achievements in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Exchange Club of Wyandotte on its 90th anniversary. The Exchange Club has successfully supported important local initiatives in Wyandotte since its founding.

HONOR FLIGHT NORTHERN COLORADO 2018

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2018

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, in honor of America's heroic veterans, the Honor Flight Network conducts two annual Honor Flight ceremonies to Washington, D.C. to give our nation's heroes a day to visit and reflect at their war memorials. On May 6, 2018, Honor Flight Northern Colorado held its 20th Honor Flight that gave many of our courageous veterans this extraordinary opportunity. I am pleased to recognize the May 6, 2018 Honor Flight honoring World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War veterans of Northern Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, those who participated in this flight are as follows:

World War II: William Behrns, Leila Morrison, Gail Wares. Korean War: Melvin Cook, Eldred Cooley, Eugene Curry, Bearl Dennison, James Dewey, Tito Garcia Jr, Karl Gruber, Manuel Jimenez, Donald Johnson, Myron Kapperman, Roger Lindgren, Bobby Lewis, John Mansfield, Thomas Mathias Jr, Dale Mikkelsen, Mary Miller, Robert Murphy, Howard Nomes, James Onorato, Wilbur Smith, Sigvard Stenlund.

Vietnam War: Bruce Abel, Gary Allen, Russell Ayer, Roger Baker, John Ballenski, Philip Ballenski, Robert Beckman, Delmar Benkendorf, Joseph Bicek, Ivan Birdsall, Roger Booker, James Boyle, Ronnie Brown, Robert Buchanan, Ronald Byers, Wesley Carter, Timothy Casseday, Everett Collins, David Cordova, John Cordova, Keith Cross, Terry Curry, Terry Dack, Scott Dallman, James Ehrlich, Rodney Enriques, Gary Evans, Brian Finkle, Lewis Finch, Rudolph Gallegos, Pete Gomez, Clayton Goss, Stanley Graffis, John Haddick, Michael Hadwick, William Hamlin, Arthur Harris, Michelle Herdengen, Charles Hill,