

about 24 cents, splitting the difference. Still these banks are doing quite well. The actual cost of the transaction is 4 cents, 7 cents, 12 cents, and they are going to get 24 cents. Well, you would think they could live with a 100-percent profit on what they are doing. No way. Bank of America said to their loyal customers: Sorry, but because we cannot make as much off the retailers, we are going to nail our customers with a \$5 monthly fee for the debit cards.

Yesterday, I sent a letter to the CEO of Bank of America, Mr. Moynihan. I said to Mr. Moynihan: I have just done the math here, and if your customers pay \$60 a year for their debit cards, you are going to collect more money from your customers than you could possibly have lost because of this change in the law. You are overcharging your customers. It is not fair, and I want you to defend it. Let's see if he does, not just for me but for the people who bank at Bank of America and have debit cards there.

You see, what happened last Saturday is not just a change when it comes to debit card swipe fees. I think what happened last Saturday with this new law is empowering customers and retailers across America.

Now, incidentally, Chase bank, Wells Fargo, and Bank of America have all talked about imposing this debit card fee. If they decide they want to penalize their customers and nail them \$5 a month or \$3 a month, that is their decision. But I hope what happens next is that bank customers across America realize they have the right to change their banks, to move to banks that are not going to nail them with these fees that are driven by greed.

There is good news. There are thousands of banks across America for people to choose from and thousands of credit unions, and most of them—or many of them, I should say—have already stated publicly they are not going to join in with Bank of America in nailing their loyal customers with a debit card fee.

The Press Democrat newspaper in Santa Rosa, CA, on Friday carried an article saying, "Local banks say no to debit card fees." The article lists a number of local banks and credit unions that said they would not copy Bank of America's strategy. The article quotes Tom Duryea, CEO of Summit State Bank. He said:

It's just not something we want to do to our customers. I am not going to nickel-and-dime people over \$5.

Now, that is a man speaking for a bank that I think has a future—a bank that realizes if you treat your loyal customers right, they are going to stay loyal. But if Bank of America has their way and nails their loyal customers with a \$5 monthly fee, I hope some of their customers will think twice about doing business there.

Washington Federal is a regional bank in Washington State. Its spokesperson, Cathy Cooper, was quoted in the Oregonian newspaper saying:

We have absolutely no plans to impose a debit card fee.

On Saturday, the Salisbury Post in Salisbury, NC, ran an article titled: "Bank of America move doesn't prompt local banks to charge debit card users."

It quotes Bruce Jones, CEO of the Community Bank of Rowan, saying that his bank will start running ads touting its lack of fees: "We're really going to promote that," Jones said, "That's such a good piece of business."

The Pennsylvania Credit Union Association put out a statement yesterday and said this on behalf of its 500 credit union members:

Study after study has shown that credit unions overall offer lower fees and better savings rates. The mission of a credit union is to serve its members and not Wall Street.

That is a welcome mentality.

There have even been some large banks that acknowledged the need to treat their customers fairly.

USAA, for example, is a financial institution that serves military personnel and their families. USAA has announced it will not charge consumer debit fees, or checking account fees either.

And the giant Citibank has heavily promoted its position on the issue: Citibank will not charge its customers debit fees.

It is a smart move for these banks and credit unions to treat their customers well when it comes to debit cards. Customers are ready to shop around if they don't.

Across the United States more and more banks and credit unions are making it clear they are not going to nail their customers with a debit card fee.

Now is the time for bank customers across America to say enough is enough. If you do not value me as a customer enough not to charge me a new \$5 monthly fee just for trying to access my own checking account, my own bank account at your bank, I am going to do my business elsewhere. I think that is an important thing to do.

Of course, we need to stay vigilant to make sure America's consumers have good, honest information about how banks are treating them. I will be meeting later this week with the Acting Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Raj Date. We will be talking about how to ensure customers know what their rights are when it comes to banking services.

Let me tell you, there are Republicans who hate this agency the way the devil hates holy water. The notion that the customers of America would finally have a voice in Washington keeping an eye on the activities of financial institutions scares the living heck out of some Members of Congress. But many of us believe that the scales have been tipped for too long on the other side, that many consumers are, frankly, at the mercy of these financial institutions and could use an advocate who stands up every once in a while and fights for them.

Holly Petraeus is the wife of General Petraeus, who is now heading up our CIA. She and her husband have certainly given great service to this country. I met with her just a few weeks ago, and she talked about the exploitation of men and women in uniform serving our country by many financial institutions—predatory lending and awful practices. Many of these practices, incidentally, lead to these servicemembers having to take an early discharge from service because they are so deeply in debt. I think that is a scandal, and I am glad Mrs. Petraeus has spoken out on it. She is using this agency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to come to the assistance and protection of our men and women in uniform. That is a legitimate use of their responsibility. And for those who want to do away with the Bureau, let them explain, if they can, why they think our veterans and our servicemembers do not deserve this kind of protection.

I want to see the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau up and running. I think it is about time we had some advocacy group standing up for men and women in uniform and consumers and retailers across America. I hope we can soon confirm the nominee for the head of that Bureau, Richard Cordray. I have met Mr. Cordray, and he is going to be a smart, effective watchdog for America's consumers. As I said, there are some—particularly on the other side of the aisle—who hate the notion that there would be such an advocate and such a counsel available for consumers. But I think American consumers and families at least deserve to have someone speaking out when they are about to be exploited.

The keys to a well-functioning market are competition, transparency, and choice. When these conditions are present, consumers have a fighting chance and they can thrive. So can small banks and credit unions. I am going to keep standing up for these basic principles. I believe competition and transparency are critical for a free market economy to operate in a just and fair way. It is the right thing to do.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Colorado.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S PUBLIC LANDS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam President, before the Democratic whip, the assistance majority leader, leaves the floor, I wish to acknowledge the great work he has done in standing up for consumers and protecting their interests, and it fits the purpose for which I rise today, which is to talk about protecting our public lands and the importance they hold for all of us as Americans. They are really at the heart of the way of life we hold so dear in Colorado. In addition, I would like

to talk about how public lands are important to an issue that all of my colleagues care about; that is, creating jobs.

I know many of my colleagues, including the Acting President pro tempore, understand the value of public lands, but I wish to take a few minutes and list some of the reasons I think they are a vital thread in the fabric of our country.

First, we are a nation of explorers and risk-takers, constantly in search of the next challenge to overcome or the next mountain, literally, to climb. Public lands, especially in the West, are a reminder of this heritage. I wish to also acknowledge in the great Northeast of our country, where the Presiding Officer lives, that we have mountains and we have extensive public lands as well. I know that same spirit is infused in the people of New Hampshire.

But our public lands also benefit our communities across the country through the clean air and the clean water they provide. In urban and rural areas alike, open spaces filter and clean our air and water, improve the environment for surrounding communities, while lowering stormwater management and water treatment costs.

Access to the public lands and the many opportunities they provide is a key reason why many of us choose to live in the West. I know this is particularly true in Colorado, where public lands and outdoor recreation are truly in our blood. It is also one of the reasons Colorado is one of the most active and healthiest States in the country and why I have been encouraging children and families across the Nation to get outside and stay active, especially in our national parks.

The public lands are also, to coin a phrase, in our wallets. When discussing public lands, we cannot forget their importance to our economy. Our public lands have long been a source of economic value, and multiple use is a key component of the management of our public lands. An example: Extractive industries, such as oil and gas development and mining, will continue to be an important part of our economy in the West. But these uses are certainly not the only economic uses of our lands. Outdoor recreation: hunting, hiking, biking—the list goes on and on—are a major use of our lands, and outdoor recreationalists not only enjoy our land, they also support a large and growing industry of supply stores, manufacturers, guides, hotels, and other important businesses.

In fact, in this time of economic uncertainty, outdoor recreation and tourism are two of the bright spots in our economy. I wish to draw attention to the chart I brought to the floor for those viewing the floor of the Senate today. In 2006, the Outdoor Industry Foundation found that biking, hiking, and hunting and all the other outdoor recreational activities add \$730 billion to our economy every single year.

Perhaps most important, this is an area of our economy that continues to grow. It has grown by more than 6 percent in 2011 alone and has outpaced U.S. economic growth more generally. These numbers tell a powerful story of the outdoor recreation industry's contribution to our economy.

We hear a lot about the problems government causes, and there are certainly areas we can reform. We can streamline government, make it more efficient. We can get government out of the way where appropriate, and we can increase oversight where necessary.

But when I was traveling my home State of Colorado over the summer, as the Presiding Officer travels her State, I heard a lot about how government is working. I heard about partnerships between national, State and local governments, private businesses and local stakeholders to preserve and protect our natural resources. These efforts are improving the lives of Coloradans. They are creating jobs. They are making communities better places to live, and they are building future economic opportunities.

I wish to share a couple examples in that vein. In July, I was in the town of Creede, which is in the historic San Luis Valley of Colorado. Among other stops, I met with the Willow Creek Reclamation Committee. This is a wonderful example—this committee—of citizens at the local level coming together to take on a problem to create solutions.

In this committee, there are retired miners, artists, local businesspeople, ranchers, vacation homesteaders and Federal and State officials who are working together to clean up pollution in their watershed.

The narrow valley that is above Creede is lined with abandoned mines. While the area boasts some of the best examples of mining structures one will find in the Western United States, pollution from these abandoned mines hurts water quality. The pollution was so bad that residents in the area feared Creede would be placed on the National Priorities List for a Superfund cleanup, a prospect that any community that has faced it understands would hurt their tourism-based economy.

So, in 1999, the residents formed this committee to do something about it themselves. They worked with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, the Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State agencies and many others and developed a plan to clean up their watershed.

The plan they came up with is truly a comprehensive approach that recognizes the full value of their watershed to their community. What struck me most—and again I know the Presiding Officer senses and experiences the same spirit in her home State of New Hampshire—nobody was talking about whether they were a Democrat or Republican. They were not trying to wage political or partisan battles. They saw

a problem affecting their livelihoods. They banded together as a community, partnered with the Federal, State and local government officials and they did something about it. Now their streams are healthier, their land is healthier, and their economy is healthier.

I would like to bring some of that Creede pragmatism to Washington, DC. Our public lands are an invaluable natural resource. I hope we can come together in the Congress with policies and solutions to wisely utilize and conserve them.

In that spirit, let me provide some additional examples of what we could do in the spirit of the people in Creede, CO. One incredibly successful governmental program that has been instrumental to the growth of outdoor recreation across the country is the Land and Water Conservation Fund or the LWCF. In fact, it has been proven over and over that every \$1 of LWCF funding creates an additional \$4 in economic value.

LWCF was developed on the belief that as we develop and exploit our oil and gas resources, we should set aside also some land for hunting, fishing, and recreation for the enjoyment of future generations. So we as a country set up a mechanism whereby royalties from oil and gas leases were to fully fund LWCF projects.

I have to say, instead of that mission being fully fulfilled, every year those dollars are taken out of LWCF for other unrelated government expenditures, leaving in its wake a huge unmet need in each State across the country. While royalties flow into the government coffers, LWCF has continually been raided, and its authorized \$900 million of funding every year has been fulfilled only twice since 1964. Only twice since 1964 has that full \$900 million been appropriated.

Not only are we robbing future generations of critical open spaces and outdoor recreation, we are underinvesting in our assets, our public lands, that would drive job creation.

I serve as the chairman of the National Parks Subcommittee. I have seen how these funds have been particularly useful to our parks, and there is no better example in my State than the creation of the Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve. This magnificent park and preserve was made possible by LWCF appropriations that were obtained with very strong local support.

Great Sand Dunes protects one of our Nation's great landmarks. It is also a source of tourist dollars for the surrounding rural communities. That is why I have joined with several of my colleagues, including Senator BINGAMAN, Senator BARR, Senator BAUCUS, the Presiding Officer, and others, to fight for full funding of LWCF.

The point I wish to emphasize to my colleagues is that when we talk about natural resources, we are not just talking about beautiful landscapes and future generations. There are incredibly

important economic benefits to preserving and protecting these lands.

In that spirit, I wish to briefly discuss another key component of our public lands system—wilderness. Lands classified as “wilderness” are critical to our multiple-use management strategy. Some areas should be preserved as wilderness, just as some areas are better suited to mining, oil and gas development or off-road vehicle use.

Wilderness provides opportunities for backpacking, fishing, hiking, grazing, and hunting, as well as protecting these precious landscapes for future generations. Wilderness also provides opportunities for our veterans to reenter and reconnect and heal. I have a column from the Denver Post yesterday that speaks to the ways in which veterans can reconnect to their purpose in life and to reenter society. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Denver Post, Oct. 3, 2011]

GUEST COMMENTARY: VETS FIND SOLACE IN
MOUNTAIN FISHING
(By Shawna Bethell)

You know immediately when you are in the presence of grace. Perhaps in a cathedral of limestone and jeweled glass where centuries of ritual have left the scent of myrrh. Or, equally so, perhaps in the cleft of a canyon surrounded by high-country mountains where waterfalls arc from cut stone.

Perhaps it's where—against the roar of fast-moving water—you hear the quiet voices of two men: one of wisdom and one of youth, speaking quietly of water and fish, war and healing, the conversation flowing easily between the two—a common experience binding them.

There is with fly-fishing a serenity that comes, when the mechanics of the process no longer take thought or effort, and the mesmerizing rhythm of a cast settles into mind and memory. When all else slips away, and the fishing becomes the mission in front of you, then comes peace. Or at least, this is what I'm learning.

In late June, Project Healing Waters—a nationwide fly-fishing program for wounded soldiers and veterans—brought 15 participants from Colorado's Fort Carson and Fort Huachuca in Arizona to fish in the cold spring-melt waters around Silverton. The program is based on the principle of shared time and skill between experienced fly-fishermen and our recently returned soldiers.

Programs vary from region to region, but the basic premise is that during winter months, soldiers are taught to tie flies and build fishing rods, then in the spring and summer months, they are taken out to learn the art of fly-fishing—each component lending itself to a specific method of healing, whether it is learning physical dexterity with damaged limbs or prostheses, or giving soldiers a focus outside their memories or mental trauma.

On the day I was invited to join them, I had the opportunity to witness one of those moments of grace, when a local fisherman and a young soldier shared a conversation. It was not a monumental event, nor was the speech eloquent and tried. Instead, it was simply quiet. And the young man who had been solemn and withdrawn, moving along the stream bank with his head lowered, opened to a man who had seen his own war 40 years before.

I had been told in my initial interview with Gary Spuhler of Colorado Springs, coordinator of the Rocky Mountain Region's chapter of PHW, that he got involved because he wanted to make things better for our returning soldiers, better than the way his generation had returned from Vietnam.

And I think the country as a whole, carrying the regret of that treatment, is reaching out more readily to today's veterans, but listening to the gentle ebb and flow between the two men—the seasoned, high-country fisherman and the young soldier, moving easily from fishing to military life to hope for the future and healing, against the backdrop of broad, sheltering landscapes—I recognized something rare.

We are in a time when Congress is ever trying to decimate protections for our wildlands while at the same time these lands are lending solace to those who have been sent to war in the name of our country. It is not a stretch to say that these rivers and streams are part of what is giving back to the veterans who are coming home.

Each fisherman I spoke with, experienced or beginner, spoke of the sound of the water, the scent of the air, and how the rest of the world falls away when they are out there, taking with it the trauma they carry with them.

There is a healing power that comes from the mountains and streams, and there is healing in taking the time to listen to our military men and women.

Project Healing Waters, combining the two, gives us all a lesson worth learning.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. It is an inspiring column. It speaks to the power of wilderness and wilderness activities in the context of our veterans returning home from standing for us in places such as Afghanistan and Iraq.

Speaking of wilderness opportunities, just this last week I introduced the San Juan Mountain Wilderness Act, along with Senator BENNET. It is similar to a bill I introduced in the last Congress. My bill would designate—we have a photograph of this wonderfully inspiring area. This bill would designate 33,000 acres in southwestern Colorado as wilderness. It would also designate about 2,000 acres as a special management area and withdraw over 6,000 acres from mineral entry lands within the Naturita Canyon area.

This bill is the work of extensive input and collaboration among and across every imaginable stakeholder group. I wish to particularly note the efforts of former Congressman John Salazar and his staff, who worked with the affected Colorado county commissioners, interested citizens, and my staff in developing this legislation over the last 4 years.

It is crafted to take into account the various ongoing uses of these lands, such as for water supplies and recreation, while also providing strong managerial protection for these sensitive lands. I do not have to tell you, when we see this photograph, among many, that this region of Colorado is blessed with stunning beauty.

Much of the land proposed for wilderness and other protections in our legislation are additions to existing wildernesses such as the Mount Sneffels Wilderness Area and the Lizard Head Wilderness Area. The bill also establishes

a new area called McKenna Peak. This peak presides over imposing sandstone cliffs which rise 2,000 feet above the surrounding area. It also provides important winter wildlife habitat for large numbers of deer and elk, which then draw many hunters from all over the country every year. Over 30,000 recreational user days are recorded annually during hunting season in this one game management unit. That is a significant number of recreational user days.

The bill would also establish the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area. Since helicopter skiing currently exists in this area, the legislation designates the area in a way that protects its wilderness character but still allows this use to continue. This is, in my opinion, the type of flexibility that is a key for sound wilderness protection proposals and is a shining example of how protection can coexist with responsible use.

What I am saying is, the bill has been carefully tailored and crafted to apply deserving protections to these lands. This is how wilderness should and can be done. Between all the benefits—clean air and water, recreation and economic growth—one would think Congress could work together and enact commonsense public lands legislation such as my San Juan Wilderness bill.

But I am frustrated. I know the Presiding Officer is frustrated this Congress has not recognized the opportunities that are before us. Instead of what I saw happening on the ground in Creede, CO, it seems as if our politics inside the beltway are getting in the way of moving our country forward. A prime example of politics getting in the way, at least in the Senate—I will come back to why I say just in the Senate—is a bipartisan bill I have introduced called the Ski Area Recreation Opportunity Enhancement Act. I worked closely with Senator BARRASSO on it. We have an additional 10 cosponsors across the country. In the House of Representatives, Representative BISHOP and Representative DEGETTE have championed this bill.

Our bill would simply clarify that the Forest Service may permit year-round recreational activities, where appropriate, on ski areas on public lands.

It includes no new Federal spending. I think that is an attractive element of the legislation. It would increase the money coming into the Federal Treasury because it would likely increase permit fees.

The bill would boost year-round activity in ski resorts on public lands, providing more opportunities for outdoor recreation, creating jobs in the process and aiding the rural economies that surround ski areas.

The bill is so bipartisan and strongly supported that it passed the House last night by 394 to 0. No House Members voted against the bill.

Despite bipartisan and bicameral support for the bill, and the fact that it

would create jobs, I have not been able to get this bill to a vote on the floor of the Senate. I am tempted to ask unanimous consent that the bill pass, but I will continue to work in the regular order to move the bill to the floor of the Senate and on to passage.

I had a long career—if you want to call it that—as a high-altitude mountain climber before I came to the Congress. That experience prepared me to serve in the House and in the Senate in unexpected ways.

In 1992 I was on the south face of Mount McKinley, known to the people of Alaska as Denali, as well. We were 10 days into what was supposed to be a 7-day climb. We were out of food. The only way to get down was literally to go up and over the top of Mount McKinley.

The lesson I learned in that successful climb was, when you are faced with 20-below temperatures and high winds, the only way home is over the top. You have to work together to accomplish the impossible. When you do work together to accomplish the impossible, you find a way to make it happen.

In some ways I believe that is the choice Congress has to make as we face these challenging times. We can either work together and find a way up and over the summit—passing legislation that will create jobs, fix our budget problems, and start working on the problems Americans face every day—or we can keep fighting with each other, in effect, starving the country of the leadership I know Congress can provide and that we must provide in these challenging times.

Madam President, I close my remarks today by asking my colleagues to join me in passing this straightforward, bipartisan, and commonsense ski areas bill and to support full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. I also ask my colleagues to work with me to enact locally developed wilderness proposals, such as the San Juan Wilderness Act.

As we tackle unemployment and how to grow the economy, let's not forget the important role our public lands can and will play in the future.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHANNIS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

NAVY MASTER-AT-ARMS PETTY OFFICER FIRST CLASS JOHN DOUANGDARA

Mr. JOHANNIS. Madam President, I rise today to honor a fallen hero—Navy Master-At-Arms Petty Officer First Class John Douangdara of South Sioux City, Nebraska. Petty Officer

Douangdara was part of the East Coast Based SEAL team on the Chinook helicopter that was downed by enemy fire in Afghanistan on August 6, 2011.

He was a dog handler for the SEAL team. He and his combat assault dog led their unit on patrols in order to expose dangerous explosives and hidden enemy combatants. He and 29 fellow servicemembers, and his combat assault dog Bart paid the ultimate price in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. As a dog handler, the East Coast Based SEAL team entrusted their lives to him and to his dog. His first dog Toby was killed in action in Iraq. His second dog Bart would die with him on the helicopter.

The name “Douangdara” can be difficult to pronounce, so his Navy comrades soon gave him the call sign “Jet.” Members of his unit remember him for being trustworthy and always positive. The decorations and badges earned during his distinguished service speak to his dedication and his skill. He received the Purple Heart, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Bronze Star with “V” Device, the Joint Service Commendation Medal with “V” Device, the Army Commendation Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation (2 awards), the Good Conduct Medal (2 awards), the National Defense Service Medal, the Afghanistan Service Medal (3 awards), the Iraq Campaign Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon (3 awards), the Overseas Service Deployment Ribbon (3 awards), the Rifle Marksmanship Medal, and the Pistol Marksmanship Medal.

I am told Petty Officer Douangdara had a joyful disposition and a deep sense of commitment to American ideals that were evident to everyone he encountered. John's high school friends and teachers recall his sense of humor coupled with a competitive desire to win. Participating on the high school mock trial team was one way he directed his very considerable energy.

John was also about helping others. It was not a surprise to those who knew him that his energy, focus, and empathetic nature would lead him to military service and the challenge of working with the Navy SEALs.

John belongs to a very special family. His mother and father escaped from Laos 31 years ago and emigrated to the United States. They settled in South Sioux City, Nebraska, where they grew and nurtured a very respected family. The South Sioux City community honored John with a special memorial service on September 25, 2011. They also named a local park after John.

I know his community and Nebraskans as a whole are enormously proud of his service. I am confident they will provide his family with comfort during this very difficult time.

Today, as we bow our heads with the Douangdara family, I ask that God be with all those serving in uniform and that He bring them home safely.

Madam President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TESTER). Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING PATRICK DELEON

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize my chief of staff, Dr. Patrick DeLeon, who has helped me to serve the people of Hawaii and our Nation for 38 years. Dr. DeLeon is retiring, but he leaves behind a legacy of work that has greatly improved the lives of many of our citizens in Hawaii, particularly the native Hawaiians, while advancing the professional circumstances of doctors, nurses, and psychologists.

After joining my staff in August of 1973, Pat, a psychologist and attorney, directed my efforts to create and refine health and education policy. In the later years he would also serve as chief of staff for my Washington, DC, office. Pat helped to shepherd legislation related to native Hawaiians, immigrant children, the people of the Pacific, and higher education. Under his service the importance of nurses, psychologists, and other health professionals have been properly recognized.

He has been very active in helping our community college system in Hawaii become full-fledged 4-year colleges. For example, he played a major role in the establishment of a school of pharmacy and a school of nursing at the University of Hawaii's Hilo campus.

Pat also serves as a teacher, a mentor, and psychologist to my staff, a role that will be difficult to replace.

I thank Pat for his decades of hard work, his service to the people of Hawaii and this Nation, and, most importantly, for his friendship.

FURTHER CORRECTING H.R. 2608

Mr. INOUE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 83, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a further correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2608.

Without objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any