

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 em-

ployees 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

does it make sense for the agency responsible for everything outside to be called the Department of the Interior. I would add that only in Washington is it good news when the government spends \$1 million on nothing.

SEQUESTRATION

(Mr. BUTTERFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, sequestration—we must repeal the sequester now.

Americans have lived under these budget cuts for over 2 months, and one thing is clear: sequestration is hurting Americans; it is hurting constituents in your district and in mine, damaging the American economy and killing American jobs. We must totally repeal sequestration now. Democrats are prepared to vote for full repeal.

Madam Speaker, a piecemeal approach to reversing these cuts is simply the wrong way forward. We should not be in the business of picking winners and losers when it comes to restoring funding, like when we reversed the cuts to TSA because the delays created made front-page news. Our actions should not be driven by who makes the most noise, but rather what is best for the country and the American people.

Lifesaving medical research funded by NIH has taken a \$1.6 billion hit. Are we to think that research for cures to cancer, HIV/AIDS, and diabetes are less important than how quickly we move through airport lines?

Madam Speaker, we need to send a clear message to the American people that we will not stand for arbitrary cuts. We must fully repeal sequestration now.

WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT

(Mr. SESSIONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 1406, the piece of legislation that we will be debating today, the Working Families Flexibility Act of 2013. I am proud of the work that my friend Congresswoman MARTHA ROBY has done on this important bill. This legislation makes life easier for American families by giving them an additional tool to balance the demands of their family and workplace life.

As the father of boys, I know it takes a lot of time to help not only raise them, but to prepare them for their future. But I also had a job in the private sector; and I know that there are times when people in the private sector need the flexibility to do like I did, to take their boys to a Boy Scout campout or a wrestling tournament.

Currently, public sector workers have the flexibility to convert their overtime into comp time off. Labor unions include similar provisions in

collective bargaining agreements with their employees. America's private sector workers deserve the same option that union workers have.

I look forward to supporting this legislation on the floor and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

□ 1220

ARBITRATION FAIRNESS ACT

(Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, today I introduce H.R. 1844, the Arbitration Fairness Act. Forced arbitration agreements stack the deck against working people and have been of concern to me ever since I've come to Congress. These agreements are pervasive and they adversely affect countless Americans every year.

Too many Americans are forced to give up their rights to have a trial by jury when it comes to these consumer agreements that they sign with these megabusineses. My bill would remedy this by prohibiting any predispute agreement that requires arbitration for claims involving employees, consumers, civil rights, and antitrust.

We must protect our constitutional right to a fair trial by a jury of one's peers. I will continue to champion this bill until it is signed into law, and I urge my colleagues to support the Arbitration Fairness Act.

OBAMACARE

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, as we approach the summer months, we get closer to the dreaded date of 2014 when ObamaCare is launched. We still face major uncertainty to how this massive takeover of health care is actually going to work. In fact, the administration is not even certain of that.

Families and small businesses in my district have great concern over what's going to happen. In fact, when I talk to small business owners, many of them say they're going to have to stop providing health care and put these folks into these exchanges because they need the money to stay competitive. It's going to be something that they can find savings; and, again, in these uncertain times, they're not sure exactly what they're going to do.

When you look at what the President said that "if you like your health care, you can keep your health care," well, in fact, in my district, there's going to be 44,000 seniors that are going to lose Medicare Advantage because of ObamaCare.

Taxes will go up. Taxes will go up on businesses and families. Individuals are already seeing their premiums increased.

And the President has done nothing to provide certainty, as I said. The ad-

ministration isn't even sure how this is going to play out. And I believe, ladies and gentlemen, that this is going to end up in a train wreck. This is going to end up in something that is going to hurt the economy and hurt health care.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN FURLONGHS

(Mr. MAFFEI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MAFFEI. Madam Speaker, last weekend, I had the honor to visit the men and women of the 174th Attack Wing at Hancock Air National Guard Base in Syracuse, New York.

The 174th is tasked with training airmen and supporting missions around the globe, including supporting combat missions in Afghanistan. It also supports homeland defense and aids during domestic emergencies, such as Hurricane Sandy. It does this 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

I was thoroughly impressed with the professionalism of Colonel Greg Semmel and the officers and airmen under his command. But I also saw firsthand how sequestration is affecting our military and its ability to execute its mission, a mission that the Congress of the United States authorized.

Approximately 280 that work for the 174th are subject to furlough, forcing the unit to operate missions in a theater of war short-handed. Many of these men and women are in the National Guard and work full time in uniform. They are members of our Armed Forces on military missions and yet subject to sequestration.

This Congress should be ashamed that soldiers are sequestered in a time of war. I urge this body to find a way to prevent these furloughs so that the 174th and the rest of our military can complete the mission and protect our national security. We cannot wait another week. We must do it this week. We must give our soldiers and sailors and airmen the support that they need.

GUN VIOLENCE

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it has been more than 20 weeks since the tragic shooting at Sandy Hook school; yet Congress has still been unable to pass a comprehensive legislative piece to curb gun violence in this country. While an overwhelming majority of Americans support expanding background checks, Senate Republicans last month blocked an important measure that would have expanded background checks to many types of private firearm sales.

I came here from the mental health field. Every day that the Republicans in Congress choose to block critical measures to reduce gun violence, we will prevent having a safe community,