

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

SEQUESTRATION EFFECTS

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Secretary of Defense, Chuck Hagel, announced that the furloughs of civilian DOD employees will be 11 days for the balance of this fiscal year. This decision, driven by sequestration, is damaging and degrading the military readiness of our country. These are individuals who provide critical services for the men and women in uniform who serve all across America and all across the world.

Sequestration is acting like a slow-acting poison, which is now affecting the economy. Moody's Investor Services announced last week that it will take a full point off of GDP growth this year and will result in, over time, the loss of 700,000 jobs.

It is time for this institution to focus on this self-inflicted damage that Congress caused by not turning off sequester as previous Congresses back in the eighties and nineties did when sequestration was in effect.

We should stop wasting our time on repeal debates for health care—37 times as of last week—and focus on what's really important in the immediate future. It's to turn off sequester. It is time for the leadership of this House to stop wasting our time and get focused on the issue that matters the most to the American people.

GANG OF 8 BILL PUTS SAFETY OF CITIZENS AT RISK

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

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, the Senate amnesty bill gives amnesty to illegal aliens regardless of public safety and the danger to American citizens. For example, the Department of Homeland Security must waive misdemeanor criminal convictions when determining amnesty eligibility. That means crimes like assault, vehicular homicide, possession of drug manufacturing equipment, DUI, and sex offenses. Even gangsters get amnesty.

Chris Crane, President of the National Immigration and Customs Enforcement Council, says:

The idea that we're going to give known gang members the opportunity to renounce their affiliation—and believe them—and then give them legal status in our country is outrageous.

Letting illegal alien criminals stay in America is outrageous, yet amnesty for criminals is exactly what the President and Senate Gang of 8 advocate.

Mr. Speaker, this amnesty bill is so bad it should be renamed the "Loopholes for Criminals Act."

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

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

Mr. BRIDENSTINE. I rise today as an Eagle Scout and one who has a stake in the future of our scouting programs.

Some of us in America still believe in the concept of sexual morality, that sex is intended for one man and one woman within the institution of marriage. Organizations that hold this philosophy and promote it among our youth should be commended—or at least, you would think, tolerated.

Unfortunately, the intolerant left bullies and browbeats private organizations like the Boy Scouts into accepting their philosophy. Notice, they didn't start their own organization; they went after the Boy Scouts of America.

The left's agenda is not about tolerance and it's not about diversity of thought. It's about promoting a world view of relativism, where there is no right and wrong, then using the full force of the government to silence opposition and reshape organizations like the Boy Scouts into instruments for social change.

To my friends on the left, this is not tolerance.

But here's the good news about true tolerance: the most tolerant One of all has the ability to redeem us all.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CODY TOWSE

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

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I stand to honor Private First Class Cody Towse, whose life was lost in Afghanistan. America lost one of its best and Utah lost one of our best.

This is a young soldier who had dedicated his life to helping save others. At the age of 18, he went to become an EMT and then a firefighter, and later joined the Army. He had recently won the Army Combat Medic Ribbon for saving another life under fire. As a bomb went off near Kandahar, he went to rush to the person who was injured, when a second bomb went off that took his life.

Today, I stand to honor him and all the men and women who serve and sacrifice for this country, for the United States of America. May God bless them, and may God bless the United States of America.

□ 1410

THE EPA CONTINUES ITS WAR ON ASTHMATICS

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, people going to the Environmental Protection

Agency's Web site find that May is National Asthma Month. Many people might be surprised to know that starting January 1, 2012, the Environmental Protection Agency has prevented the sale of the only over-the-counter asthma inhaler upon which millions of Americans have relied for emergency asthma treatment.

What is most alarming is that this inhaler was taken off the market not because it was unsafe or ineffective for treating asthma—it had been around for 50 years safely and effectively treating acute asthma attacks—but the Environmental Protection Agency claimed that the minuscule amount of chlorofluorocarbon contained was creating a hole in the ozone. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit that the Nation's asthmatics are not causing a hole in the ozone layer.

When these inhalers were taken off-line, we were told that the Food and Drug Administration would quickly approve a substitute inhaler; but here we are months and months and months later with no inhaler in sight.

What has been the response of the EPA? They've been dismissive of Congress' concerns.

I urge people to contact their Member of Congress to bring back these inhalers that have served so many people so well for so long.

SENATE IMMIGRATION BILL HELPS ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS, NOT AMERICANS

(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. Mr. Speaker, sometimes it's hard to believe that the immigration debate is taking place in the United States of America.

Those who favor the Senate immigration bill talk a lot about helping foreign workers and undocumented immigrants, but you never hear them talk about helping American workers and American taxpayers. They can't, because the immigration bill will cost many American workers their jobs or decrease their wages. That's what happens when you give work permits to 10 million illegal immigrants.

As for the cost of additional government services, the American taxpayer picks up that bill—about \$43 billion every year.

The air is coming out of the Senate bill fast. It doesn't secure the border, and it hurts American workers and taxpayers.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

MAY 20, 2013.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
*Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 20, 2013 at 11:33 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 982.

Appointments:

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki).

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1703

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WENSTRUP) at 5 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
 CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

MAY 20, 2013.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 20, 2013 at 1:42 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 16. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
 PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

STOLEN VALOR ACT OF 2013

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 258) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to fraudulent representations about hav-

ing received military declarations or medals.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 258

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stolen Valor Act of 2013".

SEC. 2. FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT RECEIPT OF MILITARY DECORATIONS OR MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 704 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "wears,"; and

(2) so that subsection (b) reads as follows:

“(b) FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT RECEIPT OF MILITARY DECORATIONS OR MEDALS.—Whoever, with intent to obtain money, property, or other tangible benefit, fraudulently holds oneself out to be a recipient of a decoration or medal described in subsection (c)(2) or (d) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”.

(b) ADDITION OF CERTAIN OTHER MEDALS.—Section 704(d) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "If a decoration" and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a decoration”;

(2) by inserting "a combat badge," after "1129 of title 10,"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) COMBAT BADGE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'combat badge' means a Combat Infantryman's Badge, Combat Action Badge, Combat Medical Badge, Combat Action Ribbon, or Combat Action Medal.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 704 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in each of subsections (c)(1) and (d) by striking "or (b)".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 258, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This Nation is blessed with many valiant men and women who have dedicated their lives to military service. My home State of Georgia has no shortage of these heroes, including Technical Sergeant Barry Duffield, who serves as a bomb disposal technician in the Georgia Guard's 116th Air Control Wing.

While deployed to Afghanistan, Sergeant Duffield's job was to oversee teams responsible for an incredibly dangerous job—neutralizing improvised explosive devices, or IEDs. Sergeant

Duffield and his colleagues successfully completed 52 missions and helped destroy more than 1,200 pounds of enemy explosives. On January 7, 2013, Sergeant Duffield was awarded the Purple Heart for injuries he suffered during an IED detonation while deployed to Afghanistan in 2011. Sergeant Duffield also earned the Bronze Star and the Air Force Combat Action Medal for his valor during the same deployment.

The Purple Heart is one of the oldest and most recognized American military medals—dating back to 1782 when George Washington created what was then called the Badge of Military Merit to award "any singularly meritorious action" by a member of the military. Today, the Purple Heart is awarded to servicemembers like Sergeant Duffield who were killed or wounded by enemy action.

For almost 100 years, it has been a Federal crime to wear, manufacture, or sell military decorations or medals without proper authorization. In spite of this, many people have fraudulently claimed to be the recipient of military decorations, and this has unfortunately increased in recent years. In just one State, 600 people claimed on tax forms to be a recipient of the Medal of Honor in 1 year, even though at the time there were only 132 recipients alive nationwide.

To address this increase of fraudulent claims, in 2006 Congress enacted the Stolen Valor Act. This important law expands the penalties for falsely representing oneself as a recipient of any medal or honor authorized by Congress for the armed services.

In June 2012, the Supreme Court held in a case called U.S. v. Alvarez that the Stolen Valor Act inappropriately criminalized speech protected by the First Amendment. Specifically, the Court held that lying, even about having received a military decoration, is, by itself, protected speech. The Court, however, did note in this same case:

In periods of war and peace alike, public recognition of valor and noble sacrifice by men and women in uniform reinforces the pride and national resolve that the military relies upon to fulfill its mission.

The Court also provided that false claims about military decorations demean the high purpose of such awards. This harm alone does not overcome the high level of scrutiny afforded protected speech. However, the Court did find:

Where false claims are made to effect a fraud or secure moneys or other valuable considerations, say offers of employment, it is well established that the government may restrict speech without affronting the First Amendment.

H.R. 258, the Stolen Valor Act of 2013, narrows the law to make it a crime when people falsely claim to be a recipient of military decorations in order to carry out a fraud. The bill rewrites the statute to prohibit holding oneself out to be a recipient of certain military decorations or medals with the intent to obtain money, property, or