

Will the bill ensure that undocumented immigrants don't get public benefits?

Will the bill move us closer to a merit-based system?

Will the bill be an avenue for labor unions to push Davis Bacon?

What are the concrete metrics used to measure border security?

Who will determine that these metrics are met? Will it be Congress, a commission or a Secretary who doesn't think that the border matters?

Will the entry/exit system Congress mandated in 1996 finally be implemented? Will it be a part of the trigger?

Will the language be tight enough to prevent criminals—those with DUIs and other aggravated felonies from being eligible for legalization?

Will individuals already apprehended, or people in removal proceedings be eligible or even allowed to apply for the legalization program?

Will the bill ensure that the legalization program is covered by beneficiaries, and not taxpayers?

What will happen to individuals who do not come forward and register or get provisional status?

What will happen if the border is never secured? What will be the consequences, including for those who have already received registered provisional status?

Will the agency in charge of immigration benefits be able to handle the additional workload while also preventing fraud and abuse?

Will the bill encourage cooperation between the Federal Government and State and locals to enforce the laws?

How will the bill ensure that ICE agents are allowed to do their job?

Will E-Verify be mandatory for all businesses? Will there be exceptions to the rule?

Will the bill require all businesses to use E-Verify now or will it drag out the requirement even though it is ready to go nationwide?

Will the bill exempt or preserve State laws that require E-Verify?

What are the concessions to the unions and to the business community?

Will the new temporary worker program, which is a new model encompassing instant portability, truly work? How will employers be held responsible for the visa holders, if at all?

Is the new temporary worker program truly temporary? Will they get a special green card process?

Will the bill exempt certain industries, such as construction, from this new visa program?

Will the 11 million people here illegally get priority in this new temporary worker program? Will they be able to use it?

Will the bill require employers to first recruit and hire Americans?

We have a long road ahead of us to pass legislation to reform our immigration system. We will have many more questions and, hopefully, a transparent and deliberative process to improve the

bill. I look forward to working with my colleagues on this issue and solving the problem once and for all.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, today I wish to share a startling fact with the American public. For the first time since the President has been required to submit a budget—since 1922, 91 years ago—the President failed to provide a budget proposal before the Senate passed one. This year the President's budget proposal was submitted to Congress 65 days late. And even with that extra time to find solutions that would jumpstart the economy, the budget proposed by the President continues the policies that have led to anemic economic growth and stagnant job creation—more taxes, more spending, more government.

The last time we voted on the President's budget, it received zero votes. Let me repeat that—zero votes. Not even the members of his own party supported his budget. Since the President's budget is arriving after we have already taken up a budget here in the Senate, I doubt that we will vote on this proposal. But I don't think it's a stretch to say that a vote on this budget might obtain the same result.

We have already heard cries from members of his own party that he is included proposals they don't like for example, a provision called "chained CPI" that changes the inflation measurement for many Federal programs, such as Social Security, and for certain provisions of the tax code. The President's budget estimates that this provision will reduce the deficit by nearly \$230 billion over 10 years. And a budget such as the President's that raises taxes by nearly \$1 trillion over the next 10 years—and that is in addition to the \$600 billion in tax increases that went into effect earlier this year certainly will not win over any members on my side of the aisle. While there are some provisions in this budget I might support, the budget taken as a whole is a far cry from what we need to get the country on the right fiscal path.

The President and his party like to talk about a so-called "balanced approach." But there is nothing balanced about a budget proposal that raises taxes by nearly \$1 trillion and can't even balance. That is right the President's budget does not balance in any of the next 10 years. What we really need is a budget that gets us to balance and puts us on a path to start paying down our country's \$16 trillion debt. We have to start paying down the debt.

The President's budget proposal would increase taxes as a percent of the Nation's total output, or GDP, each year over the next 10 years, resulting in revenues as a percent of GDP at 20 percent in fiscal year 2023. The average rate over the past 40 years has been approximately 18 percent of GDP. The U.S. has balanced the budget 12 times since World War II. The average rev-

enue for those 12 years was 18 percent of GDP. These numbers tell the story—our problem is not that we tax too little but that we spend too much. I have introduced a bill called the Penny Plan that cuts spending by one percent for each of the next three years, and balances the budget in 2016. Our Nation owes over \$16 trillion and no one is talking about reducing it. We have to get to balance—the sooner the better—and start paying down the debt.

I am very disappointed, but not surprised, that the President yet again has not taken the opportunity to fully address the drivers of our growing deficits and debt spending programs such as Medicare and Social Security. The President won his re-election last year. The time for campaigning is over; it is time to start governing and make the tough choices to save these programs for current and future beneficiaries.

I said this during the debate on the majority's budget resolution a few weeks ago, and it is worth repeating now we need to grow the economy, not the government. One of the ways we can grow the economy is by reforming our outdated tax code. We have to lower tax rates and broaden the tax base and make the tax code simpler and fairer for all taxpayers. I was happy to see the President's budget call for revenue-neutral business tax reform. But then I read the fine print and realized the President was calling for lowering the corporate tax rate only and by paying for it by increasing taxes on U.S. multinational companies and oil and gas companies. I agree we need to lower the corporate tax rate. We also need to fix our outdated international tax system so we don't hamper our U.S. multinational companies from competing globally. And I have an international tax reform bill that addresses those issues. But in addition to lowering the corporate tax rate, we have to ensure we address the taxes paid by so-called "flow-through" businesses these are the partnerships, S-corporations, and limited liability companies. Just fixing the corporate side doesn't help the millions of businesses structured as flow-through entities. I appreciate the President wanting to do revenue-neutral corporate tax reform. But that only addresses part of the problem.

I generally don't like to do things "comprehensively." We should do legislation in smaller parts so people can understand what is in them and can vote for and against the things they support and don't support. But given the interaction between the individual and corporate side of the tax code, we really need to look at them together and make sure changes we make in one area don't make things worse in another area.

So now we have finally seen the President's budget proposal. And while there are a few good things in it, I am sorry to tell my constituents back in Wyoming and the American public that the President has yet again failed to

seize the opportunity to move the country's economy forward. It is more taxes, more spending, more government. That is not the recipe for growing the economy. I hope that over the coming months the President and his party will work with me and the Members on my side of the aisle to fix our tax code, both individual and corporate, and reform our spending on programs such as Medicare and Social Security. The American people deserve nothing less.

#### RECOGNIZING PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

**Mr. TOOMEY.** Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Pennsylvania State University as the school celebrates 150 years of history. April 1, 2013, marked this monumental anniversary when Pennsylvania designated the then-Agricultural College of Pennsylvania to be the sole land grant college in the Commonwealth. Of course the Agricultural College would eventually become Pennsylvania State College in 1874 and Pennsylvania State University in 1953.

While maintaining its agriculture base, Penn State expanded its focus shortly after opening its doors to students and began offering degrees in liberal arts and other fields. Notably, Penn State quickly became one of the Nation's largest engineering schools in the late 19th century.

Today, the Pennsylvania State University is the largest university in the Commonwealth and grants more baccalaureate degrees than any other school in Pennsylvania, and it has one of the largest graduate schools in the country. In all, Penn State offers students the opportunity to pursue studies in more than 150 different disciplines. Penn State graduates have gone on to great success in agriculture, engineering, business, law, medicine, academia, government, and sports. Enrollment at Penn State's 20 undergraduate campuses, the World Campus, the Graduate School, the Dickinson School of Law, the College of Medicine, and the College of Technology is approaching 100,000. Penn State can boast that 1 in every 117 Americans with a college degree is an alumni of Pennsylvania State University. That is quite an achievement. It has been a great success, and has served Pennsylvania, and the Nation, well.

Penn State has also created an environment that promotes the importance of public service and volunteer work. Most notably, Penn State students participate in an annual fundraiser known as THON, which benefits pediatric cancer care and research. THON culminates each year with a multiday dance marathon at the Bryce Jordan Center. Since its inception in 1977, THON has raised more than \$100 million. In 2013 alone, THON raised nearly \$12.5 million for pediatric cancer. These fundraising efforts are truly remarkable and Penn State students should be proud of all they have done

to help children and families who are fighting pediatric cancer.

In addition to THON, Penn State University also hosts annual events such as Ag Progress Days, the Engineering Design Showcase, and the Arts Festival Weekend. All of these events bring together Penn State students, alumni, and other interested parties by providing a forum where relevant technological advances in the related fields, best business practices between interacting disciplines and creative innovation can be shared and displayed for the betterment of all involved.

Lastly, and perhaps most importantly, I should recognize the outstanding faculty who make Penn State what it is. The faculty at Penn State are leaders in their respective fields and conduct cutting edge research in numerous disciplines. The success of the university is dependent on the high quality faculty who dedicated their lives to academia, and all of the Penn State faculty should be proud of their accomplishments. They are educating the next generation of leaders, and, through their research, are bettering the lives of people throughout the Commonwealth, Nation, and the world.

Again, I want to congratulate Pennsylvania State University on reaching this milestone. You make the Commonwealth a better place, and I am confident the next 150 years of accomplishments will be even greater than the last.

#### PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FUNERAL TRAIN

**Mr. PORTMAN.** Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the installation of an Ohio Historical Society marker commemorating President Lincoln's funeral train stop in Urbana, OH on April 29, 1865. Urbana was one of the Ohio communities President Lincoln's funeral train passed through on its 1,654-mile trek from Washington D.C. to Springfield, IL. Around midnight on April 29, 1865, 10,000 mourners gathered near Urbana's train station to pay their respects to President Lincoln during the train's 20-minute stop.

To commemorate this historic event, the Champaign County Bicentennial Historical Marker Committee is installing an Ohio Historical Society marker in Urbana. This marker will not only honor one of America's greatest presidents, but it will also recognize this historical event which contributes greatly to Urbana's rich heritage.

I wish to recognize Champaign County for keeping history alive for future generations through the installation of the Ohio Historical Society marker, and for other historical preservation and commemorations in an Ohio county with a rich history.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING TERRY GIBSON

• **Mr. CRAPO.** Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to the life and legacy of an outstanding leader and friend, Shoshone-Paiute Tribal Chairman Terry Gibson. He left a lasting mark in his far too few years of life.

Terry carried an absolute commitment to better the lives of the people he led and those of future generations. He had a deep understanding of the strengths and challenges of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, and he focused on making progress. Prior to serving as chairman, he served on the tribal council and worked as health director, compliance officer and natural resource director for the tribes. His experience and knowledge contributed to his exemplary leadership.

He was dedicated to encouraging tribal youth to achieve educational and career success, and he worked to address unemployment, domestic violence and poverty. Terry furthered the mission of protecting and preserving the Shoshone-Paiute tribal culture and natural resources while also assisting and encouraging the economic development of the tribes. He was mindful of ensuring future generations would also have the opportunity to benefit from our resources.

We worked together on projects to benefit tribal members, and he was always a trusted partner and strong leader with the courage and foresight to tackle the many issues facing the tribes. He is recognized as a dedicated leader who thoughtfully carried out his duties in advancing the objectives of the tribal membership. Terry was a sensible, strong and reliable voice.

The unexpected passing of Chairman Gibson brings great sadness to the tribes, the Owyhee area, Idaho and me. My prayers are with his wife, Debbie, his children, his family, the people he led, and the many lives he reached. I join his family members and many friends in mourning his loss. I am thankful I had the opportunity to know Terry and work with him. While Terry will be sorely missed, his legacy will endure. His steady and dedicated leadership will not be forgotten. •

#### TRIBUTE TO JESSE DAUNIS

• **Mr. HELLER.** Mr. President, today I am proud to recognize one of Nevada's veterans whose overwhelming sacrifice on behalf of those who served our great Nation is inspiring. On April 1, 2013, Jesse Daunis began his journey on foot across the State of Nevada to raise money and awareness to assist veterans dealing with depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and many other issues related to the difficult transition from soldier to civilian.

The brave men and women who served our country and fought to protect our freedom are coming back to a struggling economy. Our Nation's servicemembers have made great sacrifices