

National Women's Council of REALTORS®, and I wish her the best in her endeavors.●

REMEMBERING VICENTE OJINAGA

● Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, in less than 1 week our Nation will commemorate Veterans Day. It is a day that we set aside to honor the men and women who have served in our Armed Forces, those who are still among us, as well as those who, sadly, have left us.

Today I wish to pay tribute to an American hero, Vicente Ojinaga, who passed away on September 30 at the age of 95. Mr. Ojinaga was a valiant soldier, a member of the Army's 200th Coast Artillery Regiment, a defender of Bataan and Corregidor, and a survivor of the Bataan Death March.

During World War II, the courageous defenders of Bataan were an inspiration for an embattled nation. The Japanese attack on the Philippines in December of 1941 came just hours after Pearl Harbor. The Battling Bastards of Bataan were outnumbered and outsupplied, but for 4 intense months they fought on against all odds. In holding off the enemy forces longer than expected, they bought the Allies precious time to regroup. They were, and always will be, an inspiring reminder of the grit and determination of both Americans and Filipinos.

The courage and sacrifice of those brave troops should never be forgotten. Their number included 1800 New Mexicans. Many of them were also Hispanic, deployed to the Philippines because of their ability to speak Spanish. They were dedicated to defending the freedoms that we all hold dear, at a time when they themselves were treated as second-class citizens.

For Mr. Ojinaga and his fellow soldiers, even worse was yet to come after the surrender. Those who survived the Bataan Death March faced 3½ years of horrific conditions and forced labor in Japanese prisons.

In an interview with the Santa Fe New Mexican, Mr. Ojinaga's daughter, Teri Gonzales, recalled that her father would sometimes tell his family about his experience during the war, but not in detail. "We didn't want him to relive the horrible things," Mrs. Gonzales explained. "He said what kept him alive was faith and prayer and his family, knowing he was going to come back to his family."

Vicente Ojinaga was born on January 22, 1918, in Santa Rita, NM. After graduation from high school, he worked as a carpenter in the copper mine. When his country called, on the brink of World War II, he answered that call, unequivocally and with a powerful sense of duty. With his passing, we say goodbye to a courageous veteran of the legendary New Mexican survivors of Bataan. Our Nation is forever in their debt.

As his daughter said, despite the horrendous circumstances of his captivity,

Mr. Ojinaga held on to his faith and held on to his hope that someday he would return home, that someday he would see his family again. By the war's end, his body bore the weight of his suffering. When he was finally released, he weighed only 95 pounds.

Like so many of the Bataan survivors, Mr. Ojinaga served his country at war but also in peacetime. He married Celia Presciado and together they raised five children. He and his wife purchased a home, with the help of the GI bill, in the Casa Solana subdivision of Santa Fe. They would live there together for over half a century. Mr. Ojinaga graduated from the University of New Mexico in 1950 with a degree in business administration. He worked for the Internal Revenue Service and then for the New Mexico Bureau of Revenue until his retirement in 1978.

His daughter recalled to the New Mexican that after his retirement Mr. Ojinaga was busy with his family and with community service. He was a Little League coach, volunteered to provide tax counseling to the elderly, was president of the Guadalupe Credit Union, and served as a Eucharistic minister at Our Lady of Guadalupe Church. Mr. Ojinaga was blessed with a long and eventful life, and he dedicated his life to his country, to his family, and to his community.

Our Nation has lost a brave soldier. We extend to the family our deepest sympathy and our enduring gratitude for his service.●

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 3204. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to human drug compounding and drug supply chain security, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 1639. A bill to amend the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 to provide guidance and limitations regarding the integration of unmanned aircraft systems into United States airspace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HELLER:

S. 1640. A bill to facilitate planning, permitting, administration, implementation, and monitoring of pinyon-juniper dominated landscape restoration projects within Lincoln County, Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CARDIN, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 1641. A bill to establish the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 1642. A bill to permit the continuation of certain health plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1643. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a two-year extension of the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 285. A resolution authorizing the Committee on Rules and Administration to prepare a revised edition of the Standing Rules of the Senate as a Senate document; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 264

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to expand access to community mental health centers and improve the quality of mental health care for all Americans.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the "Doolittle Tokyo Raiders", for outstanding heroism, valor, skill, and service to the United States in conducting the bombings of Tokyo.

S. 526

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 526, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions, and for other purposes.

S. 567

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 567, a bill to improve the retirement of American families by strengthening Social Security.

S. 635

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 635, a bill to amend the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act to provide an exception to the annual written privacy notice requirement.

S. 658

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 658, a bill to amend titles 10 and 32, United States Code, to enhance capabilities to prepare for and respond to cyber emergencies, and for other purposes.

S. 769

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington

(Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 769, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 809

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 809, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require that genetically engineered food and foods that contain genetically engineered ingredients be labeled accordingly.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to prohibit the employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

S. 886

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 886, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect pain-capable unborn children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 1023

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1023, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report on ways to increase the competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign investment.

S. 1118

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 1118, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to better enable State child welfare agencies to prevent sex trafficking of children and serve the needs of children who are victims of sex trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 1155

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1155, a bill to provide for advance appropriations for certain information technology accounts of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to include mental health professionals in training programs of the Department, and for other purposes.

S. 1158

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1158, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins commemorating the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Na-

tional Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 1188

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1188, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the definition of full-time employee for purposes of the individual mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 1226

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1226, a bill to promote industry growth and competitiveness and to improve worker training, retention, and advancement, and for other purposes.

S. 1258

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1258, a bill to authorize and request the President to award the Medal of Honor posthumously to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War.

S. 1302

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1302, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for cooperative and small employer charity pension plans.

S. 1318

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1318, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care, to amend title XVIII of such Act to modify the requirements for diabetic shoes to be included under Medicare, and for other purposes.

S. 1416

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1416, a bill to protect miners from pneumoconiosis (commonly known as black lung disease), and for other purposes.

S. 1446

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1446, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the affordability of the health care tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1456

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S.

1456, a bill to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

S. 1505

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1505, a bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to clarify the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency with respect to certain sporting good articles, and to exempt those articles from definition under that Act.

S. 1557

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1557, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for graduate medical education programs in children's hospitals.

S. 1562

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1562, a bill to reauthorize the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

S. 1575

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1575, a bill to correct inconsistencies in the definitions relating to Native Americans in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 1581

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1581, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide counseling and treatment for sexual trauma to members of the Armed Forces, to require the Secretary to screen veterans for domestic abuse, to require the Secretary to submit reports on military sexual trauma and domestic abuse, and for other purposes.

S. 1586

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1586, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve dental health care for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 1610, a bill to delay the implementation of certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, and for other purposes.

S. 1614

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1614, a bill to require Certificates of Citizenship and other Federal

documents to reflect name and date of birth determinations made by a State court and for other purposes.

S. 1617

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1617, a bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to ensure that individuals can keep their health insurance coverage.

S. 1622

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1622, a bill to establish the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes.

S. 1630

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1630, a bill to prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer, relinquishment, or other impairment of any water right to the United States by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture.

S. 1632

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1632, a bill to protect 10th Amendment rights by providing special standing for State government officials to challenge proposed regulations, and for other purposes.

S. 1635

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1635, a bill to amend the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the period during which supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits are temporarily increased.

S. RES. 269

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 269, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on United States policy regarding possession of enrichment and reprocessing capabilities by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 1642. A bill to permit the continuation of certain health plans; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I wish to speak about a bill I plan to introduce in a few moments, and hopefully we will have a chance or an opportunity in the future to debate it because it is a very important fix, if you will, to the Affordable Care Act.

We debated this bill for literally years—months in committee for hours and hours, in daylight and during the evening sessions. There were hundreds of amendments. This bill was built with Democratic input and support and Republican input. The Republicans did not vote for the bill, but they most certainly had a tremendous amount of impact in the amendment process.

Building a new health care system for this Nation has been very difficult, but it holds a great deal of promise. The Affordable Care Act—and the easiest way to explain it—was somewhere between what some people on the left wanted, which was a government-run system, something like Medicare for all—it is appealing, but it is very expensive. We couldn't figure out a cost-effective way to provide that. Members on the right, the more conservative-leaning in this body, wanted to provide savings accounts. This works beautifully for people who have money to save in the account, but people who live paycheck to paycheck and have no money to save would never get any account to be able to provide for their health insurance.

Between those two bookends, we debated for a long time about how to provide a market-based approach to insurance. No nation in the world has attempted this. This is a big effort, but it is an important effort because we are a developed nation. We need to have a healthy workforce. It is about as simple as that. We can't be No. 1 in the world and we can't be the strongest economic power in the world if our people are sick and weak. It is as simple as that. We can't be the strongest economic power in the world if our health care system is sapping so much money out of our economic power—19 percent of the GDP, when Japan is 8 percent. We can't expect to beat Japan in economics if we are paying almost twice as much for health care and getting less results.

We had to change. We did, and we built a market-based approach, contrary to what all of the opponents of the Affordable Care Act say. We built a market-based approach that basically said that if people are over 65, they will be on Medicare. We are continuing to reform and strengthen Medicare. There are some very good parts of it, and then there are some weaker parts or difficult parts that need to be corrected. Over time we will continue to streamline, save money, provide better service, more choice, et cetera.

People who are among the poorest members of our country—133 percent of poverty, which is an income of about \$15,000 or less—potentially may not be able to find a good-paying full-time job or perhaps didn't receive the education others received, perhaps have some disability, they would go on Medicaid. Then everyone in between the lowest income and under the age of 65 is in a private health care system, which is a market-based system, with competition driving prices down.

The idea would be that there would be 20, 30, 40 health care plans offered in every State. People could choose what they want with a minimum bronze, silver, or gold plan with many choices. That is the promise; that is the hope; that is the idea. The great promise of this is that if someone has cancer, they can't be dropped. If they have diabetes, they can't be turned away. Everyone is covered, the risk is spread, the price comes down, and the free market operates. We would never know that based upon the criticism we hear on television and radio all day long, but this is the truth.

One of the important components of that bill that many of us talked about was the fact that if someone had individual insurance on the market, they could keep it. What is happening now, unfortunately, because of the grandfather provision in the Affordable Care Act, in my view—this may not be shared by everyone on the floor—it was not written as tightly as it should have been, as clearly as it should have been. The bill I am introducing today, Keeping the Affordable Care Act Promise Act, will clarify this grandfather clause in the Affordable Care Act so that it will clearly say that if a person has an insurance plan they like, if it is what they want and can afford, they can keep it. This bill, if it passes, will help anywhere from 5 to 7 million people who are getting notices in the mail every day like the one I will read into the RECORD, which was sent to someone in my State.

Thank you for your support of Vantage Health Plan, Inc. ("Vantage") over recent years. It has been our pleasure to serve you and we hope that you have been satisfied as a Vantage member.

In light of recent changes in the health insurance industry, Vantage will be discontinuing our offering of Grandfathered Individual plans, effective January 4, 2014. This discontinuance will affect your policy.

Vantage is pleased to announce the availability of several new individual products in 2014:

Beginning in January 2014, you will have the option to enroll into a new plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace (or the Exchange). Members enrolling into Individual plans through the Marketplace may be eligible for premium and/or cost sharing subsidies.

This is because everyone in Louisiana with a family income of up to \$90,000 a year will have some sort of premium support, which will be a great help to many of our middle-class families.

Continuing: