

for Energy Conservation and the Environment at the Federal Energy Administration. He also directed the Energy Productivity Center, an energy research organization affiliated with the Mellon Institute at Carnegie-Mellon University. He is the chairman of the Summit Foundation and the Summit Fund of Washington. He serves on the boards of the World Wildlife Fund-U.S. and the DC College Access Program.

In recognition of his outstanding contributions to the institution, the Smithsonian Board of Regents conferred the title of Regent Emeritus on him in October. His service has helped the Smithsonian become a stronger institution.

Mr. REED. We invite our colleagues to join us in commending Roger Sant, and we wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO PATRICIA STONESIFER

Mr. REED. Mr. President, as regents to the Smithsonian, Senator LEAHY, Senator COCHRAN, and I would like to pay tribute to an individual who has provided exceptional leadership to the Smithsonian Institution as a citizen regent, Patricia Stonesifer.

Ms. Stonesifer was appointed to the Smithsonian Board of Regents on December 21, 2001. During her tenure, which included 3 years of service as chair of the Board of Regents, Ms. Stonesifer helped lead the Smithsonian's governance reform efforts.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, Patty Stonesifer's leadership and experience in the corporate sector, coupled with her committed philanthropic work, helped the Smithsonian secure major grants from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to create an endowment to expand youth access to the Smithsonian; to support the construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture; and to support interdisciplinary scholarship and projects to address the Smithsonian's Four Grand Challenges of "Understanding the American Experience, Valuing World Cultures, Understanding and Sustaining a Bio-diverse Planet, and Unlocking the Mysteries of the Universe." Her service helped advance the very mission of the Smithsonian, and her commitment to public service continues today through her work at Martha's Table.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, Ms. Stonesifer's service to the Smithsonian is just one example of her commitment to the public good. She currently serves as president and CEO of Martha's Table, a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing sustainable solutions to poverty in the Washington, DC community. She was the founding CEO of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for 10 years, leading the efforts to strengthen public libraries and improve education in the United States and to improve world health by mobi-

lizing the fight against polio, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, and other devastating diseases. In 2010, she was appointed chair of the White House Council on Community Solutions by President Obama.

In recognition of her outstanding contributions to the institution, the Smithsonian Board of Regents conferred the title of regent emeritus on her in October. The Smithsonian is a stronger organization because of her service.

Mr. REED. We invite our colleagues to join us in commending Patricia Stonesifer for her distinguished service to the Smithsonian Institution and the American people. We wish her continued success in her future endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO DENNIS "PAT" WOOTON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate a great public servant from my home State, the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Dennis "Pat" Wooton has devoted his life to service—service of his country in the Vietnam war, service of schoolchildren as a teacher in the Buckhorn school system, service of his State as Congressman HAL ROGERS's field representative, and now service of his hometown of Buckhorn as the city's newly appointed mayor.

Mayor Wooton was born 66 years ago in the same Kentucky town he now serves. After graduating from Buckhorn High School in 1963, he worked his way through Berea College, graduating in January of 1968.

In the same year of his graduation from Berea, Mr. Wooton was drafted into the U.S. Army and began his basic training at Fort Knox. After completing infantry training at Fort Polk, LA, he was assigned to the 1/5 Mechanized Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. Mr. Wooton bravely served his country in Vietnam from November 1968 to January 1970. A litany of medals and citations, including the highly revered Bronze Star, serve as testaments to his distinguished service.

Mayor Wooton returned from Vietnam in January 1970, but this did not mark the end of his military service. In 1976 he joined the Army Reserves, where he served as a drill sergeant until 1987.

Before reenlisting to train the next generation of American soldiers, Mr. Wooton returned to his alma mater in 1970 to teach the next generation of Buckhorn High School students. Over the next three decades he became a Buckhorn institution, serving as the school's principal for 14 years and being inducted into the Kentucky High School Baseball Coaches Hall of Fame. He retired in 2000 after 32 years of dedicated service.

But retirement from Buckhorn High School did not mean retirement from a life of service. In the intervening 13 years, Mayor Wooton continued to add to his already impressive record of pub-

lic service. This includes his election as Perry County sheriff, a post he served in from 2003 to 2006. Following his stint as sheriff, he served as Congressman HAL ROGERS's eastern Kentucky field representative from 2007 until April 2013. All of this in addition to his long list of volunteer activities which include, but are not limited to, training the Buckhorn Volunteer Fire Department and serving on the Governor's Smart Growth Task Force.

Now, Mr. Wooton has found yet another way to serve his community. Appointed as mayor of Buckhorn by the city council in June 2013, Mayor Wooton is already hard at work to better the lives of Buckhorn residents. In his first year, he is set his sights on expanding Buckhorn's water lines in an effort to remedy the city's water supply problems.

Pat Wooton's lifetime of service to his country, Commonwealth, and community embodies our great Kentucky motto, "United we stand, divided we fall." I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in recognizing an exemplary citizen.

The Hazard Herald recently published an article highlighting Pat's appointment as mayor of Buckhorn. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed the RECORD.

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

[From The Hazard Herald, June 11, 2013]

CITY COUNCIL APPOINTS NEW MAYOR IN BUCKHORN

(By Chris Ritchie)

BUCKHORN—A new mayor has taken office in the city of Buckhorn.

It was last month when former Mayor Veda Wooton opted to resign as the city's mayor, a position which she had held for several years. Her vacancy was filled when the council voted to appoint her husband, Pat Wooton, who was elected to the council last year, as the new mayor. Veda Wooton, subsequently, was expected to be appointed to the council during a special-called meeting this week.

Mayor Pat Wooton, who most recently served as a field representative for Congressman Hal Rogers and also served a term as Perry County's sheriff from 2002 to 2006, noted the city essentially exists as a water company to provide service to area residents. But there are other projects he expects to continue working on while in office, including one which will extend waterlines in the area.

The Kentucky Division of Abandoned Mine Lands has approved funding for one waterline project at Cams Branch, Wooton said, while also approving the extension of new lines to serve a few more homes on Otter Creek Road. Buckhorn, which in the 2010 census recorded a population of 163 people, purchases water from the city of Hazard to supply its system.

The city, in conjunction with the fiscal court, has also taken what Wooton described as the "first few small steps" in what ultimately could be a 10-year project to build a water treatment plant at Buckhorn Lake. The plant, he said, would have to be a regional facility that could serve the surrounding area, including parts of other counties such as Breathitt and Clay.

An engineering company is currently working on a study for the project, and if the

plant is eventually constructed it would play a role in alleviating issues that Wooton said exist with potential water supply issues in eastern Kentucky.

"In the work that I've done, that's one of the things I came to notice real soon," he said. "We're on the cusp of a water supply problem in our region."

Though Wooton reiterated that this project remains in the very early stages, he envisions a treatment plant that could hook into other systems that could in turn supply areas in times of emergency, such as one Buckhorn experienced in 2010 when a water-line break shut down service in the area for over a week.

"We need to get all of our systems linked together, because sooner or later everybody has some kind of problem and will need supplies, at least for a while," he said.

Also in conjunction with the fiscal court, the city is working on a horse trail that would begin at the new Eagles Landing campground in Gays Creek and wind along the lake to the lodge, and perhaps with further development tie in with a trail in nearby Leslie County. Wooton said plans are being drafted, and he expects a company working on the project to give the council a progress report at their next regular meeting.

"We think that will be a nice addition to the area," he said.

#### NOMINATION OBJECTION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, I am announcing my intention to object to any unanimous consent request to call up and confirm the nomination of Mr. Jeh Johnson to be the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

As ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I, along with other Senators on the committee, wrote a letter to Mr. Johnson last Friday and asked his views on a number of important matters, including our Nation's immigration policies and the fair treatment of whistleblowers. We asked if he would cooperate with us on oversight matters and work with us to improve immigration policies going forward. We have not yet received a response from Mr. Johnson.

Because the Judiciary Committee has primary responsibility over immigration matters, it is necessary to know any nominee's position on immigration policies before we can consent to the confirmation of a Secretary to head this very critical department. So, until we receive responses from Mr. Johnson to our letter, I will object to any unanimous consent agreement to move his confirmation.

I ask that a copy of the letter be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,  
Washington, DC, November 15, 2013.

Mr. JEH JOHNSON,  
2001 K Street NW.,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. JOHNSON: As members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, we have an important responsibility to conduct oversight of the Department of Homeland Security

(DHS), which has a broad and critical mission and houses several different agencies with varying functions. Our committee has primary responsibility over immigration matters, and we believe it necessary to know any nominee's position on immigration policies before we can consent to the confirmation of a Secretary to head this very critical department. We also seek your commitment in cooperating on oversight matters and working with us to improve immigration policies going forward.

At your confirmation hearing, you stated that, "[i]f confirmed, I will work to implement all legislation enacted into law." While we may have different views than President Obama on how to reform our immigration system, we have all repeatedly expressed our strong disapproval of the refusal of this administration—and DHS in particular—to enforce our immigration laws, contradicting duly enacted federal law through administrative orders and internal memoranda. These actions have eroded the rule of law and undermined Americans' confidence in their government. We hope that you will commit to discontinuing these lawless policies if confirmed.

So that we may properly carry out our constitutional duty, we request that you provide answers to the questions below on the important issues that you will confront if confirmed as Secretary of DHS.

#### GENERAL

1. In what ways, if any, would you depart from former Secretary Napolitano's policies?
2. Do you find any of former Secretary Napolitano's actions, or any current DHS policies, to be objectionable? If so, what? What would you do differently?
3. Will you pledge to cooperate with congressional oversight efforts and be responsive to all congressional requests for information in a timely manner?
4. Do you believe whistleblowers who know of problems with matters of national security should be prevented from bringing that information to Congress?
5. Will you commit to ensuring that every whistleblower is treated fairly and that those who retaliate against whistleblowers are held accountable?
6. Given your past involvement in President Obama's political campaigns, how would you maintain your independence from the White House as one of our nation's top law enforcement officers?

#### IMMIGRATION

1. If confirmed as the head of the Department, you will be responsible for the enforcement of the country's immigration laws. Do you have any background or leadership experience in the area of immigration law or immigration policy?
2. If confirmed, it will be your job to implement our nation's immigration laws. In your testimony before the Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee, you stated that you support "comprehensive, common-sense immigration reform." Accordingly, we would like to know your position regarding the following:
  - a. Should people here illegally be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status? If so, should those individuals be responsible for all costs associated with it? Should taxpayers shoulder any of the burden?
  - b. Should people here illegally who are in removal proceedings be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - c. Should people who are subject to an order of removal from the United States by the Department of Homeland Security be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - d. Should an illegal immigrant convicted of a felony criminal offense be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - e. Should an illegal immigrant convicted of multiple misdemeanors be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - f. Should illegal immigrant gang members be eligible for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - g. If an illegal immigrant provides information in an application that is law enforcement sensitive or criminal in nature, should that information be used by our government and not be protected under confidentiality provisions? If an illegal immigrant provides information in an application that clearly renders him ineligible and commits a serious crime that would warrant his immediate removal, shouldn't the government be able to use that information to place him in removal proceedings?
  - h. Should people here illegally be required to submit to an in-person interview with adjudicators when applying for immigration benefits, including legal status?
  - i. Should people here illegally that have been denied legal status be placed in immigration proceedings and removed? If not, why not?
  - j. If the Secretary of Homeland Security must revoke a visa for someone on U.S. soil, should that decision be reviewable in the U.S. courts?
  - k. In 1996, after the 1993 World Trade Center attack, Congress mandated that the immigration service, with cooperation from schools and universities, collect information on foreign students. This system took years to get up and running. In fact, it still wasn't in place on 9/11. While it is operational today, there is still work to be done to make that system effective. Most recently, the Department stopped all efforts to upgrade the system. Do you intend to make SEVIS upgrades a priority, if confirmed?
  3. As a result of some of the actions of Secretary Napolitano, particularly her Directive entitled "Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children," several ICE agents, including the President of the ICE agents and officers union, the National ICE Council, Chris Crane, filed a complaint against Secretary Napolitano stating that "the Directive commands ICE officers to violate federal law . . . violate their oaths to uphold and support federal law, violates the Administrative Procedure Act, unconstitutionally usurps and encroaches upon the legislative powers of Congress, as defined in Article I of the United States Constitution, and violates the obligation of the executive branch to faithfully execute the law, as required by Article II, Section 3, of the United States Constitution." Moreover, Kenneth Palinkas, the president of the National Citizenship and Immigration Services Council, has likewise charged that USCIS employees are required by the agency "to grant immigration benefits to those who, under law, are not properly eligible." In short, her actions have caused a great deal of discontent among immigration officers and agents, to say the least. Accordingly, if confirmed, what will you do to improve the morale of immigration officers and agents who are concerned about these non-enforcement protocols issued by Secretary Napolitano?
  4. In the more than four years that she served as Secretary of the DHS, Secretary Napolitano never agreed to meet with the National ICE Council, the union that represents more than 7,000 agency employees, or the National Citizenship and Immigration Services Council, the union that represents 12,000 agency employees. Will you meet with representatives from these unions and, if so, when?
  5. During the first five years of the Obama administration, Secretary Napolitano and former ICE Director John Morton issued numerous policy memoranda that order ICE