

Hygiene & Avoidable Risk: Software cannot use vulnerable components for which a less vulnerable component is available (without a written and compelling justification accepted by procuring agency).

Remediation: Software must be patchable/updateable—as new vulnerabilities will inevitably be revealed.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues on the committees of jurisdiction and leadership to move forward on this proposal.

RECOGNIZING MEYER COMMUNICATIONS

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Meyer Communications for broadcasting The Mormon Tabernacle Choir to the Ozarks area for over 50 years.

My dear friend Ken Meyer and his late wife Jane started Meyer Communications. Since its founding, Meyer Communications has been an outstanding neighbor in the Ozarks.

Jane passed away in 2001 but her generous spirit lives on today in the philanthropic endeavors of Ken and the Meyer Communications family.

For almost 86 years, the Mormon Tabernacle Choir has been dedicated to transcending cultural and generational boundaries through music. The Mormon Tabernacle Choir has been a much-loved phenomenon of broadcasting with the longest continuous broadcast on the air. Meyer Communications continues to present the Choir each week to be enjoyed by all in the Ozarks.

As we celebrate this special time of year with our family and friends, I want to say thank you to Jane and Ken Meyer for bringing the gift of music to the Ozarks.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE POPULATION COUNCIL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Population Council (Council), an extraordinary organization that has continued to conduct thorough and critical research on health and development issues throughout the world. Their work is thoughtful, empowering, and has helped governments, organizations, and community groups in over 50 countries to formulate policy, identify best practices, and allocate resources. Thanks to the work of the Population Council, millions of youth, families, and communities are benefitting from evidence-based interventions and programs, including education initiatives, family planning, financial literacy, and HIV/AIDS transmission prevention.

Founded in 1952 by John D. Rockefeller III, the Population Council was originally created to better understand population concerns. Throughout the 1950's and 1960's, the Coun-

cil prioritized issues related to family planning, contraception and maternal healthcare initiatives both in the United States and abroad. In the following decades, the Council continued its vital health research, and published groundbreaking discoveries that have since saved countless lives and become accepted doctrine in the medical field. One example of the Council's pioneering work was the discovery in 1977 that smoking cigarettes while using oral contraceptives increased women's risk of heart attack, stroke, and death. Notably, since the Council first began researching and developing reversible contraception, over 120 million women worldwide have used a Council-developed contraceptive.

In the 1980's, the Council began what has now become decades of research on the biology, treatment, support, education, and prevention of HIV/AIDS. In 1996, the Council launched "Horizons", a research program on HIV/AIDS interventions funded by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. This crucial initiative identified best practices associated with preventing and mitigating HIV and AIDS in developing countries. The Council has been instrumental developing home-based, self-testing oral HIV kits, integrating HIV and reproductive services at health clinics, and increasing male circumcision as a means to decrease the rate of female-to-male HIV infection. These practices, treatments, and outreach initiatives have been recognized by governing entities as the key to ending HIV/AIDS.

In recent years, the Council has invested substantial energy, time, and resources to understand the conditions faced by over 500 million adolescent girls in the developing world. Using evidence-based research, the Council has worked to develop and evaluate strategies to help young women lead more healthy and productive lives. Through its thoughtful and extensive research, the Council has demonstrated that when girls are given mentoring, life skills, social support, financial literacy, and education opportunities, their lives improve.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the Population Council for their innovative and revolutionary work in improving the health and well-being of children, families, communities and countries worldwide. The Council's work has irrevocably altered healthcare and education systems for the better.

WILLIAM "BILL" FUJIOKA

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with Representatives XAVIER BECERRA, JULIA BROWNLEY, TONY CÁRDENAS, JANICE HAHN, ALAN LOWENTHAL, GRACE NAPOLITANO, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, LINDA SÁNCHEZ, ADAM SCHIFF, BRAD SHERMAN, and HENRY WAXMAN to recognize a dedicated leader and public servant, William "Bill" Fujioka, on his retirement as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the County of Los Angeles. His retirement marks the end of a remarkable four decades in public service for the Los Angeles city and county governments.

Bill Fujioka is a third-generation Japanese-American born to parents William and Linda

Fujioka and raised in Boyle Heights and Montebello, California. His grandfather, Fred Jiro Fujioka, first arrived in Kansas City from Japan in the early 1900s and became a successful businessman and esteemed member of his community in California. Tragically, during World War II, the family was sent to an internment camp and all their possessions were confiscated during one of the darkest moments of U.S. history. Decades later, Bill has honored the Fujioka name as a faithful public servant for local government. He began his career as a janitor at UC Santa Cruz, and steadily rose to high-level positions within the city and county offices, including the city of Los Angeles' coveted seat as the City Administrative Officer. Seven years ago, he became the CEO of the County of Los Angeles with unanimous praise from the County Board Supervisors and many public officials. He broke barriers as the first person of color in this prestigious position, managing the largest county in the nation with over 100,000 employees and a budget of approximately \$27 billion. As CEO, he diligently oversaw the delivery of programs and services to the county's more than 10 million residents, including public safety and municipal services as well as programs for health, recreation, culture, and the arts.

Although he initially agreed to serve five years as CEO, Bill's dedication to the community compelled him to stay and help guide the county through the Great Recession. The county benefited immensely from his decision; during the Great Recession, no county employee was laid off or furloughed and many critical services were maintained and provided. His ability to stabilize the county during the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression is truly an extraordinary accomplishment.

Bill's success in managing the County of Los Angeles and his exceptional career as a public servant is a true inspiration for all of us. We thank him for his service, his leadership in the community, and for being a role model for so many.

H.R. 3572, H.R. 5769, H.R. 5771

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

H.R. 3572—To revise the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in North Carolina, as amended: On December 2, 2014, a conflict kept me from voting on H.R. 3572 under suspension of the rules. This bill revises the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in North Carolina. If I had been present, I would have voted for this legislation.

H.R. 5769—Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014: Today I voted for H.R. 5769, in part as a tribute our retiring colleague HOWARD COBLE. While the legislation contained many good provisions, it also had some disturbing ones. Key among them were those could make it harder for the U.S. to deliver food aid in a more timely, cost effective and impactful way. Any provision that

could lead to increased tonnage requirements for our food aid merits significant scrutiny because added delay directly threatens lives already at risk. The House, federal agencies, and NGO stakeholders were, unfortunately, given no such opportunity for oversight before the final bill was brought to the floor. Should this bill be enacted in its present form, I look forward to working with Secretary Fox to ensure this provision is implemented fairly.

H.R. 5771—Tax Increase Prevention Act: During the debate on the House floor over H.R. 5771, the Tax Increase Prevention Act, it was clear I was torn. The reason I ultimately voted against this legislation is because it should have been the first order of business taken up by Congress, and not the last. This tax extenders package represents another failure to treat people right and fairly, and one more missed opportunity for reform. In addition, H.R. 5771 continues the harmful trend of adding the deficit while ignoring the low hanging fruit, where consensus is within reach and provisions are ripe for reform.

H.R. 5683 “ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ACT”

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5683, the “Ensuring Access to Justice for Claims Against the United States Act.”

I support the bill because it amends 28 U.S.C. § 1500 to remove the prohibition depriving the United States Court of Federal Claims of jurisdiction over any civil action against the United States pending in, or on appeal from, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (CFC) in cases in which the plaintiff also has pending in another federal court a civil action that includes a claim against the United States arising from the same set of operative facts.

Under current law, the Court of Federal Claims is prohibited from exercising jurisdiction over any claim in which the plaintiff has pending in any other federal court a lawsuit against the United States arising out of the same incident even if the lawsuit in the CFC seeks different relief.

When combined with other jurisdictional limits on the Court of Federal Claims and the court’s statute of limitations, this prohibition forces plaintiffs to pick and choose among potentially meritorious claims against the United States and leads to plaintiffs being denied relief for unlawful government actions.

As Justice Sotomayor has observed, this jurisdictional bar imposes an unfair burden on plaintiffs by forcing them to “choose either to forgo relief in the district court or to file first in the district court and risk the expiration of the statute of limitations on their claims in the CFC.”

The Administrative Conference of the United States has identified several examples of potentially meritorious claims against the United States that have been adversely affected by the jurisdictional prohibition contained in Section 1500:

1. A federal employee who sued the government in district court under both the Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Her Equal Pay Act claim was transferred to the CFC and was dismissed under Section 1500;

2. Property owners who sued in the CFC, claiming the government had taken their property without just compensation. Their claim was dismissed because they had previously sued in district court on a tort theory;

3. A local government that was sued by the United States in district court over taxation of certain federal office buildings filed a counterclaim against the United States for the taxes it believed it was owed. The counterclaims were transferred to the CFC and dismissed under Section 1500; and

4. An Indian tribe that sued in the CFC for breach of trust. Its claims were dismissed because it sued on similar claims in district court on the same day.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before remedies the deficiency in Section 1500 by striking the jurisdictional bar and replacing it with a presumptive stay provision.

Under the presumptive stay provision, a plaintiff could file and maintain actions arising out of a single incident in both the CFC and the district court at the same time, but the action that was filed second would be stayed until the first action is no longer pending.

The stay could be lifted by the agreement of the parties or upon a finding by a judge that the stay is not in the interest of justice.

This presumptive stay provision provides judges with flexibility to manage potentially duplicative litigation against the United States in a manner that is consistent with modern judicial practice.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5683, the Ensuring Access to Justice for Claims Against the United States Act, eliminates wasteful obstacles to justice and inefficient use of scarce judicial resources while at the same time protecting plaintiffs’ ability to seek complete relief when actions of the federal government violate their legal rights.

I support this legislation and urge all members to join me in voting for H.R. 5683.

RECOGNIZING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Jewish Community Center of Stamford, Connecticut, for being named the 2014 S.T.R.I.V.E. (Sports Teach Respect Initiative Values and Excellence) Organization of the Year. The S.T.R.I.V.E. award is provided by the National Council of Youth Sports to organizations that implement youth sport practices that promote health and safety.

Since opening its doors in 1916, the Stamford JCC has been a valuable community resource, particularly well-known for its continuum of safe, supportive, and inclusive health and fitness programs for children and youth of all abilities, backgrounds, and financial circumstances. This year, more than 1,500 kids, ages three to sixteen, have taken part in “kids-first” recreational activities, created to promote important attributes including teamwork, community engagement, sportsmanship, self-esteem and self-discipline.

I commend the Stamford JCC for this wonderful achievement, and for their work in helping promote healthy and safe recreational activities for children in Stamford.