

go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in clauses (1) through (6) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a record vote in open session by a majority of the members of the committee or subcommittee when it is determined that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meetings—

(1) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(2) will relate solely to matters of committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(3) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;

(4) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement;

(5) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if—

(A) an Act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or

(B) the information has been obtained by the Government on a confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person; or

(6) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

(c) Whenever any hearing conducted by any such committee or subcommittee is open to the public, that hearing may be broadcast by radio or television, or both, under such rules as the committee or subcommittee may adopt.

(d) Whenever disorder arises during a committee meeting that is open to the public, or any demonstration of approval or disapproval is indulged in by any person in attendance at any such meeting, it shall be the duty of the Chair to enforce order on his own initiative and without any point of order being made by a Senator. When the Chair finds it necessary to maintain order, he shall have the power to clear the room, and the committee may act in closed session for so long as there is doubt of the assurance of order.

APPENDIX B—“SUPERVISORS” DEFINED

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate reads as follows:

For purposes of this rule—

(a) a Senator or the Vice President is the supervisor of his administrative, clerical, or other assistants;

(b) a Senator who is the chairman of a committee is the supervisor of the professional, clerical, or other assistants to the committee except that minority staff members shall be under the supervision of the ranking minority Senator on the committee;

(c) a Senator who is a chairman of a subcommittee which has its own staff and financial authorization is the supervisor of the professional, clerical, or other assistants to the subcommittee except that minority staff members shall be under the supervision of the ranking minority Senator on the subcommittee;

(d) the President pro tempore is the supervisor of the Secretary of the Senate, Ser-

geant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the Chaplain, the Legislative Counsel, and the employees of the Office of the Legislative Counsel;

(e) the Secretary of the Senate is the supervisor of the employees of his office;

(f) the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper is the supervisor of the employees of his office;

(g) the Majority and Minority Leaders and the Majority and Minority Whips are the supervisors of the research, clerical, and other assistants assigned to their respective offices;

(h) the Majority Leader is the supervisor of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Majority is the supervisor of the employees of his office; and

(i) the Minority Leader is the supervisor of the Secretary for the Minority and the Secretary for the Minority is the supervisor of the employees of his office.

THANKING SENATOR BILL NELSON FOR HIS SUPPORT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2014

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, today I wish to thank my friend Senator BILL NELSON for his support of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2014, S. 2839, which I introduced with Senators PORTMAN, KLOBUCHAR, AYOTTE, and LEAHY in the 113th Congress. Senator NELSON asked to be added as a cosponsor of the legislation in October, but his name was not recorded appropriately. I regret the oversight and wish to recognize Senator NELSON for his ongoing commitment to this important cause. I look forward to working together to address the Nation’s opiate epidemic in the 114th Congress.

BAHRAIN

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this month marks another important anniversary for many Bahrainis. Four years ago, more than a 100,000 people took to the streets of Manama, camping out at Pearl Roundabout and peacefully protesting their lack of access to Bahrain’s political system and their government’s abuse of basic human rights. Bahrain’s rulers responded to these calls for reform as authoritarian regimes so often do: with force. In the years since, an estimated 3,000 Bahrainis have been arrested, more than 150 protesters have been killed and more than 100 people have had their citizenship revoked. Indeed, the Bahraini regime continues to go to great lengths to stifle peaceful protest and quell any dissent by closing down media outlets and filling up already overcrowded prisons with political prisoners and human rights defenders. While many Bahrainis feel their struggle has been forgotten by the world, I want them to know that it will not go unremembered or unmarked here in the U.S. Senate.

The regime continues to go to great lengths to convince the world that it is making progress but I am sad to report that I cannot share that conclusion. Not while the regime refuses to permit a visit by Juan Mendez, the U.N.’s top

torture investigator. Not while opposition leaders sit in Bahraini jails. And not while the State Department’s last Human Rights Report lists abuses that include “restrictions on civil liberties,” “arbitrary deprivation of life,” and “arrest and detention of protesters on vague charges, in some cases leading to their torture in detention.”

Four years after the peaceful protests began, Bahrain’s rulers continue to commit human rights violations while taking only superficial steps toward a meaningful political solution. As a result, several attempts to conclude a national dialogue among Bahrain’s interests and parties have only resulted in stalemate. Unsurprisingly, the regime cracked down on the largest political opposition bloc in the lead-up to the November 2014 elections, resulting in a large-scale boycott of the election by voters. The regime arrested a senior opposition leader 1 month later, an action that the State Department warned “will only inflame tensions” and further dampen potential for a renewed political dialogue. The regime responded not by releasing that leader, but by doubling down and moving to criminalize the political party he leads.

On this somber anniversary, I want to take the occasion to urge the Bahraini regime to implement true and meaningful reforms, to cease the use of violence and repression against peaceful protesters, and to engage in credible dialogue about the future of Bahrain. To be clear, my aim is not to dictate to Bahrain’s rulers what their government ought to look like; indeed, those decisions can only be made by the people of Bahrain. But Bahrain has long been an ally of the United States, and I believe this country has an obligation to hold friends to a higher standard.

To those who will say that human rights abuses are bad but that stability and cooperation in the region must come before such concerns, I say that you are offering a false choice. I worry there will come a day when peaceful protesters, seeing no hope for redress, ask themselves if they, too, should not resort to violence. Indeed, the prospect of further violence and instability—or full-blown civil war—could have a profound impact on regional security and on the thousands of United States military personnel stationed in Bahrain. That is why I will continue coming down to this floor on this sad anniversary and keep using my voice in this body to raise awareness of this important issue.

TRIBUTE TO ALYCIA FARRELL

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, it is sometimes said that the work of the staff is little noticed until something goes wrong. Today, I wish to make comments about a member of the staff of the Appropriations Committee for a different reason: the outstanding record of service to the Senate and the Nation by Alycia Farrell.

Alycia came to Washington, DC, to study at the Elliott School of International Affairs at the George Washington University. She joined the Senate Committee on Appropriations under the late chairman, Ted Stevens, in 2001. A year later, she was promoted to a professional staff member for the Subcommittee on Military Construction and in 2003 moved to the Subcommittee on Defense.

Alycia's responsibilities on the Subcommittee on Defense for the last 12 years have been varied and complex. Her areas of expertise have included oversight of military health programs, where she has been instrumental in pushing for reforms to better serve the men and women in uniform and their families. She has tackled the most important issues in military health care over the last decade, including increasing funding for traumatic brain injury, suicide prevention, and implementing electronic health record systems for our veterans.

She has also excelled in oversight of missile defense programs, where Alycia has been a key voice in promoting the defense of our country while also calling for accountability in these technologically complex and expensive programs. She is a notable expert in the cooperative programs between the United States and Israel, where Alycia has played a key part in obtaining funding for programs such as Iron Dome, which have helped protect a key American ally from harm.

But no description of Alycia's contributions to the Senate are complete without mentioning what she has brought to the people who have worked with her for the last decade and a half. She is a bundle of cheerful energy who takes great enthusiasm in everything she does. This is especially true in her love of the outdoors and commitment to hockey.

Alycia Farrell is soon to depart the Senate for new challenges. Raised in Alaska, she has heard the call of the northern climate from her youth and will soon move to Alberta, Canada, where she will establish a new life with her fiancé.

I send Alycia Farrell my heartfelt gratitude for outstanding service to the Senate, and I wish her all the very best on her future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING JANET MURNAGHAN

Mr. TOOMEY. Today I wish to honor Delaware County's Janet Murnaghan, who will be receiving the Women of Achievement Award from the Delaware County Women's Commission on March 11. Mrs. Murnaghan was chosen as an awardee for representing women of Delaware County in an extraordinary way, specifically by displaying incredible thoughtfulness, persistence and passion in caring for her daughter, Sarah.

It was my privilege to nominate Janet for this accolade in celebration

of Women's History Month. Janet, her husband, Fran, and I first met 2 years ago at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. Their daughter was battling cystic fibrosis and was in dire need of new lungs to save her young life. Though their daughter, Sarah, would have likely ranked near the top of the donor list for a new lung because of her medical need, a Federal policy prevented children under the age of 12 from being considered for mature lungs until all adult candidates in the region were ruled out. Sarah faced long odds at receiving a lifesaving transplant due to the short supply of pediatric donors. This obstacle would not stop Janet and the Murnaghan family. Sarah's mother took the fight to social media, to national TV and eventually directly to then Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius. Janet argued that children under age 12 should be considered for adult lung transplants using the same criteria as adults as long as doctors demonstrated the operation's viability.

The Murnaghan family was eventually forced to pursue legal action to prevent Secretary Sebelius from enforcing the under-12 rule. Even in the most difficult moments, Mrs. Murnaghan remained levelheaded and resilient. Her determination was rewarded as a Federal judge issued a temporary restraining order, allowing young Sarah to receive the lifesaving transplant. While the first set of lungs failed due to their poor quality, the second set was perfect. Sarah is now breathing on her own, bike riding with her siblings, and has already returned to school.

Janet and Sarah could not declare victory just yet. Though there was success in Sarah's specific case, the rule preventing children from receiving adult lungs was still in place. Last summer, thanks to Janet Murnaghan and other advocates, the transplant network permanently revised the under-12 policy. Without Janet taking a leadership role on behalf of her daughter and children across the Nation, this policy might not have been changed. She has certainly set herself apart as a woman of achievement.

On behalf of the Senate, I wish to extend my compliments to my friend, Janet Murnaghan, as she receives this much-deserved, prestigious award.

DISCHARGE PETITION—S.J. RES. 8

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 8, a resolution providing for congressional disapproval of a rule under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures; and further, that the resolution be immediately placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Lamar Alexander, Tim Scott, Susan M. Collins, Bill Cassidy, Mike Lee, David

Vitter, Mitch McConnell, James Lankford, James E. Risch, John Barrauso, John Boozman, Michael B. Enzi, Johnny Isakson, Thad Cochran, Mike Rounds, Joni Ernst, James M. Inhofe, John McCain, Jeff Sessions, Steve Daines, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, Marco Rubio, Mike Crapo, Patrick J. Toomey, Ben Sasse, Orrin G. Hatch, John Cornyn, Chuck Grassley, Ron Johnson, Kelly Ayotte, Rand Paul, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, Roy Blunt, Roger F. Wicker, Mark Kirk, Ted Cruz, Jeff Flake.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATING ALAN ARKATOV

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Alan Arkatov as he celebrates his recent appointment as the Katzman/Ernst chair in educational entrepreneurship, technology and innovation at the University of Southern California's Rossier School of Education.

Alan has long been an innovative leader in the field of education. His remarkable career has included roles as the founder and chairman of OnlineLearning.net, CEO of the Teaching Channel, president of Changing.edu, and a creator and executive vice president of 2U, the technology company that pioneered USC Rossier's online master of arts in teaching program. He has also served as a member of the California State Board of Education, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Los Angeles Commission for Children, Youth and Their Families, and the Los Angeles Information Technology Agency.

A man of many talents, Alan is also a skilled communications and public relations expert and has served as a strategist for academic institutions, nonprofits, governments, corporations, and political campaigns.

In announcing Alan's appointment, USC Rossier Dean Karen Symms Gallagher said, "With his broad and unique experience in education, communications, public policy and the arts, he is someone who can make important projects, programs and initiatives a reality at Rossier and USC."

I have known Alan for many years and have had the opportunity to see his immense talents and his passion for education. I congratulate him on his recent appointment at USC's Rossier School of Education and wish him the very best as he writes this next exciting chapter in his extraordinary career. •

REMEMBERING DOMINGO ENRIQUE MOREL SENIOR

• Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I wish to extend my most sincere condolences on the passing of Domingo Enrique Morel Senior. Domingo was a pillar of the community during his time in my hometown of Union City, NJ, and he will be deeply missed.