

During this beautiful month of spiritual improvement, our neighboring Muslims across the nation come together to build stronger relationships with each one of us and worship as a community.

As the festivities of Eid are celebrated, I hope each one of us will continue to remember those less fortunate and continue on the path of strengthening communities and building bridges.

I extend my warmest wishes to my Muslim constituents in Texas and here in Washington, and thank each and every one of them for their continued efforts to serve our community.

This dedication is a testament to the beautiful faith of Islam.

Eid Mubarak, or Happy Eid; I wish to you peace and prosperity in the years to come.

H.R. 5388, THE "SUPPORT FOR RAPID INNOVATION ACT OF 2016"

**HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following cost estimate from the Congressional Budget Office regarding H.R. 5388.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, June 30, 2016.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,  
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 5388, the Support for Rapid Innovation Act of 2016.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Mark Grabowicz.

Sincerely,

KEITH HALL.

Enclosure.

H.R. 5388—*Support for Rapid Innovation Act of 2016*

Current law permits the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to waive the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (procedures that guide federal procurement actions) for certain research and development projects. That authority (known as "other transaction authority") enables the department to increase its use of small contractors for research and development activities and is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2016. H.R. 5388 would extend it for four years.

Based on information from DHS about the department's research and development plans, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5388 would not significantly affect DHS spending for those activities. In recent years DHS has spent around \$0.7 billion annually on research and development activities. Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5388 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

H.R. 5388 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was approved by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

IN HONOR OF THE CHANTILLY BOYS' BASEBALL TEAM

**HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the boys' baseball team from Chantilly High School in my District who recently won the 2016 6A Virginia State Championship. They practiced long hours as a team, and this achievement shows how far dedication, hard work, and commitment to teamwork can take a group as they played against some of the best competition in the nation.

The Chantilly boys' baseball team has made Virginia's 10th Congressional District proud and they have represented us well. Winning a state championship attests to their impressive athletic ability, unselfish mentality, and determination to succeed. I commend them for their tireless dedication to both their school and their teammates, without neither of which this could have been possible. It takes a delicate combination of superior skill and many hours of practice to win a state title. The Chantilly boys' baseball team has certainly earned this honor and the lessons learned over the years will valuably serve them as they continue on in their lives.

This team unfortunately had come up short the previous two years, and came into this year's final determined to be victorious. Seven innings into the state championship final, they found themselves down two scores to their zero. Thinking back to the previous two years of disappointment, they dug deep and rallied to score three quick runs to win the state title by just one run in an exhilarating fashion.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the Chantilly boys' baseball team for their achievement and representing Virginia's 10th Congressional District with such distinction. I wish them all the best in their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. EILEEN MARIE COLLINS, TRAILBLAZING FIRST WOMAN NASA SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT COMMANDER

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as the representative of the 18th Congressional District of Texas, and on behalf of its constituents within the City of Houston, which is home to the Johnson Space Center, I rise to pay tribute to Lt. Colonel Eileen Marie Collins, the first woman to command a Space Shuttle mission in the long and storied history of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Lt. Colonel Eileen Marie Collins was born in Elmira, New York on November 19, 1956.

As a child, Eileen Collins dreamed about space and of becoming an astronaut.

The Collins family wanted the young Eileen to attend college but did not have the money to send her.

So after graduating from high school, Eileen Collins attended Corning Community College

where her hard work and superior academic performance enabled her to win a scholarship to Syracuse University, from which she graduated in 1978 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in mathematics and economics.

Not stopping there, Eileen Collins went on to earn a Master of Science degree in operations research from Stanford University and a Master of Arts degree in space systems management from Webster University.

In 1979, Eileen Collins graduated from Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training at Vance Air Force Base and was commissioned as an officer, where her excellent performance earned her several promotions, up to and including her current rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

In 1990, while attending the Air Force Test Pilot School, Eileen Collins was selected for the astronaut program and realized her childhood dream of becoming an astronaut when she completed her training and earned her appointment as a NASA astronaut.

Just four short years later, Eileen Collins made history when she became the first woman to pilot a Space Shuttle mission (STS-9) on February 2, 1995.

Lt. Col. Collins made history once again on July 23, 1999, when she became the first woman to command a Space Shuttle mission.

Lt. Colonel Collins is also a wife and mother, but on top of all these titles and distinctions she is an inspiration for many women throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, the extraordinary achievements of Lt. Colonel Eileen Marie Collins are a tribute to her hard work and perseverance, but they also reflect favorably upon the nation that made it possible for her to take advantage of opportunities that enabled her to realize her dreams.

In the end, this is what really makes America great.

From Sally Ride to Mae Jemison, women pioneers in the space program have made great strides in opening doors and opportunities for women and because of them no dream is impossible for American women, whether it is commanding a NASA space shuttle or becoming President of the United States.

H.R. 5456

**HON. VERN BUCHANAN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following on H.R. 5456, the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2016:

VOICE FOR ADOPTION,  
Washington, DC, June 13, 2016.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY AND RANKING MEMBER LEVIN:

DEAR CHAIRMAN HATCH AND RANKING MEMBER WYDEN:

DEAR CHAIRMAN BUCHANAN AND RANKING MEMBER DOGGETT:

Today I offer Voice for Adoption's full support of the proposed Family First Prevention Services Act (H.R. 5456). It takes historic and long overdue steps to direct federal child welfare dollars to improve outcomes for vulnerable children and families. I urge you to move toward a timely mark up in both the House and the Senate so these vulnerable

children do not have to wait longer for these important reforms. Voice for Adoption (VFA) is a national advocacy organization with a mission to speak in a single voice with policy-makers, representing the interests of more than 100,000 foster children awaiting adoption and the families who adopt them.

The Family First Prevention Services Act would allow adoptive families to receive needed post-adoption services by allowing states to use Title IV-E funds to pay for up to 12 months of family services that can prevent children from reentering foster care, and help keep the children safely in their adoptive families.

While the Families First Prevention Services Act would delay final implementation of additional federal adoption assistance reimbursement for the adoptions of infants and toddlers, VFA is willing to support this delay as a way to extend needed services. VFA was pleased to see a Government Accountability Office (GAO) study that will examine compliance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-135) requirement that states reinvest the state funds freed up by providing additional federal reimbursement.

Beyond the important post-adoption support this Act will provide, the Family First Prevention Services Act takes important steps to ensure children who need care will be placed in the least-restrictive, most family-like setting appropriate to their needs.

VFA will offer our continued support in the implementation of the Families First Prevention Services Act to ensure that the voice of the adoption community is heard—specifically to assure that the Act does provide critical post-adoption services that assist in keeping children with their adoptive families and helps children to avoid reentering the foster care system and in crafting the GAO report.

VFA looks forward to working with all of you to make the proposed improvements for children in the Family First Prevention Services Act (H.R. 5456) a reality. Thank you for your continuing leadership on behalf of the most vulnerable children and their families.

Sincerely yours,

SCHYLAR BABER,  
Executive Director.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE  
FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES  
ACT OF 2016

Strengthen families by providing evidence-based prevention services to keep children out of foster care and reduce inappropriate group home placements.

SUPPORT FOR THE FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION  
SERVICES ACT (NATIONAL)

1. AAJ Research & Evaluation (Florida)
2. Adoption Exchange Association
3. Adoptive and Foster Families of Maine, Inc and the Kinship Program
4. Advocates for Children and Youth (Maryland)
5. Advocates for Children of New Jersey
6. Alliance for Strong Families and Communities
7. American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
8. American Bar Association (ABA)
9. American Psychological Association (APA)
10. American Public Human Services Association (APHSA)
11. Arizona's Children Association
12. Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families
13. Association of University Centers on Disability
14. Brazelton Touchpoints Project, Inc.

15. CASA Youth Advocates (Pennsylvania)
16. Catholic Charities USA
17. Center for Children's Justice (Pennsylvania)
18. Center for Native American Youth
19. Center for Public Priorities (Texas)
20. Center for the Study of Social Policy (CSSP)
21. Child and Family Policy Center (Iowa)
22. Child and Family Services of New Hampshire
23. Child Care Aware of America
24. Child First, Inc.
25. Child Welfare League of America
26. Children & Families First (Delaware)
27. Children and Family Futures
28. Children Awaiting Parents (New York)
29. Children First for Oregon
30. Children's Action Alliance (Arizona)
31. Children's Advocacy Alliance (Nevada)
32. Children's Advocacy Institute
33. Children's Defense Fund—California
34. Children's Defense Fund—Minnesota
35. Children's Defense Fund—Mississippi
36. Children's Defense Fund—New York
37. Children's Defense Fund—Texas
38. Children's Defense Fund (CDF)
39. Children's Home + Aid (Illinois)
40. Children's Home Society of America
41. Children's Home Society of North Carolina
42. Children's Hospital Associations
43. Children's Hospital of Wisconsin
44. Children's Leadership Council
45. Children's Rights
46. Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc.
47. Coalition of Human Needs
48. Conference of Chief Justices
49. Conference of State Court Administrators
50. Connecticut Voices for Children
51. Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)
52. Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch (North Dakota)
53. Every Child Matters
54. Family Policy Alliance
55. First Focus Campaign for Children (FFCC)
56. Florida's Children First, Inc.
57. Focus on the Family
58. Foster Adopt Connect
59. Foster Adopt Connect (Missouri and Kansas)
60. Foster Club
61. Foster Family-based Treatment Association (FETA)
62. Generations United
63. Governor Gary R. Herbert—State of Utah
64. Healthy Teen Network
65. Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)
66. Human Rights Project for Girls (Rights4Girls)
67. Illinois Department of Children & Family Services
68. Juvenile Law Center (JLC)
69. Juvenile Law Center (Pennsylvania)
70. Kansas Applesseed
71. Kentucky Youth Advocates
72. Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)
73. Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota
74. Lutheran Social Services of Indiana
75. Massachusetts Adoption Resource Exchange
76. Massachusetts Law Reform Institute
77. Michigan's Children
78. Nathan L. Hecht—Chief Justice—The Supreme Court of Texas
79. National African American Drug Policy Coalition, Inc.
80. National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds
81. National Association for Children of Alcoholics

82. National Association for Children's Behavioral Health (NACBH)
83. National Association of Black Social Workers
84. National Association of Counsel for Children
85. National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners
86. National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators (NAPCWA)
87. National Association of Social Workers
88. National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)
89. National Center on Adoption and Pregnancy
90. National Center on Child Welfare and Housing
91. National Center on Shared Leadership
92. National Child Abuse Coalition
93. National Children's Alliance
94. National Family Preservation Network
95. National Foster Parent Association
96. National Foster Parent Association
97. National Indian Child Welfare Association
98. National Kinship Alliance for Children
99. Nebraska Applesseed
100. New Mexico Voices for Children
101. New York Coalition for Child Welfare Finance Reform
102. North American Council on Adoptable Children (NACAC)
103. Parents Anonymous Inc.
104. Parents as Teachers
105. Partners for Our Children (Washington)
106. Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children
107. Prevent Child Abuse America/Healthy Families America
108. Ray E. Helfer Society
109. Strengthening Families All Across America
110. The Black Administrators in Child Welfare, Inc.
111. The Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)
112. The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
113. The Children's Partnership (California)
114. The Dalton Daley Group
115. The Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption
116. The Donaldson Adoption Institute, Inc.
117. The Mockingbird Society
118. The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy
119. The National Crittenton Foundation (TNCF)
120. The Ounce of Prevention Fund (Illinois)
121. The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Committee on Domestic Justice and Human Development
122. Think of Us
123. University of California Davis Guardian Professions Program
124. Voice for Adoption
125. VOICES (California)
126. Voices for Alabama's Children
127. Voices for Children in Nebraska
128. Voices for Ohio's Children
129. Voices for Vermont's Children
130. Voices for Virginia's Children
131. YMCA of San Diego County, Kinship Support Program
132. YMCA of the USA
133. Youth Law Center
134. Youth Law Center (California)
135. Youth Villages
136. Zero to Three

NOTABLE REMARKS

“[The Families First Prevention Services Act] not only recognizes the unique needs of children and families in adversity, but also makes great strides to meet them in a way that pediatricians can stand behind: through

evidence-based, prevention-focused approaches. The bill offers states much-needed federal funding to support mental health, substance abuse and in-home parenting skills programs for families of children at-risk of entering foster care.”—American Academy of Pediatrics

“[The Family First Prevention Services Act] takes historic and long overdue steps to direct federal child welfare dollars to improve outcomes for vulnerable children and families . . . [It] takes important steps to ensure children who need foster care will be placed in the least-restrictive most family-like setting appropriate to their needs, and gives special attention to children whose emotional or other special needs require residential treatment.”—Children’s Defense Fund

“We greatly appreciate the flexibility in federal funding for evidence-based prevention services and the strong focus in the [Families First Prevention Services Act] on child well-being”—Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin

“We strongly support the Family First [Prevention Services] Act and believe it would greatly improve the ability of child welfare agencies to keep children in their own homes and shorten their time in the system if they do enter.”—Juvenile Law Center

The [Family First Prevention Services Act] aligns very closely with what we consider an essential focus on preventing the occurrence and recurrence of child abuse and neglect whenever possible. It also supports the practice of keeping or returning kids safely home, rather than in foster care, whenever possible.”—Massachusetts Law Reform Institute

“Federal support for prevention services will be a win-win for children and families throughout the country”—Citizens’ Committee for Children

“The Act will expand the availability of such services and reflects the reality that many families, including adoptive families, need targeted, effective services to meet their children’s needs and prevent foster care entry.”—North American Council on Adoptable Children

“We firmly believe that far too many children are placed in group care for no therapeutic reason, which research suggests can harm children.”—North American Council on Adoptable Children

“We feel that the [Family First Prevention Services Act] offers the important possibility of allowing funds to provide vital mental health, substance use and in-home services that could help children stay with their own families.”—Child Welfare League of America

“[The Family First Prevention Services Act] takes historic and long overdue steps to direct federal child welfare dollars to improve outcomes for vulnerable children and families.”—Voice for Adoption

“Supports offered through the Family First Prevention Services Act such as individual and family therapy, home visiting and kinship navigator programs can offer relatives the support they need to keep children out of foster care and help them thrive.”—Generations United

IN REMEMBRANCE OF CAPITOL HILL POLICE OFFICERS JOHN GIBSON AND JACOB CHESTNUT

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, 18 years ago, the world tragically lost two Capitol police

officers when a gunman shot his way into the Capitol and, in a barrage of violent chaos, took the lives of Officers John Gibson and Jacob J. Chestnut.

I rise today to commemorate the tragic deaths of these two courageous officers, in the hopes of remembering that the safety we often take for granted here on Capitol Hill is both delicate and precious.

On July 24, 1998, at a time when the Capitol was packed with tourists and staff alike, a gunman sparked mass panic and chaos when he shot his way through a security checkpoint, killing two Capitol police officers.

The shooting was the first in the Capitol in nearly fifty years, and the worst since Congress first met in the Capitol in 1800.

In just a moment, the tranquility of the Capitol was transformed into a scene of chaos and pandemonium, as staffers and tourists alike ran for their lives.

After the shooter failed to bypass a security checkpoint’s metal detector, he immediately shot and killed Officer Chestnut, and later exchanged gunfire with Officer Gibson before fatally shooting him as well.

Having been wounded by Officer Gibson before he managed to fatally hit the Officer, the gunman was overwhelmed by Capitol officers soon thereafter.

I rise today to remember and honor the lives of these fallen officers, who tragically died in true service of public safety, democracy, and the United States of America.

While our beloved Capitol has fortunately not seen such a violent disregard for life since, it is important to remember that we are all united in the fragility and beauty of human life, and that it is easy to take for granted our basic safety in our day-to-day lives.

As President John F. Kennedy once said, “A man does what he must in spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers and pressures, and that is the basis of all human mortality.”

The lives of officers Chestnut and Gibson exemplified and embodied this idea in the most sincere way possible.

They gave their lives in protection of ours, so that we may continue to effect positive change on our country.

In the immediate aftermath of the shooting, the reaction of the Capitol was one of sadness, shock, and outrage.

As we have said here before, however, “The worst thing we can do is cower in fear. We will not shut down the Capitol.”

It is this attitude of remembrance and respect without any trace of fear or cowardice that we must take from the tragic deaths of these officers.

As members of Congress, we must continue to remember the lives of the men who gave theirs for ours.

But we must also learn from them.

We must take with us the importance of continuing to stand for our country without fear or cowardice, as Officers Gibson and Chestnut once did for us.

Today, we pause to commemorate and remember the brave officers who passed away eighteen years ago.

Tomorrow, we take up the mantle that they once did for us.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE STERLING VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY’S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the Sterling Volunteer Fire Company, which is celebrating its 50th year of service to the good citizens of the Sterling community this year. I would like to personally commend the courageous men and women who so selflessly volunteer themselves and put themselves in danger on behalf of neighbors, friends, and strangers, without asking anything in return. These brave citizens embody the very best of this nation’s values through their service to our community and their exemplary performance in the line of duty.

The Sterling Volunteer Fire Company has grown exponentially since its inception in 1966, which at the time was little more than an old barn on Holly Avenue housing a single tanker and two used pumers. Within a short two years, this small institution had flourished, now settled into two larger locations: Station 11, which it shares with the Sterling Volunteer Rescue Squad, as well as Station 18, also known as SVRS 25. Even more recently, the company expanded into Station 24 in 2013. This is a clear testament to the outstanding work which is conducted by these everyday heroes and they are deserving of recognition.

Mr. Speaker, it brings me immense pride to recognize such a fine group, and I sincerely hope that we all can live up to their tremendous example. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Sterling Volunteers. I wish them good luck and hope that they remain safe in the fulfillment of their future duties.

IN HONOR OF BRENT OFFENBERGER, LUKE OFFENBERGER, AND CHRIS ATWELL FOR THEIR RESCUE OF THREE NAVY HELICOPTER CREWMEMBERS

**HON. RICHARD HUDSON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brent Offenberger, Luke Offenberger, and Chris Atwell for their heroic efforts in rescuing three U.S. Navy helicopter crew members who crashed into the James River during a routine training mission on June 14, 2016. All three men should be recognized for their selfless attitude and willingness to help those in need.

Brent Offenberger was fishing with his son, Luke, and father-in-law, Chris, when they saw a U.S. Navy MH-60S helicopter flying at low altitude near their boat. While it is not uncommon to see helicopters in the area, the men noticed the helicopter was having issues as it began to hover a mere ten feet above the surface, throwing water into the air. Soon after, the propeller hit a metal buoy and shattered into pieces. Immediately after the propeller hit