

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2016, TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2016

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 3 p.m. on Monday, December 12, 2016.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO THE COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 201(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431) and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Commission on International Religious Freedom for a term ending May 14, 2018:

Dr. Tenzin Dorjee, Fullerton, California, to succeed Ms. Hannah Rosenthal

□ 1430

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1011c and the order of the House of January 6, 2015, of the following individual on the part of the House to the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Upon the recommendation of the majority leader:

Mr. Brian Jones, Washington, D.C.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

DECEMBER 7, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 4 of the Virgin Islands of the United States Centennial Commission Act (Pub. L. 114-224), I am pleased to appoint the following individual to the Virgin Islands of the United States Centennial Commission.

Ms. Stacey Plaskett of the United States Virgin Islands

Thank you for your consideration of this appointment.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader.

HONORING LIEUTENANT JOHN CAIN

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lieutenant John Cain of the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department, who passed away on Sunday, December 4, after a hard-fought battle against pancreatic cancer.

Lieutenant Cain dedicated 27 years of his life to Savannah's police department, and most recently worked in the Southside Precinct. There, he was honored as the precinct's Supervisor of the Year for 2015. Because of his dedication, and all of his outstanding accomplishments for the police department, he was promoted to lieutenant in November before officially retiring.

Amongst all of his efforts to help the Savannah community, one clearly stands out in many people's minds. In 2015, Savannah newspapers published a photo of Lieutenant Cain helping a marathon runner, who had fallen about 200 yards from the finish line at the Rock 'n' Roll Marathon. Lieutenant Cain rushed to his side and helped him to cross the finish line. The runner was participating in the race in honor of his father, who had recently passed away of cancer, and desperately wanted to finish for him.

The runner said: "Lieutenant Cain meant a lot to me, and not just for helping me then. He was inspiring. He was a hero to me."

Lieutenant John Cain was inspiring to us all, and I urge everyone to learn from his great life.

FOREIGN CULTURAL EXCHANGE JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITY CLARIFICATION ACT

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 6477) to amend chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code, to clarify the exception to foreign sovereign immunity set forth in section 1605(a)(3) of such title, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6477

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Cultural Exchange Jurisdictional Immunity Clarification Act".

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITY OF FOREIGN STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1605 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITY FOR CERTAIN ART EXHIBITION ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) a work is imported into the United States from any foreign state pursuant to an agreement that provides for the temporary

exhibition or display of such work entered into between a foreign state that is the owner or custodian of such work and the United States or one or more cultural or educational institutions within the United States;

"(B) the President, or the President's designee, has determined, in accordance with subsection (a) of Public Law 89-259 (22 U.S.C. 2459(a)), that such work is of cultural significance and the temporary exhibition or display of such work is in the national interest; and

"(C) the notice thereof has been published in accordance with subsection (a) of Public Law 89-259 (22 U.S.C. 2459(a)), any activity in the United States of such foreign state, or of any carrier, that is associated with the temporary exhibition or display of such work shall not be considered to be commercial activity by such foreign state for purposes of subsection (a)(3).

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(A) NAZI-ERA CLAIMS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case asserting jurisdiction under subsection (a)(3) in which rights in property taken in violation of international law are in issue within the meaning of that subsection and—

"(i) the property at issue is the work described in paragraph (1);

"(ii) the action is based upon a claim that such work was taken in connection with the acts of a covered government during the covered period;

"(iii) the court determines that the activity associated with the exhibition or display is commercial activity, as that term is defined in section 1603(d); and

"(iv) a determination under clause (iii) is necessary for the court to exercise jurisdiction over the foreign state under subsection (a)(3).

"(B) OTHER CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT WORKS.—In addition to cases exempted under subparagraph (A), paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case asserting jurisdiction under subsection (a)(3) in which rights in property taken in violation of international law are in issue within the meaning of that subsection and—

"(i) the property at issue is the work described in paragraph (1);

"(ii) the action is based upon a claim that such work was taken in connection with the acts of a foreign government as part of a systematic campaign of coercive confiscation or misappropriation of works from members of a targeted and vulnerable group;

"(iii) the taking occurred after 1900;

"(iv) the court determines that the activity associated with the exhibition or display is commercial activity, as that term is defined in section 1603(d); and

"(v) a determination under clause (iv) is necessary for the court to exercise jurisdiction over the foreign state under subsection (a)(3).

"(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'work' means a work of art or other object of cultural significance;

"(B) the term 'covered government' means—

"(i) the Government of Germany during the covered period;

"(ii) any government in any area in Europe that was occupied by the military forces of the Government of Germany during the covered period;

"(iii) any government in Europe that was established with the assistance or cooperation of the Government of Germany during the covered period; and

"(iv) any government in Europe that was an ally of the Government of Germany during the covered period; and

“(C) the term ‘covered period’ means the period beginning on January 30, 1933, and ending on May 8, 1945.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any civil action commenced on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION.

The Secretary of State shall ensure that foreign states that apply for immunity under Public Law 89–259 (22 U.S.C. 2459) are appropriately notified of the text of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WHAT HAPPENS IN VEGAS COMES TO THE WASHINGTON BELTWAY

(Ms. TITUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, many people around the country like to say “what happens in Vegas stays in Vegas,” but I am here to tell you that is not accurate. What happens in Vegas comes to the Washington Beltway. In fact, tonight, MGM Resorts International, the largest employer in the State of Nevada, will bring a little bit of Las Vegas right here to the banks of the Potomac.

The company’s newest property, National Harbor, will officially open its doors tonight, creating a new standard for hospitality and tourism here on the East Coast. National Harbor is already contributing to the local economy. MGM has received over 40,000 applicants for positions at the \$1.4 billion, 308-room property, and they have hired over 400,000 people in jobs that cover 100 different categories.

So, in the new year, I want to invite Members to come out and enjoy all of the food, the entertainment, and the shopping that MGM has to offer here in the area. Maybe it will inspire Members to come to see me in District One in Las Vegas.

Mr. Speaker, happy holidays.

REMEMBERING THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, we remembered 2,403 Americans who lost their lives in the attack on Pearl Harbor.

On the morning of December 7, 1941, Naval Station Pearl Harbor came under attack by the Imperial Japanese Navy. In an effort to destroy the United States Pacific Fleet, Japan sent hundreds of planes and mobile submarines to attack Pearl Harbor’s ships, planes, and facilities.

Although the attack lasted only 2 hours, the aftermath was devastating. Eight battleships were damaged, five of which were completely sunk, and another nine vessels were lost; 188 air-

craft and numerous infrastructure assets were also destroyed.

Thousands of Americans gave their lives on this dreadful day, but they were not lost in vain. Their sacrifice prompted the U.S. involvement in World War II, leading to the defeat of Nazi Germany and the liberation of millions imprisoned in concentration camps.

On the 75th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we remember those who lost their lives on December 7, 1941. Their service and commitment have inspired generations of Americans and will continue to do so for years to come.

UNITED STEELWORKERS IN INDIANA

(Mr. RYAN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, we have been hearing a lot in the last few days and weeks about what is happening in Indiana with the Carrier plant. Last night, the President-elect of the United States took a swipe at the local union official of United Steelworkers in Indiana, a man who in the last several months has probably had the worst months of his life to where he has to tell members of his union that they are going to lose their job right before the holidays—families.

Many of us in this body have known union leaders who have had to deal with this exact situation. For the President-elect to take his position—the bully pulpit that the people of our country have given him—to try to smack down a steelworker in Indiana who is dealing with such a tough situation is shameful. And on the heels of that, appoint someone to the Secretary of Labor’s position who is antilabor and wants to get rid of food workers, when he makes millions of dollars a year and the food worker makes \$18,000 in a good year.

This is not what my people signed up for, the people who may have even voted for Donald Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President-elect.

FOSTERING MEDICAL INNOVATION, SUPPORTING MEDICAL RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPING NEW TREATMENTS

(Mr. COFFMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the 21st Century Cures Act, a bill aimed at fostering medical innovation, supporting medical research, and developing new treatments to provide better individualized care. The 21st Century Cures Act ensures Americans suffering from

some of the most common and devastating diseases receive quicker access to the latest cutting-edge medical treatments.

I am pleased that key elements of my REGROW Act, a bill aimed at addressing the lack of FDA standards and oversight approval of regenerative medicine, were incorporated into the final version of the 21st Century Cures Act. Regenerative medical treatments, developed from stem cells, show the potential to fully restore or establish normal functions in damaged human cells, tissues, or organs.

Thanks to the Gates Center for Regenerative Medicine in Colorado, one of the Nation’s leading regenerative medicine research centers, I have had the opportunity to see up close the potential of these treatments and have long advocated for their increased use and availability.

The 21st Century Cures Act will bring a renewed hope to so many Americans across our country. I urge the President to sign this bill into law without delay.

CONGRATULATING SENATOR BARBARA MIKULSKI

(Mr. SARBANES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and join with my colleagues from Maryland in congratulating and saluting Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI on her amazing and outstanding career.

They often say of people that, once they start their career, they never look back. Well, in Senator MIKULSKI’s case, she always looked back. She always remembered where she came from, and she fought for the people of east Baltimore every step of the way.

I had the pleasure over the years, as I attended events with Senator MIKULSKI, of gathering of what I call Mikulski-isms, these golden nuggets of wisdom that you can live by. I wanted to mention a few.

She used to talk about the need to cooperate. She used to say: I am not into finger-pointing; I am into pin-pointing.

She said, when others are wringing their hands, we need to come with a helping hand.

She talked about the fact that, behind every me, is a “we.”

She talked about how people have three shifts every day: they work at their job, they come home and they work for their family, and they serve in their community.

I remember her once referring to a particularly futile effort as “spitting off the Bay Bridge to raise the tide.”

We love to remember Senator MIKULSKI’s voice. We are going to miss her in this place, but we are going to remember that voice that fought for Baltimore, for Maryland, and for America.