

Wall Street's reckless greed—many of them haven't bounced back. The evidence of this is everywhere, but consider just one recent example. Earlier this month, 400,000 participants in the Central States Pension Fund narrowly escaped having their hard-earned pension benefits slashed by as much as 70 percent. Their benefits were on the chopping block because that fund is in terrible trouble. There are a lot of reasons why, but one reason is beyond dispute: Wall Street greed.

The story is ugly. In the runup to the financial collapse, Goldman Sachs and Northern Trust were in charge of managing the Central States Pension Fund and making its investment decisions. Instead of doing what was best for workers and retirees, these financial giants invested those retirement savings in junk bonds and mortgage bonds issued by firms whose names today would fill a Wall Street Hall of Shame: Bear Stearns, Countrywide, IndyMac, and Lehman Brothers.

The crash of 2008 hit the Central States Pension Fund like a shiv in the ribs. In 15 months in 2008 and early 2009, pension assets managed by Goldman Sachs and Northern Trust dropped by 42 percent. That is more than twice the losses suffered by other multi-employer pension funds. And to add salt to the wound—the part that really twists the knife here—from 2005 to 2009, Goldman Sachs and Northern Trust charged Central States \$41 million for the privilege of managing and wrecking their retirement fund.

Last month the Treasury Department rejected pension cuts to the Central States Pension Fund for the short term and bought these retirees some time. But this story isn't over. Unless the Senate acts, this pension plan will collapse within 10 years. Unless the Senate acts, hundreds of thousands of retirees whose pensions are currently on life support will lose those pensions entirely.

Tomorrow the Republicans, who control the Senate, are ready to act. Tomorrow they will bring a pension bill to the floor. Is it a bill to help save the 400,000 men and women of the Central States Pension Fund whose futures were decimated through no fault of their own? On that topic, the Republicans have nothing to say. Instead, the Republicans are bringing up a bill to make it easier—easier—for giant Wall Street financial institutions to cheat Americans out of their retirement savings.

The Senate will be voting to make it easier for shady financial institutions and unscrupulous financial advisers to mislead investors about the quality of the investments so those advisers can continue pushing lousy products, just like the junk bonds and mortgage funds that tanked the Central States pension plan. The Senate will be voting on whether to overturn the commonsense regulations the Department of Labor completed last month to protect Americans' hard-earned retirement

savings from slick-talking advisers who push complicated products that give great payoffs to the advisers and terrible results for their customers.

Here is the problem: Because of loopholes in the law, it has long been perfectly legal for investment advisers to push products that drain away customer savings while they generate high fees, free vacations, cars, bonuses, and kickbacks for the advisers. These conflicts cost American families an estimated \$17 billion every year. The new commonsense rule would put a stop to these practices. It is a pretty simple rule. It would ensure that financial advisers have to recommend products that are in the customers' best interests. No more pushing products just to generate high fees and payments for the advisers. No more free vacations. No more kickbacks. Why would anyone on Earth vote to overturn a rule designed to protect Americans from financial fraud? Why? Because it is an election year, so Senators and Congressmen have their hands out, willing to take every dime of Wall Street money they can get. Killing this new rule will cost American families \$17 billion a year in lost retirement savings, but it will sure help to fill up the campaign accounts of the Republican Senators who vote for it. In the meantime, the clock keeps ticking for hundreds of thousands of Central States retirees, and the Republicans refuse to do anything.

The Republicans who control the Senate may think that tomorrow's vote will help their fundraising efforts. Even so, I will be voting no because we weren't sent here just to raise money for reelections. We weren't sent here to make money for Wall Street and their armies of lobbyists and lawyers. We weren't sent here to reward the too-big-to-fail banks that tanked our economy and then got billions of dollars in bailouts. We weren't sent here to make it easier for financial institutions to cheat people. The Republicans who run the Senate seem to have forgotten that. If they don't remember it soon, you can bet the American people will remind them in November.

Thank you, Madam President.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Vietnam

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I know President Obama is visiting Vietnam. I want to speak briefly about that, but I also want to comment about the contribution many Vietnamese Americans are making in the United States and particularly back home in

Texas. They demonstrate the vividness and the life of the pursuit of the American dream because these are some of the most accomplished people in our communities back in Texas.

Many people don't realize how big of a Vietnamese community Texas has. Many are surprised when I tell them that Vietnamese is the third most commonly spoken language in Texas. Admittedly, English, even Texas English, is No. 1 and then obviously Spanish, with 38 percent of our population of Hispanic origin—but it is still a sizable, vibrant part of our State and our communities.

I have been particularly impressed by the passion and drive of those from Vietnam who have now made America their home—how passionate they are about things we perhaps take for granted, such as the same freedoms we enjoy here that folks back in Vietnam do not enjoy.

As a matter of fact, it is important to remember, even as President Obama is traveling to Vietnam, that Vietnam is a brutal Communist regime that continues to disregard basic human rights. Sure, our economic relationships could bear fruit—and in fact I am encouraged by that and would encourage that—but we cannot forget that, at bottom, the regime is Communist, and it disregards basic human rights.

I expect a lot of the conversations the President is having with the government will focus on our common threats in the Pacific, particularly the rise and belligerence of China, particularly in the South China Sea. I am sure it will focus on the need for more robust economic relationships and perhaps the benefits of trade agreements like the Trans-Pacific Partnership.

I agree economics and trade are important, but we can't let the prospect of greater economic ties dampen our convictions as a democratic nation to encourage greater freedoms for the Vietnamese people. Recently, Reporters Without Borders ranked Vietnam 175th out of 180 countries worldwide when it comes to freedom of the media—175th out of 180.

Unfortunately, the regime does not fare any better when it comes to religious liberty either. The truth is, our two countries will never achieve the kind of close relationship that I know many in Vietnam and many in the United States aspire to until Vietnam releases all political prisoners, demonstrates basic respect for human rights, and embraces self-government ideals that we again take for granted in America.

I believe that until that happens, the United States has no choice but to continue to hold Vietnam at arm's length. That means we must do all we can to put pressure on the regime to strengthen freedoms for the Vietnamese people. I am hopeful, in moving forward, the United States will do a better job of making clear that the Communist regime in Hanoi must improve its human rights record.

Fortunately, we in the Congress can play a role. Earlier this year, I reintroduced a piece of legislation called the Vietnam Human Rights Sanctions Act, legislation that would impose travel restrictions and other sanctions on Vietnamese nationals who are complicit in human rights abuses against their fellow people. I intend to offer this legislation, the Vietnam Human Rights Sanctions Act, as an amendment to the national defense authorization bill we will be debating this week.

The United States simply must do more to support the rights of the Vietnamese people and freedom-loving people everywhere. We simply can't give a pass to the Vietnamese regime and a pass to their oppressive government because, frankly, it is a little inconvenient to bring up during the time we are talking about trade and better economic relationships.

This bill is a step forward in the fight for their civil, religious, and political liberties.

ADAM WALSH REAUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, shortly the Senate will pass another important piece of legislation, the Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act. This is legislation that will better equip the States to track sex offenders and prevent abuse. Since the new majority took control of this Chamber, the Senate has prioritized bills that protect victims, that make our communities safer. This latest bill fits that model.

For example, I was proud to introduce the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act, which was signed into law by President Obama this last spring. That happened to enjoy a 99-to-0 vote in the Senate, clearly bipartisan legislation directed at helping the victims of human trafficking. I am pleased to report that this law has already begun helping those victims recover and find a path for healing.

In another example, the Senate Judiciary Committee recently approved the Justice for All Reauthorization Act, legislation I introduced with our colleague from Vermont, Senator LEAHY, that will improve the criminal justice system by helping eliminate the backlog of untested rape kits in communities throughout the country and by helping victims find justice faster.

I might add that, thanks to the leadership of Chairman GRASSLEY of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Judiciary Committee has been as active and as productive as any other time I have been in the Senate.

Finally, earlier this year we joined several of our colleagues to introduce Kari's Law, another bipartisan bill that would ensure that people have the ability to directly call 911 without having to dial an extra number, which happens to be particularly important in hotel rooms and other places. Particularly if a young child picks up a phone and dials 911, as they have been in-

structed, it is important that they be able to get through.

This is a simple change but one that will help law enforcement and emergency personnel reach those who need help as soon as possible. I hope we can move this legislation forward soon.

I am proud of the work the Senate has done in these and other areas this year. I hope this afternoon we can add the Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act to that list.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

ADAM WALSH REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2016

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of S. 2613, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2613) to reauthorize certain programs established by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 2613

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 "Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2016".

SEC. 2. SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (SOMA) PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 126(d) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16926(d)) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2018, to be available only for—

"(1) the SOMA program; and

"(2) the Jessica Lunsford Address Verification Grant Program established under section 631.".

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 142(b) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16941(b)) is amended by striking "such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2007 through 2009" and inserting "to the United States Marshals Service \$61,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2018".

SEC. 4. ENSURING SUPERVISION OF RELEASED SEXUALLY DANGEROUS PERSONS.

(a) PROBATION OFFICERS.—Section 3603 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (8)(A) by striking "or 4246" and inserting ", 4246, or 4248".

(b) PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICERS.—Section 3154 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (12)(A) by striking "or 4246" and inserting ", 4246, or 4248".

SEC. 5. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part II of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after chapter 237 the following:

"CHAPTER 238—SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' RIGHTS

"Sec.

"3772. Sexual assault survivors' rights.

"§ 3772. Sexual assault survivors' rights

"(a) RIGHTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS.—In addition to those rights provided in section 3771, a sexual assault survivor has the following rights:

"(1) The right not to be prevented from, or charged for, receiving a medical forensic examination.

"(2) The right to—

"(A) subject to paragraph (3), have a sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents preserved, without charge, for the duration of the maximum applicable statute of limitations or 20 years, whichever is shorter;

"(B) be informed of any result of a sexual assault evidence collection kit, including a DNA profile match, toxicology report, or other information collected as part of a medical forensic examination, if such disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

"(C) be informed in writing of policies governing the collection and preservation of a sexual assault evidence collection kit.

"(3) The right, if the Government intends to destroy or dispose of a sexual assault evidence collection kit or its probative contents before the expiration of the applicable time period under paragraph (2)(A), to—

"(A) upon written request, receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than 60 days before the date of the intended destruction or disposal; and

"(B) upon written request, be granted further preservation of the kit or its probative contents.

"(4) The right to be informed of the rights under this subsection.

"(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsections (b) through (f) of section 3771 shall apply to sexual assault survivors.

"(c) DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The Attorney General shall by regulation define the term 'sexual assault' for purposes of this section.

"(d) FUNDING.—This section, other than paragraphs (2)(A) and (3)(B) of subsection (a), shall be carried out using funds made available under section 1402(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(3)(A)(i)). No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part II of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"238. Sexual assault survivors' rights 3772".

(c) AMENDMENT TO VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT OF 1984.—Section 1402(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(3)(A)(i)) is amended by inserting after "section 3771" the following: "or section 3772, as it relates to direct services."

SEC. 6. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' NOTIFICATION GRANTS.

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 is amended by adding after section 1404E (42 U.S.C. 10603e) the following:

"SEC. 1404F. SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS' NOTIFICATION GRANTS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make grants as provided in section 1404(c)(1)(A)