into the project after receiving hundreds of millions of dollars from a separate asset sale that involved the Russian bank, whose full name is Vnesheconombank.

Mr. Shnaider sold his company's share in a Ukrainian steelmaker for about \$850 million in 2010, according to S&P Global Market Intelligence. According to two people with knowledge of the deal, the buyer, which hasn't been identified publicly, was an entity acting for the Russian government. VEB initiated the purchase and provided the money, these people say.

U.S. investigators are looking into any ties between Russian financial institutions, Mr. Trump and anyone in his orbit, according to a person familiar with the probe. As part of the investigation, they're examining interactions between Mr. Trump, his associates and VEB, which is now subject to U.S. sanctions, said another person familiar with the matter. The Toronto deal adds a new element to the list of known connections between Mr. Trump's associates and Russia.

After Mr. Shnaider and his partner sold their stake in the steelmaker, Mr. Shnaider injected more money into the Trump Toronto project, which was financially troubled. Mr. Shnaider's lawyer, Symon Zucker, said in an April interview that about \$15 million from the asset sale went into the Trump Toronto project. A day later, he wrote in an email: "I am not able to confirm that any funds" from the deal "went into the Toronto project."

A spokesman for the Trump Organization, the family's real-estate firm, said Mr. Trump had no involvement in any financial dealings with VEB and that the Trump company 'merely licensed its brand and manages the hotel and residences.' VEB didn't respond to requests for comment.

Mr. Trump has said he has no dealings with Russia. "To the best of my knowledge, no person that I deal with does," he said in February. On Friday, Mr. Trump's lawyers released a two-month-old letter stating that I years of his tax returns show little income, investments or debt from Russian sources beyond items already known to the public.

VEB has long been viewed by Russian analysts as a vehicle for the Russian government to fund politically important projects, including the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi. A VEB executive in New York was sentenced to prison last year after pleading guilty to conspiring to act in the U.S. as a Russian agent without notifying U.S. authorities.

In the wake of U.S. intelligence agency findings that Russian government-directed hackers interfered in the 2016 election, several agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are conducting a counterintelligence probe into whether Mr. Trump's campaign staff had any contact with Russian officials. Committees in the House of Representatives and the Senate also are investigating the matter. Russian authorities have denied any interference.

At the time of Mr. Shnaider's steelmaker deal, Russian President Vladimir Putin was chairman of VEB's supervisory board, and major deals would have been approved by him, according to a former Russian government official and several Russian government and economic experts. The bank later was placed on the U.S. sanctions list after Russia's intrusion into Ukraine and its annexation of Crimea in 2014. American entities are barred from financial involvement with the bank.

VEB made headlines when it emerged that its chairman met with Mr. Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner in December. A bank spokesperson has said VEB's leaders met Mr. Kushner and numerous global financial excutives as it developed a new strategy for the bank. Mr. Spicer has said Mr. Kushner's

meeting was part of his role during the Trump transition as the "primary point of contact with foreign government officials."

The Toronto project was billed in 2007 as a joint venture between Mr. Trump and Mr. Shnaider and was projected to cost about 500 million Canadian dollars. Mr. Trump said at the time he would manage the hotel's operations and Mr. Shnaider planned to develop the tower, which also would include condominiums, through his company, Talon International Development Inc.

The project has been dogged by financial problems. In November, it entered insolvency proceedings, and a judge in March approved its sale.

Alan Garten, the Trump Organization's general counsel, said the company "was not the owner, developer or seller" of the project. While The Wall Street Journal and others reported in 2011 and 2012 that Mr. Trump had a minor ownership stake in it, Mr. Garten now says Mr. Trump "did not hold" equity and had no involvement with the financing.

The Trump Toronto Hotel Management Corp. has received at least \$611,000 in fees from the project since 2015, federal financial-disclosure forms filed last May show. The forms don't disclose the company's total income from the deal.

Shortly after the project broke ground in 2007, about 85% of the units were presold. During the financial crisis, some buyers pulled out and others were unable to get financing, receivership documents show. Midland Resources Holding Ltd., then owned by Mr. Shnaider and a partner, was on the hook for cost overruns, the documents show.

Midland Resources had acquired its stake in the Ukrainian steelmaker, called Zaporizhstal, for about \$70 million after the collapse of the Soviet Union. The 2010 transaction to sell it was opaque. Midland transferred ownership of its portion of the steelmaker to the unnamed buyer through five offshore companies, according to Mr. Shnaider's lawyer and court documents.

The idea for the deal was brought to a top VEB executive by a former Ukrainian government official, according to an investment banker familiar with what happened. Although the buyer wasn't named, a steel trader with knowledge of the deal said VEB itself ended up with control of Midland's share of the steelmaker. At the time, Russian entities saw gaining control of large industrial assets in Ukraine as having strategic value to Russian political interests in the future, said another investment banker with knowledge of the deal.

Mr. Zucker, Mr. Shnaider's lawyer, said Midland Resources "has never had any relationship with VEB" and "does not dictate where their purchasers borrow funds." He declined to identify the buyer, citing confidentiality provisions, other than to say it was a "Ukrainian industrial group."

Mr. Shnaider's companies continued to pump money into the Toronto tower as it struggled to stay afloat, according to his lawyer and later court documents. Later, Mr. Shnaider became embroiled in a legal battle with Mr. Trump's companies over management issues. The Trump Organization declined to comment.

In November, a Canadian judge placed the tower into receivership. Mr. Trump's company was owed C\$116,165.72, and Mr. Shnaider's company as much as C\$105 million, court documents show.

Recently, a judge approved the sale of the building to a California-based investment firm for about \$220 million.

REMOVING OUTDATED RESTRICTIONS TO ALLOW FOR JOB GROWTH ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1177) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States the condition that certain lands conveyed to the City of Old Town, Maine, be used for a municipal airport, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 1, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 262] YEAS—418

Foster Abraham Cleaver Adams Clyburn Foxx Aderholt Frankel (FL) Coffman Cohen Franks (AZ) Aguilar Allen Collins (GA) Frelinghuysen Amodei Collins (NY) Fudge Arrington Gabbard Comer Babin Comstock Gaetz Bacon Gallagher Conaway Gallego Banks (IN) Connolly Barletta Convers Garamendi Barr Garrett Cook Barragán Cooper Gibbs Barton Correa. Gohmert Gonzalez (TX) Costa Bass Costello (PA) Beatty Goodlatte Bera. Courtney Gosar Gottheimer Bergman Cramer Bever Crawford Gowdy Biggs Crist Granger Bilirakis Crowley Graves (GA) Bishop (GA) Cuellar Graves (LA) Graves (MO) Bishop (MI) Culberson Bishop (UT) Cummings Green, Al Black Curbelo (FL) Green Gene Blackburn Davidson Griffith Davis (CA) Blum Grijalva Blumenauer Davis Danny Grothman Blunt Rochester Davis, Rodney Guthrie Hanabusa Bonamici DeFazio Bost DeGette Harper Boyle, Brendan Delaney Harris DeLauro Hartzler Brady (PA) DelBene Hastings Demings Heck Brady (TX) Brat Denham Hensarling Herrera Beutler Bridenstine Dent DeSantis Brooks (AL) Hice, Jody B. Brooks (IN) DeSaulnier Higgins (LA) Brown (MD) DesJarlais Hill Brownley (CA) Deutch Himes Buchanan Diaz-Balart Holding Hollingsworth Buck Dingell Bucshon Doggett Hoyer Budd Donovan Hudson Doyle, Michael Huffman Burgess Bustos Huizenga Butterfield Duffy Hultgren Duncan (SC) Hunter Byrne $\overset{\circ}{\text{Calvert}}$ Duncan (TN) Hurd Capuano Dunn Issa. Ellison Jackson Lee Carbajal Cárdenas Emmer Jayapal Carson (IN) Engel Jeffries Carter (GA) Eshoo Jenkins (KS) Espaillat Carter (TX) Jenkins (WV) Johnson (GA) Cartwright Estes (KS) Castor (FL) Esty (CT) Johnson (LA) Castro (TX) Johnson (OH) Evans Farenthold Chabot Johnson, E. B. Cheney Faso Jones Chu, Judy Ferguson Jordan Joyce (OH) Fitzpatrick Cicilline Clark (MA) Fleischmann Kaptur Clarke (NY) Flores Katko Fortenberry Clay Keating

Kelly (IL) Mooney (WV) Sensenbrenner Kelly (MS) Moore Serrano Kelly (PA) Moulton Sessions Kennedy Mullin Sewell (AL) Murphy (FL) Khanna Shea-Porter Kihnen Murphy (PA) Sherman Kildee Nadler Shimkus Kilmer Neal Shuster Kind Noem Simpson King (IA) Nolan Sinema King (NY) Norcross Sires Kinzinger O'Halleran Slaughter O'Rourke Knight Smith (MO) Krishnamoorthi Olson Smith (NE) Kuster (NH) Palazzo Smith (NJ) Kustoff (TN) Pallone Smith (TX) Labrador Palmer Smith (WA) LaHood Panetta. Smucker LaMalfa Pascrell Soto Lamborn Paulsen Speier Lance Pearce Stefanik Langevin Perlmutter Stewart Larsen (WA) Perry Stivers Larson (CT) Peters Suozzi Latta Peterson Swalwell (CA) Lawrence Pingree Takano Lawson (FL) Pittenger Taylor Pocan Lee Tenney Levin Poe (TX) Thompson (CA) Lewis (GA) Poliquin Thompson (MS) Lewis (MN) Polis Thompson (PA) Lieu, Ted Posey Thornberry Price (NC) Lipinski Tiberi Quigley LoBiondo Tipton Loebsack Raskin Ratcliffe Lofgren Tonko Long Reed Torres Loudermilk Reichert Trott Love Renacci Tsongas Lowenthal Rice (NY) Turner Lowey Rice (SC) Upton Richmond Lucas Valadao Roby Roe (TN) Luetkemeyer Vargas Lujan Grisham, Veasey Rogers (AL) M. Vela Luján, Ben Ray Rogers (KY) Velázquez Lynch Rohrabacher Visclosky MacArthur Rokita Wagner Maloney, Carolyn B. Rooney, Francis Walberg Rooney, Thomas Walden Maloney, Sean J. Walker Marchant Ros-Lehtinen Walorski Marino Rosen Walters, Mimi Marshall Roskam Walz Massie Ross Rothfus Wasserman Mast Matsui Rouzer Schultz Waters, Maxine Roybal-Allard McCarthy Watson Coleman McCaul Royce (CA) McClintock Ruiz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) McCollum Ruppersberger Welch McEachin Rush McGovern Russell Wenstrup Westerman McHenry Rutherford Williams McKinley Ryan (OH) Wilson (FL) McMorris Sánchez Wilson (SC) Rodgers Sanford McNerney Sarbanes Wittman McSally Scalise Womack Schakowsky Woodall Meadows Meehan Schneider Yarmuth Voder Meeks Schrader Meng Schweikert Yoho Messer Scott (VA) Young (AK) Mitchell Scott, Austin Young (IA)

Scott, David NAYS—1

Zeldin

Amash

Moolenaar

NOT VOTING-11

Chaffetz Johnson, Sam Payne
Cole Napolitano Pelosi
Gutiérrez Newhouse Schiff
Higgins (NY) Nunes

□ 1829

Mr. McEACHIN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 261 and "yea" on rollcall No. 262.

AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT HEROES ACT OF 2017

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 583) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize COPS grantees to use grant funds to hire veterans as career law enforcement officers, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 583

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 "American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. PRIORITIZING HIRING AND TRAINING OF VETERANS.

Section 1701(b)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)(2)) is amended by inserting ", including by prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code)" after "Nation".

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

CONGRESS MUST FINISH REFORM OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

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

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, last week a Federal court temporarily overturned the termination of the fired Phoenix VA hospital director, Sharon Helman. Helman was relieved of her duties in 2015 after a whistleblower disclosed a string of scandals, including manipulation of wait times to collect performance bonuses. Even worse, in a separate court case, she pled guilty and was convicted of accepting over \$50,000 in illegal gifts. For this, she is currently on probation.

Mr. Speaker, Congress must take swift action to ensure former and current VA employees like Ms. Helman are held accountable. Those who disregard their duty to our Nation's veterans should never be allowed to keep their jobs, salaries, or benefits after proven dereliction of duty. Our veterans do not deserve—and they cannot afford—VA leaders who put profit and

expediency over the health of those who have worn our Nation's uniform.

Congress has taken steps to reform the Veterans Administration, but we must finish our job. That is why I was proud to vote "yes" on H.R. 1259, the VA Accountability First Act. American veterans are counting on us to keep our promises and protect them from self-serving bureaucrats. I intend to do just that.

REMEMBERING FALLEN POLICE OFFICERS

(Mrs. DEMINGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, during National Police Week, it is important we continue to remember the brave men and women who were killed while protecting us.

Last year, 145 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty. One of these officers, Lesley Zerebny, 27 years old, was an officer with the Palm Springs Police Department. She was responding to a domestic disturbance call when she was gunned down. She was killed just days after returning from maternity leave and left behind a 4-month-old daughter.

Her fellow officer, Jose Gilbert Vega, was also murdered in the shooting. A devoted father, Vega was just days away from retiring.

Of the officers killed last year, 10 were State troopers. One of them was Trooper Timothy Pratt of the New York State Police. Trooper Pratt was struck by a car as he was on the side of the road assisting a stopped vehicle. Pratt had 30 years on the job.

Our law enforcement officers don't know what they will encounter when they respond to any call. We applaud them for the bravery and courage they display in the face of danger. Mr. Speaker, let us not forget their sacrifices.

VETERANS DESERVE THE BEST CARE POSSIBLE

(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, I rise today during Mental Health Awareness Month to talk about a growing group of individuals who need our help: our veterans.

More than 16 percent of veterans have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder. Up to 43 percent struggle with symptoms of mental health issues, such as drinking excessively, smoking, or sleeplessness. These struggles have resulted in an unacceptably high suicide rate for our veterans. Every day, 20 veterans take their own lives, which is almost double the rate of nonveterans.

Mr. Speaker, this is heartbreaking. It is unacceptable, and we must act. That is why I was proud today to join with