

interacted with local law enforcement, responded peacefully, did exactly what he was supposed to do, yet he wound up dead, shot six times at pointblank range by an officer who saw him as something less than human.

He is dead for no good reason except for the color of his skin and the fact that his ethnicity fed into an implicit, sick, and deadly bias held by some police officers that Black people present an imminent threat simply by virtue of who we are. That bias is pervasive, not just among some police officers, but also throughout our criminal justice system.

Anyone who views the video of Philando's police shooting can see that he should not be dead and that the officer who killed him should have been held accountable. But as in far too many other cases, the justice system failed Philando and his family in the most outrageous way. The sad truth is that, in 2017, we continue to suffer under a justice system that provides justice for some but not for all.

As I join with Philando's family and millions of other Americans who were outraged by the complete lack of accountability for his death, I cannot but help remember another tragic case, the death of my 18-year-old constituent, Mike Brown, almost 3 years ago in Ferguson, Missouri. As I watched Philando's family screaming out for justice, they reminded me of something that Mike Brown's mother, Lezley McSpadden, told me. She said: Congressman, I want them to know that he mattered to me.

Well, he mattered to me, too, as well as Philando. So did Tamir Rice, Eric Garner, Sandra Bland, Freddie Gray, and so many others who have died at the hands of local police for no good reason and without any consequences.

Mr. Speaker, I have supported local law enforcement for over 30 years, and I continue to have no doubt that the vast majority of police officers perform a difficult, dangerous, and essential job with honor, bravery, and integrity. But I also know that too many other officers clearly lack the temperament and training to deescalate interactions before they become deadly, and that continues to cost many innocent lives.

That is why I have introduced, along with my good friends, Congressman STEVE COHEN of Tennessee and Senator TAMMY DUCKWORTH of Illinois, the Police Training and Independent Review Act of 2017. This legislation has already earned almost 100 cosponsors.

My bill would protect both police officers and the citizens they serve. It would require sensitivity training in the areas of race, ethnic bias, disabilities, and interactions with new immigrants. It would also establish incentives to encourage States to adopt new laws to require an independent prosecutor in all cases when police use deadly force. This legislation deserves a fair hearing and an up-or-down vote in this House.

I will close with this: a brief teaching from the late Dr. Martin Luther King,

Jr., on the occasion of another needless tragedy, the police killing of civil rights worker Jimmie Lee Jackson by an Alabama State trooper in 1965. In his eulogy, King said: "A State trooper pointed the gun, but he did not act alone. He was murdered by the brutality of every sheriff who practices lawlessness in the name of the law."

□ 1030

IT IS TIME TO GET OUT OF OUR 16-YEAR WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, in one of the Capitol Hill newspapers today is this cartoon, a cartoon showing a general with several stars on his shoulder, saying: "Sixteen years of blood, bombs, bullets, and devastation, and no one's winning," talking about our 16-year war in Afghanistan. And then the cartoon shows a very greedy-looking man holding a briefcase called War Incorporated, with all kinds of cash sticking out of both sides and with this greedy smile saying, "Oh, I wouldn't say that." And that is what this war is now all about, this 16-year war. It is being held up and continued only because so many people and companies are making money out of it.

Just yesterday, in The Washington Times, there was this story entitled, "War and Waste," and I would like to read some of that story.

"Those are the basics for outfitting an Afghan soldier. But in that simple uniform combination are the threads of two troubling stories—one about the waste of millions in American taxpayer dollars"—actually, it is many billions—"the other about the perils of propping up a partner army in a seemingly endless war.

"Together these tales help explain why some in Congress"—and it should be everyone in Congress—"why some in Congress question the wisdom of investing even more resources in Afghanistan, nearly 16 years after the United States invaded the Taliban-ruled country in response to the al-Qaeda attacks of September 11, 2001. The Army general who runs the U.S. war effort in Afghanistan calls it a stalemate. Defense Secretary Jim Mattis says the U.S. is 'not winning.'"

And I will continue with this story: And, sadly, the only Americans who are being killed in recent weeks have been killed by the Afghan soldiers who we are paying and who we are there trying to help out.

Continuing this story: "The long war has generated repeated examples of wasted funds, which may be inevitable in a country such as Afghanistan, where the military has been built from scratch, is plagued with corruption and relies almost completely on U.S. money for even the most basic things, including salaries and uniforms.

Among the costs rarely noted publicly: The Pentagon has spent \$1 billion over the past 3 years to help recruit and retain Afghan soldiers."

And then, I continue with the story: "The Pentagon has not disputed the gist of findings by its Special Inspector General for Afghanistan, John Sopko, that the U.S. spent as much as \$28 million more than necessary over 10 years on uniforms for Afghan soldiers with a camouflage 'forest' pattern that" is totally "inappropriate for the largely desert battlefield.

"In a report released this past week, Sopko's office said the Pentagon paid to license a propriety camouflage pattern even though it owns patterns it could have used for free."

The Pentagon spent \$28 million to get something that it could have gotten for free.

"The choice," it said, was based on the seemingly offhand fashion preference of a single Afghan official.

"This is not an isolated event," Sopko said in a telephone interview. The U.S., he said, has been 'in a mad rush to spend money like a drunken sailor on a weekend furlough.' It reflects a pattern, he said, of spending too much money, too quickly, with too little oversight and too little accountability."

And he continues, Mr. Sopko: "'This was more than just a bad fashion move,' he said. 'It cost the taxpayer millions of dollars' more than might have been necessary.

"Money is rarely part of the debate over what the United States should do differently or better in Afghanistan, and thus the accumulating costs are often overlooked.

"Since 2002, the U.S. has spent \$66 billion on Afghan security forces alone"—in addition to many, many billions more on other things in trying to do nation building in Afghanistan, which we never should have been doing in the first place.

"In recent years, this spending has grown"—listen to that. In recent years, this spending has grown over the \$66 billion.

"Stephen Biddle, a professor of political science and international affairs at George Washington University, said the money wasted on camouflage uniforms is symptomatic of a broader problem of official corruption that has sapped the strength and spirit of too many Afghan soldiers."

And he added this: "'The real problem in Afghanistan is not, 'Can we get a rational decision about which camouflage design it should be.' The real problem in Afghanistan is that cronyism and corruption'"—that word is in that story several times—"corruption in the government and the security forces saps the combat motivation of the soldiers.'"

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to end this very wasteful war and get out of Afghanistan.

TRUMPCARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to speak about a young man by the name of Will, who is 34 years old and tells us a story that, if he was a Canadian, there would be a good chance that he could live 17 more years. He has cystic fibrosis, and I imagine there are many families with children who have that, but he is concerned about TrumpCare and the impact.

At age 2, he was diagnosed with cystic fibrosis, a hereditary disease impacting 30,000 Americans. He says:

Imagine being under water and coming up for air, but instead of breathing, you uncontrollably cough that air out. The harder you try to breathe, the more you cough. At its worst, this disease feels like a long, drawn-out panic attack set to the soundtrack of an endless hacking cough. At 34, statistically, I have 7 more years left before my lungs cease to function.

He mentions that if he were in Canada, statistically, he would have 17 more years because of the healthcare, but he also says this is not an exaggeration:

The cold data from a recent study by the U.S. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the conclusion is that Canada's nationalized single-payer healthcare system that guarantees health insurance for everyone is the primary reason why Canadians with my disease will live longer.

But look what happened to him:

For the past 4 years, however, my disease has gone into reverse. I have been gradually getting better. It is an extraordinary sensation. A new medication called Kalydeco made by a company in Boston has given me the promise of extending both the length and quality of my life. I have been healthy enough to work abroad as a freelance journalist.

A year and a half ago, Will got married.

My wife and I hope to one day have kids, but today is a sobering day. The House Republicans replaced the Affordable Care Act, and if the Senate bill goes through, a plan that likely won't allow me to remain on this drug, then my long-term plans go out the window. I have a preexisting condition. My outlook would likely regress back to the one of short-term survival and *carpe diem*. That is a very different future than the one I plan to have.

That is what TrumpCare represents to millions of Americans: higher costs; less coverage; not 22 million now, but in 2026, 49 million Americans will not be insured.

How can you? Where is the moral standing?

It guts protections for preexisting conditions no matter what kind of smoke and mirrors the Senate is trying to tell us. It does not exist.

It has got a crushing age tax. If you are over 50, more of your income will be used for your insurance premiums, up to \$12,000 to \$15,000.

And it steals from Medicare. It makes the Medicare trust fund insolvent.

In my own State of Texas, here is a long chart that talks to each Member, including my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, how many people in their district will lose their health insurance.

I would ask the question: Is there any mercy? Is there anyone that understands?

In my district alone, almost 100,000—89,000—individuals will be losing their insurance; almost 20,000 of those will be children. And it goes on in other Members' districts, talks about children: 7,000, 9,000, 8,000, 15,000, 13,000, 12,000, 10,000, 14,000, 18,000, 16,000 children in different districts in the State of Texas will lose their insurance.

And then Will, who would have and has now, because of the Affordable Care Act, a decent life, with a preexisting condition that he described, how would you like to come from under water and try to breathe and that breathing is undermined by the hacking of that cough?

I hope that this bill is derailed. I hope that TrumpCare in the House and the Senate never sees the light of day, not because I don't want to work with my colleagues, but because the chronically ill will suffer and many will die. The statistics show that in the State of Texas, Mr. Speaker.

I conclude with this one sentence, Mr. Speaker. I want to go back to Mr. CLAY, and I ask the Attorney General to investigate the shooting of Mr. Castillo, and to do it now.

IMMIGRATION AND SANCTUARY CITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, as a Representative of the great State of Texas, I want to first acknowledge and preface my remarks with the fact that most people that are entering these United States illegally are doing so because they want a better life for their families. That said, it doesn't make it right. As has been said, and I have said it before, we are a nation of immigrants for sure, all of us, but we are also a nation of laws.

When the Federal Government abdicates its responsibility to secure our border and enforce our immigration laws, we not only fail in our sacred duty to uphold the Constitution and the rule of law, but we put American lives at risk. 121, that is the number of lives that have been lost from 2010 to 2014, lives that could have been saved if we had the political courage to enforce our immigration laws regarding criminal aliens.

Here is something even more outrageous. Of the over 36,000 criminal aliens released from Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody over the course of a year, 1,000 of them were re-convicted of another crime.

These avoidable, tragic deaths from violent crimes continue to happen

across the country, and many of the criminal aliens who have committed them have found refuge in our Nation's sanctuary cities. These are lawless cities, let's be clear, cities whose actions undermine the basic American tenet that we are a nation of laws, not of men.

Fortunately, we have the opportunity to stop this madness and do the job the American people expect their government to do, their first job, and that is to keep Americans safe.

Passing the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act would impose significant penalties on States and cities that refuse to follow Federal immigration laws and cooperate with authorities. Additionally, it would allow the Secretary of Homeland Security to prohibit law-breaking immigrants in DHS custody from being transferred to sanctuary cities.

The No Sanctuary for Criminals Act only addresses one part of the problem in this area, a problem that we all know will require further reform; but, nonetheless, this is a good, common-sense law, and it will move our country in the right direction towards safer, stronger communities.

In addition to supporting the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, I have co-sponsored the Davis-Oliver Act, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same. In addition to holding these cities accountable for harboring criminal aliens, we need to ensure that our State and local law enforcement officials have the authority to actually do their job, and that is enforce all of our Nation's laws.

Together, I believe the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act and the Davis-Oliver Act will have a major impact on stopping illegal immigration and deterring lawlessness at the hands of criminal aliens who have repeatedly proven that they will break our laws, harm our citizens, and disrespect this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, let's empower the President and local law enforcement agencies to do their job. Let's honor the Constitution and respect the rule of law. Mr. Speaker, let's simply put America first.

□ 1045

BROKEN PROMISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGUO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GALLEGUO. Mr. Speaker, as a candidate, Donald Trump made some very big promises on healthcare to the American people. GOP leadership in both the House and Senate have echoed those promises. But the Trump-Ryan healthcare bill and the Senate version of the GOP bill fail to deliver on those promises.

Donald Trump promised healthcare for all of the American people. Even though the ACA expanded health coverage to more than 20 million Americans, Donald Trump said he didn't