

The Federation has alumni from more than 35 graduating classes, and supports the school through its scholarship efforts, community activities and other endeavors.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to mint 50,000 five-dollar coins, 400,000 one-dollar coins, and 750,000 half-dollar coins, with a surcharge on each coin. The surcharges will benefit the scholarships and similar activities of the Dunbar Alumni Federation.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

COMMEMORATING GUAM WAR SURVIVOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the people of Guam who endured 32 months of horrific enemy occupation during World War II. Today on Guam, our community is commemorating War Survivor Remembrance Day to honor their patriotism and unwavering loyalty to the United States. The residents of Guam suffered unspeakable harm as a result of our island's occupation by Imperial Japanese military forces during World War II. Guam was the only U.S. territory with a permanent civilian population occupied during World War II, and many of our people were subjected to death and the atrocities of war including forced labor and internment.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that our nation recognize the residents of Guam for their steadfast loyalty to the United States of America, as demonstrated by the countless acts of courage they performed despite the threat of death or great bodily harm they faced at the hands of the enemy forces that occupied Guam during World War II.

Today, I extend my gratitude to the members of our greatest generation in recognition of War Survivor Remembrance Day. I join the people of Guam and all Americans in honoring the lives of all of Guam's war survivors, and the memory of those who we lost during the occupation. The courage and resiliency of our Guam's war survivors continues to live on in the legacy of our people.

I am especially mindful that as our community celebrates War Survivor Remembrance Day, the Guam War Claims Program has reached a new milestone, and applications for claims are under review by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission at the U.S. Department of Justice.

Passing the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act was a commitment I made to the people of Guam and an initiative that I and our community persisted in advocating for despite the challenges we faced. Working to secure passage of war claims alongside many of our local organizations on Guam, as well as with policymakers and officials in the Bush, Obama, and now Trump Administrations, ensured that the law is implemented as intended.

I commend all the work of my predecessors, former Congressmen Antonio Won Pat, Ben Blaz, and Robert Underwood, as well as the members of the Guam War Claims Review Commission, who laid the groundwork for our success.

This was a positive accomplishment for Guam, and it gives our elders (nanamko) rec-

ognition for what they endured during the occupation as a result of their loyalty and patriotism to the United States. Again with the people of Guam and a grateful nation, I extend a sincere thank you and thank you very much (Un Dangkolo na si Yu'os Ma'ase) to all of Guam's War Survivors.

RELATIONS BETWEEN GEORGIA AND THE UNITED STATES

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to an issue that could threaten the close relationship our country shares with the Republic of Georgia.

Last year marked the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Georgia. Since that time, Georgia has evolved into a strong ally of the United States with Georgians and Americans serving side-by-side in Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Georgia has provided more troops in support of combat operations in Afghanistan on a per-capita basis than any other country in the world. The country also plays a key role in the Northern Distribution Network lines of communication that support NATO efforts in Afghanistan.

While Georgia and the United States have been great allies these past 25 years, that relationship is now under threat. Recently, the Government of Georgia began to take a series of aggressive and discouraging actions towards American companies operating in Georgia. Over the past year, I have received reports of increased mistreatment and harassment of American and European companies. In this time, we have also seen reports of favorable outreach to companies from Russia, Iran, and China. Simply put, this is a warning signal that should be taken very seriously.

Furthermore, in February of this year, our Director of National Intelligence, Daniel Coats, issued his office's "Worldwide Threat Assessment of the U.S. Intelligence Community". Specifically, he highlighted issues with Georgia's recent ruling party as a top concern given their propensity for stifling political opposition, consolidating power, and causing internal issues as Georgia continues to face external threats from Russia.

Moving forward, it is my hope that the Government of Georgia will adhere to and respect the rule of law with regards to international obligations and the protection of intellectual property rights. In respecting and honoring freely negotiated conditions of both existing and future business investments from the United States, the Government of Georgia would serve to reaffirm and demonstrate their commitment to the shared principles of a fair and democratic market economy and our critically important transatlantic strategic partnership.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on June 22, 2018, I was absent for recorded votes No. 287

and No. 288. I would have voted as follows if I had been present: on Roll Call No. 287 I would have voted YES; and on Roll Call No. 288 I would have voted YES.

RECOGNIZING THE STANISLAUS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors for issuing a proclamation acknowledging and celebrating Immigrant Heritage Month (IHM).

Stanislaus County is a land of immigrants, old and new. For generations, America has been reinvigorated by the contributions of new arrivals from foreign lands, and like so many of my fellow residents, I am especially proud of my district's deeply rooted immigrant history. Our country was built on the belief that all men are created equal, and immigrants from around the globe have proven to be vital contributors to the cultural and economic prosperity of Stanislaus County.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors recently acknowledged Immigrant Heritage Month, issuing a proclamation in accordance with a nationwide effort to celebrate and share inspirational stories of the vast contributions made by immigrants. Dedicated to remaining a welcoming community, we must hold IHM as a reminder to continue to pursue laws and policies that provide common sense pathways to successful integration for all newcomers.

I applaud the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors for recognizing the Month of June as a time to celebrate immigration. Immigrant Heritage Month will encourage us to remember that we should always strive to offer opportunities for all to take advantage of the American experience.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors for issuing a proclamation acknowledging and celebrating Immigrant Heritage Month.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavailable and missed Roll Call Vote 285. Had I been present, I would have voted Yea on Roll Call No. 285.

INDIVIDUALS IN MEDICAID DESERVE CARE THAT IS APPROPRIATE AND RESPONSIBLE IN ITS EXECUTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. GARRET GRAVES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 20, 2018

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 5797) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases:

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chair, I am proud that the House is taking urgent action to help people affected by opioid abuse, and I'm confident that many of the solutions put forth in this legislation will result in more people finding recovery. For treatment centers and providers, the IMD exclusion creates an obstacle to their ability to deliver substance abuse patients the level of treatment needed for full recovery. However, through state waivers in managed-care systems like we have in Louisiana, patients in many cases are still able to obtain better care than the IMD exclusion otherwise allows. I'm concerned that H.R. 5797's limited scope and its 30-day cap could mean less flexibility for providers and may actually result in inferior patient care compared to what is currently possible through waivers. In reality, recovery often takes more than 30 days. Limiting costs and rewarding outcomes would offer more flexibility for providers than a one-size-fits-all, 30-day cap. As the House considers broader proposals to affordably address the IMD exclusion, we should work to identify solutions that give more autonomy to frontline providers and that foster evidence-based care at the regional, state and local levels.

BOLSTER THE U.S. JUDICIARY'S DEFENSE AGAINST PUTIN'S KLEPTOCRACY

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, while there has been much talk about Russia's interference in last year's election, there has been much less focus on another serious matter that deserves attention on Capitol Hill. I am referring to Russia's attempt to manipulate the U.S. judicial system to pursue their corrupt goals and persecute victims of the Kremlin on U.S. soil. I include in the RECORD a recent piece written by Atlantic Council Russia scholar, Anders Aslund, which calls attention to this growing problem. I was especially troubled to learn that the courts of my home state of New York have been targeted as venues for this manipulation of justice. We must remain vigilant in the face of these efforts to corrupt our democratic institutions. Just as any intrusion into the U.S. electoral system must be met with proactive measures to safeguard our voting process, the exploitation of our courts by Russia and others demands a robust response as well. I plan to work with my staff to explore this issue further and would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same.

[From the Hill, May 25, 2018]

BOLSTER THE U.S. JUDICIARY'S DEFENSE
AGAINST PUTIN'S KLEPTOCRACY
(By Anders Aslund)

United States citizens are outraged about the Kremlin's incursion into the U.S. electoral system, but that is unfortunately just the tip of the iceberg. Russia is also trying to hijack the U.S. judiciary for corrupt purposes, expropriation and political repression, which has received little attention.

Unlawful seizure of private assets and private companies by the Kremlin has been the

norm since Vladimir Putin became president in 2000. Russia's law enforcement agencies and courts are regularly used for the enrichment of the ruling elite.

Annual State Department and Freedom House reports underscore that the Russian judicial system lacks independence from the country's powerful executive branch.

The Sergei Magnitsky case is the best-known example of the Russian state's co-opting of the courts to support its kleptocracy. A cabal of Russian tax and law enforcement officers conspired to defraud Russian taxpayers of \$230 million, the largest tax fraud in Russian history, by targeting Bill Browder's company, Hermitage Capital.

When Magnitsky, Browder's tax attorney, discovered the fraud and notified authorities, Hermitage and Magnitsky were charged with their own fraud. Magnitsky was then arrested and died in pre-trial detention at the age of 37.

Since then, Russian authorities have repeatedly called on Interpol to disseminate red notices to harass Browder and other victims. Interpol, which is meant to facilitate cross-border coordination among law enforcement agencies, is susceptible to abuse as it passes on requests and notices from states without much scrutiny.

Russia misuses Interpol's red notices to gain the support of international law enforcement agencies, including U.S. law enforcement, in pursuing political dissidents and victims of corporate raiding.

Russian legal authorities also abuse the U.S. court system by exploiting U.S. federal discovery laws. Under these laws, a foreign party can use the U.S. federal courts to compel discovery from any person under U.S. jurisdiction.

The Russian authorities used this law repeatedly against Yukos and its affiliates, after confiscating the oil giant from Mikhail Khodorkovsky and other shareholders.

More recently, agents of the Russian state have engaged in two federal court cases in New York: a 2016 attempt to loot the assets of Janna Bullock and her real estate investment firm RIGroup, and a 2018 effort to plunder the personal property of banker Sergei Leontiev, a former shareholder of Probusinessbank.

The Russian state is using the discovery process to extract information to further criminal charges and extortion schemes against individuals who fled to the U.S. seeking the protection, safety and rule of law now being undermined.

The Russian government and its associates have developed similar strategies to use federal and state courts to recognize and validate bogus decisions from Russian courts, exploit the U.S. Bankruptcy Code on behalf of sham creditors aligned with the Russian state and enforce illegitimate claims and orders issued by corrupt Russian judges.

Although U.S. judges are permitted to consider evidence questioning the legitimacy of a foreign judicial decision, they are rightly hesitant to speculate on whether another country upholds the rule of law.

Such a determination requires significant analysis beyond the scope and ability of most courts and therefore leaves the U.S. judiciary ill-equipped to defend itself against Russian incursion.

The U.S. is slowly beginning to fight back against Russian intrusion into our courts. In 2017, the United States sanctioned two Russian private-sector lawyers, Yulia Mayorova and Andrei Pavlov, who repeatedly represented Russian government agencies in the United States.

After passage by Congress of the "Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act," the U.S. sanctioned Artem Chaika, the son of Russia's prosecutor general, who used

his father's position to extort bribes and win contracts for himself and his cronies, while driving out competition.

More needs to be done to keep Russian lawlessness abroad at bay. The House and Senate judiciary committees should investigate the hacking of U.S. courts and hold hearings to examine the threat they pose, with an eye toward developing legislation that will help block future attacks.

The Department of Justice and the State Department should consider establishing a joint task force to coordinate with U.S. courts, where victims of abuse by corrupt governments could submit their evidence.

The State Department already produces annual reports that opine on the state of foreign judiciaries, which can be put to good use to protect the integrity of U.S. courts.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF FRANK CARLUCCI

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2018

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleagues, Mr. COSTA, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. CALVERT, to celebrate the life of Frank Carlucci, who died earlier this month at the age of 87. Born on October 18, 1930, Mr. Carlucci served the United States under four Presidential administrations. He joined the Foreign Service in 1956 and served the State Department abroad for 12 years in South Africa, the Congo, Zanzibar, and Brazil.

Mr. Carlucci returned to Washington in 1969 and held positions such as deputy director, then director, of the Office of Economic Opportunity; deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget; and deputy director of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. Carlucci served as United States Ambassador to Portugal in the 1970s, during which he gave crucial support to democratic forces as they thwarted a communist-backed coup attempt in 1975. He also designed health and housing programs for the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Upon his return in 1978 from Portugal, President Jimmy Carter named Mr. Carlucci deputy CIA director, where he took control of the day-to-day operations of the agency. Following his tenure at the CIA, he became deputy defense secretary in 1981 at the Pentagon.

Mr. Carlucci entered the private sector for a few years in the 1980s but returned to public life when President Ronald Reagan named him National Security Advisor in 1986. A year later, President Reagan named Mr. Carlucci Secretary of Defense. At the Department of Defense, he presided over \$33 billion in budget cuts while maintaining strength abroad toward the end of the Cold War.

Mr. Carlucci retired from public service in 1989 to join the Carlyle Group. He later became its chairman.

Mr. Carlucci leaves behind his wife Marcia McMillan Myers, three children, and six grandchildren.

Frank Carlucci had an illustrious career as a public servant to the United States, and his profound impact on foreign policy and national security will be long remembered.