

in a correction center in New York. It was both an informational opportunity and tour of the facility, but also, it was enormously instructive.

First, I want to honor Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati, correctional officer in the Self-Protection Act, and I want to thank the author of the legislation. It is clear that this is a very important addition to both respecting, and, as well, protecting correctional officers. It is a bipartisan, commonsense bill, as has been indicated, and specifically provides for Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers to carry personal firearms for protection as they commute to and from their jobs.

Listening to these correctional officers, sitting down with them, you know that there is a passion for their work. You also know that they want those who are incarcerated to do well, to restore their lives, to be rehabilitated.

So there is a mutual desire for a betterment of society, and I believe that this is important in as much as the story of Lieutenant Albarati is a sad one, for he was ambushed and murdered as he drove home from his job at a Bureau detention center, and he was specifically targeted for the work he did at the institution.

So this is an important way of honoring him, but also recognizing, which we often don't take note in this week of saluting our law enforcement officers. Sometimes we do not acknowledge the correctional officers all throughout the Nation, and as well, those who are in State and local government. I want to acknowledge them today as part of law enforcement and to indicate that this is an important component to making sure they are safe and that they go home safely to their families.

I do want to say that I appreciate those correctional officers that met with me to discuss how to improve the correctional institution, the need for staffing, and the commitment that we will work together, getting information from them, and as well, providing the resources that they need.

Let me make this final point: that our correctional officers are in all jurisdictions. Some are in urban centers, some in rural areas. And so this legislation, obviously, will be guided by the appropriate laws that deal with the carrying of weapons in their jurisdiction. But the important point is that we provide them with a place to store those weapons so that they are safe within the laws of their particular area going to and fro. I think that is the least we can do.

And I rise to support this legislation and to indicate that there are those of us who believe in real gun safety legislation, with no undermining of the Second Amendment, that can clearly see the correctness, if you will, and the rightness, if you will, of a commonsense approach to protecting individuals who are set to protect us or to do a law enforcement position.

And for that reason, let me thank the author of the legislation, let me salute

law enforcement officers this week, and take note of saluting the late Lieutenant Albarati, and all of those correctional officers, and ask our colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 613, the "Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017."

I support this bipartisan, commonsense bill, which will facilitate the ability of Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers to carry personal firearms for protection as they commute to and from their jobs.

H.R. 613 would allow the Bureau's correctional officers to protect themselves, if necessary, without jeopardizing the safety and security of the facilities in which they work.

Currently, Bureau of Prisons correctional officers are authorized to carry concealed firearms for self-protection while off duty under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act. This bill would not alter this existing privilege.

Instead, because there currently is no mechanism to allow these correctional officers to store firearms they might carry during their commutes to and from Bureau of Prison facilities, they are precluded from bringing their personal firearms onto the premises of these facilities and are, in effect, thereby precluded from carrying firearms for personal protection as they travel to and from work.

To address this issue, H.R. 613 would require the Bureau of Prisons to allow properly qualified correctional officers to bring personal firearms onto the premises of Bureau facilities in a manner that minimizes any possible security or safety risks.

The Bureau would be required to either provide correctional officers with a secure storage area for their firearms—located outside the secure perimeter—or allow the officers to store their firearms in vehicle lockboxes approved by the Bureau.

Without question, correctional officers perform an essential function within our criminal justice system. And, we depend on them to ensure Bureau facilities are safe, secure, and managed efficiently.

For some correctional officers, the inability to carry a firearm to and from work could leave them vulnerable to those who might seek to do them harm.

In fact, this bill is named in honor of Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati, a Bureau officer who was ambushed and murdered as he drove home from his job at a Bureau detention center. Lieutenant Albarati was specifically targeted for the work he did at the institution. So in honor of him and all other officers, this legislation is put forth, which will help prevent future lethal attacks on these officers.

Accordingly, I commend my colleagues and others for bringing this important measure forward and encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the remainder of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is very fitting, as we begin Police Week, that we pass this important piece of legislation that makes it very clear that our sworn officers, who keep people safe but risk their own lives and work in our Bureau of Prisons, have the oppor-

tunity to have a firearm when they are traveling to and from work.

It is not practical the way the current rules work. This law is vitally needed to help save lives. I know that Mrs. Albarati is here to see that that happens, and I commend her. I admire her courage, and we should not allow her husband's life to be lost in vain. Let's pass this legislation and make sure it doesn't happen to others in the future. I urge my colleagues to vote for the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CURTIS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 613.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE THAT CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT SHOULD EMPOWER CREATION OF POLICE AND COMMUNITY ALLIANCES

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 285) expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 285

Whereas the United States of America was founded upon the principles of republican governance which include, but are not limited to, an adherence to the rule of law;

Whereas the American law enforcement community embodies society's most salient defenders of the rule of law;

Whereas the ability of the American law enforcement community to effectively preserve the rights of American citizens and uphold the rule of law is predicated upon a healthy and collaborative relationship between police officers and the communities they serve;

Whereas police and community relations have recently experienced periods of strain, where mistrust and suspicion have come to dominate police and community interactions in many communities and undermine effective policing strategies and public safety;

Whereas the legitimate concerns of citizens as well as those of the law enforcement community are not always well understood by each respective constituency; and

Whereas an open, constructive, and mutually respectful dialogue meant to address

these legitimate concerns can dramatically improve police and community relations, improve public safety, and engage all of society's stakeholders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H. Res. 285, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased the House is considering this resolution today, which highlights the critical need to strengthen relationships between police departments and the communities they serve.

This resolution, cosponsored by the gentleman from the great Commonwealth of Virginia (Mr. TAYLOR), expresses the sense of the United States House of Representatives that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances designed to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public.

Over the past several years, our country has witnessed the tension between certain police departments and communities come to a head. We have seen communities grieve over the loss of young men killed in police shootings.

At the same time, we have seen a concerning spike in ambush attacks on police officers. We have heard complaints from communities about not being able to trust the police. We have also heard complaints from police that certain communities will not help the police in investigating the violent crimes that plague those very communities.

□ 1615

To address this strain and divide, in July 2016, the Judiciary Committee established the bipartisan Policing Strategies Working Group. This group has held several roundtables and traveled around the country to speak to police departments and community leaders. Our objective is to examine police accountability, aggregation towards law enforcement, and public safety con-

cerns. Our work to highlight and address these issues is ongoing.

H. Res. 285 continues this progress by publicly supporting the creation of community-police alliances so that perhaps one day we can come to a point where there is no divide between the police and the communities they serve, no longer a sense of profound mistrust, no longer any sort of us versus them mentality.

When it comes to protecting and serving the community, there shouldn't be sides. We hope for a day when everyone can realize that police departments and community leaders seek the same goals: peace, prosperity, and safety. We hope that this resolution and our continued work on the Policing Strategies Working Group and the Judiciary Committee helps to continue the progress the country is making.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. TAYLOR for introducing this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, this is the week that we take a special moment to honor those who put on the uniform to provide safety and security for the civilian population here in the United States called police persons, law enforcement, sheriffs, constables, and Federal officers. It is to recognize the importance, in a society of laws, to have individuals willing to sacrifice and to put the uniform on without question of their safety or security but, as well, be reminded of the responsibilities of adhering to the Constitution of the United States. That is, by and large, the mantra, the standards utilized by law enforcement officers across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H. Res. 285, a resolution expressing the sense of the House that Congress and the President should empower the creation of police and community alliances. I might put a few balloons in celebration because many of us remember those beautiful pictures of a little child holding the hand of an individual with a law enforcement uniform on.

This resolution seeks to enhance and improve collaboration between the law enforcement community and the public. I salute that. It is fitting that we have this resolution during National Police Week where families gather to mourn, but, as well, to celebrate, where officers come to be acknowledged by their nation, and where we acknowledge the brave men and women who give so much of themselves to keep us safe.

I support thoughtful measures that provide mechanisms to enhance resources that will allow our law enforcement officers to serve their communities effectively. That is why I hope to introduce, with a number of my colleagues, the Law Enforcement Trust

and Integrity Act, which creates and provides a distinctive medallion, as one of its provisions, to be issued to the survivors of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty or memorialized on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Remember, the family is very much a part of the service that these individuals give, and I meet them all the time, sometimes under conditions that I wish I did not, but I also know how much they contribute to the community.

The Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act also takes a comprehensive approach to help foster healthy relationships between law enforcement and communities by implementing best practices focused on effective training and deescalation, recruitment, hiring, and oversight. I think those are elements that can be very important to protecting our law enforcement and our community.

Our country was founded on some fundamental principles; among those is the rule of law. But the rule of law depends on the ability of the public to trust law enforcement, conversely, on the capacity of law enforcement to carry out their work while preserving the rights of those whom we serve.

The best combination is, as this resolution intends, strong community police relations, working together, because there are enough bad guys that the help of the community can certainly help our law enforcement officers. For those strained relations that have occurred at different periods over the last couple of years, we want to, in particular, be able to work to give resources and training—as I said, best practices of deescalation—and also to help recruit in diverse communities to be able to provide that good working relationship with law enforcement all throughout.

We have seen diversity in law enforcement. In Texas, of course, we have a number of layered law enforcement from police, to sheriffs, to constables, to the Texas State rangers. All of these individuals give opportunities for young people to participate in the law enforcement arena on the local level.

In an effort to address these concerns last November, I, along with a bipartisan group of legislators, hosted a briefing with the American Psychological Association, titled, "Improving Police-Community Relations: Psychological Perspectives." The briefing explored how improving relations between law enforcement and communities of color can reduce violence between police and the public.

One of the speakers discussed the psychological implications of policies that have, to my appreciation, been stopped and not utilized, such as stop-and-frisk, that was facing a number of communities differently from others.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Mr. TAYLOR and the cosponsors of H. Res. 285 for bringing it forward because we can always find ways on a two-way street. That is what this resolution talks

about, a two-way street. I look forward to creating that two-way street with the passage of this resolution and to including in the discussions different aspects of different and unique communities in our Nation.

We are richly diverse: communities of color, those with different languages, new status immigrants, and communities of different economic levels. Dialogue generates peace, so I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the author of the legislation and the cosponsors, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TAYLOR), the chief sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, this week is National Police Week, which encompasses many events and brings thousands of survivors, supporters, and law enforcement officers to our Nation's Capital. Today is Peace Officers Memorial Day.

Mr. Speaker, I am not naive to the fact that my words today don't hold a candle to the witness or the words we can no longer hear of the valiant men and women who sacrificed it all for our communities. However, we must honor them not simply for them, but for us, for our very society's structure is built on a foundation of rule of law. We must continue to strengthen it and inspire our descendants for generations to come to rise up and serve in uniform. There is nothing small about the big task it takes to keep the peace, protect the people, and uphold that thin blue line.

Mr. Speaker, today I also rise in support of H. Res. 285, to express the deep desire of this Congress to mend any rift, to build any bridge, and to teach any lesson between law enforcement and the communities that they serve.

Whether Black, Brown, White, gay, straight, rich, or poor, our country's courageous law enforcement officers are a rare breed of man or woman who run to the sound of danger. They are part of the very fabric of this Nation. Indeed, without their and their family's sacrifices, our society would most certainly be torn apart with the darkness of our human impulses.

Their higher purpose and profession has been invaded by politics. Sure, there are bad apples who must be weeded out with accountability for an imperfect system. During this Police Week, let us come together, like we do in unity of our prayer and of our pledge to this great Nation.

H. Res. 285 encourages us to do better as a society. Law enforcement officers could always work harder on putting themselves in the shoes of skeptical people in the community to understand why there is fear, why some see the law as opposition rather than the same team, and why they may see, in their lives, that upholding the law is a curse rather than a blessing. And, my fellow Americans, we must do better.

We in the neighborhoods have to try to look through the eyes of law enforcement men and women who seek to protect us, help them understand where we are coming from, educate ourselves on the law, and show more respect for it. We must create more bonds, build more trust, and teach more communication, not blow up the very relationships that matter for ourselves, for our safety, and for our security.

H. Res. 285 states that the U.S. Government should place more weight between the creation of police and community alliances that are designed to enhance and improve the causes of communication and collaboration between the members of both groups.

Mr. Speaker, I know there is much concern and divide in our country right now on this topic, but we can choose to move in that dangerous direction as a nation divided into our respective camps. We can follow in the footsteps of other parts of the world and some of our own episodes in the past, with both sides contributing to people fearing for their safety and causing unnecessary injuries or even death, or we can realize that we are all on the same side and have civil conversations and express our concerns and questions without the stain of ugliness that has been far too common.

Never should one feel scared of those in uniform because of the color of their skin, the style of their clothes, or what side of town they come from, and never should one of the 99.9 percent of law enforcement officers in good standing be subjected to disrespect, noncooperation, or unnecessary fear for their own lives. Let us start and always believe that all of us support the rule of law and that each of us truly cares about our causes, our community, and our country.

H. Res. 285 acknowledges the great work that law enforcement officers do to keep their communities safe, and it pushes for an increase of dialogue surrounding legitimate concerns within the community and, in turn, our country.

Mr. Speaker, we have faced difficult times in our past and there will be difficult times in our future, but I believe in the resiliency of this Nation. I believe our checks and balances realign over time and are lasting. Most of all, I believe in our people, that, ultimately, the push and pull of freedom under the rule of law and debate and democracy are what strengthens us, our culture, and our society.

Let us choose to engage as one team. Let us always be calm, for calm is contagious. It will help us better serve each other and understand each other. In doing so, we shall rise together as one nation under God.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution, H. Res. 285.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New

Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), well known for his commitment to first responders throughout the Nation.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the words of SCOTT TAYLOR, the Congressman from Virginia.

This is National Police Week. I would like to see the passage of H. Res. 285.

As a lead Democratic sponsor of this legislation and co-chair of the Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus, I know the importance of enhancing and improving communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

Thousands of law enforcement officers and their families have traveled to Washington, D.C., this week to pay tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice. While we give thanks every day to the men and women serving and protecting our communities, this week is a perfect opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to show America's law enforcement that we have their back here in the Congress of the United States and around the country.

Every day our Nation's law enforcement officers put their lives on the line to protect our families, our friends, our children, our neighbors, and our communities. The brave men and women who wear the badge understand the dangers of their job, but they heed the call to serve and willingly face those risks in order to create safe communities for all of us.

Tragically, 360 names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, D.C., this year; 129 of those lost their lives in the line of duty last year. Every name added heard the call to protect and serve and made the ultimate sacrifice, leaving behind family, friends, brothers and sisters in arms, and their communities.

□ 1630

As we remember and pay tribute for their ultimate sacrifice, we acknowledge the dangers inherent in the job our law enforcement officers do every day.

This resolution before us recognizes the bravery and sacrifices of the men and women in blue. It recognizes that we must do more to enhance and improve communication and collaboration between members of the law enforcement community and the public they serve.

It is my hope that during this Police Week, we can come together to honor the sacrifices made by law enforcement.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the other lead sponsors, including Congressman SCOTT TAYLOR, TOM O'HALLERAN, and the Republican co-chair of the Law Enforcement Caucus, DAVID REICHERT. Fourteen years we have been co-chairs. We are going to miss him when he leaves us.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GOODLATTE for bringing this resolution to the floor, and I ask for a big vote on H. Res. 285.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I do not have any additional speakers and am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) and the Law Enforcement Caucus, Mr. REICHERT, and I pay tribute to his service. Certainly, Mr. PASCRELL has been on the front lines for a very long time, and I have been delighted to join him, first, when we were on the Homeland Security Committee and then continuing on the caucuses that deal with our first responders across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, let me indicate to my colleagues that I also rise in support of H. Res. 285, and to thank Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TAYLOR, and to also reinforce what I hope will be a worthy discussion going forward on the Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act, which has a wide range of civil rights groups and police groups who are already beginning to support us.

This resolution has been introduced before, and we were lucky enough to get a number of good cosponsors of organizations who believe in our community-police cooperation.

I happen to come from Houston, where our first African-American police chief was Lee Brown, who is known as the father of community-oriented policing, which is the premise, I believe, of this resolution, getting to know your officers, engaging with your officers, and finding a way to empower both police and community working together.

The Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act, which I look forward to working with the ranking member of the full committee and ranking member of the subcommittee and the chairman of the full committee and the chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations, deals with accreditation, deals with development programs that are helpful to law enforcement, processes to address questions raised, and as well the medallion for the family members' collection of data, and, what I like, the professional training funding that will come about for additional professional training that many of the departments would long for and welcomed when we began to discuss it.

So H. Res. 285 is a very important statement being made that I hope that all of the Members will join, too, and that is that we need good police-community relations. We need to develop and empower the creation of police and community alliances.

We do it in Houston, Texas. We have layered officers. Most people have never heard of constables. We have

them in Texas. The rangers, we still have the rangers with historic history. We have our police in the different cities and counties and small towns, and then we have the deputy sheriffs and sheriffs in our counties all throughout. Many of these organizations do public service and barbecues. Certainly we all gather together when we have a person fallen in duty, and as well we continue to work when there is a tragedy dealing with a civilian as well.

We must do everything we can to improve the relationship between law enforcement and the communities we serve. Research shows that in order to succeed, we must expend the resources needed to improve communication and collaboration between law enforcement and the public.

There will be many officers up this week. We should see all of them and engage in a friendly and welcoming way. We should reinforce the value of having a Nation of laws and those who enforce it, that we are also neighbors, and that we should look forward to increased community-police interaction and relationships.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this resolution and let us work together for good in a Nation as great as America is.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, this is a good resolution. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 285.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative. The ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JUSTICE SERVED ACT OF 2018

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4854) to amend the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to provide additional resources to State and local prosecutors, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4854

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 "Justice Served Act of 2018".

SEC. 2. PROSECUTION OF DNA COLD CASES.

(a) DEBBIE SMITH DNA BACKLOG GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 2 of the DNA Analysis

Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (34 U.S.C. 40701) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(9) To increase the capacity of State and local prosecution offices to address the backlog of violent crime cases in which suspects have been identified through DNA evidence.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) ALLOCATION OF GRANT AWARDS FOR PROSECUTORS.—For each fiscal year, not less than 5 percent, but not more than 7 percent, of the grant amounts distributed under paragraph (1) shall, if sufficient applications to justify such amounts are received by the Attorney General, be awarded for purposes described in subsection (a)(9), provided that none of the funds required to be distributed under this paragraph shall decrease or otherwise limit the availability of funds required to be awarded to States or units of local government under paragraph (3).”.

(b) PROSECUTION OF COLD CASES.—Of the amounts made available to the Attorney General for a DNA Analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities for the purpose described in section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (34 U.S.C. 40701) under the heading “STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE” under the heading “OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE” in fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, not less than 5 percent, but not more than 7 percent, of such amounts shall be provided for grants for prosecutors to increase the capacity of State and local prosecution offices to address cold cases involving violent crime, where suspects have been identified through DNA evidence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4854, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4854, the Justice Served Act of 2018, introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Judge CARTER.

All of us in this body are familiar with Debbie Smith and the tragedy of her attack and the triumph of the law that bears her name. Many of us have had the pleasure of meeting Debbie and her husband, Rob, and hearing her story firsthand.

The Debbie Smith Act was the Nation's first piece of legislation aimed at ending the DNA backlog that plagued our State crime labs.

The Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program was created in 2004, and