

threats in the world. But this is not leading to a partnership. This is leading to a world in which China dominates every key industry, remakes every institution, and America becomes a junior partner the way Vladimir Putin and Russia already are to China, and that we cannot accept. But that is where we are headed because administrations—both Republican and Democrat—have taken this threat too lightly. They thought that when China got rich, they would start playing by the rules. Guess what. They not only have not played by the rules, but they assume all the benefits of the rules and live by none of the responsibilities.

This is our last chance. This administration has been given the historic opportunity—the last chance—to get the balance of this relationship right. One misstep could blow the whole thing apart and doom generations of Americans to living in a world—not one with a powerful China, one with a dominant China and a declining America.

That may sound like hyperbole, but if they win this battle on ZTE, the world will notice, and the message it will send is that when push comes to shove, this administration is no different from the others. When they come under pressure, you can get to the right people with the right friends in corporate America, and they will back down. Once that happens, every country in the world will govern themselves accordingly. They will not join us in confronting China's aggression and China's unfairness because in the back of their minds, they will be saying to themselves: When push comes to shove, America is going to back down the way they did for ZTE.

The issue itself is problematic. We can't be selling phones in America that they use to spy on us in our companies. But on a broader scale, it sends a message that demoralizes this effort and I think has dramatic consequences.

I encourage the President to think very seriously and very carefully. He is in a very strong position right now. I urge him to think very carefully about the next step and to listen to the people in his administration who are talking to him about the ZTE issue for what it is—a national security threat much bigger than just one company in the telecom industry.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

NATIONAL DRUG COURT MONTH

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight some of the great successes of our drug courts around the Nation. May is National Drug Court Month, and I have come to the floor today to highlight the work of these innovative courts—I think that is an understatement—which play a unique role in our justice system.

Participants in the drug court system receive treatment and support services to help these individuals recover, and the individuals are held accountable through regular drug testing and judicial supervision.

These courts are uniquely equipped for nonviolent substance abuse offenders, and they provide eligible individuals with intensive treatment, individualized consequences, and other medical services in order to help them overcome their substance use disorder—something we have heard a lot about in every State.

Participants are randomly tested for drug use and mandated to appear frequently in court so that the drug court judge can review their progress. The judge also holds drug court participants accountable for their obligations to the court and, of course, to society at large. All of these features make drug courts particularly important as we deal with the opioid crisis that has affected so many individuals, families, and communities in Pennsylvania and across the country. No neighborhood—no region of the State—is safe in this horror that we have been living through now for several years.

Given the scope and severity of the opioid epidemic, we need to invest in effective solutions. I use that word purposefully—“invest.” With their proven track record of success, drug courts should be a keystone of our efforts to deal with the opioid crisis.

Drug court systems not only save money, but they also reduce both drug use and crime itself. Recidivism rates among drug court participants are significantly lower than for those defendants undergoing traditional sentencing procedures. Around 50 to 70 percent of drug court participants complete at least a year of treatment, and 75 percent of graduates remain arrest-free for the next 2 years. Let me say that again: 75 percent of drug court graduates remain arrest-free for the next 2 years.

Additionally, studies have found that the use of drug courts save taxpayer money by lowering overall criminal justice costs. There are a lot of success stories from drug court graduates, and I want to highlight one today from Schuylkill County, PA, the Schuylkill County Drug Treatment Court.

This constituent of mine struggled with opioid and alcohol use disorder and spent time in prison before going through the drug court system. According to the probation officer, this Pennsylvanian is now “gainfully employed, has regained a positive relationship with family, is working towards maintaining sobriety and is now working towards the long-term goal of buying a home.”

That is just one story about one individual, who said:

I used to think about how much I wanted to use and what I wanted to use. Now I think about going to work and coming home to my fiancée and children.

That is one success story but a very powerful story.

As the probation officer said, that is just one of many “incredible stories of progress and redemption found in drug courts.”

As we observe National Drug Court Month, I encourage my colleagues to

continue supporting the innovative and effective work of these drug court programs. I want to thank the judges, officers, and other professionals who help make these success stories a reality every week.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. President, I also rise to talk about one other issue. It is an issue that we are hearing about today because of the ceremony at the Capitol. In addition to this being National Drug Court Month, it is also National Police Week, which we have observed as a nation since 1962.

National Police Week is an opportunity to pay respect to the men and women who have lost their lives in the line of duty, as well as their families. It is also an opportunity to express gratitude and appreciation for the work that police officers do to keep our communities safe every day. We owe a great debt of gratitude to those who have served and the families who have sacrificed alongside them.

Today I want to recognize those who have lost their lives in the line of duty in my home State of Pennsylvania, two officers who were killed in 2017. First is Brian David Shaw of the New Kensington Police Department. That is in Westmoreland County in the southwestern corner of our State. Second is Michael Paul Stewart III of the Pennsylvania State Police. These fallen heroes gave what President Lincoln once called “the last full measure of devotion” to their country.

We have a solemn obligation to pay tribute to these fallen law enforcement officers and to have their families' backs. Paying tribute is not enough, though. We must honor those in law enforcement and the families of the fallen in word and in deed.

One of our top priorities should be fighting for policies and programs that make law enforcement officers safe. That includes working to secure funding for the COPS Hiring Program, Byrne Justice Assistance Grant—known as Byrne JAG—and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, just to name a few. Some around here want to cut these programs or limit increases to their funding. Fortunately, in the latest spending agreement, there were increases for all three. I want to thank colleagues on both sides of the aisle for ensuring that these programs are well funded in the omnibus bill that we passed in March.

In addition to fighting for law enforcement dollars, we also have a basic obligation to ensure that our law enforcement officers are appropriately compensated and that their families receive the care and financial security they need and deserve—of course, especially for families who have lost a loved one in the line of duty.

That is why I am thankful that the omnibus legislation in March included a bill that I worked on with my colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator TOOMEY—the Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act, which will help children of fallen law enforcement officers

and first responders afford college by making them eligible for the maximum Pell grant available, now roughly a little more than \$6,000—almost \$6,100.

Every day, each of us has a part to play in working to make sure that law enforcement officers are safer and also to play a role in supporting the families of the fallen. I hope we can recommit ourselves to this goal during Police Week as we honor those who have lost their lives in the line of duty, recognize their sacrifices and their families' sacrifices, and express our gratitude to the men and women in uniform who keep us safe every day.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUBIO). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, there is no more noble sacrifice than laying down your life in the service of others. Every year, more than a million law enforcement officers work to keep our country safe and to serve the needs of our communities. Our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line as they fight crime, and each year, law enforcement officers die in the line of duty. Many of these deaths occur while these officers are investigating crimes and enforcing our laws. Some are even the result of targeted violence against police officers. Other deaths involve tragic accidents, such as Sheriff's Deputy Julie Bridges and Sergeant Joseph Ossman—two police officers who were killed in a traffic accident while working to help their communities weather the onslaught of Hurricane Irma.

On Friday, I spoke at the Iowa Peace Officer Memorial Ceremony in Des Moines, where we honored six law enforcement officers from Iowa who lost their lives in the line of duty. It was my honor to pay tribute to these brave Iowa heroes, along with their families.

Losing members of our law enforcement leaves a hole in families and communities that no one else can fill, but we can honor them and remember them and work to support the efforts of other law enforcement officers who carry on their mission, officers who, despite the risks and the rigors of their work, work tirelessly to protect and serve their communities.

Yesterday, in memory of those who have fallen in the line of duty over the past year, I was proud to submit a resolution designating this week "National Police Week." This resolution is cosponsored by 76 of my Senate colleagues.

I am also working to clear the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act through my Judiciary Committee so that the bill can be sent to the floor for consideration of the full Senate. This bill authorizes a nationwide partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement and prosecutors dedicated to the reduction of violent crime. This partnership will use evidence-based and data-driven approaches to policing. It emphasizes initiatives designed to build trust and collaboration with com-

munity leaders and organizations addressing violent crime. A companion bill is working its way through the House of Representatives, and I look forward to voting to support it.

In addition, I have been a longstanding supporter of the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, which provides death and education benefits to survivors of fallen law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders. It also includes disability benefits to officers catastrophically injured in the line of duty. I introduced a bill to strengthen the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, and that bill was signed into law last year. We worked hard on oversight efforts of this program to make sure that beneficiaries' claims don't linger forever but are timely paid.

Today, as I stand here on the Senate floor, my thoughts turn to my own home State of Iowa, where on March 1, 2017, Sheriff's Deputy Mark Burbridge went to work for his employer, Pottawattamie County. He and fellow deputy Pat Morgan were assigned to transport a man to prison who had just been sentenced to 45 years for voluntary manslaughter. On the way from the court to the prison, the prisoner assaulted Deputy Burbridge with a home-made knife, grabbed one of the deputy's guns, and shot both deputies. Deputy Morgan was seriously wounded in the attack. Deputy Burbridge was critically injured and died an hour later. The prisoner fled the scene, making it as far as Nebraska. Other brave law enforcement officials tracked him down and brought him to justice.

Deputy Burbridge was a family man who loved to work on cars and motorcycles. He also loved to fish and tell jokes. He is survived by his wife Jessica, daughter Karley, son Kaleb, and stepdaughter Kelsey Brant. We mourn his loss and remember his legacy of sacrifice and service this week.

Our law enforcement officers in Iowa deal with many of the same problems facing law enforcement officers throughout the United States. They work every day to stop violent crime, and they are on the frontline of the fight against illegal drugs and the opioid addiction crisis that every State faces. To help law enforcement officers in Iowa and in the rest of the country, we need to optimize our justice system so it puts resources where they are needed most.

Law enforcement should target the worst offenders, like violent criminals, major drug traffickers, and criminal masterminds. We should do more to help those who have done their time re-enter society in productive ways so they don't backslide back into a life of crime. A bill I introduced this Congress—the Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act—does just that, and I appreciate Senator DURBIN standing with me on its introduction. It is a vastly bipartisan bill that improves fairness in sentencing, while permitting law enforcement to devote resources to tack-

ling their top priorities. It also increases incentives for criminals to cooperate with police and to put into place tougher criminal penalties for fentanyl distribution, for crimes of terrorism, and for crimes of domestic violence.

In addition, the Grassley-Durbin bill provides for recidivism-reduction programs to prepare inmates to leave prison and live a productive, law-abiding life. On that point, I give particular credit to Senator CORNYN and Senator WHITEHOUSE for their work on that part of the bill. Similar sentencing and prison reform initiatives at the State level have closed prisons, reduced crime, and increased public safety.

On a final note, I would like to take a moment to thank the Capitol police who serve right here in the Halls of Congress. The President, the Vice President, Cabinet Secretaries, and thousands of visitors from around the country visit the Senate every year. We Senators come and go several times a day with our staff. It is easy to take our feelings of safety and security for granted in this Capitol Complex, but we are able to carry out our duties because of the continued hard work of these Capitol Hill police officers. So thank you to the Capitol police for your dedication and your service. Our law enforcement officers deserve our respect, surely our support, and our admiration for putting their lives on the line.

We honor all law enforcement officers this week—especially those who died in the line of duty in the past year. We thank their families for their sacrifice, and we will remember the values of public service, of diligence, and the bravery they stood for.

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

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 12 noon tomorrow the Senate resume legislative session and Senator SCHUMER or his designee be recognized to offer a motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 52; further, that following disposition of S.J. Res. 52, the Senate resume consideration of the Zais nomination; that any remaining time be yielded back and the Senate vote on the nomination with no intervening action or debate; and that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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