

Whereas, The Rangers were highly and rigorously trained to attack in the dead of night from the least likely route and climb cliffs and speed march, enabling them to infiltrate deep behind enemy lines on foot; and Whereas, There were six Ranger Battalions deployed during World War II, all of which were strictly volunteer; and Whereas, Each battalion was comprised of approximately 500 men; and

Whereas, At least 48 World War II Rangers came from this Commonwealth, 33 of which remained overseas in American battlefield cemeteries; and

Whereas, Three World War II Rangers in D Company, 2nd Ranger Battalion were from Altoona; and

Whereas, Two of the three climbed the cliffs at Pointe du Hoc and one destroyed five of six long-range artillery pieces at Pointe du Hoc; and

Whereas, There are only 41 known World War II Rangers alive nationwide; and

Whereas, It is imperative that these heroes are given the honor they deserve; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urge the President and the Congress of the United States to enact S. 1757 or similar legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-181. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to increase funding for the Great Lakes restoration initiative to \$475 million per year; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 157

Whereas, The Great Lakes are a critical resource for our nation and central to the economy, heritage, and quality of life of Michigan and the other seven states within the Great Lakes region. The Great Lakes hold over 84 percent of the United States' surface freshwater and drive a thriving regional economy, directly supporting 1.5 million U.S. jobs and generating \$62 billion in wages. More than 30 million U.S. residents depend on the Great Lakes for drinking water; and

Whereas, The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) has provided crucial funding to support long overdue work to protect and restore the Great Lakes. In partnership with the states, local governments, and other organizations, the federal government has invested more than \$3 billion and supported over 4,700 projects over the last decade, including around \$600 million for more than 1,100 projects in Michigan; and

Whereas, The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative represents a sound investment in both the environment and the economies of the Great Lakes region. A 2018 study calculated that for every federal dollar invested in Great Lakes restoration there is \$3.35 in additional economic activity, with older industrial cities like Detroit seeing an even higher return on investment; and

Whereas, Real progress has been made in cleaning up and restoring the Great Lakes thanks to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. One-third of the region's toxic hot spots have been cleaned up, sparking redevelopment and business opportunities on waterfronts. Area farms and conservation orga-

nizations have increased conservation practices, which have reduced harmful nutrient runoff, and habitat and wildlife connectivity continue to improve, with nearly 5,000 miles of rivers cleared of dams and other barriers; and

Whereas, Far more work needs to be done to ensure every person has a clean community in which to live, safe beaches to enjoy, and healthy fish to eat. Substantial limitations and threats to the use of the Great Lakes remain whether toxic algal blooms shutting down Toledo's drinking water supply, invasive carp threatening billion-dollar fisheries, or contaminated sediments restricting recreational opportunities; and

Whereas, The time to act is now. The ecological, economic, and health risks are too high. The problems will only get worse and the solutions more expensive and challenging in the future; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to increase funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative to \$475 million per year to boost the region's work of cleaning up toxic contamination, reducing runoff pollution, stopping invasive species, and protecting and restoring wetlands and other habitats; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 3277. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to strengthen the infrastructure of, access to, and reporting of Medicaid home and community-based services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 3278. A bill to modify the requirements for the Administrator of the Small Business Administration relating to declaring a disaster in a rural area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 3279. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide additional entitlement to Post-9/11 Educational Assistance to certain veterans and members of the Armed Forces who require extra time to complete remedial and deficiency courses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 3280. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that high-taxed amounts are excluded from tested income for purposes of determining global intangible low-taxed income only if such amounts would be foreign base company income or insurance income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 3281. A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require recycling of beverage containers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 3282. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the oversight of contracts awarded by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 3283. A bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow States to use incentive payments available under the child support enforcement program to improve parent-child relationships, increase child support collections, and improve outcomes for children by supporting parenting time arrangements for noncustodial parents in uncontested agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 3284. A bill to create a moratorium on the government use of facial recognition technology until a Commission recommends the appropriate guidelines and limitation for use of facial recognition technology; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. BURR, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 3285. A bill to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 3286. A bill to restrict certain Federal grants for States that grant driver licenses to illegal immigrants and fail to share information about criminal aliens with the Federal Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 3287. A bill to modify the government-wide financial management plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 3288. A bill to provide for the protection of and investment in certain Federal land in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 296

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 296, a bill to amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

S. 578

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 578, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

S. 648

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr.

MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 648, a bill to ensure the humane treatment of pregnant women by reinstating the presumption of release and prohibiting shackling, restraining, and other inhumane treatment of pregnant detainees, and for other purposes.

S. 685

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 685, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General.

S. 800

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 800, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1093

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1093, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1123

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1123, a bill to transfer and limit Executive Branch authority to suspend or restrict the entry of a class of aliens.

S. 1352

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1352, a bill to establish a Federal Advisory Council to Support Victims of Gun Violence.

S. 1381

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1381, a bill to modify the presumption of service connection for veterans who were exposed to herbicide agents while serving in the Armed Forces in Thailand during the Vietnam era, and for other purposes.

S. 1508

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1508, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide enhanced penalties for convicted murderers who kill or target America's public safety officers.

S. 1725

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New York

(Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1725, a bill to permit occupational therapists to conduct the initial assessment visit and complete the comprehensive assessment under a Medicare home health plan of care for certain rehabilitation cases.

S. 1757

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1757, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1918

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1918, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require alternative options for summer food service program delivery.

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2054, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2177

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2177, a bill to provide taxpayers with an improved understanding of Government programs through the disclosure of cost, performance, and areas of duplication among them, leverage existing data to achieve a functional Federal program inventory, and for other purposes.

S. 2300

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2300, a bill to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to establish a program to incentivize innovation and to enhance the industrial competitiveness of the United States by developing technologies to reduce emissions of nonpower industrial sectors, and for other purposes.

S. 2332

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2332, a bill to provide for the modernization of the electric grid, and for other purposes.

S. 2483

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2483, a bill to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political and other unlawful

motives overseas, and for other purposes.

S. 2662

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2662, a bill to amend sections 111, 169, and 171 of the Clean Air Act to clarify when a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source constitutes a modification or construction, and for other purposes.

S. 2669

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2669, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to clarify the obligation to report acts of foreign election influence and require implementation of compliance and reporting systems by Federal campaigns to detect and report such acts, and for other purposes.

S. 2816

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2816, a bill to ensure that fixed broadband internet access service assisted by any Federal broadband support program meets a minimum speed threshold.

S. 2970

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2970, a bill to improve the fielding of newest generations of personal protective equipment to the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 3020

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3020, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts with States or to award grants to States to promote health and wellness, prevent suicide, and improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3217

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3217, a bill to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

S. 3226

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3226, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain abortion procedures, and for other purposes.

S. 3263

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3263, a bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in

the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 68

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 68, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. CON. RES. 34

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 34, a concurrent resolution affirming the importance of religious freedom as a fundamental human right that is essential to a free society and protected for all people of the United States under the Constitution of the United States, and recognizing the 234th anniversary of the enactment of the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom.

S. RES. 458

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 458, a resolution calling for the global repeal of blasphemy, heresy, and apostasy laws.

S. RES. 469

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 469, a resolution supporting the people of Iran as they engage in legitimate protests, and condemning the Iranian regime for its murderous response.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 3287. A bill to modify the governmentwide financial management plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Chief Financial Officer Vision Act of 2020, shortened to be the CFO Vision Act of 2020. I am pleased to have Senators WARNER, GRASSLEY, JOHNSON, LANKFORD, and PERDUE join me as cosponsors of this bill to strengthen Federal financial management and improve financial and performance data.

Improved financial management—this is numbers; I know this puts people to sleep—improved financial management and better data can help us make more informed budget decisions and ensure that taxpayer money is wisely and appropriately spent. Effective

financial management helps to safeguard taxpayer money and ensure that it is used lawfully, efficiently, and effectively for the purposes intended.

Thirty years ago, Congress passed the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, known as the CFO Act. This law laid a new foundation for Federal financial management. It established a financial management leadership structure, provided for long-range planning, required audited financial statements, and strengthened accountability reporting, among other reforms. The CFO Act also called for improvements in the integration of agency accounting and financial management systems, in performance measurement and cost information, and in our financial management workforce.

Since enactment of that act, we have seen substantial improvements in Federal financial management. Today, agencies have CFOs in place to provide leadership and accountability over financial operations, and most agencies receive clean audit opinions on their annual financial statements. However, serious and persistent problems remain.

Many agencies have struggled to modernize legacy accounting systems and are unable to integrate their financial and performance data. Oftentimes, the Federal Government is unable to show the relationship between dollars spent and results achieved. After more than 20 years of trying, the Government Accountability Office still cannot give an opinion on the Federal Government's consolidated financial statements. They cite serious financial management problems at the Department of Defense, among other issues.

The legislation we are introducing would update that 1990 law in a handful of key ways to ensure sustained progress in improving Federal financial management. It is based in large part on a GAO—Government Accountability Office—review of the 1990 law and testimony last October from the Comptroller General of the United States, Gene Dodaro, before the Senate Budget Committee.

First, the CFO Vision Act would standardize CFO and Deputy Chief Financial Officer responsibilities, which do vary across Federal agencies. To allow for better strategic decision making, the Chief Financial Officer Vision Act would specify that the Chief Financial Officer responsibilities should include budget formulation and execution, planning and performance, risk management and internal controls, financial systems, and accounting.

The bill would also ensure that the Deputy Chief Financial Officers could provide continuity in the event of a Chief Financial Officer vacancy. Major financial management improvement initiatives can take years to implement, potentially outlasting the CFO's tenure. By establishing appropriate statutory responsibilities for the Deputy Chief Financial Officers, the bill

would help minimize the effects of the CFO turnover.

Secondly, the bill would update the governmentwide and agency-level planning requirements to ensure they are reasonable and allow for proper planning and monitoring. The updated plans would include projected milestones and estimated implementation costs. Annual status updates would allow Congress to track progress toward these milestones and how closely actual costs match those that were projected.

Third, the CFO Vision Act would require the Office of Management and Budget to develop performance-based metrics to determine the status and progress of agencies and how they are making progress toward achieving cost-effective and efficient government operations.

Currently, only limited financial management performance-based metrics exist, such as the financial statement audit opinion and reporting of identified material weaknesses. All accountants understand these terms.

Currently, only limited financial management performance-based metrics exist, such as the financial statement audit opinion and the reporting of identified material weaknesses. I could say that a third time, and still people wouldn't understand it.

This new requirement would provide a more complete and consistent measurement of the quality of the agencies' financial management. These performance metrics would be required to be included in the governmentwide and agency-level financial management plans and status reports. That means we will have more information to work with.

Finally, our bill would require agency management to annually assess and report on the effectiveness of internal control—whether they are really keeping track of everything and ensuring that it is correct—the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and other key financial management information. Auditors would also be required to independently assess internal controls. Such assessments will improve confidence in the reliability of financial reporting.

The CFO Vision Act builds on the CFO Act's foundation. By updating it, we can achieve more effective financial management, which I believe will ultimately lead to increased accountability and results and understanding by the Senators.

I am pleased that our bill has been endorsed by the National Taxpayers Union, the Project on Government Oversight, the DATA Coalition, the R Street Institute, Citizens Against Government Waste, Truth in Accounting, and Taxpayers for Common Sense. I think that means that there are accountants on the boards of all of those. This shouldn't be a controversial piece of legislation. It just should be an essential update so we know what is happening with the trillions of dollars that