

INTRUSION SOFTWARE AND THE WASSENAAR ARRANGEMENT

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, securing our networks from cyber attack is a challenging task. One of the most effective techniques is penetration testing, or turning hacking tools on one's own network to find weaknesses before bad actors have a chance to exploit them.

Unfortunately, a rule proposed by the Bureau of Industry and Security within the Department of Commerce last May has the potential to make it much harder to share existing tools and develop new ones, which could severely harm our national security and our economic competitiveness.

The rule was issued as part of the addition of "intrusion software" to the Wassenaar Arrangement, one of the principal international export control regimes. Perhaps unsurprisingly, using a 20-year-old framework—itsself the successor of a three-quarter-century-old cold war agreement—to regulate cutting-edge technology has proved difficult. However, I am very thankful for the Bureau's willingness to reexamine the initial proposal, and I am looking forward to tomorrow's Homeland Security hearing as an important step in the process to produce a final rule that allows defenders to test their networks before they are attacked. This is a bipartisan hearing tomorrow, and I look forward to tomorrow's hearing.

RECOGNIZING MARGARET DUNLEAVY

(Mr. BISHOP of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the career of an outstanding public servant in my district, Margaret Dunleavy. Mrs. Dunleavy retired on December 31, 2015, after serving as the Livingston County clerk for 19 years.

In her capacity as clerk, Mrs. Dunleavy has been responsible for overseeing elections in the county, as well as maintaining vital records and all the circuit court records. She was first elected in 1996, and the voters of Livingston County chose her for their clerk in four additional elections.

Her role as county clerk was not Mrs. Dunleavy's first public service experience. She previously served as Hartland Township clerk and deputy clerk.

Mrs. Dunleavy will be remembered as a hardworking, professional, ethical, and highly qualified clerk. I am thankful to have had the opportunity to work with her. I wish her all the best in her retirement.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent such a dedicated public servant in Michigan's Eighth District.

Thank you, Mrs. Dunleavy, for your commitment to Livingston County.

RECOGNIZING WOMEN PILOTS

(Mr. ASHFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ASHFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important contribution women pilots have made to the service of our military in World War II. These women deserve a proper military resting place.

In 1942, Betty Grace Clements of Elmwood, Nebraska, entered into the Women Airforce Service Pilots. Betty was one of only 1,100 women who had earned her wings to fly noncombat missions to support the war effort.

Betty's job during World War II was to provide courier services for then-Colonel Paul Tibbets and his crew, Colonel Tibbets and his crew were training to fly the Enola Gay and bring an end to the war. Betty was part of the history. She helped end the war, and she served Nebraska and her country with honor.

Betty passed away in 1965, but, under today's law, her ashes could not be added to the Arlington National Cemetery. I think that is a shame. WASPs have fought for proper recognition for their service. I applaud Congresswoman MCSALLY for her bill to give these women the recognition they deserve.

I thank Dr. Grace Clements, Congresswoman MCSALLY, and all women pilots who have served.

I ask my colleagues to support this important legislation.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, which is intended to draw attention to a problem which is sadly still a concern across this Nation and across the globe.

According to the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, authorities have investigated more than 500 cases of suspected human trafficking just in Pennsylvania since 2000, including 75 cases reported in 2015 alone.

Human trafficking has been called one of the fastest growing criminal industries in the world. The statistics and recent reports indicate that these types of cases are on the rise across Pennsylvania, including those involving victims who are still teenagers.

I greatly appreciate the work of organizations in Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District and across the State in assisting those hurt in human trafficking.

Last year, I supported the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act, which was signed into law by President Barack Obama. This legislation is aimed at addressing the rise in human trafficking and to improve services for survivors.

I will continue to work in the House towards eliminating this disturbing behavior.

HELLFIRE MISSILE

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, last week we were made aware of an extremely serious security breach that resulted in the Castro regime taking possession of a U.S. Hellfire missile.

It is reprehensible to think that while the Obama administration conducted secret negotiations with a communist regime that had under its control sensitive U.S. military hardware, the White House negotiators chose to do nothing about it. The State Department has known about Castro having Hellfire missiles since June of 2004. Apparently, what is the rush?

Cuba continuously engages in military cooperation with our foes and could easily share the missile or its technology with the Russians, Chinese, or North Koreans to be used against our own national security.

An exhaustive investigation must be held by Congress. I urge the administration to hold accountable those responsible for diverting the Hellfire missile to Cuba, and to hold accountable the criminal communist regime that still refuses to return this sensitive technology to us and continues to undermine our interests.

NORTH KOREA NEEDS DISABLING

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week the House will take up new sanctions on North Korea in response to their nuclear weapons test last week. This measure will prevent those facilitating their nuclear weapons program from entering the United States. It sanctions financial institutions and seizes assets in order to halt North Korea's nuclear weapons program.

The steps we are taking reflect the type of approach we should also be taking with Iran. Rogue states, like Iran and North Korea, cannot be trusted to respect international agreements and must be coerced into giving up their nuclear weapons ambitions. Only when Iran and North Korea feel the financial impact of our sanctions will they change course.

Iran and North Korea are also nations that both threaten key allies and friends of the United States. The sanctions we are contemplating are an important reminder to the world that the United States will not look the other way when reckless and aggressive regimes pursue the most deadly weapons in the world.