CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

Murray	Sanders	Tillis
Nelson	Schatz	Toomey
Peters	Schumer	Udall
Portman	Scott	Vitter
Reed	Shaheen	Warner
Reid	Shelby	Warren
Risch	Stabenow	Whitehouse
Roberts	Sullivan	Wicker
Rounds	Tester	Wvden
Rubio	Thune	•
	NAYS-7	
Cruz	Lee	Sasse
Heller	Paul	
Lankford	Perdue	
	NOT VOTING	├ 4
Coons	Kaine	
Johnson	Sessions	

September 20, 2016

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 89, the nays are 7. Three-fifths of the Senators duly cho-

sen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to. The Senator from Montana.

The Senator from Montana.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, due to a prior commitment, I regret I was not present to vote on H.R. 5985, the VA Expiring Authorities Act of 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted in support of the legislation.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMO-RIAL WALL OF REMEMBRANCE ACT

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I want to applaud Senate passage of H.R. 1475, the Korean War Veterans Memorial Act, which is the House companion to the bill I introduced with Senator BOOZMAN, S. 1982. This legislation honors Americans who died during the Korean war by adding a wall of remembrance to the Korean War Veterans Memorial without the use of public funds.

The Korean war, often referred to as the Forgotten War, began on June 25, 1950, when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea launched a surprise attack on the neighboring Republic of Korea. Against the expectations of the North Koreans and the Soviet Union, the United States immediately provided military support to South Korea, and the United Nations Security Council passed a resolution, UNSC resolution 82, demanding a North Korean withdrawal to the 38th Parallel. The conflict ended with the signing of an armistice on July 27, 1953. By the time this armistice was signed, 36,575 Americans had sacrificed their lives, 103,284 were wounded, 7,140 were captured, and 664 were missing.

To honor the Americans who served during the Korean war, Congress passed a law on October 28, 1986, authorizing the construction of a Korean War Veterans Memorial. This Korean War Veterans Memorial, however, does not honor the Americans who died during the war by displaying the names of the fallen.

The wall of remembrance H.R. 1475 authorizes will list the names of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who died in theater in the Korean war, as well as the number of servicemembers who were wounded in action, are listed as missing in action. or who were prisoners of war during the Korean war. The wall may also list the number of members of the Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army, the Republic of Korean Armed Forces, and other nations of the United Nations Command who were killed in action, wounded in action, are listed as missing in action, or were prisoners of war.

Building a wall of remembrance to honor the 36.575 Americans who died in the Korean war would not deviate from the norm: many countries who fought in the war also honor their fallen, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall contains the name of Americans who died during that war. Korean war veterans' memorials that display the names of a nation's fallen soldiers can be found across the globe in the 22 UN coalition countries. The Republic of Korea even displays the personal names of the 36,575 Americans who died during the war. These names are etched on bronze tablets and listed by home State. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial's wall also lists the names of those who died in the theater of its respective war. It has also been augmented with the additions of the threesoldier sculpture and Nurse Memorial.

The addition of the wall of remembrance would also not cost any taxpayer dollars. Korean war veterans who have campaigned for this wall have also been raising money for the wall's construction. This legislation would not allow any Federal funds to be used for the construction of this wall. Construction, therefore, would be privately financed.

I want to thank Senator BOOZMAN and the other Senators who cosponsored S. 1982 and have helped me to pass this legislation. I also want to thank my colleagues in the House of Representatives—especially Representatives SAM JOHNSON, CHARLIE RANGEL, and JOHN CONVERS-for their service to our Nation during the Korean war and for their tireless efforts to honor their fellow servicemen and women. And finally, I want to thank the Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation, Inc., for its support, on behalf of all Korean war veterans, to build this wall. Authorizing the construction of a wall of remembrance is just one way we can help ensure that those who died while serving our country in the "Forgotten War" are no longer forgotten.

HONORING CAPTAIN DAVE MELTON

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the life of police captain Dave Melton, a law enforcement officer who served 17 years on the force of the Kansas City Police Department and was tragically killed on duty earlier this summer.

On Tuesday, July 19, Captain Melton joined officers in pursuit of suspected participants of a driveby shooting. Shortly after law enforcement arrived, the driver of the suspects' vehicle was apprehended. While following one of the other suspects, Captain Melton came under fire and suffered multiple gunshots. Captain Melton was then taken to the University of Kansas Medical Center where he ultimately died from his wounds.

Captain Melton was described by Kansas City, KS, Police Chief Terry Ziegler as someone who always chose to "lead from the front."

The brave sacrifices Captain Melton made to keep his community safe will not be forgotten.

Captain Melton's history of service, both to Kansas and our country, extends beyond his 17 years with the Kansas City Police Department. In addition to 9 years with the Wyandotte County Sheriff's Department, Captain Melton served in the Kansas Army National Guard as a soldier for more than a decade and then as an officer from 1997-2012. During the course of a military career that included a 15-month tour of duty in Iraq and a 13-month tour in Afghanistan, Melton earned the Bronze Star and numerous other honors.

Captain Melton's law enforcement colleagues remember him as an industrious and professional leader. Described as a goodhearted man who loved his family, Melton brought joy to those around him and helped those in need.

Dave Melton is survived by his son, David, two daughters, Sarah Wilt and Elizabeth, and girlfriend, Zeta Bates, who is expecting a child.

I join the Kansas City community and law enforcement offices around the country as we grieve the loss of this fallen hero and pray for the Melton family.

These feelings are tragically familiar. On May 18, I spoke on the Senate floor to remember and honor the life of Kansas City Police Detective Brad Lancaster, who was also killed on duty while responding to a call. Following Lancaster's death, it was Captain Melton that took the initiative to honor Detective Lancaster by establishing protocols for the memorial services of those killed on duty.

I stand with the Kansas City, Kansas Police Department as they work to mourn and recover from the loss of both of these men.

Congress and community leaders must continue working to better protect the men and women who take great risk to protect the rest of us.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

• Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, in honor of the National Park Service's 100th birthday year, I want to recognize Pea Ridge National Military Park in northwest Arkansas. Pea Ridge National Military Park is one of the best preserved Civil War battlefields in the United States and its history deserves to be shared.

The Battle of Pea Ridge took place in March of 1862 when 26,000 Union and Confederate soldiers fought for 2 straight days. The battle was hardfought, but in the end, the Union forces, led by General Samuel Curtis, were victorious, and the Union won complete control of the State of Missouri.

Pea Ridge National Military Park officially became part of the National Park system on July 20, 1956, thanks largely to the efforts of the Arkansas congressional delegation. And it was officially dedicated as a national park during the Nation's Civil War Centennial in 1963.

Today 4,300 acres of battlefield are preserved for visitors. The grounds include a recreation of the Elkhorn Tavern—an important landmark of the battle—as well as a visitors center and a museum. The park is also home to 2 and a half miles of the Trail of Tears, another important United States landmark.

Arkansas is a State full of rich history, and heritage and Pea Ridge National Military Park is a critical part of that history. If you find yourself in the picturesque Ozarks of northwest Arkansas this fall, take some time to drive through or walk the grounds of Pea Ridge National Military Park and see for yourself.

REMEMBERING RODGER MCCONNELL

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I wish to honor a Vietnam war veteran who became an incredible hometown advocate for other veterans. Sadly, Rodger McConnell passed away on July 21, 2016, in Great Falls, MT.

Rodger served his country honorably during the Vietnam war, but like so many returning veterans, he struggled with PTSD and homelessness. Rodger was able to overcome these issues and went on to serve veterans in many ways. He helped create the Veterans Drug Treatment Court and acted as a mentor to the participants. He organized the annual homeless Veterans Stand Down. He also helped bring a replica of the Vietnam Memorial to Great Falls.

Rodger was a selfless, caring individual who will be missed by the entire community. Because of his commitment to veterans, his presence will continue on through so many programs that he created. One that was very dear

to him was "On Point: Veterans Talk Radio," a radio program for veterans that he hosted on the local public radio station. Some of these interviews with wartime veterans will be submitted to the Veterans History Project through the Library of Congress. Rodger may not be with us any longer, but his talks with veterans will be preserved for all to hear.•

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARGARET BEESON

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, Dr. Margaret Beeson is a generous and inspiring doctor, who inexhaustibly serves her profession, her community, and the world with compassion and integrity. She is a strong yet humble leader, whose healing presence has awakened and nurtured souls from all walks of life. She is a consummate professional, conducting every aspect of her life with dignity, decorum, and propriety.

Her brilliance is not only found in her intellect, but in the dynamic legacy she has created. Her vision is manifest in the thousands of patients she has cared for, the myriad of doctors she has mentored, and is embodied throughout her very essence.

Dr. Beeson is a loving mother and an enduring friend, generous of time, spirit, and compassion.

She has served as a medic in the U.S. Navy and was selected to participate in an elite naval medical corps training program. This was a San Diego Naval Hospital based PA program. She trained for 6 months there and subsequently worked for a year in the outpatient clinic. She ran a chronic care clinic treating patients with high blood pressure and diabetes. She was a licensed vocational nurse, rotating through five hospitals, and traveled to India, the Netherlands, and England attaining her midwifery license. She became a naturopathic physician in 1989 and is associate clinic faculty at Bastyr University in Seattle.

Dr. Beeson is the founder and medical director of the Yellowstone Naturopathic Clinic in Billings, MT. Her clinic in the heart of Billings is also an accredited residency program through the Naturopathic Education and Research Consortium, providing opportunities for graduates of Naturopathic medical schools in a primary care setting. She has worked diligently to create collaborative relationships between conventional and traditional medicine. Additionally, she is the president of the board of directors of the Paul Gardner Veterans Pain Relief Foundation, an organization dedicated to facilitate access to nonnarcotic pain treatments for veterans by providing financial resources for access to safe, effective treatments.

Earlier this year, the American Association of Naturopathic Physicians named Dr. Beeson its "2016 Physician of the Year." Dr. Beeson was selected for her strong leadership, authenticity, and great mentoring skills. The role of

mentor is one she is particularly proud of, as her clinic runs a residency for oncology in collaboration with St. Vincent Healthcare's Frontier Cancer Center.●

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THUNE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1886. A bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114– 354).

S. 2644. A bill to reauthorize the Federal Communications Commission for fiscal years 2017 and 2018, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 114-355).

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3270. A bill to prevent elder abuse and exploitation and improve the justice system's response to victims in elder abuse and exploitation cases.

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. SCOTT (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 3353. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from carrying out seizures relating to a structuring transaction unless the property to be seized derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of another criminal law or regulation, to require notice and a post-seizure hearing for such seizures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KIRK (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 3354. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude income attributable to certain real property from gross income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Tillis, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Moran, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Daines, Mr. Lankford, and Mr. Inhofe):

S. 3355. A bill to prohibit funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization in the event the United Nations Security Council adopts a resolution that obligates the United States or affirms a purported obligation of the United States to refrain from actions that would run counter to the object and purpose of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HELLER (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP):

S. 3356. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit individuals eligible for Indian Health Service assistance to qualify for health savings accounts; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 3357. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide an additional tool to prevent certain frauds against veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.