

The wage gap is even bigger for African-American and Latino women. African-American women are paid just 60 cents. Hispanic women are paid just 55 cents. We can't allow this discrimination to continue.

The wage gap is a national problem. It affects all women, and the Senate must take action. The Paycheck Fairness Act is a good place to start.

I have long supported this bill, which is sponsored by Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI. The Paycheck Fairness Act would protect women from retaliation if they ask about wages and require employers to justify paying women less than men for the same job.

Women often don't know they are being paid less than men, and making the system more transparent will help reduce the wage gap. The bill would also make it easier for women to take legal action under the Equal Pay Act, including class action lawsuits.

Under current law, it is significantly easier to recoup lost wages if they were denied through other discriminatory practices, like failure to pay overtime. Lastly, the bill would create a training program to help women negotiate their salaries.

This is a commonsense bill and one that is long overdue. President John F. Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act in 1963. At the time, women made 59 cents for every dollar earned by men. In 53 years, we have only closed the gap by 16 cents.

At this rate, it will not be eliminated until 2059. Women and their families deserve better, and they can't afford to wait that long. I strongly urge the Senate to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act and the resolution before us today.

In closing, the Senate has an opportunity to stand up for equal pay for the women's soccer team—and all American women—by adopting this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 462 and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 462) urging the United States Soccer Federation to immediately eliminate gender pay inequity and treat all athletes with the same respect and dignity.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I know of no further debate at this time on this resolution and ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to vote on adoption of the resolution.

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

If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 462) was agreed to.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 12, 2016, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

#### REMEMBERING MARY BABULA

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the life and work of Mary Babula.

For 44 years, Mary was a tireless and passionate advocate for children and early childhood educators and a valued resource for policymakers.

I was fortunate to work closely with Mary throughout my time in local and State government and later as a Member of the House of Representatives. Beyond our professional work together, Mary was a friend and also a mentor.

I first met Mary in the 1980s when I was serving on the Dane County Board of Supervisors and concurrently in an appointed position on the Community Coordinated Child Care board of directors.

Mary was at once an advocate for children and for the predominantly female professionals who teach and care for them. She understood that our children would only have safe, stimulating, and nurturing experiences in childcare settings if we invested in their training, credentialing, and adequate compensation.

Those who are entrusted with the care of children while their parents are engaged in work or study deserve that high value. Mary was a passionate leader in that regard.

Mary Babula organized early childhood educators to be effective voices on their own behalf. Whether it was lobbying for tuition assistance funding for low-income parents to be able to afford high-quality childcare or rallying for worthy wages, Mary wanted early childhood educators to be seen, heard, and respected.

A Wisconsin native, Mary Babula attended the University of Wisconsin-Madison and graduated with a degree in social work, later receiving a graduate degree in continuing and vocational education. She began her work with children as a part-time volunteer at a Madison daycare center while in college. She later worked as a teacher and director at Christian Day Care Center in Madison.

In 1971, Mary began working with the Wisconsin Early Childhood Association, otherwise known as WECA, and later became the organization's executive director. During her years at WECA, Mary led the organization through a wide variety of instrumental changes. The establishment of the Federal child care and development block

grant signaled new opportunities for WECA to increase its direct impact on childhood education and development. Through this program, WECA managed quality-improvement grants and established the Wisconsin Child Care Improvement Project. This project spurred the development of Child Care Resource and Referral agencies throughout Wisconsin, which provided parents a clear and responsible guide when selecting child care.

In the 2000s, WECA began to administer the REWARD Wisconsin Stipend Program, supported a mentoring program, and led efforts that resulted in the development and beginning of YoungStar, an important program that continues to serve as Wisconsin's childcare quality rating and improvement system. Her efforts and initiatives at WECA continue as her legacy.

Mary's passion for her children, caregivers, and educators extended well past the walls of WECA. She was eager to work with elected officials at the State, local, and Federal level to lend her expertise and knowledge. I had the privilege of working closely with Mary on numerous occasions and often sought her input on childcare issues as important legislation advanced through Congress.

Beyond her work with children, Mary brought her energy and dedication to numerous community groups, including Womonsong, Friendship Force, and the Wisconsin Women's Network.

I am fortunate to have known Mary as an advocate, as a friend, and as a mentor. I never let her small stature fool me. She had a soft yet powerful voice when it came to ensuring that the youngest and most vulnerable members of our community received a very strong start in life. Thousands of Wisconsin families can trace the early education of their children directly back to her advocacy. She leaves behind a huge and powerful legacy.

Mary Babula passed away late last year. She is survived by her life partner, Mary Mastaglio, her mother Miriam, and three sisters. Many family members and friends join in celebrating her life and legacy.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON SECRETARY CLINTON'S NON-GOVERNMENT SERVER AND EMAIL ARRANGEMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the State Department inspector general has released findings regarding the State Department's email practices for