

Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard should be provided for the Man in the Sea Memorial Monument to honor the members of the Armed Forces who have served as divers and whose service in defense of the United States has been carried out beneath the waters of the world.

S. CON. RES. 50

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 50, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding actions to preserve and advance the multistakeholder governance model under which the Internet has thrived.

S. RES. 176

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 176, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Postal Service should issue a semipostal stamp to support medical research relating to Alzheimer's disease.

S. RES. 181

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 181, a resolution designating May 15, 2011, as "National MPS Awareness Day".

S. RES. 232

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 232, a resolution recognizing the continued persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China on the 12th anniversary of the campaign by the Chinese Communist Party to suppress the Falun Gong movement, recognizing the Tuidang movement whereby Chinese citizens renounce their ties to the Chinese Communist Party and its affiliates, and calling for an immediate end to the campaign to persecute Falun Gong practitioners.

S. RES. 434

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 434, a resolution supporting the goal of preventing and effectively treating Alzheimer's disease by the year 2025, as articulated in the draft National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease from the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. RES. 466

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, his name and the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 466, a resolution calling for the release from prison of former Prime Minister of Ukraine Yulia Tymoshenko.

S. RES. 543

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 543, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate on international parental child abduction.

S. RES. 556

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 556, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that foreign assistance funding to the Governments of Libya and Egypt should be suspended until the President certifies to Congress that both governments are providing proper security at United States embassies and consulates pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

S. RES. 558

At the request of Mr. HELLER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 558, a resolution congratulating the athletes from the State of Nevada and throughout the United States who participated in the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games as members of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 3556. A bill to provide penalties for email marketing fraud; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

TELEMARKETING FRAUD MODERNIZATION ACT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about an issue that is extremely important to people in Rhode Island and across the United States: protecting consumers and securing the integrity of Medicare by preventing waste and fraud. Individuals who commit Medicare fraud are not simply stealing from the government, they are stealing from the men and women who have paid into the system their whole lives, they are stealing from our Nation's seniors, and they are stealing from the taxpayers. We have an obligation to ensure that Medicare dollars are spent keeping seniors healthy, and not lining the pockets of predatory opportunists.

In March, I held a hearing in Rhode Island on efforts at the Federal, State, and local levels to identify and reduce fraud in Medicare and Medicaid. I heard testimony from a representative of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as well as State and Federal law enforcement officials, including Rhode Island's Attorney General, Peter Kilmartin; and the U.S. Attorney for Rhode Island, Peter Neronha. They discussed a number of the efforts underway to identify potentially fraudulent claims, recover im-

proper payments, and use state-of-the-art analytic software to identify and prevent improper payments.

I was pleased to hear about the steps being taken to modernize Medicare's anti-fraud efforts, but there is still much that can be done. In particular, I believe we must crack down on deceptive and fraudulent telemarketing and email schemes that force unwanted and unnecessary medical equipment onto unsuspecting seniors. I have heard from Rhode Islanders concerned about these "too-good-to-be-true" offers. During my March hearing, I heard testimony about Medicare beneficiaries receiving unsolicited phone calls from a company called Planned Eldercare, which promised to provide them with free medical products. If a senior agreed to the offer, Planned Eldercare would submit as many claims as it could to Medicare on that beneficiary's behalf, even if the products for which they were submitting claims were not medically necessary or even requested by the senior. This scheme defrauded Medicare out of more than \$2.2 million.

These schemes prey on older Americans and rob Medicare of millions of dollars that would otherwise be used to improve the health and well-being of seniors. We must do more to prevent fraud of this kind, which is why I am joining with my colleague, Senator Blumenthal, in introducing the Telemarketing Fraud Modernization Act. This bill would close loopholes in the existing telemarketing fraud statute and update the law to include Medicare, Medicaid, and health care fraud, as well as schemes to fraudulently induce investments—like Ponzi schemes. It would also expand existing law to apply to schemes perpetrated via email, instant messages, and other forms of electronic communication. Updating the telemarketing fraud statute will give law enforcement agencies the tools they need to rein in scam artists, protect our Nation's seniors, and strengthen the integrity of the Medicare program.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on this important issue.

By Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 3557. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit institutions of higher education that participate in programs under title IV of such Act from including predispute arbitration agreements in enrollment contracts; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. FRANKEN. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about a bill I have just introduced, the Arbitration Fairness for Students Act, and to talk about why it is so important to protect our Nation's students.

Access to higher education is becoming increasingly important in our Nation. In 2018, 70 percent of the jobs in