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No. 160

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Nebraska).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 24, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ADRIAN SMITH to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Reverend Avelino Gonzalez, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord, God of history, and our Father, you have anointed this great Nation to be the promoter and defender of freedom, unity, justice, peace, and the common good. You inspired our Founding Fathers, at the inception of our Republic, to recognize that mankind is endowed with self-evident and unalienable rights which reflect our unique status of being created in Your image and likeness.

We beseech You today, and ask You to pour out Your Holy Spirit upon our Republic and upon the Members of this House of Representatives so that all the deliberations and decisions of this governing body may be in conformity with our great call to defend these transcendent rights, and thereby, help build a civilization of authentic love, justice, and peace.

We ask this in Your Most Holy and Eternal name. Amen.

EMPLOYING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

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

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, recently the Civitan Club of Wheeling, West Virginia, hosted a learning session on "Employing Individuals with Disabilities." With nearly 50 million Americans living with disabilities, I applaud the efforts of the Wheeling Civitan Club for recognizing the importance of providing individuals with disabilities the tools necessary to be successful.

President Ronald Reagan called for people to provide understanding, encouragement, and opportunities to help persons with disabilities lead productive and fulfilling lives.

As an individual with a significant hearing impairment, and a grandfather of a child with special needs, I am very familiar with the hardships of overcoming the obstacles of disabilities.

Disabilities have no boundaries. They cut across the lines of racial, ethnic, educational, social, and economic backgrounds and can occur in any family. I encourage us all to learn about the people in our community who have disabilities, and to recognize that all of us have talents and abilities that can make this a better place in which to live.

CLASS ACT

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, last week, Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen Sebelius announced that despite her Department's best efforts, what is known as the CLASS Act is not fiscally viable and will not be implemented.

The CLASS Act would have created a long-term care insurance option for employees. But you know what? It had been called a Ponzi scheme of the first order. Not my words, not even my Governor's words. Those are the words of

Senator KENT CONRAD, the Democratic chairman of the Senate Budget Committee.

Mr. Speaker, this is just another example of bad policy that was caused by the rushed approach to create and pass the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Instead of focusing on reducing the price of long-term care insurance, the CLASS Act would have cost the taxpayers more money for the creation of yet another Federal program.

Now, incredibly, the CLASS Act is being abandoned by the Department of Health and Human Services, but the President refuses to let it go. We'll have a hearing on this in my committee later this week, Energy and Commerce.

But, Mr. Speaker, we can and we must do better. We need to repeal this health care law and replace it with commonsense market-based solutions that enhance our medical system, put the patient at the center of care, and drive down the cost of health care.

HONORING FATHER ISAAC MASGA AYUYU

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, we recently celebrated an important anniversary in the Northern Mariana Islands for one of our longest-serving spiritual leaders. Reverend Father Isaac Masga Ayuyu has led the island faithful for 25 years. Pale' Ike, as he's fondly known, is the first ordained priest from the island of Rota, and the fifth local person to join the priesthood. He serves today as Parochial Vicar of Mount Carmel Cathedral on Saipan, and as Director of Worship for the Diocese.

Pale' Ike has had many mentors on his way to the priesthood, in particular, his parents, Francisca Masga

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Ayuyu and the late Corbiniano Songao Ayuyu, whose support he recalls each time he celebrates mass with the challenge that was a gift from them.

In our faith-based community, priests are ever in demand. Pale' Ike baptizes the newly born and conducts funeral rights for the recently departed. He tends to the spirit of those who are homebound or in hospitals. And he conducts weddings, he hears confessions, he says mass.

Outside of this tradition of priestly duties, he also has a lead role in community functions. Where there is a large family gathering, he is expected to attend. When someone builds a new home, Pale' Ike is called upon to bless it.

For your 25 years in the priesthood and as part of our daily life, thank you, Pale' Ike.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Brittany Seabury, District Director, the Honorable JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON, Member of Congress:

OCTOBER 17, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a deposition subpoena for documents and testimony by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas to appear as a witness in a pending civil lawsuit.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

BRITTANY SEABURY,
District Director for
U.S. Representative John Abney Culberson.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON, Member of Congress:

OCTOBER 17, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a deposition subpoena for documents and testimony by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas to appear as a witness in a pending civil lawsuit.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON,
Member of Congress.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1615

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RUNYAN) at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

KANTISHNA HILLS RENEWABLE ENERGY ACT OF 2011

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 441) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for a microhydro project in nonwilderness areas within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve, to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc., and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 441

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Kantishna Hills Renewable Energy Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPURTENANCE.—The term "appurtenance" includes—

(A) transmission lines;

(B) distribution lines;

(C) signs;

(D) buried communication lines;

(E) necessary access routes for microhydro project construction, operation, and maintenance; and

(F) electric cables.

(2) KANTISHNA HILLS AREA.—The term "Kantishna Hills area" means the area of the Park located within 2 miles of Moose Creek, as depicted on the map.

(3) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Kantishna Hills Micro-Hydro Area", numbered 184/80,276, and dated August 27, 2010.

(4) MICROHYDRO PROJECT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "microhydro project" means a hydroelectric power generating facility with a maximum power generation capability of 100 kilowatts.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "microhydro project" includes—

(i) intake pipelines, including the intake pipeline located on Eureka Creek, approximately 1/2 mile upstream from the Park Road, as depicted on the map;

(ii) each system appurtenance of the microhydro projects; and

(iii) any distribution or transmission lines required to serve the Kantishna Hills area.

(5) PARK.—The term "Park" means the Denali National Park and Preserve.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. PERMITS FOR MICROHYDRO PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue permits for microhydro projects in the Kantishna Hills area.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Each permit under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) issued in accordance with such terms and conditions as are generally applicable to rights-of-way within units of the National Park System; and

(2) subject to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(c) COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an applicant submits an application for the issuance of a permit under this section, the Secretary shall complete any analysis required by the National Environment Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) of any proposed or existing microhydro projects located in the Kantishna Hills area.

SEC. 4. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of consolidating ownership of Park and Doyon Tourism, Inc. lands, including those lands affected solely by the Doyon Tourism microhydro project, and subject to subsection (d), the Secretary may exchange Park land near or adjacent to land owned by Doyon Tourism, Inc., located at the mouth of Eureka Creek in sec. 13, T.16 S., R. 18 W., Fairbanks Meridian, for approximately 18 acres of land owned by Doyon Tourism, Inc., within the Galena patented mining claim.

(b) MAP AVAILABILITY.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to complete the exchange under this section by not later than February 1, 2015.

(d) APPLICABLE LAWS; TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The exchange under this section shall be subject to—

(1) the laws (including regulations) and policies applicable to exchanges of land administered by the National Park Service, including the laws and policies concerning land appraisals, equalization of values, and environmental compliance; and

(2) such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(e) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—If the tracts proposed for exchange under this section are determined not to be equal in value, an equalization of values may be achieved by adjusting the quantity of acres described in subsection (a).

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—The land acquired by the Secretary pursuant to the exchange under this section shall be administered as part of the Park.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 441, the Kantishna Hills Renewable Energy Act, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for a microhydro project within a nonwilderness area of Denali National Park. Additionally, it will facilitate a small land exchange between the National Park Service and Doyon, Ltd., which owns and operates the facilities that will take advantage of the proposed microhydro project. Finally, at the request of the National Park Service, this bill will allow the Park Service to permit similar projects that exist or may exist in the future. Roughly only six acres of land would be affected.

Doyon is one of 13 Alaska Native Regional Corporations formed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Currently, the facilities at Kantishna, which are located at the end of a 90-mile park road, operate exclusively off diesel fuel. Not being connected to any grid system, the roadhouse must produce all its energy onsite. This means trucking thousands of gallons of diesel fuel over the long and treacherous park road. Energy created by this microhydro project could cut the roadhouse's diesel usage in half and drastically reduce the need of these trips.

Down the road at the new Eielson Visitor Center, the National Park Service operates a similar microhydro project to great success, and the Kantishna Roadhouse seeks to take advantage of similar technology that could help rid their reliance on costly diesel fuel.

Working with both the National Park Service and Doyon, we have before us a bill that was crafted in a truly collaborative fashion that is a win-win that lowers the fossil fuel use in the park, lowers costs for the lodge operators, and protects park resources.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I really must commend my colleague and my friend, Mr. YOUNG, on the introduction of this piece of legislation as we're looking for more individual entities to go to green energy and save fossil fuel. Besides, it saves many other things that we've talked about in our committees and subcommittees, so I'm glad to see this, Mr. YOUNG.

We fully support projects designated to reduce the pollution caused by the use of fossil fuels. In this instance, a small hydroelectric project will be used to supply some of the power currently being generated by a diesel generator for a backcountry lodge.

□ 1620

The project will also reduce the number of trips needed to haul diesel fuel into the park. Hopefully, the National Park Service can find many other units where cleaner energy technology can be employed and thus save everybody some heartache.

I commend, again, my colleague and my friend for introduction of this piece of legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I again urge the passage of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 441, "The Kantishna Hills Renewable Energy Act of 2011," which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for microhydro projects in the Kantishna Hills area within the Denali National Park and Preserve in Alaska. These projects will harness the power of water to create up to 100 kilowatts of electricity that will be used to serve much of the area.

As the Representative from the 18th Congressional District in Houston, TX, our nation's energy capital, I firmly believe in supporting viable renewable energy projects. In my home state the energy industry and its supporting businesses has created thousands of jobs and has fostered economic growth. It is imperative that we find ways to meet our nation's grown appetite for energy.

According to the National Hydropower Association, in the United States hydropower projects are responsible for providing 81 percent of the nation's renewable electricity generation and about 10 percent of the nation's total electricity. In terms of everyday use, this is enough to power 37.8 million homes.

The average Americans consumes 10,896 kilowatts of electricity each year. In Texas, alone, over 9 million residences are using electricity, at a rate of about 1,000 kilowatts a month. This costs Texans an estimated \$141.23 a month in electric bills. At a time when we are all tightening our belts. If one of our solutions can be found by simply harnessing water, then it deserves more than a second glance.

Water has been used as a power source for centuries, from Africa to Asia to Europe. As of today, there are 85,000 small-scale hydro power plants in China alone. We are not talking about large-scale projects that have an impact on wildlife habitats.

A large-scale hydro project often requires a sizeable dam. These large-scale dams have raised numerous environmental concerns. Micro projects have significantly less impact on the environment because they use the natural flow of a river and make only minute modifications to the stream channel and flow of water in order to generate power.

Before us, today, are renewable energy projects that will have a marginal impact on the environment (when compared to large-scale plants); a project that will create jobs; and a project that will create much needed energy. On balance this project appears to find symmetry between protecting the environment, creating jobs and meeting our nation's energy needs.

I believe that finding ways to address and meet our growing energy needs is vital to the economic success of our nation. We should

allow the expansion of renewable energy projects that have a limited impact on the environment, will create jobs, and will meet our energy needs. I believe working with the energy community to bolster creative industry approaches and protecting our environment will result in job creation. I believe that sound energy policies not only will protect our environment but are important to the long term health and wellbeing of our citizens.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 441, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for microhydro projects in nonwilderness areas within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve, to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc., and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZATION OF HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICES SPECIFIC TO THE ARCTIC.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 295) to amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 295

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 306 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892d) is amended—

(1) by inserting before the text the following: "(a) IN GENERAL.—"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) ARCTIC PROGRAMS.—Of the amount authorized by this section for fiscal year 2012—

"(1) \$5,000,000 is authorized for use to acquire hydrographic data, provide hydrographic services, conduct coastal change analyses necessary to ensure safe navigation, and improve the management of coastal change in the Arctic; and

"(2) \$2,000,000 is authorized for use to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services in the Arctic necessary to delineate the United States extended Continental Shelf."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 295 would use existing authorized appropriations in the Hydrographic Survey Improvement Act of 1998 for fiscal year 2012 to fund surveys and mapping activities in the Arctic.

Currently, base hydrographic data in the Arctic is woefully inadequate and not sufficient to support current, let alone future, marine activity. With the last major hydrographic survey activity having occurred more than 60 years ago, after World War II, and with other areas not having been surveyed since the 1800s, there's a lot of work to do.

As we all know, the Arctic has become the focus of many of its surrounding nations to determine ownership of the sea bed and any potential energy sources in the area. In addition, the lack of sea ice is opening up shipping routes to commercial and recreational vessels.

H.R. 295 is an effort to move this process forward, and this bill is necessary to emphasize the need for the agency to collect hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services in the Arctic region. Last Congress, similar legislation passed out of the House by a roll call vote of 420-0.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I rise in support of H.R. 295, as amended, which would amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize appropriations specifically for the acquisition of hydrographic data and coastal change analysis in the Arctic Ocean.

Again, I commend my colleague for this forward-looking piece of legislation. We sometimes ignore scientific evidence that will help us be able to gauge where the rest of the world is going to be in regard to changes in the atmosphere, et cetera.

And as scientific evidence does show, melting Arctic sea ice is drastically changing the Arctic landscape. The collection of data authorized by this bill would help NOAA delineate the U.S.-extended Continental Shelf, monitor coastal and ice pack changes, and also provide information so critical to international commerce, to our national defense, and to our natural resource management in that area.

I again commend and thank my colleague, Congressman YOUNG from Alaska, for introducing the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 295, "the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes" which amends the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to provide the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) with the funds necessary to accurately map the U.S. Arctic.

Thomas Jefferson signed into law legislation that would result in a complete survey of our coast. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has been honoring this mandate by charting our waters for over 200 years. NOAA develops and supplies a variety of products which enables vessels to safely navigate our waterways. These products include nautical charts, tide, current and weather information. These projects are vital to safe navigation of our coast.

I represent the 18th District of Texas, which contains one of the world's leading ports, the Port of Houston. I understand the importance of providing pilots and captains with precise and accurate maps. Having a detailed representation of our nation's terrain ensures the safety of ships, their crew and their cargo. We must remember that every single day, thousands of vessels enter America's ports. These ports are vital to our economy.

The Port of Houston, which consists of the uppermost 26 miles of the Houston Ship Channel, is a significant economic engine locally, regionally and nationally. Each year, the port is responsible for nearly \$285 billion in economic activity, supports more than 1.5 million direct and indirect jobs and generates \$16.2 billion in tax revenue annually nationwide. Ships that enter ports like the Port of Houston carry cargo that is going to enter our stream of commerce and boost our economy. Across our nation this is a one trillion dollar industry that supports more than 13 million jobs in the United States. It is important to note that over 98 percent of the tonnage and more than 59 percent of the value of our foreign trade is conveyed via the maritime transportation system.

By expanding our map to include the Arctic, we expand the ability of ships and airplanes to safely maneuver through those waters, thereby expanding commerce and creating jobs. In addition, having a detailed map of the Arctic is vital to our national security and can aid in the detection of climate change in the region.

As the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Transportation Security and Infrastructure Protection and Member of the Border and Maritime Subcommittee, I know that it is imperative that we protect our borders by land, air and by sea. As any Commander would agree, it is difficult to mount a defense without having a map to clearly navigate the terrain. The services provided by NOAA would allow us to map terrain that has not been adequately mapped in decades.

Over the last five years there has been a dramatic change in sea ice extents. They have

decreased in thickness by 35 percent. This may be a significant sign for environmental change. The decrease in sea ice means that more ships may have access to the area, thereby opening additional trade routes. To be clear, the erosion of sea ice has a serious impact on the livelihoods of people living in the region. The only way to begin to find an answer to the issues posed in the Arctic is to have a studied and detailed analysis of its current structure and how that structure has changed and may continue to change. These maps will help to generate commerce, which will create jobs and help our economy. At the same time these maps will be vital to noting any significant changes to our environment. Lastly, knowing our waters ensures that we will be able to defend ourselves against all enemies. If indeed the erosion of the sea ice extends, it will provide additional access to trade routes. It also provides additional access to our nation. These maps will be an invaluable aid to protecting our borders.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 295, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MCKINNEY LAKE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1160) to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1160

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF MCKINNEY LAKE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of North Carolina.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the State, without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (c), for use by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission as a component of the fish and wildlife management program of the State.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The property referred to in subsection (b) is comprised of the property known as the "McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery", which—

(1) is located at 220 McKinney Lake Road, Hoffman (between Southern Pines and Rockingham), in Richmond County, North Carolina;

(2) is a warmwater facility consisting of approximately 422 acres; and

(3) includes all improvements and related personal property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that are located on the property (including buildings, structures, and equipment).

(d) USE BY STATE.—

(1) USE.—The property conveyed to the State under this section shall be used by the State for purposes relating to fishery and wildlife resources management.

(2) REVERSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the property conveyed to the State under this section is used for any purpose other than the purpose described in paragraph (1), all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert to the United States.

(B) CONDITION OF PROPERTY.—If the property described in subparagraph (A) reverts to the United States under this paragraph, the State shall ensure that the property is in substantially the same or better condition as the condition of the property as of the date of the conveyance of the property under this section.

(C) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph shall not apply with respect to use of the property under subsection (e).

(e) USE BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition and term of the conveyance of property under this section, that the State shall, upon the request of the Secretary, allow the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to use the property in cooperation with the Commission for propagation of any critically important aquatic resources held in public trust to address specific restoration or recovery needs of such resource.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill would transfer title to 422 acres of land from the Fish and Wildlife Service to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. The commission has been effectively managing this property since 1998 under a Memorandum of Understanding with the Service, and they have been providing anglers with 150,000 channel catfish each year. Both the State and the Obama administration testified in support of this conveyance, and I note that Congress has previously conveyed 10 national fish hatcheries to various States and municipalities.

I urge the adoption of this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I rise in support of H.R. 1160, as amended, which would convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission for the purposes of fish and wildlife management. This would allow for the continued operation of the hatchery and the important role it plays in the State's urban fishing program and in addressing the restoration or recovery needs of aquatic resources held in public trust.

As we've heard before, with the warming of the oceans, we are in critical need of helping conserve our fishing industry. So to me this is really a critical piece of legislation.

I do commend my colleague, Congressman KISSELL from North Carolina, for introducing his bill, which is supported by his State and the administration, and would yield to the gentleman for such time as he may consume.

Mr. KISSELL. I would like to thank my colleague for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I do rise in strong support of H.R. 1160, the McKinney National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act. I'd like to thank the chairman, ranking member, and staff of the Natural Resources Committee for helping us put this bill together. I also want to thank those from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and those from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that also helped my staff in putting this together.

As said, the McKinley Fish Hatchery is 422 acres located in south central North Carolina, near Hoffman, North Carolina. It consists of 23 ponds with the main lake being McKinley. The water resources there cover 18 acres. This effort was first started in the mid-1990s; but due to structural problems on the dam of McKinley Lake itself, the conveyance was unable to be completed.

And as also mentioned, there's been a series of MOAs between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the North Carolina Wildlife Commission.

□ 1630

In the meantime, those structural problems have been satisfied. They're no longer an issue, and we're ready to proceed with this. There has been bipartisan support, with 10 of our colleagues in North Carolina cosponsoring this bill, and both Senators from North Carolina have signed off on similar legislation in the Senate.

The prime purpose and use of the fish hatchery now is in the community fishing program that's sponsored by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission taking fingerling-size channel catfish that are grown here in the hatchery throughout North Carolina to ponds and lakes in communities and allowing people from North Carolina who may not have access otherwise to come in and enjoy the pleasures of fishing. I'm especially proud of the efforts that are made for those that might have trouble with a handicap. It

allows them access to fishing. And there are also programs designed to get our children involved and to grow up knowing the pleasures of fishing.

Once again, this is a win-win situation for all involved. I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" and to make this conveyance complete.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Chairman, Ranking Member, and the Majority, and Minority Staff of the Natural Resources Committee for helping bring this bill to the floor today. I rise in support of H.R. 1160 the "McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act," a bill I have introduced in both the 111th and 112th Congress.

Located in Hoffman, North Carolina the McKinney Lake Fish Hatchery is a warm water hatchery, and contains 23 ponds covering more than 18 acres of water. This primary use of the hatchery is growing fingerling-sized (3–4 inches) channel catfish to harvestable size (8–12 inches) for the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission's Community Fishing Program.

The Commission's Community Fishing Program provides angling opportunities to thousands of citizens, including children and disabled individuals, throughout the year. These Community Fishing Program sites are intensively managed bodies of water that receive monthly stockings of catchable-sized channel catfish from April–September. The McKinney Lake hatchery in conjunction with the Watha State Fish Hatchery near Wilmington provides the channel catfish for these monthly stockings. Many of these Community Fishing Program sites feature handicap-accessible fishing piers and solar-powered fish feeders helping to provide an enjoyable angling experience for citizens of all ages.

The "McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act," while first introduced in the 111th Congress as H.R. 6115 and this congress as H.R. 1160 actually has its beginnings in 1995. At that time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offered to transfer ownership and operation of this hatchery to the NC Wildlife Resources Commission to help meet the state's fisheries management objectives. However, due to the structural deficiencies of the lake's dam, the transfer was never completed. Since then, the dam issues have been corrected, and the NC Wildlife Resources Commission has had full management of the hatchery under a memorandum of agreement, MOA, with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USFWS. The State of North Carolina and the USFWS have entered into 5 subsequent MOA's since 1995, with the most current being signed on November 10, 2009 and continuing until September 30, 2012.

H.R. 1160 was drafted by my staff with the cooperation, and consultation, of both the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the USFWS. The product of this cooperation is a bill that has garnered the support of 9 bi-partisan original co-sponsors from the North Carolina House delegation, as well as companion legislation (S. 651) in the Senate. The Senate version is co-sponsored by both North Carolina Senators.

In conclusion, H.R. 1160 would complete a land conveyance that by all accounts should have occurred in the late 1990's. In addition the state of North Carolina would be able to continue producing catfish for the popular and important Community Fishing Program, on land and facilities that they would have ownership of. The State ownership of this land

would incentivize them to make long term improvements and investments in the property, keeping it a viable fish hatchery. I appreciate the opportunity to stand in support of H.R. 1160 today, and would urge my colleagues to support the passage of this legislation.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1160, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

SOUTH UTAH VALLEY ELECTRIC CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 461) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal features of the electric distribution system to the South Utah Valley Electric Service District, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 461

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **DISTRICT.**—The term "District" means the South Utah Valley Electric Service District, organized under the laws of the State of Utah.

(2) **ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.**—The term "Electric Distribution System" means fixtures, irrigation, or power facilities lands, distribution fixture lands, and shared power poles.

(3) **FIXTURES.**—The term "fixtures" means all power poles, cross-members, wires, insulators and associated fixtures, including substations, that—

(A) comprise those portions of the Strawberry Valley Project power distribution system that are rated at a voltage of 12.5 kilovolts and were constructed with Strawberry Valley Project revenues; and

(B) any such fixtures that are located on Federal lands and interests in lands.

(4) **IRRIGATION OR POWER FACILITIES LANDS.**—The term "irrigation or power facilities lands" means all Federal lands and interests in lands where the fixtures are located on the date of the enactment of this Act and which are encumbered by other Strawberry Valley Project irrigation or power features, including lands underlying the Strawberry Substation.

(5) **DISTRIBUTION FIXTURE LANDS.**—The term "distribution fixture lands" means all Federal lands and interests in lands where the fixtures

are located on the date of the enactment of this Act and which are unencumbered by other Strawberry Valley Project features, to a maximum corridor width of 30 feet on each side of the centerline of the fixtures' power lines as those lines exist on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) **SHARED POWER POLES.**—The term "shared power poles" means poles that comprise those portions of the Strawberry Valley Project Power Transmission System, that are rated at a voltage of 46.0 kilovolts, are owned by the United States, and support fixtures of the Electric Distribution System.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Inasmuch as the Strawberry Water Users Association conveyed its interest, if any, in the Electric Distribution System to the District by a contract dated April 7, 1986, and in consideration of the District assuming from the United States all liability for administration, operation, maintenance, and replacement of the Electric Distribution System, the Secretary shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and in accordance with all applicable law convey and assign to the District without charge or further consideration—

(1) all of the United States right, title, and interest in and to—

(A) all fixtures owned by the United States as part of the Electric Distribution System; and

(B) the distribution fixture land;

(2) license for use in perpetuity of the shared power poles to continue to own, operate, maintain, and replace Electric Distribution Fixtures attached to the shared power poles; and

(3) licenses for use and for access in perpetuity for purposes of operation, maintenance, and replacement across, over, and along—

(A) all project lands and interests in irrigation and power facilities lands where the Electric Distribution System is located on the date of the enactment of this Act that are necessary for other Strawberry Valley Project facilities (the ownership of such underlying lands or interests in lands shall remain with the United States), including lands underlying the Strawberry Substation; and

(B) such corridors where Federal lands and interests in lands—

(i) are abutting public streets and roads; and

(ii) can provide access that will facilitate operation, maintenance, and replacement of facilities.

(b) **COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Before conveying lands, interest in lands, and fixtures under subsection (a), the Secretary shall comply with all applicable requirements under—

(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

(C) any other law applicable to the land and facilities.

(2) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this Act modifies or alters any obligations under—

(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); or

(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(c) **POWER GENERATION AND 46KV TRANSMISSION FACILITIES EXCLUDED.**—Except for the uses as granted by license in Shared Power Poles under section 3(a)(2), nothing in this Act shall be construed to grant or convey to the District or any other party, any interest in any facilities shared or otherwise that comprise a portion of the Strawberry Valley Project power generation system or the federally owned portions of the 46 kilovolt transmission system which ownership shall remain in the United States.

SEC. 4. EFFECT OF CONVEYANCE.

On conveyance of any land or facility under section 3(a)(1)—

(1) the conveyed and assigned land and facilities shall no longer be part of a Federal reclamation project;

(2) the District shall not be entitled to receive any future Bureau or Reclamation benefits with respect to the conveyed and assigned land and facilities, except for benefits that would be available to other non-Bureau of Reclamation facilities; and

(3) the United States shall not be liable for damages arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence relating to the land and facilities, including the transaction of April 7, 1986, between the Strawberry Water Users Association and Strawberry Electric Service District.

SEC. 5. REPORT.

If a conveyance required under section 3 is not completed by the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, not later than 30 days after that date, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the status of the conveyance;

(2) describes any obstacles to completing the conveyance; and

(3) specifies an anticipated date for completion of the conveyance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 461, sponsored by Congressman JASON CHAFFETZ of Utah, conveys the federal title of electricity distribution lines to a local entity. This transfer resolves ownership confusion caused by lack of proper federal paperwork and will lead to more efficient management of the project. The general concept of so-called title transfers is a promising one: they place projects under local control; they reduce federal paperwork; and they provide instant ownership equity for a local entity to leverage private financing dollars. These benefits will all be achieved without a cost to the American taxpayer. This bill is an excellent example of a win-win scenario.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. H.R. 461, as the majority mentioned, would transfer title of an electric distribution system from the Bureau of Reclamation to the South Utah Valley Electric Distribution system. The South Utah Valley Electrical Distribution system already

operates and maintains the existing facilities. The act would eliminate the Bureau of Reclamation's obligations to oversee the maintenance of the distribution system and to administer the associated lands.

The Strawberry Valley Reclamation Project is a great example of the important role the Federal Government has played in helping to spur the economy of local communities in the West. Without Reclamation's involvement years ago, it is very highly unlikely that we would be able to transfer these facilities to the local entities today. So I commend my friend and colleague, Congressman CHAFFETZ from Utah, for supporting this important piece of legislation that helps the area so well.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ).

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I rise in support of H.R. 461, the South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act of 2011. I would first like to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee for advancing this needed bill to the floor. It wouldn't have happened without good support and consideration on both sides of the aisle. For that I'm very grateful.

The South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act would clarify ownership of an electric distribution system that was built as part of the federally sponsored Strawberry Valley Project. Construction of the Strawberry Valley Project began in 1906 and currently includes the Strawberry Dam and Reservoir, diversion dams, canals, three power plants, and a 296-mile electric transmission and distribution system.

Since 1906, various Federal, State, local, and private partners have been involved in the construction, management, and ownership of the Strawberry Valley Project. Currently, the non-federal South Utah Valley Electric Special Service District owns, operates, and maintains the electric distribution system. Recently, the Bureau of Reclamation discovered that portions of the electric distribution system remain titled to the United States. This discrepancy exists due to the construction activities that occurred both before and after a 1940 repayment agreement. The Bureau has not yet quantified how much of the system it actually owns, but it has been predicted that an inventory would take multiple years and be very costly to taxpayers.

The South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act would authorize a title transfer to resolve this ownership uncertainty. By transferring title of the entire system to the district, the Bureau would divest itself of future Federal liability while also providing the district—the entity already operating and maintaining this system—with greater certainty and autonomy in day-to-day and long-term operations.

Title transfers are noncontroversial and common practice. Since 1996, por-

tions of 27 Bureau of Reclamation projects have been transferred to non-Federal partners. These transfers benefit both parties. When the Natural Resources Committee favorably forwarded the bill to the House of Representatives, the accompanying report stated, "In general, title transfers benefit both local communities and the Federal Government."

Further, the legislation is in line with the Bureau of Reclamation's 1995 framework for transfer of title. This policy outlined criteria needed for the title transfers in order to move forward: Number one, the Federal Treasury, and thereby the taxpayers' financial interest, must be protected; Number two, there must be compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws; Number three, interstate compacts and agreements must be protected; Number four, the Secretary's Native American trust responsibilities must be met; Number five, treaty obligations and international agreements must be fulfilled; and Number six, the public aspects of the project must be protected.

The South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act is in line with the Bureau's framework. And, again, I would like to thank Chairman HASTINGS and members of the Natural Resources Committee for advancing this bill to the floor, and help on both sides of the aisle.

The South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act is beneficial to both the Federal Government and localities in Utah's Third Congressional District, and I would encourage my colleagues to support it.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 461, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALLOWING PREPAYMENT OF FEDERAL CONTRACTS WITH THE UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 818) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 818

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PREPAYMENT OF CERTAIN REPAYMENT CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

The Secretary of the Interior shall allow for prepayment of the repayment contract no. 6-05-01-00143 between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District dated June 3, 1976, and supplemented and amended on November 1, 1985, and on December 30, 1992, providing for repayment of municipal and industrial water delivery facilities for which repayment is provided pursuant to such contract, under terms and conditions similar to those used in implementing section 210 of the Central Utah Project Completion Act (Public Law 102-575), as amended. The prepayment—

(1) shall result in the United States recovering the net present value of all repayment streams that would have been payable to the United States if this Act was not in effect;

(2) may be provided in several installments to reflect substantial completion of the delivery facilities being prepaid, and any increase in the repayment obligation resulting from delivery of water in addition to the water being delivered under this contract as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) shall be adjusted to conform to a final cost allocation including costs incurred by the Bureau of Reclamation, but unallocated as of the date of the enactment of this Act that are allocable to the water delivered under this contract;

(4) may not be adjusted on the basis of the type of prepayment financing used by the District; and

(5) shall be made such that total repayment is made not later than September 30, 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 818 would allow a local water district in Utah to prepay its loan obligations to the Federal Government. Prepayment can benefit local water utilities because it relieves them of interest costs and some regulatory burdens.

□ 1640

This concept is similar to giving a family an option to prepay its mortgage and to save compounded interest cost. It's also in the best interest of the American taxpayer since it will facilitate the revenues to the U.S. Treasury.

I urge adoption of this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 818, sponsored by our friend and colleague Congressman MATHESON, would allow the Uintah Water Conservancy District of Uintah County, Utah, to prepay—that means to pay ahead of time for anybody who really understands the prepay—the debt owed to the Federal Government for the construction of the Jensen Unit.

At a time when our country is watching our dollars and cents, H.R. 818 is legislation that does make very credible sense. The water district would have the option to pay its loan early—what a novel concept—and translate the interest savings into lower rates for its customers—again, quite an interesting concept. The Federal Government, in turn, would benefit from the accelerated repayment of the debt to the Treasury and be able to use that for debt reduction or whatever else is needed.

I do commend Congressman MATHESON of Utah for his efforts in moving this legislation. Identical legislation passed the House unanimously in the 111th Congress, so I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

With that, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MATHESON).

Mr. MATHESON. I rise in support of H.R. 818, which would direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for the prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District.

I would very much like to thank Chairmen HASTINGS and MCCLINTOCK and Ranking Members MARKEY and NAPOLITANO for their support in moving this bill through the Natural Resources Committee.

This is a commonsense bill that encourages and promotes fiscal responsibility at all levels of government. Allowing the Uintah Water Conservancy District to pay its debt obligations back early and in a timely manner is what we like to call a “win-win” in that it’s finally beneficial to the local government and Federal Government alike.

It provides local government the ability to responsibly self-govern, giving it the flexibility to pay its loan off early and save hundreds of thousands of dollars in future interest payments. This savings will result in lower costs to the water users, which is very important as we continue to grow out of the current economic recession and look for additional ways to support much needed economic development in rural communities. Likewise, allowing for prepayment results in a significant payment to the Federal Treasury.

As Congress continues to look for ways to trim the Federal budget and encourage best practices and good government policies, allowing for prepayment is a good model to follow. In addition, I believe this legislation provides a good opportunity to help rural communities prioritize and implement best practices to utilize scarce resources in

an effort to meet rural water demands in a cost-effective and fiscally responsible manner.

I would also like to point out that there is precedence for allowing the prepayment of repayment contracts. H.R. 818 is similar to legislation used by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, which allowed for the prepayment of the repayment contracts for the Bonneville Unit. This effort saved hundreds of thousands in taxpayer dollars and allowed for project managers to consider time and cost savings through a balanced approach to managing an important resource in my State.

H.R. 818 is the same bill that passed the House unanimously in the 111th Congress. It has also in this Congress been reintroduced in the Senate by my counterparts in the Utah delegation, Senators HATCH and LEE. I urge my colleagues to join me in passing this bill once again.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. As I have no further requests for time, I would urge my colleagues to vote for this very important piece of legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 818.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS NATIONAL MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 320) to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 320

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial Act”.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS NATIONAL MEMORIAL IN RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The most reliable statistics regarding the number of members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross indicate that 126,318 members of the Armed Forces received the medal during World War II, approximately 21,000 members received the medal during the Korean conflict, and 21,647 members received the medal during the Vietnam War. Since the end of the Vietnam War, more than 203 Armed Forces members have received the medal in times of conflict.

(2) The National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri, burned down in 1973, and thus many more recipients of the Distinguished Flying Cross may be undocumented. Currently, the Department of Defense continues to locate and identify members of the Armed Forces who have received the medal and are undocumented.

(3) The United States currently lacks a national memorial dedicated to the bravery and sacrifice of those members of the Armed Forces who have distinguished themselves by heroic deeds performed in aerial flight.

(4) An appropriate memorial to current and former members of the Armed Forces is under construction at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California.

(5) This memorial will honor all those members of the Armed Forces who have distinguished themselves in aerial flight, whether documentation of such members who earned the Distinguished Flying Cross exists or not.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The memorial to members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, located at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, is hereby designated as the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial.

(c) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—The national memorial designated by this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the designation of the national memorial shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the national memorial.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by thanking Congressman CALVERT for introducing this bill to designate a memorial in honor of the over 150,000 current and former members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The new memorial was dedicated on October 27, 2010, at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California. With the legislation, the memorial will be designated as the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial. This designation honors these patriots and does not require or permit the expenditure of any Federal dollars.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, the recipients of the Distinguished Flying

Cross include Captain Charles Lindbergh, Commander Richard Byrd, Amelia Earhart, and Captain Mark Kelly. You might know who Captain Mark Kelly is because he had his medal pinned on him by his wife—our dear colleague, Representative GABBY GIFFORDS. All of the men and women who have received this medal are American heroes, and the March Field Air Museum is to be commended for its efforts to establish a memorial honoring these individuals.

On our side, we would likely support some Federal funding for this project, but in knowing our status on our budgetary problems, our friends on the other side have written the bill to prohibit Federal support. Nevertheless, we do wholeheartedly support H.R. 320.

I commend my friend and colleague KEN CALVERT, from my home State of California, for introducing this piece of legislation to recognize all our heroes.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. I rise in support of H.R. 320, a bill to designate a national Distinguished Flying Cross memorial in Riverside, California.

I thank my friends Mr. YOUNG and Mrs. NAPOLITANO for managing the bill today.

I am honored to represent the Inland Empire Chapter of the Distinguished Flying Cross Society, which is the primary sponsor of this memorial. The memorial honors all current and former members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In the 111th Congress, I introduced H.R. 2788, which passed the House unanimously; and today, I stand again in support of H.R. 320, which would designate a memorial at March Field Air Museum as the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial. The legislation is supported by the Distinguished Flying Cross Society, the Military Officers Association of America, the Air Force Association, the Air Force Sergeants Association, the Association of Naval Aviation, the Vietnam Helicopter Pilots Association, and the China-Burma-India Veterans Association.

I would like to point out the language in the bill specifically states that the designation shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the national memorial. Funds have been and will continue to be raised through private means for these purposes.

The Distinguished Flying Cross recipients have received this prestigious medal for their heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces. There are many well-known people who have played a vital role in

the history of military aviation and have received the award. As was previously mentioned, this renowned group includes Captain Charles L. Lindbergh, former President George H. W. Bush, Brigadier General Jimmy Doolittle, General Curtis LeMay, Senator MCCAIN, Jimmy Stewart, and Admiral Jim Stockdale—just to name a few.

The March Air Reserve Base, which hosts the C-17As of the 452nd Air Mobility Wing is adjacent to the location of the memorial at the March Field Air Museum. Visitors are able to witness active operational air units provide support for our troops in Iraq and Afghanistan, which is an appropriate setting that honors the many aviators who have distinguished themselves by deeds performed in aerial flight.

□ 1650

I would like to thank those who worked tirelessly to ensure this memorial is built and is properly designated in honor of the distinguished aviators that have served this great Nation. In particular, I'd like to recognize Jim Champlin; his late wife, Trish; Distinguished Flying Cross Society president, Chuck Sweeney; and the society's historian, Dr. Barry Lanman, who have been instrumental in this effort.

Again, I hope you'll join me in supporting the designation of the National Distinguished Flying Cross Memorial at the March Field Air Museum and support H.R. 320.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I just want to urge both sides to support H.R. 320, but at the same time I'd also like to thank our majority and our minority, not only our Members, but also the staff that have done a very wonderful job in helping us put this stuff together and putting up with us.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 320, "Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial Act," which designates a Distinguish Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California. Recipients of the Distinguished Flying Cross are awarded to any officer of enlisted member of the United States armed forces who distinguishes himself or herself in support of operations by "heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight."

The March Field Air Museum serves as the appropriate location for such a prestigious honor. Its home sits on the March Air Force Base. March Air Force Base dates back to a time when the United States was rushing to build up its military forces in anticipation of entering World War I. It continued to be used as a pilot training center and as well as an operational base throughout World War II. March Air Force Base was a part of outstanding achievements in test flights and other contributions to the science of aviation. For over seventy years, March has been a key component in the advance of aviation and in the growth of the modern Air Force.

The March Field Air Museum is representative of American ingenuity in aviation. The mu-

seum hosts a collection of military and vintage aircraft that presents an extraordinary look at the history of aviation and the use of aviation in modern warfare. The museum tells the story of how aircraft were first used in warfare and how they have become a vital part of our nation's military power.

As all of our military, we hold a special place in our hearts for those pilots who operated those aircraft. These aviators supported our ground troops from the air during times of war. This honor will bestow the nation's gratitude upon those who are so deserving of recognition. I am happy to share in this opportunity with my colleagues to place in our nation's history the recognition of these heroes of the skies. Our nation is better for the heroism of these brave men and women.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for H.R. 320, the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial Act.

I want to thank my colleague from southern California, Mr. CALVERT, for sponsoring this bill and championing this cause to recognize some of our nation's greatest aviators.

March Air Field Museum, located in California's Inland Empire, at the site of the March Air Reserve Base, is a place for Americans to learn and celebrate our nation's great aviation and military histories.

It is appropriate then, that this museum serve as a sight for the United States to officially recognize the heroic service of over 165,000 Americans who have received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to a member of the Armed Forces who distinguishes himself or herself with heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight.

March Air Force Base, March Air Reserve Base, and now March Air Field Museum have all been vital parts of the fabric of our community in California's Inland Empire.

I urge all my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 320 and help ensure California's Inland Empire will forever serve as home to the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 320.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

EUROPEAN UNION EMISSIONS TRADING SCHEME PROHIBITION ACT OF 2011

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2594) to prohibit operators of civil aircraft of the United States from participating in the European Union's emissions trading scheme, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2594

GENERAL LEAVE

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “European Union Emissions Trading Scheme Prohibition Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The European Union has unilaterally imposed an emissions trading scheme (in this section referred to as the “ETS”) on non-European Union aircraft flying to and from, as well as within, Europe.

(2) United States airlines and other United States aircraft operators will be required under the ETS to pay for European Union emissions allowances for aircraft operations within the United States, over other non-European Union countries, and in international airspace for flights serving the European Union.

(3) The European Union’s extraterritorial action is inconsistent with long-established international law and practice, including the Chicago Convention of 1944 and the Air Transport Agreement between the United States and the European Union and its member states, and directly infringes on the sovereignty of the United States.

(4) The European Union’s action undermines ongoing efforts at the International Civil Aviation Organization to develop a unified, worldwide approach to reducing aircraft greenhouse gas emissions and has generated unnecessary friction within the international civil aviation community as it endeavors to reduce such emissions.

(5) The European Union and its member states should instead work with other contracting states of the International Civil Aviation Organization to develop such an approach.

(6) There is no assurance that ETS revenues will be used for aviation environmental purposes by the European Union member states that will collect them.

(7) The United States Government expressed these and other serious objections relating to the ETS to representatives of the European Union and its member states during June 2011, but has not received satisfactory answers to those objections.

SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION’S EMISSIONS TRADING SCHEME.

The Secretary of Transportation shall prohibit an operator of a civil aircraft of the United States from participating in any emissions trading scheme unilaterally established by the European Union.

SEC. 4. NEGOTIATIONS.

The Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and other appropriate officials of the United States Government shall use their authority to conduct international negotiations and take other actions necessary to ensure that operators of civil aircraft of the United States are held harmless from any emissions trading scheme unilaterally established by the European Union.

SEC. 5. CIVIL AIRCRAFT OF THE UNITED STATES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “civil aircraft of the United States” has the meaning given that term under section 40102(a) of title 49, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill before us, H.R. 2594.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of the bill before us, H.R. 2594, the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme Prohibition Act of 2011.

Starting in January of 2012, the European Union will begin to unilaterally apply its emissions trading scheme to civil aviation operators landing in or departing from one of the EU member states.

Under the emissions trading scheme, EU member states will require international air carriers and operators to pay for emission allowances and, in some cases, penalties for carbon emissions. The scheme will apply to the entire length of the flight, including those parts of the flight outside the EU airspace. For instance, on a flight leaving Los Angeles for London, taxes will be levied not just on the portion of the flight over the United Kingdom, but also for the portions of the flight over the United States’ sovereign soil and the high seas.

On September 30, 21 countries, including the U.S., signed a joint declaration against the EU emissions trading scheme in New Delhi, India. Despite serious legal issues and objections by the international community, the EU is pressing ahead with its plans.

The bill before us will prohibit U.S. aircraft operators from participating in this illegal scheme put forward unilaterally by the EU. The European Union’s unilateral application of the scheme onto U.S.-flagged operators without the consent of the United States Government raises significant legal concerns under international law, including violations of the Chicago Convention and the U.S.-EU Air Transport Agreement.

There are also concerns that the emissions trading scheme is nothing more than a revenue raiser for EU member states, as there is no requirement that EU member states must use the funds for anything related to the reduction of carbon dioxide production by the civil aviation sector.

The emissions trading scheme will extract money from the airline industry that would otherwise be invested in NextGen technologies and the purchase of new aircraft, just two proven methods for improving environmental performance. In addition, the scheme would introduce a new commodities market into the cost structure for airlines. Given the havoc fluctuating oil markets have played on the U.S. airline industry, it doesn’t make sense to subject the struggling airline industry

to another commodities market that is vulnerable to speculation.

According to the Air Transport Association’s testimony before the Aviation Subcommittee this July, the extraction of capital from the aviation system as envisioned under the EU emissions trading scheme could threaten as many as 78,500 U.S. jobs. This is unacceptable.

Finally, there are considerable concerns about the proliferation of EU member states’ “eco-charges” being put in place on top of the emissions trading scheme. Questions have arisen as to whether the eco-charges are consistent with U.S. member states’ obligations under international law and whether some of these charges may, in effect, be double charges for the same emissions the EU intends to regulate under the emissions trading scheme.

Given all of these concerns, we believe that the European Union needs to slow down and carefully weigh their plans to include international civil aviation in their emissions trading scheme. We believe a better approach is to work within the international civil aviation community through the U.N. International Civil Aviation Organization to establish consensus-driven initiatives to reduce emissions.

However, because the EU has shown no interest in working with the international community to address their concerns and objections and to seek a global approach to civil aviation emissions, we’re moving this bipartisan legislation forward to ensure U.S. operators will not participate in their unilateral and questionable scheme.

The Obama administration, Republicans and Democrats here in the House have recognized the troubled approach taken by the Europeans and have expressed ardent opposition. This legislation is one of many avenues the United States can take, concurrent with others, to resolve this conflict. To be sure, the United States Government will use all tools at its disposal to hold our aviation interests harmless from the Europeans’ unfair and illegal scheme.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

OCTOBER 5, 2011.

Hon. JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MICA: Thank you for your prior consultation with us on H.R. 2594, the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme Prohibition Act of 2011, given the jurisdictional equities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in that bill.

I am writing to confirm the agreement of the Foreign Affairs Committee to be discharged from consideration of H.R. 2594 in order to expedite its consideration on the House floor. In agreeing to waive consideration of that bill, this Committee does not waive any jurisdiction that it has over provisions in that bill or any other matter. This also does not constitute a waiver of the participation of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in any conference on this bill. I ask that you include a copy of this letter and

your response in any Committee report on H.R. 2594 and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill.

Thank you again for your consideration and collegiality in this matter.

Cordially,

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,
Chairman.

OCTOBER 6, 2011.

Hon. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROS-LEHTINEN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2594, the "European Union Emissions Trading Scheme Prohibition Act of 2011." The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure recognizes the Committee on Foreign Affairs has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 2594, and I appreciate your effort to facilitate consideration of this bill.

I also concur with you that forgoing action on this bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Foreign Affairs with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include our letters on H.R. 2594 in the Committee report and in the Congressional Record during House Floor consideration of the bill. Again, I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation, and I look forward to working with the Committee on Foreign Affairs as the bill moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2594, a bill that would protect U.S. airlines, their employees and their passengers from the European Union's plan to unfairly charge U.S. airlines for emissions in U.S. air space.

President Obama has taken a strong stand against the EU emissions trading scheme scam on the grounds that it is inconsistent with international aviation law and practice. Additionally, airlines and labor groups oppose it because it would impose new and unjustifiable costs on the industry and destroy American jobs.

Climate change is a global problem that requires a global solution. Working through the International Civil Aviation Organization, the United States has committed to find a global solution to address aviation emissions based on agreement and cooperation.

However, the EU has decided to move forward with a go-it-alone approach that is contrary to international law and violates U.S. sovereignty by charging U.S. airlines for all emissions from flights between the United States and Europe, even the portion of flights over our own air space, and return the revenue to European countries without any specific assurances regarding how the revenue will be used. That is unacceptable.

□ 1700

This bill will protect U.S. airlines from unjust liability under the EU's

emissions trading system. It sends a strong message from Congress that we do not support what the EU is doing, for a variety of reasons.

The United States is far from alone in expressing strong opposition to the EU's proposal. Last month, 25 other countries joined the United States in signing a joint declaration in India that calls upon the EU not to impose the emissions trading system on non-European airlines, and that urges EU member countries to instead address aviation emissions from ICAO, where progress already is being made.

The United States and other international partners stand ready and willing to work to address this issue constructively through the proper international framework.

We rightfully expect both governments and airlines to be good stewards of the environment and do everything possible to reduce harmful carbon emissions. In fact, the Federal Aviation Administration and the airline industry have invested billions of dollars in NextGen air traffic upgrades, and the FAA plans to reduce emissions by 2 percent a year through these improvements. Further, U.S. airlines improved fuel efficiency by approximately 110 percent since 1978. From 2000 to 2009, U.S. carriers reduced fuel burn and carbon emissions by 15 percent, while carrying 7 percent more passengers and cargo.

At meetings last week, I, along with Chairman MICA and several other members of the committee, met with European Union representatives to express our willingness to work with our friends to come to a more equitable solution to this problem, and I believe the meetings were very productive. But we also made it quite clear that the EU's my-way-or-the-highway approach was totally unacceptable, and we will take every action necessary to prevent the implementation of these unnecessary and dangerous taxes. And we made it clear that the Congress will stand up and defend the sovereignty of the United States.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to our colleague from Pennsylvania, Mr. BILL SHUSTER.

Mr. SHUSTER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I couldn't agree more with my colleague from Florida (Ms. BROWN) on her support for H.R. 2594. And to my colleagues watching or listening to this debate tonight, I would urge you to listen closely because this is a serious situation that's going to occur, and it's up to Congress to send a message to the European capitals of the world that the United States will not stand for this. This will be a terrible burden for not only our carriers but for aviation airlines, air travel, commercial travel around the world.

There has never been to my knowledge a more ill-conceived program than

what the European Union is putting forth in this emissions trading scheme. They're going forth with this; and first of all, I believe it's violating international law, the Chicago Convention which was signed in the mid-1940s, which set up ICAO which is the International Civil Aviation Organization, which coordinates and allows for transportation, commercial transportation, aviation transportation around the world to go forth in a way that is orderly. We come together at this international organization and build on consensus with rule-makings and regulations that help us to not only build our airplanes but to fly them around the world.

What the Europeans are doing is they want to impose a tax on American air carriers, on all air carriers from their points of departure. So from our sovereign Nation and sovereign nations around the world, they're going to tax us to fly from, for instance, Los Angeles to Paris, which I believe, again, is a violation of the international agreement. I believe it is going to throw international aviation into an uncertain time period and may cause tremendous disruption in the flow of commerce through the air.

The air transportation industry worldwide accounts for 8 percent of global GDP, but only accounts for 2 percent of the CO₂ emissions. And the airline industry has a great incentive to decrease the amount of fuel they have because it is one of if not their largest expense. So air travel with the airliners we build today, with the way we organize our air traffic control patterns in the United States, we've been able to reduce CO₂ emissions over the last 10 years significantly, and we'll continue to do that because, as I said, the incentive is there for the airline industry in America to use less fuel, not more fuel. It's better for their bottom lines.

Once again, this trading scheme, this emissions trading scheme is going to impose a tax on our carriers. The Europeans estimate it will be about \$2 a ticket. Our aviation industry believes it will be somewhere between \$2.50 and \$4 a ticket. We're not sure, but let's take the European numbers. So \$2 a ticket, if you look over the last 10 years in the aviation industry in this country, we have lost \$2.80 per ticket sold. So you're talking about an industry that is now recovering, an industry that seems to be making profits. If the Europeans are allowed to impose a \$2 tax, it will probably wipe out the entire profits of our airline industry, so we can't let it stand.

Also, it is a counterproductive measure. The Europeans say they're going to reduce emissions by this. I believe it is going to do the opposite. What's going to happen is these planes, not the new planes, but the old ones, refurbished ones, are going to go to other parts of the world. And these old planes do emit more CO₂, and so there are going to be places in Africa and Asia

and countries that can't afford the newest, latest, greatest Boeing or Airbus planes; and they're going to be spewing more emissions into the air. So it's counterproductive.

And if you want an industry to invest in more fuel-efficient airliners, they need to make a profit. So you're going to take that profit away, and they will not be able to invest in new ways to reduce emissions coming from these airliners. So it's counterproductive.

Also, if the Europeans want to reduce emissions, which they have not in their airline industry over the last 10 years, one of the things they could do, a huge step in the right direction, is to create a single European airspace. And they've been unable to do that.

Today, when you fly in the United States, because we're so much more efficient than the Europeans, our planes land quicker. That means they're not up in the atmosphere putting out CO₂ emissions. In the European theater, what you have are 25 or 30 different airspaces. So planes tend to circle around the airport for longer periods of time emitting more CO₂. So if the Europeans are really serious about this, instead of just doing the easy thing and tax the Americans or tax the Chinese or tax the Russians, they should look seriously at turning their 30 different airspaces into a single European airspace. That would be a tremendous improvement and be a tremendous reduction in the CO₂ that they are putting into the air.

So my colleagues, if you're listening to this tonight, I urge you strongly to support the gentlelady from Florida and myself and others in a bipartisan way to send a strong vote, a strong message to the Europeans to don't go down this path. Let's sit down at the table and work together. We can do something that reduces CO₂ without taxing American carriers and disrupting an international organization that's been so positive and so vital to commerce in this world.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. HOLDEN).

Mr. HOLDEN. I thank my friend from Florida for yielding, and I rise in support of this bipartisan legislation.

This committee has just concluded meetings at the International Civil Aviation Organization. Of that organization, that commission, there are 36 votes; 26 of the voting nations have in writing expressed their disapproval of what the Europeans are approving. The only 10 countries in approval are eight European countries and Australia and Canada. We believe that this clearly violates article 1 of the Chicago Convention of 1944. Article 1 states that all signature countries to this agreement shall have control over their own airspace. If the European Union wants to put this scheme into place in the European Union, they're welcome to do that.

□ 1710

But they can't tell aircraft leaving O'Hare or Logan or Kennedy or Dulles

that they're going to have to start paying taxes there. And the explanation from the European Union doesn't pass the laugh test. They say that the European Union member states are not responsible for a 1944 agreement because the European Union was not in existence in 1944. Their member States were in existence and they are signatories to the agreement and they are bound by it. If the European Union continues to move down this path, they know at ICAO that there are remedies. And they know that there are going to be remedies that are to be sought.

So I urge this body to pass this legislation today, and I even more so urge the Europeans to put this aside, come back to the ICAO organization—a vision that FDR had in 1944 to control international aviation—and have a global solution to this problem that we face.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Florida has 14 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 9 minutes remaining.

Mr. PETRI. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY).

Mr. MARKEY. I thank the gentlelady.

I rise in opposition to this legislation. If it were to pass the House, we lawmakers would be directing the Secretary of Transportation to tell U.S. airlines not to follow the law. If we prohibit our companies from complying with the laws in other countries, we should expect other countries to do the same when it comes to their companies complying with U.S. law.

In an effort to protect U.S. airlines, this bill might actually undermine airline security. The U.S. currently requires international airlines to comply with a wide range of U.S. laws when it comes to passenger, baggage, and cargo security in order to do business in our country. If we legislate our companies out of Europe's environmental laws, our homeland security could be adversely impacted if European countries decided to withhold their cooperation in response with regard to screening of baggage for bombs on planes flying into the United States.

When it comes to pollution from the transportation sector, the United States was the first to pass a law requiring anyone in the world interested in coming to our shores to follow our environmental regulations. In 1990, Congress passed the Oil Pollution Act in the aftermath of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. In order to reduce the risk of an oil spill, it required all tankers operating in U.S. waters to be double-hulled by 2015. No matter what country's flag a tanker is flying, it will have to be double-hulled to sail into the United States of America—to protect us from their pollution.

We acted unilaterally to protect our country from the carbon pollution associated with an oil spill 21 years ago. Now, after years of trying to forge an international aviation agreement, the European Union is acting to protect itself from the carbon pollution associated from airline travel.

Last week, an independent team of scientists at Berkeley released their analysis of land surface temperature records going back to 1800. They found—as their counterparts in NOAA and NASA had previously shown—that temperatures over the last decade were increasing. Once again, scientists have confirmed that global warming is real. Now that independent scientists have validated this bedrock fact, perhaps my colleagues who have questioned the science of climate change will be willing to give climate scientists the benefit of the doubt that the rest of their findings are accurate. And those findings have sobering consequences for the United States—more heat waves, rising sea levels, declining snowpack, more frequent drought, more extreme precipitation when it does rain—to name just a few.

2011 has been a record-breaking year for extreme weather in the United States. If left unchecked, climate change could make a year like this seem normal. The Europeans are taking climate change seriously. We shouldn't undermine their efforts by legislating that our airlines break the law. I would urge a "no" vote on H.R. 2594. Just remember that all of the other laws that we expect them to abide by in terms of the protection of American environment and American security become jeopardized when we question legitimate laws that the Europeans put on the books in order to protect our planet.

So I urge a "no" vote on this bill.

Mr. PETRI. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN).

Mr. WAXMAN. I thank the gentlelady for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to this legislation. I think Mr. MARKEY made an articulate case and a compelling case. If we expect European companies to comply with U.S. laws when they do business in our country, whether the EU countries agree with our laws or not, we have to respect their laws. But this bill, H.R. 2594, prohibits U.S. airlines from complying with the laws of the European Union.

Worldwide aviation is estimated to produce about 3 percent of the total manmade greenhouse gas emissions—and these emissions are rising rapidly. In an effort to address aviation's uncontrolled contribution to climate change, the EU has adopted a cap on greenhouse gas emissions from the aviation sector. The EU program sets modest and achievable emission limits, it is flexible and market-oriented, and there is no viable alternative approach

based on regulating only those emissions that occur in a country's own airspace.

The EU program also should benefit U.S. aircraft and engine manufacturers such as Boeing and Pratt & Whitney, which are building more efficient engines today. The program will encourage airlines to purchase new aircraft with lower fuel costs, boosting the economy and potentially saving consumers money.

As a matter of fact, I just got off a plane today from the European Union, and I would hate to think that when I travel on an American airline they will not respect the laws of the European Union or the European Union might decide they don't have to respect our laws.

I urge a "no" vote on this bill.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

When I was growing up, I used to like this program with Sergeant Joe Friday, and he would say, "The facts, ma'am; just the facts."

I have a few facts about the European Union's emissions trade scheme—or scam—or whatever you want to call it. The U.S. airlines would be required to pay for carbon allowances for all segments of flights between the United States and Europe. For example, on a flight from Los Angeles to a European city, an airline would be liable for emissions over the U.S., Canada, and international waters. Two, fees for carbon allowance under the system would be paid directly to EU's member states without obligation to use them to mitigate aviation emissions impacts. The EU tax violates U.S. sovereignty by imposing liability on U.S. airlines for operations in the U.S. National Airspace System. Additionally, President Obama's administration testified before the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure that the EU's tax is inconsistent with international aviation law.

In closing, I want to thank Chairman MICA, all of the Members that went with us to talk to our partners across the water in Canada, and Ranking Member RAHALL for bringing this bill to the floor. I would encourage my colleagues to protect the U.S. airlines, U.S. customers, and U.S. jobs, and support this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1720

Mr. PETRI. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would remind the two previous speakers from Massachusetts and California that we're not in any way talking about EU passing laws governing the behavior of our planes or anyone else in EU territory. We are talking about EU attempting to exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction over flights over the United States or international waters in violation of the agreement reached by each of the EU countries separately with ICAO, as well

as of course every other country—190 in the world—that belong to that international order that allows for the peaceful movement of aviation throughout our globe. To deny that would be very disruptive and set a precedent that cannot be accepted. That's why not only our administration, but the administrations of over 21 other countries joined recently in New Delhi, India to condemn this. Other countries are in the process of adopting legislation similar to that which we are adopting here today.

We're not talking about emission trading schemes or anything else. We're talking about the principle of territoriality and countries attempting to exercise that beyond the legitimate and recognized bounds that have been accepted by international law.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), if he would care to rebut.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to again stand up in support of what my colleagues from Wisconsin and from Florida have said over and over again. This is about sovereignty as well as doing what's right for the American traveling public.

Mr. WAXMAN from California, he represents Los Angeles, folks from that part of the country, as my colleague from Florida said, will probably see direct flights no longer exist because if you start off from Los Angeles and fly to Paris, it's going to cost you more money. So I can see the airlines trying to save money by stopping in Philadelphia or stopping in New York so that they can decrease the tax that's going to be imposed upon them.

As Mr. PETRI has said, they're imposing it on the air over America. If they want to impose a tax in Europe on people doing business in Europe, they have the ability to do that. But to do it and start it over American airspace, over American departure, it's the wrong thing to do. And the Europeans know it. You already have the Italians and the Dutch already questioning the wisdom of doing this.

So I think you're going to see people in Europe starting to change their attitude. And tonight is going to send a very, very strong signal to Europe that America is not going to allow the Europeans to impose a tax on us on our sovereign airspace.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA), chairman of the full Transportation Committee.

Mr. MICA. I thank both Ranking Member BROWN of the Rail Subcommittee, who's leading this legislation on the floor tonight, and Chairman PETRI, the chairman of the Aviation Subcommittee, for their leadership and also directing in a bipartisan manner this legislation that we brought forth from our committee with very, very strong support, Members, again, from both sides of the aisle.

I know that there are some folks that have raised some concerns, and I'll address them; but very simply, what is taking place here is that the European Union is trying to impose, in January, an air emissions tax. And they're going to start the clock running, they want to start it running January 1, the meter will start, and American airlines will get the bill in 2013.

Now, you heard some comments here that we don't want folks to follow the law or operating in—there was an example of double-hull ships operating in U.S. waters. Well, we're not talking about, again, anything that's even similar to what's being proposed here. What they're proposing is, say, from Los Angeles or Chicago or New York, anywhere in the United States to anywhere in the European Union, to tax. And the meter starts running the minute the plane departs from any point in the United States until it reaches Europe, and the same thing when it departs Europe back to the United States.

Not only does this violate international treaties, the Chicago Convention; we've never had anything like this imposed or proposed before. It is not flexible. We've heard the term used it's "flexible." It's not flexible.

The other thing, too, is we're trying to work with others and work with the European Union. And many states have now joined the United States—in fact, they've taken the lead on some of this, both in conference in New Delhi and in meetings in Oslo, and they said this is unfair. So it's not just the United States that's saying this is unfair.

Now, if the European Union chooses to impose a tax within its boundaries, or if we say within our waters you do certain things—like double hull if you want that ship to go there—that's fine with us. If they want to improve emissions in their airspace, that's fine with us. But that's not what they're doing here, and that's why we have this opposition.

The second point is, and I don't want to get into the climate debate, but if you really care about eliminating emissions—and I know the airlines do because the more emissions they eliminate and the more they can conserve fuel, that's their bottom line and that's very important to them. But that being said, again, one of the most important points of all of this is that, again, this money that they're collecting—and it's a tax grab by the European Union—this money that they're getting, there's no requirement that it goes into eliminating emissions from aircraft.

In fact, they told us that you can buy your way out or you can buy some other trade for some other industry. So it doesn't set out to do what, again, is being forecast or demonstrated. In fact, they're very unclear as to how this will be totally instituted. It's what's called an article 25 provision within their current law. And as I've checked, this is almost the end of October, this goes

into effect in January. And they couldn't tell us on Friday and they couldn't tell us here in the United States or in Brussels what provisions of article 25 and exactly how they will implement this.

So I think that what will happen here is we'll send a strong message: Yes, we're for protecting the environment. We have no problems with the European Union taking measures within their borders, and our airlines should comply and other carriers should comply, both departing and arriving. They can do that. But when you stop and think that this would impose a European tax over the skies of the United States, never heard of anything like that before.

So, again, we are willing to work with our European counterparts. We believe that November 2—we were informed when we were in Montreal meeting with ICAO representatives that this will be brought up before that international body, the International Civil Aviation Organization. It sets all the protocols, the standards, security safety provisions. And we will win in that body a legitimate vote by a very wide margin. The Europeans will be left behind on this issue.

But we all want to work with them. They're our friends. This shouldn't lead to a trade war. It should lead to a resolution that does improve our environment and that does allow the European Union to do what they need to do. And, also, if we're going to impose this, that we have some understanding of how we can do better in reducing air emissions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2594.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CHAFFETZ) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1904, SOUTHEAST ARIZONA LAND EXCHANGE AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privi-

leged report (Rept. No. 112-258) on the resolution (H. Res. 444) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1904) to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 320 and H.R. 1160, each by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS NATIONAL MEMORIAL ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 320) to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 1, not voting 40, as follows:

[Roll No. 801]

YEAS—392

Adams	Brady (PA)	Cohen	Duncan (SC)	Lance	Renacci
Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Cole	Duncan (TN)	Landry	Reyes
Akin	Braley (IA)	Conaway	Edwards	Langevin	Ribble
Alexander	Brooks	Connolly (VA)	Ellison	Lankford	Richardson
Altmire	Brown (FL)	Conyers	Ellmers	Larsen (WA)	Richmond
Amodei	Buchanan	Cooper	Emerson	Larson (CT)	Rigell
Andrews	Buchanan	Costa	Eshoo	Latham	Rivera
Austria	Buchon	Costello	Farenthold	LaTourette	Roby
Baca	Burgess	Courtney	Farr	Latta	Roe (TN)
Bachus	Burton (IN)	Cravaack	Fattah	Lee (CA)	Rogers (AL)
Baldwin	Butterfield	Crawford	Fincher	Levin	Rogers (KY)
Barletta	Camp	Crenshaw	Fitzpatrick	Lipinski	Rogers (MI)
Barrow	Cantor	Critz	Fleischmann	LoBiondo	Rokita
Bartlett	Capito	Crowley	Fleming	Loeb sack	Rooney
Barton (TX)	Capps	Cuellar	Flores	Lofgren, Zoe	Ros-Lehtinen
Bass (NH)	Capuano	Culberson	Forbes	Long	Roskam
Becerra	Cardoza	Cummings	Fortenberry	Lowey	Ross (AR)
Benishek	Cardoza	Davis (CA)	Fox	Lucas	Ross (FL)
Berg	Carnahan	Davis (KY)	Frank (MA)	Luetkemeyer	Rothman (NJ)
Berkley	Carnehan	DeFazio	Franks (AZ)	Lujan	Royal-Ballard
Berman	Carson (IN)	DeGette	Frelinghuysen	Lummis	Runyan
Biggett	Carter	DeLauro	Fudge	Lungren, Daniel	Ruppersberger
Bilbray	Cassidy	Denham	Gallegly	E.	Ryan (OH)
Bilirakis	Castor (FL)	Dent	Garamendi	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
Bishop (GA)	Chabot	DesJarlais	Gardner	Mack	Sanchez, Loretta
Bishop (NY)	Chaffetz	Deutch	Garrett	Maloney	Sarbanes
Bishop (UT)	Chandler	Diaz-Balart	Gerlach	Manzullo	Scalise
Black	Chu	Dicks	Gibbs	Marchant	Schakowsky
Blackburn	Ciulline	Dingell	Gibson	Marino	Schiff
Blumenauer	Clarke (MI)	Doggett	Gingrey (GA)	Markey	Schilling
Bonner	Clarke (NY)	Dold	Gonzalez	Matheson	Schock
Bono Mack	Clay	Donnelly (IN)	Goodlatte	Matsui	Schrader
Boren	Cleaver	Doyle	Gosar	McCarthy (CA)	Schweikert
Boswell	Clyburn	Dreier	Gowdy	McCarthy (NY)	Scott (SC)
Boustany	Coble	Duffy	Granger	McCaul	Scott (VA)
	Coffman (CO)		Graves (GA)	McClintock	Scott, Austin
			Graves (MO)	McCollum	Scott, David
			Green, Al	McCotter	Sensenbrenner
			Green, Gene	McDermott	Serrano
			Griffin (AR)	McGovern	Sherman
			Griffith (VA)	McHenry	Shimkus
			Grimm	McIntyre	Shuster
			Guinta	McKeon	Simpson
			Guthrie	McKinley	Slaughter
			Hahn	McMorris	Smith (NE)
			Hall	Rodgers	Smith (NJ)
			Hanabusa	McNerney	Smith (TX)
			Hanna	Meehan	Smith (WA)
			Harper	Mica	Smith (WI)
			Harris	Michaud	Southerland
			Hartzler	Miller (FL)	Speier
			Hastings (FL)	Miller (MI)	Stark
			Hastings (WA)	Miller (NC)	Stearns
			Hayworth	Miller, Gary	Stivers
			Heck	Miller, George	Stutzman
			Heinrich	Moore	Sullivan
			Hensarling	Mulvaney	Sutton
			Herger	Murphy (CT)	Terry
			Herrera Beutler	Murphy (PA)	Thompson (CA)
			Higgins	Myrick	Thompson (MS)
			Himes	Nadler	Thompson (PA)
			Hinojosa	Napolitano	Thornberry
			Hirono	Neugebauer	Tiberi
			Hochul	Noem	Tierney
			Holden	Nugent	Tipton
			Holt	Nunes	Tonko
			Honda	Nunnelee	Towns
			Hoyer	Olson	Tsongas
			Huelskamp	Olver	Turner (NY)
			Huizenga (MI)	Owens	Turner (OH)
			Hultgren	Palazzo	Upton
			Hurt	Pallone	Van Hollen
			Inslee	Pastor (AZ)	Velázquez
			Israel	Paulsen	Visclosky
			Issa	Payne	Walberg
			Jackson (IL)	Pearce	Walden
			Jackson Lee	Pelosi	Walsh (IL)
			(TX)	Pence	Walz (MN)
			Jenkins	Perlmutter	Waters
			Johnson (GA)	Peters	Watt
			Johnson (IL)	Peterson	Waxman
			Johnson (OH)	Petri	Webster
			Johnson, E. B.	Pingree (ME)	Welch
			Johnson, Sam	Pitts	West
			Jones	Platts	Westmoreland
			Jordan	Poe (TX)	Whitfield
			Keating	Pompeo	Wilson (SC)
			Kelly	Posey	Wittman
			Kildee	Price (GA)	Wolf
			Kind	Price (NC)	Womack
			Kingston	Quayle	Woodall
			Kinzing (IL)	Quigley	Woolsey
			Kissel	Rahall	Yarmuth
			Kline	Rangel	Yoder
			Kucinich	Reed	Young (AK)
			Labrador	Rehberg	Young (FL)
			Lamborn	Reichert	Young (IN)

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—40

Ackerman Gutierrez Rohrabacher
 Bachmann Hinchey Royce
 Bass (CA) Hunter Rush
 Broun (GA) Kaptur Sánchez, Linda
 Buerkle King (IA) T.
 Campbell King (NY) Schmidt
 Canseco Lewis (CA) Schwartz
 Davis (IL) Lewis (GA) Sessions
 Engel Meeks Sewell
 Filner Moran Shuler
 Flake Neal Sires
 Giffords Pascrell Wasserman
 Gohmert Paul Schultz
 Grijalva Polis Wilton (FL)

Capuano
 Cardoza
 Carnahan
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Carter
 Cassidy
 Castor (FL)
 Chabot
 Chaffetz
 Chandler
 Chu
 Ciilline
 Clarke (MI)
 Clarke (NY)
 Clay
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Coffman (CO)
 Cohen
 Cole
 Conaway
 Connolly (VA)
 Conyers
 Cooper
 Costa
 Costello
 Courtney
 Cravaack
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Critz
 Crowley
 Cuellar
 Culberson
 Cummings
 Davis (CA)
 Davis (KY)
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 Denham
 Dent
 DesJarlais
 Deutch
 Diaz-Balart
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Dold
 Donnelly (IN)
 Doyle
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Eshoo
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gallegly
 Garamendi
 Gardner
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gohmert
 Gonzalez
 Goodlatte
 Gosar
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm
 Guinta

Guthrie
 Hahn
 Hall
 Meeks
 Mica
 Michaud
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy (PA)
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nugent
 Nunes
 Nunnelee
 Olson
 Olver
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor (AZ)
 Paulsen
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Pence
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Peterson
 Petri
 Pingree (ME)
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Pompeo
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Price (NC)
 Quayle
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Rangel
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Reyes
 Ribble
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rokita
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Ross (FL)
 Rothman (NJ)
 Roybal-Allard
 Runyan
 Ruppertsberger
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schilling
 Schock
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Schweikert
 Scott (SC)
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Slaughter
 Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Southerland
 Speier
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Sullivan
 Sutton
 Terry
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tierney

Tipton
 Tonko
 Towns
 Tsongas
 Turner (NY)
 Turner (OH)
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walsh (IL)
 Walz (MN)
 Waters
 Watt
 Waxman

Webster
 Welch
 West
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Wolf
 Womack
 Woodall
 Woolsey
 Yarmuth
 Yoder
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)
 Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—38

Ackerman Hinchey Rush
 Bachmann Hunter Sánchez, Linda
 Bass (CA) Kaptur T.
 Broun (GA) King (IA) Schmidt
 Buerkle King (NY) Sessions
 Campbell Lewis (CA) Sewell
 Canseco Lewis (GA) Shuler
 Davis (IL) Marchant Sires
 Engel Moran Tiberi
 Filner Neal Wasserman
 Flake Paul Schultz
 Giffords Polis
 Grijalva Rohrabacher Wilson (FL)
 Gutierrez Royce

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1901

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 802, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 801 and 802.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2966

Mr. SCHILLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 2966.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

AMERICANS SIMPLY CAN'T WAIT

(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. It was reported today that President Obama is trying out a new slogan on his campaign-style road trip. The new slogan is: "We can't wait." In my opinion, this slogan is an odd choice, especially coming from the President and his party.

Right now, 15 different House-passed jobs bills, each reducing the red tape

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1854

Mr. GUINTA changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 801 (H.R. 320) had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 801, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

McKINNEY LAKE NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY CONVEYANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1160) to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 395, nays 0, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 802]

YEAS—395

Adams Becerra Boswell
 Aderholt Benishchek Boustany
 Akin Berg Brady (PA)
 Alexander Berkley Brady (TX)
 Altmire Berman Braley (IA)
 Amash Biggert Brooks
 Amodei Bilbray Brown (FL)
 Andrews Bilirakis Buchanan
 Austria Bishop (GA) Busch
 Baca Bishop (NY) Burgess
 Bachus Bishop (UT) Burton (IN)
 Baldwin Black Butterfield
 Barletta Blackburn Calvert
 Barrow Blumenauer Camp
 Bartlett Bonner Cantor
 Barton (TX) Bono Mack Capito
 Bass (NH) Boren Capps

Capuano
 Cardoza
 Carnahan
 Carney
 Carson (IN)
 Carter
 Cassidy
 Castor (FL)
 Chabot
 Chaffetz
 Chandler
 Chu
 Ciilline
 Clarke (MI)
 Clarke (NY)
 Clay
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Coffman (CO)
 Cohen
 Cole
 Conaway
 Connolly (VA)
 Conyers
 Cooper
 Costa
 Costello
 Courtney
 Cravaack
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Critz
 Crowley
 Cuellar
 Culberson
 Cummings
 Davis (CA)
 Davis (KY)
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 Denham
 Dent
 DesJarlais
 Deutch
 Diaz-Balart
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Dold
 Donnelly (IN)
 Doyle
 Dreier
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Duncan (TN)
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Ellmers
 Emerson
 Eshoo
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fleming
 Flores
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gallegly
 Garamendi
 Gardner
 Garrett
 Gerlach
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Gingrey (GA)
 Gohmert
 Gonzalez
 Goodlatte
 Gosar
 Gowdy
 Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffin (AR)
 Griffith (VA)
 Grimm
 Guinta

Guthrie
 Hahn
 Hall
 Meeks
 Mica
 Michaud
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Moore
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy (PA)
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neugebauer
 Noem
 Nugent
 Nunes
 Nunnelee
 Olson
 Olver
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor (AZ)
 Paulsen
 Payne
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Pence
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Peterson
 Petri
 Pingree (ME)
 Pitts
 Platts
 Poe (TX)
 Pompeo
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Price (NC)
 Quayle
 Quigley
 Rahall
 Rangel
 Reed
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renacci
 Reyes
 Ribble
 Richardson
 Richmond
 Rigell
 Rivera
 Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Rokita
 Rooney
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Ross (AR)
 Ross (FL)
 Rothman (NJ)
 Roybal-Allard
 Runyan
 Ruppertsberger
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schilling
 Schock
 Schrader
 Schwartz
 Schweikert
 Scott (SC)
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Slaughter
 Smith (NE)

that is hindering small business and each removing obstacles to domestic energy production, are stuck in the Senate, awaiting action from the Democratic leadership. Mr. Speaker, the President is right—we can't wait.

We can't wait for the President and the Democrats to join us in eliminating excessive government regulations, stopping Washington from spending money it doesn't have, and fixing the Tax Code for families and job creators.

We can't wait for the Obama administration to end the continual delays to job-creating domestic energy production.

We can't wait for Senate Democrats to approve more than a dozen House-passed jobs bills.

Americans who want to get back to work shouldn't have to wait any longer for Washington to get out of the way. It's time for President Obama and Senate Democrats to put aside politics and work with the House on these common-sense ideas.

We simply can't wait.

DR. HERBERT HAUPTMAN

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Dr. Herbert Hauptman, a distinguished member of our western New York community.

Dr. Hauptman came to Buffalo in 1970 to work for the Medical Foundation. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1985 in his work determining the molecular structures of crystallized materials. His studies in this area provided a new way to look at chemistry that benefits science and society today.

After earning the Nobel Prize, the Medical Foundation was renamed in his honor. Today, the lobby of the Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute showcases the crystallized molecular structures Hauptman introduced to the world. They will stand as a lasting testimony to his work. Herbert Hauptman's contributions helped lay the groundwork for the thriving and growing medical research community in Buffalo in western New York.

I invite my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life of a scholar whose impact was felt far beyond academia.

PICK A HORSE

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the House in a bipartisan way passed five energy bills months ago. These bills will create American energy jobs right here in America. These bills would allow more energy development in the Gulf of Mexico, in Virginia and in Alaska. One bill requires the administration to make a decision about the Keystone XL Pipeline, which would put more citizens to work.

So what's the delay?

These five bipartisan bills are languishing in the Senate with no vote in sight. It's not that the Senate has voted these jobs bills down. The Senate just won't vote.

To my friends down the hallway in the Senate, how about voting on these bills? Doing nothing doesn't create energy or jobs. Doing nothing maintains unemployment and shows an inability to make a decision.

It's time for the Senate to pick a horse and ride it. But pick something. Get in the race. Being a spectator is not an option. The American people need the jobs, and we need the energy. We just can't wait.

And that's just the way it is.

FRACTURE-CRITICAL BRIDGES AND THE AMERICAN JOBS ACT

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

Ms. HOCHUL. Our Nation is facing a crisis with respect to public safety. Over 1,100 bridges in New York State alone, my State, are considered fracture-critical. Fracture-critical bridges could collapse if a single one of their key support functions fails, and there are 82 such bridges in my district alone. Every day, 21 million cars in my State cross structurally deficient bridges, creating an intolerable situation.

As the former county clerk, responsible for putting vehicles and people on the roads, this is personal to me. I feel compelled to fight for money from Washington to fix our bridges and our roads and bring them up to par.

There is a solution, Mr. Speaker, and that is the American Jobs Act, which includes money for critically necessary infrastructure to repair these bridges so our driving public can travel safely. Therefore, I urge all my colleagues to support me in supporting the American Jobs Act and in getting our country back to work while making the public safer.

ALLOWING SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS TO CREATE JOBS

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

Mr. DOLD. Last week, I had the privilege of meeting with job creators and workers from all across Illinois' 10th Congressional District. As I listened to the different barriers they were facing and the ideas they had to bring jobs to the region, I was encouraged.

Together, we can and must find common ground on legislation that allows small business owners to create jobs.

I was pleased to join with Lake County Partners last week and announce the creation of a new economic innovation zone in north Chicago. This com-

munity is experiencing extremely high unemployment, and the creation of this economic innovation zone will bring the community together so that we can work collaboratively to find ways to reinvest in the area and create new opportunities for workers.

I was also able to work with local leaders from the city of Waukegan to find a way to move forward on the repairs that are needed so desperately in Waukegan Harbor. We must move forward to delist this as an area of a concern for the U.S. EPA. This harbor is key to bringing business and to bolstering the economy for the surrounding communities.

When we work to preserve our precious resources like the harbor, we will be able to encourage businesses to expand and create additional jobs here at home.

□ 1910

THE MONTFORD POINT MARINES

(Ms. BROWN of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BROWN of Florida. God bless America.

Today I would like to give a special thanks to the many branches of government for their service, military, but particularly to the Marines.

And today the Montford Point Marines are visiting with us in the Capitol. And many years before Jackie Robinson and decades before Rosa Parks, these heroes joined the Marines to defend their country and do their jobs. I applaud them for their commitment.

Tomorrow, the House will debate and vote to send this resolution to the Senate in time for the Marines' 236th birthday on November 10. When the commandant and I discussed what do you do when failure is not an option, we agreed, you get it done. We will pass this bill in the House.

I want to thank all of my colleagues. You can still sign on to the bill. You have until the end of tomorrow. You want to be a part of making history.

I want to once again thank the Montford Point Marines for their service, and God bless America.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY IN LEE COUNTY

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

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise today with concern, concern about an incident that occurred at the United States penitentiary in Lee County, Virginia, in the Ninth District.

This incident occurred Friday night, and the only good news is no one was killed. Aaron Delph, an officer there, was assaulted by an inmate who was carrying a shiv. He was able, in the

conflict, to kick off a phone which sent out a silent alarm. He was responded to. That alarm was responded to by Shawn Jones, who was also injured in the assault.

Both of these men behaved properly and acted bravely. What did they have to defend themselves with? Nothing, absolutely nothing, because our regulations and rules do not allow them to have pepper spray or a telescoping wand, baton, to defend themselves with.

H.R. 1175, introduced by Congressman CARDOZA, would at least get us a pilot project which would allow us to take care of this program. I ask that we pass this.

HEAD START

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about something happy, and that is the Happy/Sad Pillow that is made by the parents of AVANCE in my district. With this toy, parents can teach numbers, cause and effect, colors, emotions, motor skills, social skills, and textures.

I was fortunate enough to be with them today. They have a very healthy Head Start program, but we were able to give them \$8 million in stimulus to help their infrastructure to build new buildings, and then a \$3.2 million grant for a healthy marriage that helps grandparents and single parents to be able to raise up our children that are preschool.

It is noted that the children that go through this program test with higher scores than those who have not and do much better in the public school system. It also evidences that the government can be a partnership, a private-public partnership, to make America great.

We can create jobs. We can improve the education. We can lay out a pathway for our children. There is nothing wrong with the government being productive and forceful and working on behalf of the American people.

So to the Congress here, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, let's work together.

DR. ANIMESH SINHA

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to congratulate the 2011 U.N. International Volunteer Award recipient, Dr. Animesh Sinha, who is a native of Irmo, South Carolina. Dr. Sinha is a general practitioner in Fiji, where he is the founder and medical director of the PRISM Health Initiative. PRISM provides medical care and access to the most underserved populations of Fiji.

By providing its own tables, chairs, water gallons, medical equipment, and free medication, PRISM makes a difference. Due to Dr. Sinha's leadership, 200 to 400 patients per week are being treated in the most remote communities of Fiji.

Congratulations also to my lifelong friends, his parents, Dr. Kausal Sinha and his wife, Arunima, who are revered community leaders of the Midstate of South Carolina. Indian Americans are making a difference around the globe, encouraged by the American Association of Physicians of Indian Origin.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

CBC HOUR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I expect to be joined by several of my colleagues in a few minutes, but let me begin. We are pleased, and I want to take this opportunity to thank the Democratic leader for again allowing the Congressional Black Caucus to control this hour of Special Orders.

And here we are again, Mr. Speaker, 10 months into this Congress and not one job-creating bill has been brought to the floor. I know that the people in my district are suffering, as are constituents in all of our districts, and we need to do something significant to help them, not next year, but now.

As a physician, it amazes me that it's even affecting people's health. It's increasing violence and crime in some of the hardest-hit communities. When we were here a few weeks ago, I was remarking on an article that showed how the mortgage crisis was affecting people's health adversely. But, of course, joblessness is.

People don't have insurance. They don't have money to buy their medication. They are putting off needed health care to try to save money for other things to provide a roof over their family's heads and food on the table for their families. And so this long-term unemployment is affecting people's health, and it's especially hard in those communities that have been distressed for long periods of time, even before this recession. With no movement from the leadership in this body to even just bring the American Jobs Act to the floor where we can debate it and have it voted on, the people are really beginning to lose hope.

To the extent that some have not yet lost hope, I think it's because they see President Obama and this Congressional Black Caucus, as well as the Occupy Wall Street and occupy all of the other places where those demonstrations are being held and the Reclaim the Dream movement all working relentlessly on their behalf.

Today the President is rolling out his new proposals to address the crisis, the crisis that began this recession in the first place, the mortgage crisis. I understand the theme is "We can't wait." And we can't wait here in this House either because the American people have been waiting on us for help, and they can't and should not have to wait any longer.

I hope that my colleagues across the aisle would also add a strong dose of compassion to their passion for reducing the deficit. In fact, at this time, in addition to compassion, setting politics aside and doing what's best for the economy and our country is what needs to take precedence.

And it is not cuts. It's not repealing the health care reform bill, the Affordable Care Act. It's not stopping regulations that protect the health and wealth of the people in this country. It's not destroying the safety nets that enable the poor to survive and then provide them with a chance to lift them and their families out of poverty.

Not just Democrats, we should all be ashamed that so much of this country's wealth is concentrated in the top 1 percent while our fellow Americans, including millions of children, are going homeless and hungry.

I want to focus for a moment on health care jobs, especially since the Affordable Care Act, a job creator, is on the Republican chopping block. If it were repealed, it would not only set health care back, but it would place a heavy burden on an already hard-hit economy. Already we know that the health care sector is the only one where jobs are being created; and according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, over the next decade, the 30 fastest-growing jobs, 17 of them, more than half of them, will be health-care related.

□ 1920

They also report that during the recession, while most industries lost jobs, health care added over 600,000 jobs. With an anticipated coverage of over 30 million new individuals, it isn't rocket science to see how the Affordable Care Act doesn't kill jobs but will be the sector to bring this economy back to life. The provisions in that act are projected to create more than 4 million jobs over the next 10 years.

What we need to be doing now is what the President has called for, improving math and science in our schools, and then we should be providing education and training for those jobs on all levels, from the community health workers to doctors, nurses, and allied health, to the most technical jobs in research and technology. And many of those jobs are available right now. They will just increase over the next 10 years.

I want to read from "Health Care Employment Set to Explode," which was published in FierceHealthcare on October 20 of this year. It reads: Amid health care reform changes to promote

health care integration, and national deficit reduction to save, health care jobs are projected to soar, according to a report by Bipartisan Policy Center Health Professional Workforce Initiative, with The Deloitte Workforce Initiative, released on Tuesday of that week. Health care employment is expected to rise to 11.9 percent in 2018, and that means total health care employment will jump from 15.8 million, where it was in 2008, to 19.8 million in 2018, according to that report. From 2008 to 2018, health care employment will grow by 23 percent compared to only 9 percent in all other employment sectors, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. During that time, health care professionals will see the following changes in job growth: registered nurses will grow by 22.2 percent; licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses will grow by 20.7 percent; home health aides will grow by 50 percent; nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants will grow by 18.8 percent; personal and home care aides will grow by 46 percent; and physicians and surgeons by 21.8 percent.

There have been so many misrepresentations about the bill from its opponents both inside Congress and out, and it's not fair to the American public who at the very least ought to be able to depend on their elected representatives for accurate information, and they ought to be able to expect us to act on that accurate information.

There are some analyses that suggest that the effect on the economy will be minimal, and even though I do not agree, I want to read from the conclusion of one such paper, and that paper is entitled "How Will the Affordable Care Act Affect Jobs? Timely Analysis of Immediate Health Policy Issues," written by John Holahan and Bowen Garrett, and it helps to dispel some of the erroneous representations about what the Affordable Care Act would or would not do.

In its conclusion they write: The Affordable Care Act is unlikely to have major aggregate effects on the U.S. economy. But they also say increased spending because the Affordable Care Act will increase demand for health services and demand for labor in the health sector. Cuts in Medicare and various cost-containment provisions, if successful as proposed by the Ryan plan, would have just the opposite effect—it would kill jobs. New taxes on insurers, medical devices, and pharmaceutical manufacturers could have adverse effects on those industries except for the fact, they say, that coverage expansion would provide new revenues well in excess of any new tax obligations. Cost-containment efforts, if successful, will have the opposite effect, reducing growth in spending on Medicare and Medicaid. So cost-containment efforts, if successful, will have somewhat opposite effects, reducing the growth of spending on Medicare and Medicaid, which will reduce taxes or borrowing the Federal Government

would have to undertake. Cost containment then that reduces the Federal budget deficit would result in faster economic growth, more employment, and higher family incomes. Cost containment would also free up private dollars to be spent in nonhealth areas of the economy, thus stimulating the economy in many ways.

They also go on to say that concern over the impact of the Affordable Care Act on small businesses is misplaced. All small businesses with fewer than 50 workers will be exempt from the assessments. Most larger firms already provide health insurance to their workers and so are unlikely to face assessments under the law. Small businesses should benefit from the availability of lower-cost plans and the efforts to increase competition and contain costs within the exchange.

So I hope that begins to clear up some of the misrepresentations about how that bill would hurt the economy, because it would not kill jobs, it would not hurt small businesses, and it's not likely to have a great impact on larger businesses either.

The Congressional Black Caucus comes to the floor every Monday night that we are in session to call attention to the issues that we know are important to our constituents and important to Americans across this country. The primary one is jobs, but access to health care is not far behind, and we ought to support rather than misrepresent or try to repeal the Affordable Care Act, a good bill that's good for the American people, good for our economy, and good for our country.

We are once again calling on this body to pass the American Jobs Act. The fact that it comes from President Obama should not be a reason to dismiss it and declare it dead on arrival, as some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have said. After all, many of the proposals come directly out of bills that they themselves have proposed.

So I would say to my colleagues, please, the American people are sick of the politics. They're sick of the bickering. They need jobs now. They can't wait. We should not wait. Let's pass the Jobs Act now.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. BUERKLE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of personal business.

Mr. ROYCE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of illness.

Mr. SESSIONS (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of being unavoidably detained in the district.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Ms. SEWELL (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of attending a funeral in the district.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 25, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3561. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Tuberculosis in Cattle and Bison; State and Zone Designations; Minnesota [Docket No.: APHIS-2011-0100] received October 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3562. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Amisulbrom; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0186; FRL-8885-3] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3563. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Isaria Fumosorosea Apopka strain 97; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0087; FRL-8889-8] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3564. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting an issued EPA document related to the EPA's regulatory programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3565. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Prevention of Significant Deterioration Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-1024; FRL-9471-9] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3566. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana; Cincinnati-Hamilton Nonattainment Area; Determinations of Attainment of the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Standards [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0719-201144; FRL-9472-2] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3567. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District, Sacramento Municipal Air Quality Management District and South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0561; FRL-9469-1] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3568. A letter from the Chief, Revenue and Receivables Group, Financial Operations, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule —

Amendment of the Schedule of Application Fees Set Forth In Sections 1.1102 through 1.1109 of the Commission's Rules [GEN Docket No. 86-285] received October 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3569. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 11-30, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3570. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 10-11 informing of an intent to sign the Project Arrangement; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3571. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification for the waiver of loan default assistance restrictions under Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act to support the government of the Cote d'Ivoire; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3572. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish, Pacific Ocean Perch, and Pelagic Shelf Rockfish for Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Fishery [Docket No.: 101126522-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA678) received September 27, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3573. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Emergency Rule To Increase the Recreational Quota for Red Snapper and Suspended the Recreational Red Snapper Closure Date [Docket No.: 110729451-1413-02] (RIN: 0648-BB12) received October 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3574. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Shallow-Water Species Fishery by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 101126522-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA680) received September 27, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3575. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting written notification of the determination that a public health emergency exists and has existed in the state of New York since September 26, 2011, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a) Public Law 107-188, section 144(a); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 444. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1904) to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral

resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-258). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois (for himself and Mr. LIPINSKI):

H.R. 3241. A bill to require operators of Internet websites that provide access to international travel services and market overseas vacation destinations to provide on such websites information to consumers regarding the potential health and safety risks associated with traveling to such vacation destinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STARK (for himself, Mr. GRIMALVA, Mr. MORAN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HONDA, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 3242. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide by imposing a tax on primary fossil fuels based on their carbon content; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 3243. A bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles I and II of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other Acts for the purpose of eliminating certain health entitlement programs and reducing the deficit; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. AKIN, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. LONG, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. HURT):

H.R. 3244. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from requiring the removal or modification of existing structures or encroachments in licenses of the Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself and Mr. ROE of Tennessee):

H.R. 3245. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to jointly ensure that the Vet Centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs have access to the Defense Personnel Record Image Retrieval system and the Veterans Affairs/Department of Defense Identity Repository system; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AKIN (for himself, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. LONG, Mrs. EMERSON, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H.R. 3246. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at

15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. AKIN (for himself, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. LONG, Mrs. EMERSON, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H.R. 3247. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1100 Town and Country Commons in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the "Lance Corporal Matthew P. Pathenos Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. AKIN (for himself, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. LONG, Mrs. EMERSON, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H.R. 3248. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 South 5th Street in Saint Charles, Missouri, as the "Lance Corporal Drew W. Weaver Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 3249. A bill to recognize small employer benefit arrangements as employers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 3250. A bill to establish the Honorable Stephanie Tubbs Jones Fire Suppression Demonstration Incentive Program within the Department of Education to promote installation of fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in qualified student housing and dormitories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. KLINE (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. LONG, and Mr. BOSWELL):

H.R. 3251. A bill to ensure that Federal assistance provided under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the construction of certain emergency levees is not conditioned on the subsequent dismantlement of those levees, except as provided for in a status certificate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. TOWNS):

H.R. 3252. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Rabbi Arthur Schneier in recognition of his pioneering role in promoting religious freedom and human rights throughout the world, for close to half a century; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3253. A bill to protect children from sexual exploitation by mandating reporting requirements for convicted sex traffickers and other registered sex offenders against minors intending to engage in international travel, providing advance notice of intended travel by high interest registered sex offenders outside the United States to the government of the country of destination, requesting foreign governments to notify the United States when a known child sex offender is seeking to enter the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as

fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself, Mr. CARNAHAN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):
H. Res. 445. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Underserved Veterans Awareness Week; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. SPEIER, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H. Res. 446. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month and raising awareness and enhancing the state of cyber security in the United States; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of Rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

166. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to Senate Resolution No. 2166 urging the President to heed the claim of the United States citizens residing in Puerto Rico to the full enjoyment of their constitutional rights and prerogatives; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

167. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to Senate Resolution No. 2162 expressing unwavering support for Dr. Pedro Rossello and the "Unfinished Business of the American Democracy" Committee in their determination and efforts geared toward achieving that the fundamental human rights of the approximately four million United States citizens residing in the Island; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

168. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 57 memorializing the President and the Congress to support the continued and increased importation of oil derived from Canadian oil sands; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois:

H.R. 3241.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, Congress has the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 3242.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 3243.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 7.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 3244.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. DENHAM:

H.R. 3245.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 3246.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 3247.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 3248.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 3249.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to its authority under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 3250.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, §8, clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KLINE:

H.R. 3251.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution which states, "The Congress shall have Power to . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 3252.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5 of the U.S. Constitution: "To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;"

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3253.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8 of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 361: Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 382: Mr. GRUJALVA.

H.R. 409: Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 420: Mr. MCKEON, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HIGGINS, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. MCINTYRE, and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 459: Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. WEST, and Mr. GRIMM.

H.R. 466: Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 494: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 535: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 539: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 645: Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 687: Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 721: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. BARROW.

H.R. 735: Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 743: Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 750: Mrs. NOEM and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 798: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 880: Mr. PETRI.

H.R. 885: Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 886: Mr. MATHESON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 890: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 905: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 959: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 965: Mr. FILNER, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SARBANES, and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 1041: Mr. PALAZZO and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 1044: Mr. BENISHEK.

H.R. 1063: Mr. GUTHRIE and Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H.R. 1103: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 1154: Mr. HEINRICH.

H.R. 1167: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 1173: Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. NUNES, Mr. JONES, Mr. REBERG, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1179: Mr. ALTMIRE and Mr. GOWDY.

H.R. 1206: Mrs. BONO MACK.

H.R. 1208: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1239: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1297: Mr. DOLD.

H.R. 1340: Mr. POMPEO, Mr. ROSS of Florida, and Mr. BOSWELL.

H.R. 1370: Mr. BENISHEK.

H.R. 1418: Ms. HAHN.

H.R. 1426: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. INSLEE.

H.R. 1449: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

H.R. 1549: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. JONES, Mr. ROSS of Florida, and Mr. WALSH of Illinois.

H.R. 1558: Mr. REED, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 1606: Ms. MOORE and Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 1639: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mr. SULLIVAN.

H.R. 1653: Mr. BILBRAY, Ms. FOX, and Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 1715: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1733: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 1747: Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.

H.R. 1830: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 1842: Mr. HINGHEY.

H.R. 1905: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MICA, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MANZULLO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. CRITZ.

H.R. 1936: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 1956: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 1971: Mr. HINOJOSA and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 2042: Mr. INSLEE, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 2085: Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. MCDERMOTT.

H.R. 2106: Ms. KAPTUR.
 H.R. 2108: Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. NUNES.
 H.R. 2121: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.
 H.R. 2131: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOUTSTANY, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. DICKS.
 H.R. 2159: Mr. OLSON.
 H.R. 2167: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
 H.R. 2195: Mr. MARKEY.
 H.R. 2236: Mr. FILNER and Mr. DINGELL.
 H.R. 2287: Mr. MICHAUD.
 H.R. 2288: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
 H.R. 2299: Mr. STIVERS and Mr. TURNER of New York.
 H.R. 2315: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 2369: Mr. FINCHER, Mr. HALL, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. BACHMANN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. BONNER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SCHILLING, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. OLVER.
 H.R. 2459: Mr. CICILLINE.
 H.R. 2471: Mr. HONDA.
 H.R. 2477: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. FORBES, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LOEBSACK, and Mrs. DAVIS of California.
 H.R. 2479: Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 2485: Mr. KINGSTON.
 H.R. 2492: Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. DOLD, and Mr. REICHERT.
 H.R. 2528: Mr. FORBES.
 H.R. 2555: Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 2559: Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 2569: Mr. PASCRELL and Ms. RICHARDSON.
 H.R. 2672: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 2705: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, and Ms. ESHOO.
 H.R. 2706: Mr. HEINRICH.
 H.R. 2772: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H.R. 2809: Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. POLIS, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. BASS of California, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. ELLISON.
 H.R. 2830: Mr. MORAN, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 2836: Mr. LOEBSACK.
 H.R. 2855: Ms. MOORE.
 H.R. 2865: Mr. FORBES.
 H.R. 2866: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 2874: Mr. LONG, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
 H.R. 2888: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 2900: Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 2914: Mr. SIREN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 2935: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 2956: Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 2966: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. CHU, and Mrs. LOWEY.
 H.R. 2970: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
 H.R. 2977: Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 2985: Mr. YODER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CHU, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
 H.R. 3014: Mr. CARNAHAN.
 H.R. 3019: Mr. FILNER and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
 H.R. 3021: Mr. FILNER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. PETERS, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. KUCINICH.
 H.R. 3022: Mr. FILNER and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
 H.R. 3035: Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. OLSON.
 H.R. 3039: Mr. SABLAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PALAZZO, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. BORDALLO.
 H.R. 3042: Mr. GRIMM and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 3046: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. KISSELL.
 H.R. 3053: Mr. POLIS.
 H.R. 3059: Mr. MCKINLEY.
 H.R. 3066: Mr. PAUL.
 H.R. 3077: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Ms. WATERS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MORAN, Ms. CHU, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 3091: Mr. CANSECO.
 H.R. 3094: Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
 H.R. 3109: Mr. NADLER.
 H.R. 3126: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KUCINICH, and Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 3128: Mr. RENACCI.
 H.R. 3135: Mr. ISSA and Mr. GARDNER.
 H.R. 3145: Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 3154: Mr. KELLY.
 H.R. 3187: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. SCHOCK, and Mr. DENHAM.
 H.R. 3199: Mr. BUCHANAN.
 H.R. 3200: Mr. ISRAEL and Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 3203: Mr. CULBERSON.

H.R. 3204: Mr. BURGESS and Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.R. 3214: Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.R. 3218: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
 H.R. 3230: Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.J. Res. 13: Mr. BASS of New Hampshire and Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.J. Res. 78: Ms. SUTTON and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
 H.J. Res. 80: Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. HONDA.
 H. Con. Res. 72: Mr. HOLT, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. MOORE, and Ms. KAPTUR.
 H. Con. Res. 80: Mrs. BLACKBURN and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H. Res. 298: Mr. HOYER.
 H. Res. 376: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Ms. BORDALLO.
 H. Res. 407: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H. Res. 429: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. WOLF.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 2966: Mr. SCHILLING.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

25. The SPEAKER presented a petition of City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, relative to Resolution No. 11-231, CD1 urging the Congress and the President to support and pass H.R. 2116; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

26. Also, a petition of the City of Miami, Florida, relative to Resolution No. 11-0334 urging the Congress to support the retention of the Low-Income Housing Credit Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.



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No. 160

Senate

The Senate met at 3:45 and 01 seconds p.m., and was called to order by the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, a Senator from the State of Maryland.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUE).

The assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, October 24, 2011.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, a Senator from the State of Maryland, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. CARDIN thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. ON
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2011

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 11 a.m., on Thursday, October 27, 2011.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:45 and 32 seconds p.m., adjourned until Thursday, October 27, 2011 at 11 a.m.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S6893

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING SHAWN NELSON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE CITY OF TEMECULA

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorable public service of Shawn Nelson as he retires as City Manager of the City of Temecula, California.

Joining the City of Temecula in 1999, Mr. Nelson has been instrumental in improving the structure and services of the community. During his time, the City has grown quickly adding 32,000 new residents. Because of this, he has supported efficient community development, economic expansion, and job growth, making Temecula one of the most vibrant communities in the region. Mr. Nelson has worked tirelessly to improve infrastructure and has helped to encourage private investment in community projects.

Mr. Nelson has a long history of public service. Prior to his role in Temecula, he graduated from California State University, San Bernardino, in 1994 with a Masters of Public Administration. He has served as the Deputy City Manager of the City of Corona, was the Director of Community Services for the City of Temecula, the Parks Director for 29 Palms Park & Recreation District, the Recreation Supervisor for the 29 Palms Park & Recreation District, and the Recreation Leader of the Yucca Valley Park and Recreation District. His work has illustrated his dedication to the communities that he has served.

It is an honor to recognize Mr. Nelson on the occasion of his retirement after three decades of contributions to California communities.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to please join me in recognizing Mr. Shawn Nelson's dedicated service to the City of Temecula and the state of California.

KEEP PAYMENT OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR AMERICA'S SENIORS

HON. LARRY KISSELL

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KISSELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring before the House some serious concerns I have regarding the impact of certain paperwork reduction measures that are being considered by various agencies of the federal government and the seeming lack of concern on how this changes will affect senior citizens in North Carolina's 8th District.

We are all aware of the need to make government more efficient and reduce the costs of services. The revolution in digital communications offers opportunities to do exactly that.

However, I have noticed a troubling trend. In the rush to achieve these efficiencies, we may be unintentionally harming some of the most vulnerable people in our society by imposing new costs on folks with limited options.

For example, in May, the Social Security Administration implemented the first phase of a plan to eliminate the mailing of Social Security checks to recipients who have not registered for direct deposit of their monthly benefit checks. There are a number of reasons why all citizens don't sign up for direct deposit. Some like to physically take their check to the bank to be sure of the date it was actually deposited. There are others who are honestly skeptical of financial institutions and simply don't trust the direct deposit process. Another category is the so-called "un-banked" and they simply do not own a banking account.

A growing number of citizens, Mr. Speaker, are increasingly concerned about cyber-security and identity theft. They are limiting their use of computer technology for their most sensitive and important financial transactions. And with each week bringing news of data thefts, cyber security breaches and phishing scams, who can blame them?

So in place of their Social Security check, the Social Security Administration has begun to send out a debit card that will allow recipients to access their Social Security benefits electronically. Here's the problem: If you don't have a bank account and you are already skeptical of electronic transactions, how does a debit card work for you? It is very possible that many of the places folks in my district shop simply don't accept electronic payments. And for you to get cash from an ATM to use in those places means you are now paying a fee—after the first free transaction—for the privilege of spending your hard-earned Social Security Benefits.

What are older Americans to do when more of their limited income goes to pay bank fees for use of their debit cards? It would seem to me that instead of creating a more efficient and fiscally responsible government we may instead be shifting costs from the government to people least able to pay for the increased cost of these services. These unfair fees amount to a new tax on consumers.

Another example of the push to go completely electronic is the recent announcement by the Social Security Administration regarding the annual earnings statements. Not only is it an important tool for retirement planning, but it is also a critical way for hard working wage earners to confirm that the government has accurately recorded their earnings. The mailing of these statements is being discontinued. A more limited version of the form will eventually be available online, however, the all-important listing of a citizen's earnings by year will not appear in the online version.

Now why would citizens who are already concerned about cyber-security want to log in with sensitive Social Security information in order to check their records? And for those citizens without a computer or the skills to use one, this new policy simply denies them the

benefits of seeing the annual earnings statement altogether.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the digital revolution holds great promise for our nation. But we need to make sure in our "rush to digitize" that we are not leaving the middle class and vulnerable citizens behind and that the cost efficiencies we are creating are not simply a matter of shifting costs from the government to the people who cannot afford to pay another tax.

How do we make sure of that? One effective method would be through a comprehensive federal policy that will guide federal agencies in making sure that their digital transitions do not disenfranchise key blocks of our citizens. We should seriously consider a tough set of oversight hearings in the U.S. Congress to make sure that digital policies are being implemented fairly and deliberately.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot and we do not want to turn back the clock on the digital revolution. In an era when private sector financial institutions are implementing significant fees on customers who wish to continue to receive paper statements, however, we cannot allow our federal government to follow a similar path. Such discriminatory fees are wrong and we must insure that our government continues to serve all our citizens and does not adopt policies regarding access to information that penalize key segments of our population.

All Americans should be able to benefit from the digital revolution. However, the federal government must assure that its policies treat all Americans equally, with services provided in a manner and method that can be effectively utilized, whether on paper or otherwise. We owe it to all our citizens to insure these basic protections.

HONORING DOCTOR LUIS SERENTILL

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Luis H. Serentill, an outstanding physician and person who supports our community and the ideals of freedom and democracy.

Dr. Serentill is a professor of surgery at the Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine at Florida International University. Graduated from the Salamanca University School of Medicine in Spain in 1968, and has been practicing in Florida since 1974. During this time he has served as a diplomat to the American Board of Surgery, and was also appointed to the Florida Board of Medicine by Governor Bob Martinez from 1987 to 1991. He has been Chairman of the Department of Surgery at various hospitals in Charlotte County, Florida and President of the Charlotte County Medical Society.

One of Dr. Serentill's proudest moments was when he was able to join the operation

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

"Sea Signal" Joint Task Force 160 at Guantánamo Bay in 1994. For his voluntary service to this operation he received a citation from the Commander. It is instances such as these that demonstrate Dr. Serentill's unselfish character and dedication to service.

On July 3, 2011, Dr. Serentill was awarded the Medal of the Order of Dr. Carlos J. Finlay for distinguished services to his profession and services to honor underserved nations. Dr. Serentill has always expressed his belief in the greatness of his adopted homeland, and the opportunities our nation provides. He continues to practice surgery and teach in Miami Dade County, and was recently appointed as the Scientific Director of the XXI International Medical Congress of the Cuban Medical Association.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Dr. Luis H. Serentill for his continued service to the Miami community and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing this outstanding individual.

IN HONOR OF PHIL TISI

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, our communities thrive when their citizens contribute to the common good and general betterment of their home towns, serving for the love of their community. Phil Tisi is such a man. He has held, with distinction, many positions in the educational field as a leader, an educator, administrator and college adjunct instructor. After serving for 38 years in the school system and in various capacities at the high school and the Ramapo Central School District, he recently retired as Chairman of the Suffern High School Social Studies Department. In addition, for over a decade he has served as Deputy Supervisor, Interim Supervisor, and Assistant to the Supervisor in the Town of Ramapo.

When organizations are successful quite often it's because of one person making a difference, and in many cases in Ramapo that person is Phil Tisi. He has helped many communities and their leaders in the Town of Ramapo, as well as individuals, and non-profit agencies throughout Rockland County.

He is an integral part of successful patriotic and community events and town programs in general. He is especially helpful to veterans organizations, including, and perhaps especially, the Fred Hecht Post of the Jewish War Veterans, who are honoring him.

He has served as Co-Chair of all of their past thirteen concert programs of the Support the Troops and Salute to the Veterans. With his help, more than \$550,000 was raised to ship gift-paks and GI travel/hygiene kits to our troops overseas in the Middle East and our Wounded Warriors in military hospitals. Phil Tisi has been commended 33 times for his good work with veteran groups, civic organizations and government agencies.

He was born in Dobbs Ferry and he and his wife, Alicia Cameron Tisi, a retired Registered Nurse, have three sons and a daughter.

I am proud to join in recognizing Phil Tisi for being an outstanding citizen and civic leader who has worked for his community and for our brave men and women serving in our Armed

Forces. He is a shining example of what a citizen can accomplish for his community.

PROTECT LIFE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 358, the Protect Life Act.

Our first priorities in the House of Representatives must be helping to foster job creation and supporting middle class families. We are now 280 days in this Congress without passing a jobs plan.

Instead, the Republicans have chosen to continue their radical assault on reproductive health care in the guise of preventing the use of federal funds to pay for abortion procedures. These bills and amendments are as unnecessary as they are offensive. Federal law already prohibits the use of federal funds to pay for abortion services except when a woman's life is endangered or she is a victim of rape or incest.

H.R. 358 would impose unprecedented limitations on comprehensive reproductive health services that go far beyond current law.

The bill would force health plans to drop comprehensive coverage in state health insurance exchanges. The bill would allow hospitals to refuse to provide life-saving care to women—even if they are facing an imminent threat of death. Further, the provisions in this bill are so broad that it would allow states to prohibit access to birth control, including providing emergency contraception to sexual-assault survivors.

This bill claims that it would protect life. But the bill could end the lives of women who are in need of life-saving emergency care. Sadly, we have all heard of the stories of women who are faced with the heart-wrecking decision to terminate their pregnancies when they are told that their baby will not survive to term. This bill will prevent women in that difficult situation from receiving needed health care services even if they are facing a life-threatening situation themselves.

This bill goes farther than ever in an extreme attempt to limit health coverage for American women, and make a legal, constitutionally protected medical procedure inaccessible to women.

Instead of debating how to put Americans back to work, we are again spending our time debating a bill that would result in substandard health care for millions of Americans.

I strongly oppose H.R. 358 and urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this dangerous piece of legislation.

IN HONOR OF STEVEN ALTARESCU

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, the education of our children is one of our most important tasks, preparing them for adulthood. At the

Riverdale Temple the staff has been enormously helped by Rabbinic Intern Steven Altarescu, who has taught 3rd through 5th grades as well as an adult education course on Relationship in the Torah—Love, Sex and Violence; Parents and Children, Husbands and Wives, Siblings, Lovers, Us and God. The course is so popular that the congregants look forward to him returning next year to teach it.

He lives in Riverdale and is in his fourth year of rabbinical school at the Academy for Jewish Religion, a pluralistic seminary in Riverdale. He has also taught fourth, fifth and second grades at Temple Beth Shalom in neighboring Hastings-on-Hudson for thirteen years.

He is married and the father of two grown daughters, three stepdaughters and one stepson.

Steven brings a passion for Jewish spirituality, prayer and Torah study to our Temple and has contributed to a successful year in ways far beyond his actual responsibilities as our Rabbinic Intern. Steven has participated in worship services, preached, chanted Torah, and—behind the scenes—been the most generous, gracious and always available member of our synagogue staff.

The Riversdale Temple is grateful and proud to publicly acknowledge Steven's many, many contributions to the congregation, and to wish him every success in the rest of his rabbinic education, and in his future service to the Jewish community. I am proud to join the Riverdale Temple in this recognition and in the knowledge that his presence as a member of the rabbinate is a source of strength.

IN HONOR OF ELOUISE COBELL

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Elouise Cobell who passed away on Sunday, October 16, 2011. This extraordinary individual led a 15 year fight on behalf of nearly 500,000 Native Americans who had their trusts mismanaged by the federal government.

Elouise Cobell filed a lawsuit in 1996 seeking justice for herself and the half million other American Indians who had their assets mismanaged by the U.S. Department of the Interior. After a lengthy battle in the courts, a \$3.4 billion settlement was announced in December 2009.

However, the fight was not over for Elouise Cobell. While a settlement was reached, Congress would still have to authorize payment for the settlement.

I was proud to support the Claims Resolution Act when it came before the House on November 30, 2010. This legislation authorized \$3.4 billion to settle the lawsuit, which became known as Cobell v. Salazar. The Claims Resolution also established a \$60 million education scholarship fund for Native American children. President Obama signed the Claims Resolution Act into law on December 8, 2010. This law came about because of Elouise Cobell's dedication in pursuing justice for the Native American community.

Mr. Speaker, California is home to over 100 federally recognized tribes. These tribes will

reap the benefits of the works of Elouise Cobell.

I am also a proud member of the Native American Caucus. Elouise Cobell's dedication and courage is not just an inspiration to Native Americans, but to all Americans. Her work will not only benefit American Indians now, but also the generations that follow.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating the life of Elouise Cobell.

IN HONOR OF DEACONESS MATTIE
LEE DIXON DAVIS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Deaconess Mattie Lee Dixon Davis didn't arrive in New York City until she was 39 but still she has lived here for 61 years and is celebrating her 100th birthday today.

She was born in Alabama on April 11, 1911 to Willie and Elar Dixon who had a farm in McWilliams. After graduating from Conecuh County Training School she married the Reverend Albert A. Davis, II who was pastor to many of the leading African Methodist Episcopal Churches. He served as Presiding Elder of Troy and then joined the larger Ozark District where Mrs. Dixon served as District Adviser of the Women's Missionary for nine years.

She worked as a substitute teacher in public schools and thanks to her earlier training she was seamstress and hairdresser to her family, her church family, and to her friends and neighbors.

In May, 1950, Rev. Dixon came to the St. Luke A.M.E. Church in New York City's Sugar Hill neighborhood where for 16 years Mrs. Dixon served as Advisor to the Missionary Society and President of the Women's Club. The Missionary Society became so large that she reorganized it into five 'circles,' a structure that continues to this day.

Missionary work was always her main interest and she held several statewide offices in the New York Conference Branch Missionary Society including Second Vice President for three years, and Treasurer for eight years. She also served as President of the New York A.M.E. Ministers Wives and Widowers Alliance and Secretary of the Interdenominational Ministers Wives and Widowers Alliance.

She and the Rev. Dixon moved to St. Steven Community A.M.E. Church where the Rev. Dixon served until he died 16 years later.

Her ambition was always to become a nurse, but raising their five children and missionary work made that impossible. But several years ago she helped a friend, a nurse, operate a 'House of Love' where patients discharged from hospitals, but too ill to go home, stayed. Here she not only helped with the daily care and feeding of these gravely ill people, but learned how to give medications and to handle injections. She was finally nursing, helping people in this hospice precursor.

Around this time she was consecrated a Deaconess at the Allen Cathedral A.M.E. Church by Bishop Franklin Norris.

I join her community in honoring this wonderful woman who gave a century of love and good works to the world. We are blessed to have her.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHN A.
GIRGENTI

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of an outstanding American and public servant, Senator John A. Girgenti, who will be recognized on Monday, October 24, 2011 for his many years of service to his community and to New Jersey's Legislature.

John A. Girgenti was born in Paterson on August 8, 1947. He attended Hawthorne High School then continued on to Seton Hall University. After receiving a B.A. degree in Political Science, cum laude, in 1969, he completed his M.A. in Government and Public Administration from St. John's University.

Senator Girgenti was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly in 1977, and re-elected six times. While in the Assembly he served as Chairman of the Municipal Government Committee and Deputy Majority Leader. As an Assemblyman, John sponsored legislation that created the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, successfully imposing the first "tax on crime."

In March of 1990, John Girgenti was chosen by district Democrats to fill the State Senate seat left vacant by the death of Frank X. Graves, Jr. He was sworn into the Senate on April 5th and was elected to his first full-term in the Senate on November 5, 1991. Since then he has been re-elected five times.

During his time in the legislature Senator Girgenti has sponsored many important pieces of legislation that have become law. He was one of the first State Senators to call for enhanced fingerprinting requirements for state employees involved with domestic security following the attacks on 9/11. Senator Girgenti has also fought to update and modernize New Jersey's background check laws so municipalities can identify potential threats before it is too late.

Following the Seton Hall University dormitory fire in 2000 Senator Girgenti was instrumental in putting forth legislation that mandates and provides funding for sprinkler installation in New Jersey college dormitories. He has also sponsored other landmark legislative measures that include Megan's Law, Amber Alert and the Paterson Urban Enterprise Zone Program. The Senator spearheaded the reinstatement of the Paterson Motor Vehicle Agency and was the momentum behind it's re-opening in 2008.

In response to the growing gang problem in New Jersey, Senator Girgenti has helped formulate pragmatic legislative solutions to eliminate criminal street gangs. He formed a "Gang Task Force" in 2006 composed of experts from government, law enforcement, education, local clergy and recreation to review and evaluate legislative measures aimed at circumventing gang activity.

The Senator has also fought to create the State Public Safety Interoperable Communications Coordinating Council, which would allow first responders (police, firefighters and emergency workers) to communicate between agencies on a single assigned radio frequency. Senator Girgenti also pushed for increased aid to the New Jersey National Guard.

Senator Girgenti is currently the Chairman of the Law & Public Safety Committee and Vice Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee. He also serves on the Senate Transportation Committee. On April 5, 2011 Senator Girgenti announced that he will not seek re-election to the Senate in 2011. His leadership in the state will be missed by his colleagues and his constituency.

The job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to working with and recognizing the efforts of dedicated public servants like John Girgenti.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, John's wife Rose, their family and friends, the members of the New Jersey State Legislature and me in recognizing John A. Girgenti's outstanding service to his community and the entire State of New Jersey.

IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR
EDMUND W. GORDON

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Professor Edmund W. Gordon is among the most distinguished behavioral pedagogical scientists in the United States and one of the very few in the world to hold two endowed Ivy League professorships at Columbia and Yale universities.

More directly related to my Congressional District, he is Senior Scholar in Residence at State University of New York Rockland Community College as well as at the College Board.

His distinguished career encompasses not only professorial practices but scholarship, clinical and counseling psychology, research, author, editor, and minister. Besides Columbia and Yale, he has held appointments at Howard and Harvard Universities.

He has written text books that are considered classics in their field, as well as more than 200 articles in scholarly journals and he is still going in his eighties. He and his wife, Dr. Susan Gordon, have lived in Rockland County for more than 55 years and with whom he co-founded CEJES Institute and Conference Center in Pomona. Their four children attended the local Ramapo schools and both parents were very active in the PTA, school board elections, and other community matters.

Dr. Gordon is being honored by the Howard University Alumni Association for his seemingly unending contributions to society. As a former teacher I join with HUAA in congratulating Dr. Gordon for these contributions which have advanced education in our society over the course of generations.

HONORING PHYLLIS MARINO FOR
HER INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to join the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to pay tribute to my dear friend, Phyllis Marino, as she is honored by the Connecticut Democratic State Central Committee with one of their 2011 Women's Leadership Awards. Phyllis has been a mainstay of the New Haven political arena for as long as I can remember and today her many contributions will be recognized with this very special award.

Each year, in the spirit of the late Governor Ella Grasso, the Democratic State Central Committee selects ten women whose extraordinary leadership and contributions have made a difference in their communities. The annual Women's Leadership Awards celebrate the innumerable ways in which women, through their work in the political arena, have helped to shape our communities.

The letter nominating Phyllis for consideration said it best—"In life, never mind in politics, you meet very few people who do what they do every day because they believe in a cause and not to benefit themselves—a person who truly gives of themselves with no expectation in return. She is also a person of conviction . . . and her word is her bond no matter what the consequences." I could not describe Phyllis better than that.

Her involvement in the New Haven community came at a very young age. Like so many of us, Phyllis learned the value of community service at the feet of her parents. She stuffed envelopes, campaigned door-to-door, and made thousands of phone calls on behalf of candidates and issues. As a young adult, she was charged with managing headquarters and political operations throughout the city. Phyllis earned the most distinguished of reputations and for many years she has been the one that newcomers turn to when they want to get involved. She has guided countless young people to success and has served as an inspiration to them all.

Her history with city of New Haven, its residents, and the many changes they have witnessed over the years makes Phyllis an invaluable resource to anyone who wants to get involved in New Haven's political arena. I would be remiss if I did not extend a personal note of thanks to Phyllis. I have known Phyllis most of my life—our fathers were good friends and worked together in the community. Phyllis has long been one that I can always count on for support and encouragement. People often invoke the phrase "I stand on the shoulders of giants"—for me one of those giants is Phyllis Marino.

I am proud to join her son and daughter-in-law, Pat and Pam; her daughter, Andrea; grandson, Gennaro; and all of those who have gathered today to congratulate Phyllis Marino as she receives this well-deserved recognition.

IN HONOR OF DR. SUSAN S.
GORDON

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Susan S. Gordon has, for more than 50 years, lived and has been active in Pomona where she and her husband, Dr. Edmund W. Gordon, raised four children and where she was active in her school district, her community and as a pediatrician.

She graduated from the Howard University College of Medicine and is a Licentiate of the American Board of Pediatrics and a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. She was also named an Associate Professor of Pediatrics, initially at New York Medical College and then at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. From 1978 to 1981 she was a member of the National Panel on the Measurement of the Program Effects of Head Start.

For eight years she served on the Board of Education of the East Ramapo Central School District, where, for three years, she was also president. She also served, for 20 years, on the board of the Lexington School for the Deaf where the Health Center was named in her honor. She added to her humane service resume by travelling to West Africa for four summers to train workers in providing educational and health services and in Nicaragua she trained local people in family planning and child health maintenance.

Both she and her husband are in the Rockland County Hall of Fame. Dr. Gordon is being honored by the Howard University Alumni Association for their life's work and outstanding contributions to society. I join with HUAA in honoring Dr. Gordon for her outstanding record of accomplishment, in Rockland and Westchester and throughout the world.

IN CELEBRATION OF JOHN J.
AREIAS' 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 90th birthday of Mr. John J. Areias, a respected leader, distinguished dairyman, and wonderful father, grandfather, and friend. His contributions to our community have been immeasurable and have made the San Joaquin Valley a better place to live.

John J. Areias was born on April 27, 1921 to Jesse Areias and Genevive Silva Areias, who emigrated to the United States from Portugal's Azore Islands. John, his parents, and eight siblings settled in Volta, California, where they operated a small dairy. A proud product of the Central Valley, John graduated from Volta Elementary School as the valedictorian and then Los Banos High School, where he was a part of the Future Farmers of America (FFA) and served as Senior Class President.

As a young man, John's passion for agriculture was evident. In high school, he traveled with the FFA to the International World Fair in Treasure Island and to the California

State Fair to show cattle. It was also at this time that he met the love of his life, Mary, whom he later married. One of John's fondest memories is driving his future bride around in his 1939 Plymouth Deluxe Rumble Seat Convertible.

Soon thereafter, John and Jess, his brother, went into the dairy business. Their pioneering spirit made them innovators in the dairy industry; their dairy was the first Grade A dairy in the Los Banos Dairymen's Association. Eventually, John and Jess became the operators of one of the largest dairies in California, shipping approximately 150 cans of milk every day. Despite their massive success, their dairy operation remained a family business at heart—their children would often ride along in the milk truck during deliveries. John's success allowed him the opportunity to operate ranches throughout the west side of Merced County, California, which included 6,000 acres of land and 4,500 head of cattle.

Through all of his professional endeavors, John has found time to serve his community. A devout Catholic, he served as Grand Knight for the Knights of Columbus. In addition, he was active in the Portuguese Fraternal Order. His consistent involvement in our community makes him an invaluable asset to the people of the Central Valley.

John's wife, Mary passed away in 1980 after a brave battle with cancer. Together they have four wonderful children: Marcia, Lucia, Kathleen, and Rusty, all of who have accomplished great things. John is also the proud grandfather to Evan, Nina, Bianca, Alexis, and Austin.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank John for his wonderful contributions to our Valley. His commitment to family, community leadership, and hard work is admirable and makes him a role model for our entire community. I join the rest of John's family and friends in wishing him a blessed 90th birthday and continued health and happiness in years to come.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM GONZALEZ

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Social Security is such an integral part of so many lives in our communities that it is with some sadness that I congratulate William Gonzalez, the Operations Supervisor of the West Nyack office on his retirement after 35 years of exemplary service.

He has faithfully served the people in my district for those years, starting as a Claims Development Clerk in the Baychester district office in the Bronx. After a short time, he rose to Claims Representative. He later served as a Field Representative and became an Operations Supervisor in 1989. He was reassigned to the West Nyack, NY district office in 1996 and established himself, over many years, as a liaison for a number of community and social agencies such as the Department of Social Services, Housing and Urban Development and as a contact for law enforcement in Rockland County.

He received many performance awards throughout his career including recognition for his pivotal role in the Region's Bi-Lingual Interviewing Skills Training initiative and for his

participation in supervisory training for his peers.

He always managed to find time for many community service endeavors. He chaired the Suffern Community Development committee from 1998 through 2004. He was an original member of the Suffern Community Foundation and participates in the Friends of Sloatsburg organization. He currently serves as an elected member of the Ramapo Central School Board, coached little league for many years and, most recently, has coached the Suffern High School varsity bowling team.

Bill and his wife Ada have two children; Eric a graduate of Syracuse University, and Alexandra, attending Siena College.

I want to congratulate Bill Gonzalez for his great service over so long a period to the people of New York. He has truly earned a happy retirement.

HONORING BISHOP QUINCY
LAVELLE CARSWELL

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following proclamation.

Whereas, Bishop Quincy Lavelle Carswell, is celebrating fifty (50) years in preaching the gospel this year and has provided stellar leadership to his church on an international level; and

Whereas, Bishop Quincy Lavelle Carswell, under the guidance and calling of God began preaching the word of God as a child and has transformed over the years as pastor of the historic Tabernacle Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia, from 1975–1992, founding Covenant Ministries of Metropolitan Atlanta in 1993; and

Whereas, from Miami, Florida to Atlanta, Georgia, he has transformed, trail blazed and taught the gospel on a national and international level wherein the lives of many have been touched; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God has been and continues to be a blessing to us as a spiritual leader, an educator and a community leader who not only talks the talk, but walks the walk; and

Whereas, Bishop Carswell is a spiritual warrior, a man of compassion, a fearless leader and a servant to all, but most of all a visionary who has shared not only with his Church, but with our District and the world his passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Bishop Quincy Lavelle Carswell, as he celebrates his 50th Pastoral Anniversary;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim October 23, 2011, as Bishop Quincy Lavelle Carswell Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 23rd day of October, 2011.

IN HONOR OF THE TWENTIETH
ANNIVERSARY OF ILLYRIA

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, this month marks the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Illyria, the Albanian-American newspaper. Illyria has been in the forefront of supporting the aspirations of the Albanian people in The Balkans for 20 years.

As the Albanian people of Kosova in the former Yugoslavia emerged from the domination of Serbia, and Albania emerged from the shadow of communism in 1991, Albanian-Americans were in need of information about their homeland, and a common voice to bring their community together. In that time of great transition, Harry Bajraktari, an Albanian immigrant from Kosova who had built a successful real estate business from scratch in the Bronx, founded and published Illyria, and published it twice weekly in both English and Albanian.

From the beginning, Illyria provided a valuable bridge among Albanians in the U.S. and abroad, and our leaders in the United States. Through the dedication and passion of Mr. Bajraktari and his colleagues, Illyria championed the causes of human rights, democracy and freedom for the people of Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro and for a free and independent Republic of Kosova. During the Yugoslav wars and the struggles of Albanians in Kosova against the regime of Slobodon Milosevic, Illyria promoted peaceful solutions for Albanians and their neighbors. Diplomats at the United Nations, members of Congress, officials at the State Department, the White House and think tanks in Washington were among those who used Illyria as a resource.

Now in more peaceful times for Albanians, Illyria, true to its immigrant roots, continues to build ties between the Albanians and the United States, promoting friendship between our countries and highlighting the contributions of Albanian immigrants to the United States. The long list of distinguished Albanian-Americans introduced to readers by Illyria includes a Nobel-Prize winner, an engineer who oversaw the flight of the Apollo 11 mission to the moon, a former NASA astronaut who flew into space on the Space Shuttle *Endeavour*, famous actors, directors and TV personalities, and successful professionals of various fields.

The torch of owning and publishing Illyria was passed from Mr. Bajraktari to Ekrem Bardha, a successful Albanian-American businessmen from Michigan and then to Vehbi Bajrami, a dedicated publisher. Through two decades and three owners, Illyria has been a consistent voice for tolerance and truth. As Ismail Kadare, the internationally-renowned Albanian writer said, Illyria has kept "only one passion as sacred: its dedication to the freedom and the happiness of the Albanian people." Mr. Speaker, these are two of the principles that have made this country the greatest democracy in the world, and which unite Albania and the United States in friendship today.

With thousands of readers from New York to Alaska, Illyria newspaper is truly an American institution—politically independent and true to the best values of American journalism. In short, Illyria embodies the American dream.

I join with Harry Bajraktari and with Albanian-Americans in the United States and around the world, in wishing a happy 20th anniversary to Illyria newspaper.

IN HONOR OF MR. RANDELL
MCSHEPARD

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Randell McShepard, the vice president of public affairs for RPM International, Inc., for being named the 2011 Black Professional of the Year by the Black Professionals Association Charitable Foundation (BPACF).

Born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. McShepard graduated from John F. Kennedy High School. He later earned Bachelor of Arts degrees in psychology and communications from Baldwin-Wallace College before attending Cleveland State University's Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs to obtain a Master of Science degree in urban studies. He has since been inducted into the John F. Kennedy High School Hall of Fame and named a Distinguished Alumnus of Cleveland State University.

Prior to taking on his role as vice president of public affairs for RPM International, Inc., Mr. McShepard has held a number of roles in the non-profit sector. After graduating from Baldwin-Wallace College, he began working as the manager of the training services division for Vocational Guidance Services. Randell was responsible for the creation of a number of job training and placement programs for the vocational rehabilitation facility. He later began working for the Cleveland Bicentennial Commission as the assistant director of administration and program development. In May, 1997 Mr. McShepard became the executive director for City Year Cleveland where he led more than 220 corps members. He was hired by RPM International Inc. at the beginning of 2001 as their director of community affairs. In October 2007 he was promoted to his current role as vice president of public affairs.

In addition to his career, Mr. McShepard is an active member of the Greater Cleveland community and volunteers his time with several organizations. He serves as the Chairman-Emeritus for the Sisters of Charity Foundation, vice-chairman of the Fund for Our Economic Future, and is involved with Business Volunteers Unlimited, the Cleveland School of Science and Medicine and Baldwin-Wallace College.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in congratulating Mr. Randell McShepard on being named the 2011 Black Professional of the Year.

HONORING DENNIS ZIEMIENSKI OF
GLENN ELLEN, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Representative

LYNN WOOLSEY, to honor Dennis Ziemienksi, the 2011 Sonoma Treasure Artist. An internationally known artist from Glenn Ellen, California, Mr. Ziemienksi is also a prominent supporter of art events in the Sonoma Valley.

Born and raised in San Francisco, Dennis graduated from the California College of Arts and Crafts before moving to New York for a successful career in illustration and painting. He worked with Time-Life, Levi-Straus, Rolling Stone, and the New York Times and has created compelling images for many high profile clients such as Super Bowl XXIX, the Napa Mustard Festival, the Kentucky Derby, the California Railway Museum, and the San Francisco Zoo.

An internationally acclaimed painter, Dennis has had several solo exhibitions, won numerous awards, taught at prominent art schools, and illustrated well-known book covers. He has also volunteered his teaching skills at local schools and has donated auction paintings or created posters for local Sonoma Valley nonprofits.

Dennis' work is marked by fine draftsmanship and strong, richly colored images inspired by early 20th century painting and posters. He travels frequently to develop different ideas and sensibilities. "I love to paint my native California and the West," he says, "but the land of my ancestors, Italy and the Mediterranean, has also been a frequent subject . . . it is also important for me to use a romantic sense of history and place, when required, to create a vision that lures the viewer into the picture, creating the desire to 'be there.'"

Dennis is married to artist Anne Ziemienksi, and the couple's daughter, Sofia, attends the University of the Redlands.

Mr. Speaker, we are pleased to congratulate Dennis Ziemienksi for his designation as the Sonoma Treasure Artist of the Year for 2011. Please join us and the Sonoma Valley Community in celebrating his accomplishments and contributions.

IN RECOGNITION OF CLEVELAND
TENANTS ORGANIZATION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Cleveland Tenants Organization.

The Cleveland Tenants Organization was established in 1975 after the passage of the Ohio Landlord-Tenant Law to assist landlords and tenants in understanding the new law and their rights and responsibilities outlined in the law. The mission of the organization is to preserve and expand the supply of safe, decent, fair, affordable and accessible rental housing in Greater Cleveland by informing citizens of their rights and duties in rental housing; representing tenants and the interest of tenants in the preservation and promotion of rental housing rights; empowering tenants individually and collectively to represent themselves and their interests; advocating for the needs of low and moderate income tenants; resolving disputes between landlords and tenants; preventing homelessness; and combating discrimination in housing based on race, religion, color, gender, handicap, familial status, military status, social/economic class, and sexual orientation.

Over the past thirty-six years, the organization has continued to grow and expand to include programs and services for Greater Clevelanders concerned with rental information, foreclosure/eviction diversion, community education, equal housing opportunities, healthy homes and homeless prevention. In 2010, CTO reached out to and assisted over 35,000 households.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognition of the Cleveland Tenants Organization and their remarkable contributions to our community.

REGARDING THE PACKAGE OF
TRADE BILLS

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, my policy regarding trade agreements has always been to consider each agreement on its merits. I have supported some FTAs and I have opposed others based on a careful consideration of the details of the legislation and the pros and cons associated with them. In each case, I apply the following test: Will the agreement help the American economy and American workers?

It is by that standard that I measured the trade package we are considering today containing the House passed renewal of the Generalized System of Preferences for poor countries; trade adjustment assistance to support those American workers who may be harmed in specific cases; and the long pending free trade agreements with Panama, Korea and Colombia. After considering each of these agreements, I have decided to support them.

For too long, the U.S. automobile industry has had only limited access to Korea's auto market. In 2010, over 500,000 Korean autos were sold in the U.S. while only 14,000 American cars were sold in Korea. The Obama Administration negotiated with the Korean government and corrected that imbalance while increasing American access to other areas of the Korean economy such as its lucrative financial services and IT sectors. The agreement is supported by the United Auto Workers and the American auto industry.

The Panama FTA increases the access of American goods and services to Panama's economy while also addressing long-standing concerns about the quality of Panama's workers protections and about its status as a tax-haven for those Americans trying to avoid paying their fair share of taxes. Through close negotiation with the Panamanian government, the Obama Administration and Members of Congress have addressed those concerns.

The Colombia FTA is also a win for the American economy. The benefits Colombia has enjoyed as a result of its membership among the GSP recipient countries has meant that it has had significant and one-sided access to the American market. This FTA balances that relationship so that now American companies enjoy the same access to Colombia's growing economy that Colombia has enjoyed in the U.S. for decades.

Colombia has struggled with a violent past, including the targeted execution of labor organizers. With the accession of the Santos Ad-

ministration and its commitment to addressing this serious problem, encouraging headway has been made. As an indication of its good faith, the Santos Administration has passed into law 75 percent of the requirements of the "Action Plan" it negotiated with the Obama Administration, including the adoption of standards required for approving trade agreements and establishing an ILO office in Bogota to monitor labor violations. Colombia has made significant progress toward penalizing those companies trying to circumvent collective bargaining agreements through the use of 'collectives' and it has created a separate Ministry of Labor to give Cabinet-level attention to critical labor issues. Passage of the Colombia FTA will encourage the Colombian government to continue these reforms.

Each of these bills increases opportunities for American companies and consumers while helping to spread those economic benefits widely for American workers here and abroad. The American economy cannot afford to sit on the sidelines as other countries form trade partnerships. As we aggressively pursue trade and export opportunities around the globe, steps we take to protect our workers at home, such as TAA, are critical.

Together, these trade measures represent the strong commitment of Congress and the Obama Administration to promoting job growth in the U.S. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting these important pieces of legislation.

IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE
JUDGE RAYMOND PIANKA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Honorable Judge Raymond Pianka, who is being recognized at the Cleveland Tenants Organization's Masquerade Benefit on October 21, 2011.

Born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio, Judge Pianka has dedicated his career to the betterment of the City of Cleveland. He attended Cleveland State University (CSU) and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science. In 1977, he earned a Juris Doctor Degree from the CSU's Cleveland Marshall Law School and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1978. While attending school, Judge Pianka was instrumental in establishing one of the first neighborhood-based development organizations in Cleveland, the Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization and became the executive director.

Judge Pianka ran and was elected to the Cleveland City Council in 1985. During his ten years in office, he served as chairman of the Community and Economic Development Committee and Legislative Committee. He was a major contributor for legislation regarding the Housing Trust fund, City Works Program, Landlord Drug House Responsibility Ordinance, Anti-Graffiti Ordinance, Regulation of Nuisance Pay Phones, Small Business Micro Loans, Preservation of Brick Streets, Tenant Emergency Water Turn On Act and the Land Bank Utilization Ordinance among others.

Judge Pianka was elected as the presiding and administrative judge of the Cleveland Municipal Court's Housing Division in 1996 and

continues to serve in this role. During his ongoing tenure, Judge Pianka has implemented the Selective Intervention Program and Warrant Capias Program. He has also developed the Landlord Seminar Workshop, Housing Code Enforcement Advocates Forum and educational materials for the public on topics concerning home maintenance, the law and the navigation of Housing Court.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the Honorable Judge Raymond Pianka as he is recognized at the Cleveland Tenants Organization's Masquerade Benefit for his service and work to sustain Cleveland's neighborhoods.

HONORING JOSEPH GEREMIA AS HE IS HONORED BY THE CONNECTICUT GREENHOUSE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the Connecticut Greenhouse Growers Association as they pay tribute to one of their outstanding members and my good friend, Joe Geremia. Joe's extraordinary contributions to Connecticut's agriculture industry have gone a long way in ensuring that the needs of greenhouse growers are not only heard but acted upon. In fact, just last year, Joe was recognized for his incredible work by the State of Connecticut when he was named the 2010 Outstanding Young Farmer.

With an estimated three hundred commercial greenhouse businesses, housing eight million square feet of production space, greenhouse production is a critical piece of Connecticut's agriculture industry. Today, the production of flowers and plants is the biggest segment of Connecticut agriculture, accounting for nearly three-fourths of all crop agriculture. This makes Connecticut second in the Nation in terms of the proportion of ornamental horticulture to crop agriculture.

Agriculture is not only Joe's occupation, it is in his blood. Coming to America just after the turn of the century, Joe's grandfather raised vegetables on the family's sixteen-acre farm. His passion for growing was passed on to his children and eventually on to Joe who got started in the business working with his father. In the beginning, Joe's father had just half an acre in greenhouse production. Just after leaving high school, Joe jumped into the wholesale greenhouse business with both feet—and he has never looked back.

What is so wonderful about Joe is that he is always looking to learn, to expand his knowledge and apply all of that to his business. He traveled to the Netherlands to learn about the latest greenhouse, agriculture, and distribution technology as well as Ontario to observe their vegetable production research and learning systems. He brought the best of these lessons back to his own business and shared them with his fellow greenhouse growers. His dedication to finding solutions to agriculture's challenges is probably best evidenced in the research greenhouse that he built at Connecticut's Agriculture Experiment Station's Lockwood Farm where, in partner-

ship with the Station and the University of Connecticut, Joe and scientists are investigating methods of eliminating wastewater and reducing fertilizer in run-off—a win-win by providing the industry with more efficient and cost-effective irrigation methods while also protecting the environment which they depend on for success.

One of the issues that Joe has devoted much of his time to is energy efficiency and it is through these efforts that I have gotten to know Joe so well. Over the last few years, he has retrofitted his greenhouse to be heated with biomass boilers instead of traditional oil. Utilizing this technology, Joe has not only created new business choices for himself, but has created new business for local arborists and landscapers whose wood waste products would otherwise be left to decay. I have been so impressed with his work that I have taken every opportunity to get our federal officials, like USDA Deputy Secretary Kathleen Merrigan, out to see his operation. He is leading the way for Connecticut's agricultural future.

I am proud to stand today to join the Connecticut Greenhouse Growers Association as well as his wife, Dawn; their children, Madeline, Luke, and Liam; and the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to recognize the outstanding efforts of our friend, Joe Geremia. Congratulations Joe—with your enthusiasm, commitment and energy, there is nothing that you will not accomplish.

IN HONOR OF MR. RICHARD CORDRAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Richard Cordray, the former Attorney General of Ohio who is being recognized and is delivering the Keynote Speech at the Empowering and Strengthening Ohio's People's (ESOP) Annual Gala.

Mr. Cordray was born on May 3, 1959 in Grove City, Ohio. He attended Grove City High School and graduated as the co-valetorian of his class in 1977. He went on to attend Michigan State University's James Madison College and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in legal and political theory in 1981. During his undergraduate studies, Mr. Cordray interned for former U.S. Senator John Glenn. After completing his BA, he went on to earn his Master of Arts in economics from the University of Oxford and his Juris Doctor from the University of Chicago.

Mr. Cordray began his career as a law clerk for the U.S. Supreme Court and just two years after earning his J.D. was hired by the international law firm of Jones Day in Cleveland, Ohio. He ran and was elected as a member of the Ohio House of Representatives for the 33rd District from January 7, 1991 to December 31, 1992. Following his term in the Ohio State House, Mr. Cordray was appointed as the first Ohio State Solicitor and served in this role from September 1993 to 1994. He was elected to Ohio Democratic Party Central Committee in 1996. Following several years of private practice, Mr. Cordray served as Franklin County Treasurer from December 2002 to

2007. He successfully ran for Ohio State Treasurer in 2006 and held office until 2009 when he became the Ohio State Attorney General. Mr. Cordray's term as Ohio Attorney General ended in January 2011. He has been nominated by President Obama to serve as Director of the United States Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Mr. Cordray currently lives in Grove City, Ohio with his wife of ten years, Peggy. The couple has a set of twins, Danny and Holly.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in congratulating Mr. Richard Cordray as he is honored by ESOP's Annual Gala on October 20, 2011.

IN HONOR OF MR. WILLIAM "BILL" ORTH

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Bill Orth's years of tireless public service to Pennsauken Township, New Jersey. A beloved former Mayor and member of the Township Committee from 1981 to 2011, Mr. Orth has gone above and beyond in his dedication and commitment to his community.

Mr. Orth was determined to use his position to invigorate the township, spearheading a successful downtown revitalization campaign. He was instrumental in dedicating a monument and park to Pennsauken's veterans, and erecting a memorial sculpture in honor of the victims and heroes of 9/11. He has represented the township of Pennsauken and the state of New Jersey with enthusiasm and care, and Pennsauken and this Congress are proud to recognize him for the work he has done.

Mr. Orth also made it a priority to bring performers from far and wide to Pennsauken, and his devotion to widening the musical experiences of his community will be remembered for generations to come. His talent and loyalty to Pennsauken's musical theater community made Pennsauken's productions large-scale events.

In addition, Bill began the charitable organization, Pennsauken Neighbors Helping Neighbors, which gives small grants to community members in need to better their lives in times of financial difficulty. The charity's goal is simple: help Pennsauken residents help each other. This selflessness and desire to help others are perfectly representative of Bill Orth's attitude towards life.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Orth's endless dedication to Pennsauken Township should not go unrecognized. I join the township and all of South Jersey in paying tribute to this exceptional man.

IN HONOR OF THE 95TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CALL & POST

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Cleveland's Call & Post newspaper

which is celebrating its 95th anniversary on November 3, 2011.

The Call & Post was established in 1928 when the Cleveland Call and the Cleveland Post merged. The Cleveland Call and Cleveland Post were newspapers that had been independently serving Cleveland's African American community since 1920. The Call & Post was a struggling publication the first several years it was in circulation. However, in 1932, when Baltimore's William Otis Walker came to manage the paper, the Call & Post began to grow and prosper. The Call & Post increased from four pages to twelve and its circulation more than tripled. Mr. Walker partnered with P-W Publishing Co. and ran the paper until the early 1980s. Under Mr. Walker's leadership, the Call & Post became one of the best African American newspapers in the country. In 1959, the Call & Post extended its circulation and began running editions for the cities of Columbus and Cincinnati as well as a state-wide edition.

Don King bought the Call & Post in 1998 and remains the paper's owner and publisher. The publication still runs a statewide edition. The weekly edition of the Call & Post features local news in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and includes the Call & Post 2nd edition, an arts and entertainment tabloid. The paper has received recognition from the National Newspaper Publishers Association and the Press Club of Cleveland.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the 95th anniversary of one of the nation's most prominent African American newspapers, the Call & Post.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,939,232,547,985.08.

On January 6, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$4,300,806,801,691.28 since then. This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF MR.
JOHN KILEY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and memory of Mr. John Kiley, the co-director of the Freedom House, which was the precursor to Cleveland's Ed Keating Center.

John was dedicated to serving the country and the public starting at a young age. He served with the U.S. Air Force for twenty years, including three tours in Vietnam, before retiring. He was a member of the 1041st Security Police Squadron at Hawaii's Schofield Barracks. Later, John worked as a counselor

at Cleveland's Stella Marris and the Ed Keating Center. He was also the co-director of Cleveland's Freedom House.

The Ed Keating Center was founded in 1998 by Jack Mulhall and Phyllis Eisele-Curran, who had previously founded Freedom House in 1991. It is a non-profit organization and sober living facility for those addicted to drugs and alcohol that serves adults regardless of their financial well-being. The Ed Keating Center offers a six month in-house rehab program, a three-quarter house program and a work release program for its patients.

I offer my condolences to John's wife Susan; daughters Kerry, Shannon (deceased), Angela and Merry; siblings, Susan and Terry; and all of his nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Mr. John Kiley. His legacy will live on through the work of Cleveland's Ed Keating Center.

LEO P. VERGNETTI

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Leo P. Vergnetti, the 2011 honoree at the American Cancer Society Ball of Hope in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on October 28, 2011. Mr. Vergnetti has been a dedicated supporter of the American Cancer Society for decades. This is a charity that has been very close to his heart since his beloved wife, Carol, passed away due to cancer in 1984. Mr. Vergnetti turned this tragic event in his life into a reason to champion cancer research. His efforts have raised significant funds to support cancer services in his home region of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Vergnetti's work with children has enabled many suffering with cancer to attend Camp Can-Do. This is a camp for children who are receiving cancer treatment. The ability to attend this camp and interact with other children going through the same trials and tribulations is empowering. Mr. Vergnetti has raised money to give several children this life-affirming experience and escape the stress of the disease that they are fighting.

Not only is Mr. Vergnetti a former chairman of the American Cancer Society's Board of Ambassadors, but he is also the founder. At a time when 1.4 million new cancer cases are expected in this country during the next year, having a group of community leaders gathering ideas for advancing the ACS's mission is pivotal.

As a philanthropist, Mr. Vergnetti has been a pivotal part of securing funding for many other charities including the Wyoming Children's Association, the Scranton Relay for Life Committee, and the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that the American Cancer Society honors a man who has donated so much of his time and effort to such a worthy cause. I am certain that his hard work and dedication will not end here. Fighting for those enduring cancer and furthering research to help find a cure are close to Leo Vergnetti's heart, and it is my pleasure to acknowledge all of his efforts here today.

160TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 160th anniversary of the University of the District of Columbia, the only public institution of higher education in our nation's capital.

The University of the District of Columbia, then known as the Colored Girls School, was founded by Myrtilla Miner on December 4, 1851. Over the next 160 years, the single-room schoolhouse flourished into an exceptional institution offering academic programs to generations of students. The University, as we know it today, was formally established by a 1974 Act of Congress, and became a land-grant institution in 1862. Today, it is the only completely urban land-grant institution in the country.

The University serves over 5,300 students and offers more than eighty undergraduate and graduate programs across six colleges. The University's new community college, established under the leadership of University President Dr. Allen Sessoms, is thriving and provides its students with associate, certificate, and workforce development programs in high-demand fields.

Continuing its legacy of excellence in teacher education, which began with the Miner and Wilson Normal Schools more than a hundred years ago, the University recently founded the National Center for Urban Education, which will prepare teachers for the unique demands of our nation's urban schools.

Fulfilling its land-grant mission, the University is pursuing an aggressive research agenda in dozens of areas, including renewable energy, urban sustainability, cancer biology, applied statistics, and computer science.

The David A. Clarke School of Law, which joined the University in 1996, is the second most diverse law school in the country. Its unique emphasis on clinical education led Attorney General Eric Holder to declare its clinical programs a model for other law schools. This year, law students will provide over 85,000 hours of pro bono legal assistance to our community.

To support its recent growth, the University is undergoing a massive physical transformation, with three major satellite campuses and a community college that opened in the past two years, upgrades to the main Van Ness campus, and a new state-of-the-art student center, which we will soon break ground on.

Although the University was born out of the humble beginnings of a one-room school house, it has been dedicated to excellence in education and opportunities for all of its 160-year history. I am proud of the University and ask the House to join me in commending the University community on its accomplishments over the last 160 years.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. MONICA'S CHURCH

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. Monica's Catholic Church in San Francisco's Richmond District on the occasion of its 100th Anniversary. The Anniversary Mass will be celebrated by Bishop Robert McElroy and Fr. John Greene, pastor of St. Monica's Church and chaplain to the San Francisco Fire Department.

The Richmond District of San Francisco had expanded after the 1906 earthquake and its Catholic residents needed a congregation. St. Monica's Parish was founded in January 1911 and the church was built in 1918 funded by donations of the parishioners. From its humble beginnings, when the Richmond District was made up of mostly Irish-American and Italian-American residents, the parish has become a spiritual home to an ethnically and culturally diverse population.

St. Monica's School was founded in 1919 by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. It is a co-ed Catholic elementary school that welcomes students from all faiths and cultural backgrounds and well represents the cultural diversity of its neighborhood.

It was my privilege to attend the June 2011 funeral Mass for fallen firefighters Anthony Valerio and Vincent Perez officiated by Fr. John Greene. Each year a Mass is held to commemorate the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center. Many of these masses are held at St. Monica's because it is a favorite church of San Francisco firefighters for weddings as well as funerals.

All San Franciscans are grateful for Fr. Greene's leadership and his dedication to our first responders. The individuals and families in Fr. Greene's parish have been blessed with a Pastor who has strengthened their church and school, built community and inspired their love for service and their love of God.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE EMPOWERING AND STRENGTHENING OHIO'S PEOPLE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Empowering and Strengthening Ohio's People (ESOP), an organization dedicated to providing assistance to homeowners who are facing foreclosure, or struggling to make their monthly mortgage payments due to a predatory lending or hardship situation.

The East Side Organizing Project was founded by Inez Killingsworth in 1993 as a means to address the unsafe conditions of her Union-Miles neighborhood. During the early 1990s, ESOP, under Ms. Killingsworth's leadership, began to rally against the lack of credit available to African Americans in the community. When predatory lending in the area increased and more and more community members were facing mortgage payments they could no longer afford, ESOP turned its focus

to addressing this growing problem. ESOP became a statewide venture in 2008, when it opened 10 offices throughout the state of Ohio. The organization was then renamed Empowering and Strengthening Ohio's People. ESOP acts as a foreclosure counseling agency. Through tactics varying from protesting banks to negotiating agreements between lenders and borrowers to taking financial executives on tours of the collapsing neighborhoods that are in peril due to predatory lending, ESOP has helped thousands of families in Ohio avoid losing their homes. In 2010, ESOP helped save more than 3,200 homes from foreclosure.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing Empowering and Strengthening Ohio's People and its advocacy work on behalf of Ohio homeowners.

RECOGNIZING GENE DEWS

HON. MARTHA ROBY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exemplary individual—Gene Dews—who has dedicated much of his lifetime to cultivating student athletes in the state of Alabama.

Dews is a Fort Gaines, Georgia, native and a graduate of Clay County High School. He also earned degrees from Georgia Southwestern College and Troy State University.

Dews began his career in coaching as an assistant baseball coach at Troy State University in Troy, Alabama. He held that position for 13 years before becoming the head baseball coach at Wallace Community College in Dothan, Alabama in 1990. The next year Dews also became the athletic director at Wallace, a position he held until his recent retirement.

In 2001, Dews switched from the baseball diamond to the softball field and established one of the top community college softball programs in the nation. During his tenure, Wallace Community College won nine consecutive Southern Division championships, three state championships—which included trips to the Junior College World Series. Under Dews' leadership of Wallace's softball team, there were 15 All-Americans for player performance and nine selected as Academic All-Americans.

In 2008, Coach Dews was inducted into the Wiregrass Sports Hall of Fame—an acknowledgment of his significant and successful career. I applaud Dews for his dedication to student athletes and his involvement with college athletics for 35 years.

I wish Coach Dews the best in his retirement as he spends more time with his wife, Mary Ann, their children and grandchildren—and continued involvement with his church as a Deacon at Bethlehem Baptist Church in Headland, Alabama.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Gene Dews. I am grateful for his service, and proudly recognize his contribution to the betterment of student athletes, and others, in the great state of Alabama.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF SHERIFF JIM LOWMAN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to honor the life of retired Escambia County Sheriff Jim Lowman. Sheriff Lowman was an esteemed leader in Northwest Florida, and I am proud to honor his lifetime of dedication and service.

Sheriff Lowman was a respected and vital member of the Northwest Florida community. He served as dean at Woodham High School in Pensacola, Florida, before working as a counselor at the Juvenile Center. Although Sheriff Lowman did not have any prior experience serving in public office, he possessed a vast deal of first-hand knowledge of local law enforcement through his work as a juvenile counselor. In 1992, Sheriff Lowman decided to run for Escambia County Sheriff, and his highly successful campaign reflected his ability to work closely with the citizens of Escambia County to improve the local community. He was elected Sheriff and served in that capacity from 1993–2000.

When Sheriff Lowman's term began in January 1993, he undertook a thorough assessment of the department and concluded that the department was understaffed. In order to facilitate the recruitment of new deputies, Sheriff Lowman encouraged the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners to enroll in the Public Hiring Supply Program. The Commission agreed and during Sheriff Lowman's tenure the force was increased by nearly 60 percent.

Under Sheriff Lowman's direction, the Escambia County Sheriff's Department also undertook important measures to tackle alcohol and drug abuse. They forged a close working relationship with the Community Drug and Alcohol Program. Additionally, the Sheriff's Department identified key areas of drug trafficking and worked with the managers of these properties to develop a security plan. Gatekeepers, often off-duty Sheriff's deputies, patrolled the area to ensure that outside drug traffickers could not set up distribution points within housing developments.

Sheriff Lowman also oversaw a \$2 million expansion of the County Jail. This expansion improved county facilities and helped to lessen crowding in the jail. Despite overseeing substantial improvements, Sheriff Lowman was able to run his department in a fiscally responsible manner, and in his final year he returned nearly \$900,000 in unused funds back to the County.

While Sheriff Lowman was an invaluable member of the Northwest Florida community, and many will remember him for his tireless effort combating crime and improving the lives of Escambia County's citizens, he was first and foremost a family man. He was a loving and dedicated husband, father, and grandfather. He is survived by his wife Sue, their four children—Jamie, Jennifer Sue, Lesley, and Scott—and their grandchildren, Gavin and Jay Scott.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am honored to recognize the life and service of Sheriff Jim Lowman. A committed community leader and loving family

man—he will be missed by many, but his memory will live on through the timeless legacy he left. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our thoughts and prayers to the entire Lowman family.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. MICHAEL JOSE CHARLES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to honor Dr. Michael Jose Charles for his many accomplishments in the health care field for the residents in my district of Brooklyn, New York.

Michael Jose Charles was born in Port-au-Prince, Haiti where he attended Father Andre's college Canado Haitian and College Classiques D'Haiti. Following an excellent high school career, Michael's outstanding scholastic achievement earned him entry into the school of Medicine at North East University Tampico, Tamps, Mexico where he graduated at the top of his class. While in Mexico, Dr. Charles served as General Practitioner, Counselor and Advisor, while performing various preventative medicine functions as a Public Health Agent at the General Hospital at Tampico.

In 1986, Dr. Charles migrated to New York and completed his Postgraduate studies at Columbia University. He also completed a residency program in Internal Medicine and a fellowship in Gastroenterology at the SUNY Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn. Dr. Charles is also Board Certified as an Internist and Gastroenterologist.

Dr. Charles' professional accomplishments are notable. He served as an attending physician in the Department of Health and Emergency Medical at Ryker's Island, Kings County Hospital, VA Brooklyn, SUNY Downstate, Brookdale Hospital and Paul Cooper Drug Rehabilitation Program. Currently, Dr. Charles serves as attending physician and program director at Brookdale Hospital, while maintaining a thriving private practice. He also volunteers on several medical missions venturing to Haiti, Guyana and the Dominican Republic.

From a physician's perspective Dr. Charles notes that injustice in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane form of discrimination. As a person, he recognizes that ethnicity and social class often determine these disparities. With this knowledge in mind, he goes out of his way to show compassion and concern for humanity, especially to the underprivileged, and he has dedicated his life to provide service to those needy people.

Dr. Charles is humbled by his success and gives credit to his mother. Most important, he thanks his wife of over twenty-five years and his immediate family for their undying love and support. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Dr. Charles for his accomplishments in the area of health care and his service to Brooklyn and New York.

IN COMMEMORATION OF MR. JOHN KEY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Mr. John Key, a resident of Long Branch, New Jersey. Mr. Key was an active member of the Asbury Park, New Jersey community and passed away at the age of 37 during a tragic accident on the Garden State Parkway in New Jersey. His positive spirit and inspirational leadership as a football coach and educator are undoubtedly worthy of this body's recognition.

John Key dedicated his life to the development of his students on and off the football field. A star running back and linebacker at Ocean Township High School from 1988 to 1991, Mr. Key conveyed his knowledge and love for football to his students. As early as 1997, Mr. Key accepted an Assistant football Coach at Ocean Township High School. He continued to accept various coaching positions, which included a running back coaching positions at the University of Connecticut. He eventually led this team to the County Fair Championship in 2004. Mr. Key served as Assistant Head Coach of the Monmouth Regional High School Track team before accepting his current position with the Asbury Park High School football team as Assistant Coach. Throughout his career, Mr. Key brilliantly managed day-to-day operations for various football teams, planned and organized football practices and games and supervised various offseason strength and conditioning programs. John Key is a proud alumnus of the University of Delaware and also served as a teacher with the Asbury Park School District since September 2000. He recently earned a principal certificate and admirably began to pave a bright and successful future.

Members of the Asbury Park School District remember John Key as a tenacious and altruistic role model who continued to believe in himself and the student athletes he mentored. Colleagues, friends and loved ones remembered him as an outstanding and positive individual with a contagious smile and kind spirit. He is survived by his parents and two children. Mr. Key's outstanding rapport with students was evident through his actions and has undoubtedly touched the lives of countless individuals throughout Monmouth County.

Mr. Speaker, John Key dedicated his life to mentoring and coaching students and athletes. His legacy has served as an inspiration to us all and he will truly be missed.

MALAWI: HOSTING A WAR CRIMINAL WITH IMPUNITY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the record a copy of a letter I sent to all of the Board Members of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) urging that Malawi immediately cease to be an MCC recipient in light of the government's decision to host Suda-

nese President Omar al-Bahsir—an internationally indicted war criminal. I also submit two news stories about the visit.

I take no comfort in the fact that on July 26, MCC placed a hold on Malawi's compact activities "due to concerns about the government's commitment to good governance, rule of law, and human rights." This decision was made prior to Bashir's visit. If anything, Malawi's recent red carpet welcome of Bashir is further evidence that they are ill-suited to receive MCC funding, especially in the face of economic challenges here at home.

An October 20 BBC story reported that, "Mr Bashir was welcomed by a military guard of honor when he arrived in the capital, Lilongwe, for a trade summit last weekend. . . ." This is unconscionable—Bashir has blood on his hands from the genocide in Darfur as well as the unfolding atrocities in the Nuba Mountains.

And yet, the administration has been publicly silent. If Malawi's actions don't prompt a response, I don't know what does.

Martin Luther King famously said, "In the end, we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends." The long-suffering people of Sudan will not soon forget our silence.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 18, 2011.

Hon. RON KIRK,
U.S. Trade Representative,
Washington DC.

DEAR MR. KIRK: I write today to share with you the enclosed letter I sent to President Obama, Secretary Clinton, and Mr. Yohannes last week. I am deeply concerned that the Malawi government welcomed Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir on Friday, essentially rolling out the red carpet for this internationally indicted war criminal. I believe this should be of concern to you, too.

As I stated in my letter, Malawi should be dropped immediately from the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) compact. The MCC compact with Malawi should not just be put on an operational hold but should be cancelled indefinitely. The very thought of U.S. taxpayers providing money to a country that has opened its doors to a wanted war criminal should be reason enough to cancel both MCC and American foreign aid funding altogether for Malawi.

As you know, Bashir is responsible for the deaths of thousands of Sudanese people. If funding for Malawi is not cancelled, the MCC will be complicit in aiding a country that has supported a genocidal government and would henceforth lack legitimacy and should be completely shutdown. The American people should expect nothing less.

Bashir's warm welcome by the Malawian government is a clear demonstration of its lack of commitment to good governance—a core principle of MCC partnerships. Every time a country allows Bashir to enter, it provides this war criminal with credibility. The longer he is in office, the more people will be killed.

Bashir is strikingly similar to Slobodan Milosevic, except that this tragedy is not taking place in Europe but rather among the poorest of the poor in Africa. As you may know, I was one of only 16 Republicans to vote against a 1999 resolution to try to cease military operations in Yugoslavia after President Clinton had intervened to end the genocide—similar to that of what is taking place in Sudan today.

I have enclosed several new photos that I received from a contact living in the Nuba Mountains. He continues to document the destruction and terror inflicted upon innocent people on a daily basis by Bashir's

troops. I have only sent four out of the hundreds of pictures he has taken because many of them are too graphic to be shared.

During these difficult economic times, we should not allow scarce American tax dollars to support countries that empower war criminals like Bashir. I look forward to your response and hope you will use this opportunity to demonstrate that the U.S. will stand up to those countries that help perpetuate Bashir's rule.

Best wishes.
Sincerely,

FRANK R. WOLF,
Member of Congress.

[From the BBC News Africa, Oct. 14, 2011]
OMAR AL-BASHIR ARREST REQUEST REJECTED
BY MALAWI

Malawi has rejected calls to arrest visiting Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir, who is wanted for war crimes in Darfur.

Mr. Bashir was welcomed by a military guard of honour when he arrived in the capital, Lilongwe, for a trade summit.

Malawi's Information Minister Patricia Kaliati told the BBC it was not her government's "business" to arrest him.

The International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant for Mr. Bashir in 2008.

The European Union and human rights groups have urged Malawi, which is a signatory to the ICC, to arrest Mr. Bashir.

"Genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes must not go unpunished and their prosecution must be ensured by measures at both domestic and international level," a spokesman for EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton said.

Ms. Kaliati said Malawi could not detain Mr. Bashir as he was attending a heads of state summit of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa), a regional trade bloc.

"He's coming for business and we don't have any business to do with the arrest of President Omar," she told the BBC's Network Africa programme.

"We are very honoured to have these heads of state."

STAUNCH ICC CRITIC

The BBC's Joel Nkhoma in Lilongwe says Malawi's refusal to arrest Mr. Bashir is not surprising because President Bingu wa Mutharika has become a staunch critic of the ICC.

He accuses it of unfairly targeting African leaders and believes that Africa should set up its own court to try alleged war criminals, our reporter says.

Mr. Bashir was the first head of state to be indicted by the ICC, which accused him of genocide and war crimes in Darfur.

Mr. Bashir denies the allegation, saying the ICC is controlled by Western powers hostile to Sudan.

Several other African countries have also refused to arrest Mr. Bashir and the African Union has urged the UN to suspend the arrest warrant.

Some 2.7 million people have fled their homes since the conflict began in Darfur, and the UN says about 300,000 have died—mostly from disease.

Sudan's government says the conflict has killed about 12,000 people and the number of dead has been exaggerated for political reasons.

[From Thomson Reuters, Oct. 13, 2011]

MALAWI TO ALLOW SUDAN'S BASHIR IN FOR
SUMMIT

(By Mabvuto Banda)

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters).—Malawi will allow Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir into the country for a regional trade summit

starting on Friday and has no plans to arrest him under an International Criminal Court warrant, a senior government official said on Thursday.

"Malawi believes in brotherly coexistence between COMESA states and beyond so we will not arrest him. He is a free person in Malawi," Deputy Foreign Minister Kondwani Nankhumwa told Reuters.

The decision will likely lead to the further diplomatic isolation of Malawi's President Bingu wa Mutharika, who is locked in diplomatic row with major aid donor Britain and earned international condemnation after government forces killed 20 protesters at anti-government rallies in July.

COMESA is the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.

The ICC issued an arrest warrant last year for Bashir on charges of orchestrating genocide in the Darfur region, where as many as 300,000 people have died since 2003.

The European Union in August expressed concern about a second visit to Chad by Bashir, saying he should have been arrested. Bashir has also gone to countries including Kenya, Djibouti and China since warrants have been issued.

The ICC earlier issued a warrant in March 2009 for war crimes and crimes against humanity. Bashir has dismissed the charges by the ICC, the world's first permanent court for prosecuting war crimes, as part of a Western conspiracy.

The influential international right group, Human Rights Watch, said Malawi was bound by its international obligations to arrest Bashir.

"Malawi should instead uphold its commitment to justice for grave crimes by cooperating with the ICC, as civil society across Africa has called on their leaders to do," said Elise Keppler, senior counsel with the group.

IN SUPPORT OF THE GREAT CALIFORNIA SHAKEOUT

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize another successful Great California ShakeOut that occurred on October 20, 2011.

On 10:20 am, over 8.6 million Californians took part in a Drop, Cover, and Hold On earthquake drill. This was an increase from the 7.9 million people who participated in last years' drill.

The Great California ShakeOut occurs on the third Thursday of October each year. Schools, businesses, tribes, government officials, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and more participated in this year's Great California ShakeOut. The purpose of the Great California ShakeOut is to raise earthquake preparedness among all stakeholders in the State.

As the Ranking Member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, I applaud my home State of California for taking earthquake preparedness seriously.

California is no stranger to having earthquakes. Earthquake preparedness in California has saved countless lives and money.

Having effective emergency plans in place for earthquakes and other disasters has proven to save lives. I will continue to fight to ensure that our communities in California and

across the country have the resources available to handle emergency situations.

Mr. Speaker, again I congratulate Californians on another successful Great California ShakeOut. While the Great California ShakeOut occurs once a year, it serves as a reminder to us all that emergency planning needs to be a year-round effort.

A TRIBUTE TO RUTH CHERRY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to honor Ruth Cherry for her tremendous impact on the lives of Brooklyn youth.

Ruth Cherry has made a lifelong commitment to educating young children and their families by providing them with opportunities that encompass the most innovative learning strategies and essential services to spark a new-range of possibilities in their lives.

Born in "Snakebite" and raised in Ahsokie, North Carolina, Ruth earned her BA degree in Psychology at North Carolina Central University and her Masters degree in Education from Bank Street College of Education in New York.

In 1965 the Federal Government declared a "War on Poverty" by creating Head Start, a national preschool program for underserved young children and their families. It was then that Ruth Cherry would be able to hone her skills and solidify her commitment to children and families when in 1966 the Bedford Stuyvesant community, under the sponsorship of a community based organization named Youth-In-Action, created the Bedford Stuyvesant Head Start—now known as Bedford Stuyvesant Early Childhood Development Center, Inc.

Ruth Cherry began her career in education as a Group Teacher and as Bed Stuy Head Start's first official employee. Through devotion and hard work Ruth was able to diligently move up the ladder. Ruth went from her first role as Group Teacher to her current role as Executive Director, with many positions in between.

During Ruth Cherry's 40-year tenure and counting at Bed Stuy Head Start she has been the forerunner of the development, coordination and implementation of programs that meet the needs of the children and families of Bedford Stuyvesant. Ruth has utilized her expertise as an "award-winning" grant writer to acquire millions of dollars to supplement existing, and implement additional high-quality services to children and families. One such grant allowed Bed Stuy Head Start to implement a New York State Even Start Family Literacy Program which provided adults who were deemed most in need with an opportunity to participate in adult literacy programs that led to a GED.

After the September 11th crisis, Ruth wrote a grant that created a program to support and provide mental health services to Bed Stuy Head Start families affected by the tragedy.

Her latest endeavors include the development and coordination of one of the first Universal Pre-Kindergarten programs in the Greater New York area and the Bed Stuy Head Start Extended Day Program.

RECOGNIZING SUPERIOR
CHEVROLET

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following Proclamation.

Whereas, we need businesses to set up shop in our community to provide the goods and services that are needed in order for our citizens to survive and thrive on a day to day basis; and

Whereas, in 1969, Mr. Lamar Ferrell started Lamar Ferrell Chevrolet here in Decatur, Georgia, to service the citizens of DeKalb County, Georgia, and nearby communities; and

Whereas, when Mr. Ferrell passed away, the new owner Mr. Buddy Hyatt purchased the business and it has been family owned ever since under the name of Superior Chevrolet; and

Whereas, Superior Chevrolet continues to be a resource for citizens in DeKalb County and beyond with excellent service, providing employment opportunities and providing a product that "keeps America moving" contributing to the local and national economy; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia is officially honoring, recognizing and congratulating Superior Chevrolet on their forty-second (42) anniversary as a business anchor in our District;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim October 21, 2011, as Superior Chevrolet Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 21st day of October, 2011.

HONORING CONNIE DREGA FOR
HER INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to join the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to pay tribute to Connie Drega as she is honored by the Connecticut Democratic State Central Committee with one of their 2011 Women's Leadership Awards. Connie is the quintessential volunteer and has devoted countless hours to improving the quality of life in her hometown of Middlefield, Connecticut.

Each year, in the spirit of the late Governor Ella Grasso, the Democratic State Central Committee selects ten women whose extraordinary leadership and contributions have made a difference in their communities. The annual Women's Leadership Awards celebrate the innumerable ways in which women, through their work in the political arena, have helped to shape our communities.

Connie has been a member of the Middlefield Democratic Town Committee for more than thirty years and has been involved with the local Democratic Party for even longer. She is a past Treasurer and is always involved in their fundraising efforts. Be it the annual Baked Potato Booth at the Durham Fair,

a spaghetti supper, or organizing meetings and other opportunities for the public to discuss their issues with local leaders, Connie can always be found in the background, quietly ensuring that everything is in order and running smoothly.

At 84-years young, Connie is involved in almost every facet of the Committee's activities. Every month, she calls through the membership to remind them of meetings and she has served on the nominating committee, assisting in identifying and recruiting folks to run for local office. She herself served on the local Board of Finance for several years and today acts as the Deputy Registrar, another volunteer effort where she helps to ensure elections and referendums are conducted with the highest of integrity.

In addition to her work on the Town Committee, Connie is also very involved in her church, St. Colman's, as well as at the Middlefield Senior Center. She is also a member of the Middlefield Community Services Council, a group of local residents whose mission is to reach out and support those members of the community who are facing difficult circumstances. In fact, Connie was honored by the Durham-Middlefield Exchange Club with their Golden Deeds Award which recognizes "exceptional contributions by a resident to the betterment of our communities."

Connie Drega reflects the very spirit in which the Women's Leadership Award are given and I am proud to join her family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating her as she receives this very special and well-deserved recognition.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE MILLER

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and pay tribute to Dr. George Miller, who has announced his intention to retire later this year from his position as the Director of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Dr. Miller has served his country honorably for nearly forty years as a scientist and leader within the nuclear security labs, and he deserves our thanks and praise for a job very well done.

Throughout his long and varied career, Dr. Miller's work has made our nation more secure in ways that are difficult to fully encapsulate. He has been a critical force in maintaining and reinvigorating the nation's nuclear deterrent, has applied his unmatched scientific skills and personal energy to develop innovative technologies to support U.S. warfighters, and has been at the forefront of efforts to reduce and respond to the threats of terrorism, cyber attacks, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

During his nearly 40 years of service to the nation at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Dr. Miller's greatest contributions came in his efforts to ensure the U.S. nuclear arsenal is safe, secure, and reliable. Early on in his career, Dr. Miller was a leader in the design of the B83 gravity bomb, which was a tour-de-force in nuclear weapons engineering. The requirements placed by the military on the B83 design were incredibly demanding: the

bomb had to hold a variety of targets at risk, be capable of being released from low-flying aircraft to avoid air defenses, and must survive impacts with any sort of irregular ground feature or structure at speeds up to 75 miles per hour.

Dr. Miller also led development of the W84 nuclear warhead, which was deployed on an Air Force ground-launched cruise missile during the 1980s. Intended for NATO deployment, the W84 included many advanced safety and security features that are still considered "best practices" in the nuclear weapons arena. These features include insensitive high explosives that will not detonate in an accident, a fire-resistant nuclear "pit" that mitigate the dispersal of radioactive fissile materials in the event of a fire, and advanced surety features to prevent unauthorized use of the weapon. Even today, the W84 is one of the safest and most secure nuclear warheads ever made. The deployment of the W84 on its ground-launched cruise missile helped foster the Soviet Union's willingness to sign the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which dramatically lowered the number of—and threat from—nuclear warheads in Europe.

During his career, Dr. Miller initiated several programs to better understand nuclear weapon system performance at a more fundamental level. Motivated by intimate knowledge of nuclear weapon design issues gained through his experience as a design physicist for 16 nuclear explosive tests at the Nevada Test Site, Dr. Miller pioneered complementary above ground non-nuclear experiments to gain deeper insights into weapons physics phenomena.

Driving for greater scientific understanding of the physics underpinning the nuclear deterrent, Dr. Miller shepherded initiatives probing weapons physics using high powered lasers. By challenging the Lab's workforce to take advantage of laser capabilities coupled with advanced diagnostic techniques, he developed a new and highly stimulating training ground for weapons designers. Dr. Miller's innovation laid the groundwork for the highly successful program of high energy density physics experiments that continue to provide key data and understanding for the annual assessment and certification of the nuclear stockpile. Almost two decades after the first laser-driven weapons physics experiments, experiments on the National Ignition Facility (NIF) provided the final data needed to resolve "energy balance," a problem originally identified during the era of nuclear explosive testing that had remained an anomaly to weapons physicists for nearly 40 years.

As one of the architects of the Science-Based Stockpile Stewardship Program (SSP), Dr. Miller has provided national leadership and critical personal insight into defining and structuring a cohesive and multi-decadal national program to maintain the nuclear deterrent without nuclear testing. SSP brings together advances in experimental capabilities like NIF with tremendous computational capabilities to provide better understanding of the nation's nuclear stockpile. Since the 1990s, SSP has provided the foundation needed to ensure high confidence in the safety, security, and reliability of our nuclear weapons in the absence of integrated nuclear explosive testing. Dr. Miller's proven personal commitment to fundamental science in the service of national security has allowed the nation to maintain the deterrent without nuclear testing and enabled

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to meet an expanding range of national security challenges. The tools and highly skilled workforce enabled by SSP allows the Lab to support efforts to counter terrorism and nuclear proliferation, conduct in-depth analysis of foreign nuclear weapons programs, manage and respond to nuclear accidents and events, and contribute to the broader defense, energy, and health arenas.

In 2000, Dr. Miller was put in charge of the NIF construction project, which at that point was well behind schedule and over budget. Dr. Miller assembled a new management team with a new project execution plan, and put NIF on track for completion in 2009. As a result of his leadership, this NIF earned a project of the year award from the prestigious Project Management Institute, continues to meet its scientific and operational milestones, is now performing crucial experiments for SSP, and is enabling the U.S. to maintain global leadership in inertial confinement fusion research.

The nation is incredibly fortunate to have had Dr. George Miller's leadership, focus, and dedication to applying state-of-the-art science and technology to the nuclear security challenges of our time. His contributions will ensure the nation's next generation of nuclear scientists and engineers—already hard at work in the Lab and programs he helped shape—are ready to meet the challenges of the future.

RECOGNIZING GEORGE HOLTZMAN
FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS OF SERVICE
TO THE GEORGIA REAL ESTATE
COMMISSION

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize George Holtzman for eighteen years of service to the Georgia Real Estate Commission.

A graduate of North Carolina State University, George is the Co-Owner and Broker of Coldwell Banker Holtzman in Hinesville, Georgia. George is also the President of the Holtzman Insurance Agency, Holtzman Real Estate Services, the Holtzman School of Real Estate, and All American Storage and U-Haul in Hinesville, Georgia. Previously, George has served as President of the Hinesville Area Board of Realtors and as Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President and President of the Georgia Association of Realtors. George was later appointed by Governor Zell Miller to the Georgia Real Estate Commission, where he was elected Chairman.

In addition to his commitment to the Georgia Real Estate community, George has dedicated his life to helping others and serving the community. A United States Army Vietnam Purple Heart Recipient Veteran, George was presented the coveted United States Army's Patriotic Civilian Award for his continuous and unselfish support of the Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield community. Additionally, George has served as a Military Liaison for the Hinesville Military Affairs Committee.

Throughout Mr. Holtzman's years of community involvement, he has served as the President of the Liberty County Chamber of

Commerce, President of the Coastal Empire Association of the United States Army, President of the Bradwell Institute Band Boosters, President of a local Rotary Club, and was also appointed to the Coastal Bank Board of Directors. This list of achievements is just a small representation of Mr. Holtzman's community involvement.

I congratulate George on his many years of service. He has devoted his life and time to helping others and continues to make invaluable contributions to the Real Estate community and the state of Georgia. I wish him many more years to come.

IN HONOR OF THE VICTIMS OF
THE EARTHQUAKE IN EASTERN
TURKEY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest condolences for the victims of the 7.2 magnitude earthquake that shook the eastern region of Turkey on Sunday and claimed the lives of nearly 300 people.

As I join my colleagues in Washington this week, my thoughts and prayers are with the families of Van who have lost loved ones, the children of Ercis who have lost the security of their homes, and the courageous rescue workers who have risked their lives searching for survivors in unsteady rubble.

While it is regrettable that moments of chaos and tragedy bring nations closer together, I see the outpouring of support by Turkey's neighbors and allies to be testament to the loyalty demonstrated by the Turkish people year after year. May the destruction of this earthquake serve not as a representation of tragedies past, but as a reminder of the assistance Turkey has provided her neighbors when they have faced similar calamity.

In my privileged capacity as a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, I am proud to witness the deluge of disaster aid offered by countries near and far. It would bring me a great sense of relief to see that the victims of this natural disaster receive access to the aid offered by Turkey's neighbors.

In honor of Turkey's resilience and strength, I once again offer my most sincere sympathy and appreciation for the pain felt by the Turkish people.

SUPPORT OF H.R. 3080, THE U.S.-
SOUTH KOREA FREE TRADE
AGREEMENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3080, the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.

The Korean Republic is our seventh largest trading partner, and this agreement will have a significant positive impact on our GDP as well as on job creation.

The current average tariff for U.S. exporters is more than four times the average tariff that

our imports from Korea face—this agreement levels the playing field.

Despite some sectors' concerns with the agreement, the services sector—which comprises 93% of the jobs in my district—stands to benefit greatly, with increased market access and the creation of new jobs.

Nationwide, 80% of the U.S. workforce is employed in the services sector, with U.S. cross border exports of services to Korea totaling \$12.6 billion in 2009, while imports were \$6.4 billion, netting a U.S. services trade surplus of \$6.2 billion.

The Korea FTA provides U.S. service firms with increased market access, investor protections and regulatory transparency, which is vital for job creation in my district and the broader U.S. economy, which is why I vote in favor of the agreement today.

PROTECT LIFE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I find it unbelievable that our colleagues across the aisle could make the comments that they are making about the Protect Life Act. H.R. 358 takes away no protections from women in this country. It does not take away any rights from women. It is not extreme.

In fact, 77 percent of the people in this country are opposed to taxpayer funding for abortions. H.R. 358 makes it absolutely certain that we are not going to use taxpayer money to pay for abortions, even under what has become known as ObamaCare. This bill is not outside the mainstream. As the poll I referenced indicates, it is well within the mainstream. It is our colleagues across the aisle who have fallen outside the mainstream. They represent 23 percent of the people in this country who want to see taxpayer funding for abortions. That is by definition outside the mainstream.

And talk about dilatory—the whole point of order is dilatory. It is an effort on their part to simply bring up issues that are irrelevant. And in many cases, the points made are not true.

Our friends across the aisle say we should be dealing with the jobs bill. Well, Madam Speaker, let me point out to our colleagues that not one of them who spoke, not one of them who gave 1-minute on the jobs bill, have cared to be cosponsors of the jobs bill. The jobs bill, which President Obama has been asking the Congress to pass, was defeated in the Senate.

It was introduced in the House by one Member, and he even placed a caveat on the bill indicating that it was introduced "by request." That means as a courtesy to the President. No other Member across the aisle chose to cosponsor that bill. If they were so eager to get that bill passed, Madam Speaker, you would think that they would become cosponsors of the bill.

We are doing a lot on our side of the aisle to create jobs. We are doing our best to reduce spending and to reduce rules and regulations: that will create jobs in this country.

New spending by the Federal Government won't create jobs. We know that from the stimulus bill that was passed in 2009.

And for my colleagues across the aisle who say that this is a misogynist bill, nobody has ever fought more for the rights of women than I have. However, 50 percent of the unborn babies that are being aborted are females. So the misogyny comes from those who promote the killing of unborn babies. That's where the misogyny comes in, Madam Speaker. It doesn't come in from our trying to protect taxpayers' money from being spent on killing unborn children.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House Floor on Friday, October 14.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcalls 792, 793, and 800, and "no" on rollcalls 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, and 799.

WORLD FOOD DAY

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of World Food Day, and recognize the vital impact of the food industry in the United States on the health and economic wellbeing of America's families.

From farm to fork, the food industry in the U.S. employs more than 15 million Americans.

The food industry is responsible for 1.4 million manufacturing jobs alone in the U.S.

With more than 6 billion people living around the world, the production of U.S. agriculture and food industries is critical to preventing hunger—both domestically and globally.

Through its support of federal nutrition programs like SNAP, school lunch, and TEFAP, the food industry serves as a responsible partner with government in helping to feed over 37 million Americans struggling with food security.

And with the changes of the past decade, consumers are seeing healthier food options at stores with clear labeling that provides families information to make the choices that are right for them.

On World Food Day, we should all be thankful to live in a nation with a safe, affordable, and reliable food supply.

I urge my colleagues to recognize those in the agricultural and food industry sectors who work to ensure the health and wellbeing of so many Americans.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAVE OUR CLIMATE ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Save Our Climate Act, a bill that will create a simple tax on carbon. A carbon

tax is a straightforward way to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, spur development of alternative energy, slow climate change, and decrease our deficit.

The impacts of climate change become more severe with each year we fail to act. The ten warmest years on record have all occurred since 1990. Extreme weather events like droughts, floods, and violent storms are becoming more common as the planet gets hotter.

Our continued addiction to burning fossil fuels not only accelerates climate change it is also a drag on our economy. We need a policy that discourages the use of fossil fuels and promotes investment in efficiency and alternative energy sources. The simplest solution is a carbon tax.

My legislation imposes a tax on each ton of carbon dioxide contained in a fuel. The tax is imposed upstream, at the point of manufacture or import where it is easiest to administer. No new bureaucracy will be needed.

The tax increases every year at a predictable rate so that the market, including investors and individuals can adjust to the tax and plan for the future. Unlike a cap and trade system, a carbon tax does not require a complicated trading market, auctions, or an exchange to function and it is insulated from speculation and volatile swings in pricing.

A steadily rising carbon tax will provide the certainty American businesses need to make the long-term investments in new energy sources that will break our addiction to fossil fuels. The United States can be the leader in green energy. A carbon tax will help to unleash American innovation and create jobs. That is why economists across the ideological spectrum—from Arthur Laffer and Alan Blinder on the right, to Jeffrey Sachs and Joseph Stiglitz on the left—have endorsed the idea. Through border adjustments, my legislation will protect American manufacturers and ensure that imported goods from countries like China are not given an unfair advantage over American products.

At a time of deep budget cuts meant to reduce the deficit, a carbon tax can be part of the deficit solution. My legislation will dedicate \$437 billion toward deficit reduction over 10 years. In addition, the Save Our Climate Act will protect families from increased energy prices. Revenue generated will be distributed back to individuals as a yearly dividend to all Americans. The average dividend in the first year of the bill would be \$172 per person, rising to \$761 in the fifth year and \$1126 in the tenth year.

We have a moral obligation to act to prevent catastrophic climate change and preserve our planet for future generations. The Save Our Climate Act is a first step toward meeting that obligation and creating a sensible tax code that incentivizes innovation and rewards responsibility. I encourage all my colleagues to support it.

HONORING CITY OF SAN RAFAEL
MAYOR AL BORO

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my long-time friend and colleague,

Mayor Al Boro, who is retiring after 40 years serving the City of San Rafael, CA. During the two decades that Al Boro has been the Mayor of the City, he has set the pace for promoting its economic development and the tone for working in partnership with residents, officials, staff, and agencies.

Mayor Boro's early career was spent as an executive at Pacific Telephone and Telegraph. He began his civic engagement with an appointment to the San Rafael Planning Commission in 1971 where he served until 1987, when he was elected to the City Council. In 1991, he was elected Mayor and immediately set to work on the "Vision for Downtown San Rafael" which helped to revitalize the core of the City so it could change with the times. Mr. Boro was a key leader in developing an expanded neighborhood center at Pickleweed Park in the heart of the Canal area and construction of a new public works building and the Parkside Children's Center. He could also be found enjoying the bocce court complex he helped create for families at Albert Park.

On matters affecting Mann County and the Bay Area, Al Boro has been a tireless worker with a keen grasp of regional issues. He has been a mainstay of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway, and Transportation District; the Main County Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Cultural Commission; Central Mann Sanitation Agency; Mann County Fair Board, the Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit Agency; the Main County Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America, and many others.

But more than the list of boards and commissions to his credit, Al Boro is a man of his community. He works long hours attending events, meeting with residents, visiting schools, and generally listening to and appreciating the people of San Rafael. He values the diversity of San Rafael and supports efforts to promote the growing Latino and Asian populations.

Mr. Speaker, I have appreciated my partnership with Mayor Boro, and, as the face of San Rafael, it is hard to imagine the City without him at its helm. I know he will continue to enjoy its offerings and will have more time to spend with his wife Pat, their four children, and their grandchildren. Please join me in wishing Al Boro well in his retirement.

OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3078, THE U.S.-COLOMBIA FREE TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (CFTA)

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3078, the U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act.

I simply cannot vote for an agreement given the alarming level of anti-union violence in Colombia, which in 2010 had more union worker assassinations than the rest of the world combined. Despite the Labor Action Plan the Obama Administration negotiated with the Colombian government, implementation of the Action Plan remains insufficient.

Without more meaningful steps taken by the Colombian government to protect workers and

prosecute the perpetrators of anti-union violence, and to provide basic internationally-recognized worker rights, I cannot vote for the agreement before us today.

HONORING THE HONORABLE
JUDGE RUSTY LADD

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the Honorable Judge Rusty Ladd, a great man, a tireless public servant, and an advocate for the homeless. Larry Brown "Rusty" Ladd passed away Friday, September 30, 2011, and he is missed by all of us who knew him. I was privileged to know Judge Ladd, and I know the legacy he leaves behind will not be soon forgotten by his family, friends or community.

Rusty was born in Breckenridge, Texas on August 8, 1952, as the oldest son of a cotton ginner. He graduated from Lubbock Christian College in 1975 with a degree in Biblical Studies and joined the police force in 1977. In 1988, he graduated from Texas Tech Law School and started his own practice as a defense attorney in Dallas. He then moved back to West Texas as a prosecutor in Amarillo and Plainview. In 1996 he continued his practice in Lubbock as Assistant and then Deputy District Attorney at the Lubbock County District Attorney's Office.

In 1999, Rusty assumed the judge's bench of the Lubbock County Court-at-Law No. 1. When taking the bench, he said, "I'm a new judge, and in taking the bench, I'm going to be able to fulfill my oath to defend the laws of the state in an absolutely fair and impartial way." He was true to his word, serving fairly and impartially, compassionate when possible and firm when necessary.

Rusty showed kindness not only in the courtroom, but also on the streets of Lubbock. He opened his heart to the homeless in the Lubbock community, serving on the homelessness committee of the Lubbock City Council since 2010 and volunteering through Carpenter's Church. Rusty dedicated his time and effort to serving the poor and marginalized. "The thing a homeless person misses the most is not food or shelter," Ladd said in a 2010 interview, "it's a genuine relationship with somebody that's got a stable life going on." His Christ-like attitude toward the poor is inspiring, and I hope and pray we can continue the selfless acts that he carried out.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending my sincere thanks to Judge Rusty Ladd, for leaving this world a better place than he found it. I am truly honored to recognize his accomplishments. He will certainly be missed, but he will never be forgotten by those who knew him and were touched by his life.

HONORING DENVILLE VOLUNTEER
FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Denville Volunteer Fire De-

partment located in Morris County, New Jersey, which is celebrating its 85th Anniversary.

At a meeting of the Denville Athletic Club on June 6, 1926, a committee was formed to investigate the terms under which a fire department for the Township of Denville could be formed, to research the type of fire fighting apparatus most suitable for use and, most importantly, the costs involved in the undertaking. At this same meeting, the first officers of the Denville Fire Department were elected.

Though the founding members of the fire department were initially met with some resistance by the governing body, the persistence of its dedicated volunteers paid off. After the township passed the ordinance establishing the official status of the department, many volunteers offered their garages as home for the first fire apparatus. On New Year's Day 1927, the final push was made to finish the structure that would be the department's first official home. After furnishing the building, complete with a siren, the first meeting was held on March 22, 1927.

Through dedicated fundraising and the support of their community, the Denville Fire Department managed to keep their facility up and running and to acquire the necessary tools to keep the community safe. In July 1935, the Denville Board of Education gave the department the Old School House property on Main Street. The building was demolished to make room for a fire house and remains of the structure supplied additional material for the department's new home.

Over the years, many changes came to the Denville Fire Department. In 1940, the department formed a first aid squad. In April of 1956, it was decided that an additional fire house was needed. Construction of the Union Hill Firehouse began in early 1957 and was completed by February. In 1963 the Denville Board of Education donated a piece of land to the Department for construction of an additional firehouse. This would become the location for the Valley View Firehouse. Groundwork on the structure began on May 8, 1963. The finishing touches were made in January and February of 1964.

By the 1970s, the department boasted a 100 plus membership with five fire engines in service at three firehouses. With their ever-growing group, new construction began on a new facility for the Main Street Fire Station in 1973. By the fall of 1974 their completed, present home was open. Continuing in their growth, the department established the Junior Fire Auxiliary in 1983.

Over the last 20 years, the fire department has continued to flourish. Recently they acquired a new engine and two new ambulances. The 2009 Smeal 1,000 gallon Engine replaced a 1989 ICME 750 gallon Engine. The two ambulances replaced the ambulances at Union Hill and Valley View Fire Houses. Every year, they answer approximately 500 fire and 1,000 first aid calls and assist surrounding departments as they respond to calls in neighboring communities. In the summers, they hold the annual Denville Firemen's Carnival which brings Denville and surrounding communities together for lots of food and fun.

The past and present members of the Denville Volunteer Fire Department have gone above and beyond their call of duty. From their dedication to the safety of their community, to raising funds to maintain each fire house, their unwavering and resilient efforts

are truly commendable. With each hour of training with every call answered, firefighters give up their precious time to help and protect others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Denville Volunteer Fire Department as they celebrate 85 years of community service.

HIGHLIGHTING THE NATIONAL
DEBT CRISIS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to highlight the National Debt Crisis. We are in the midst of the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. Our deficit has ballooned to the highest sum in history, 14.8 trillion. Our nation's unemployment hovers at 9.1 percent and a record 46.2 million Americans live in poverty. This problem cannot be sustained without running the risk of destroying our Great Nation.

As I stand before you, I make a plea to our spiritual leaders throughout the United States to be heard and to speak out for the gridlock that exists here in Congress. It seems to me whether we're dealing with the Koran or the Bible or the Torah, one thing that is abundantly clear is that we have a moral obligation to take care of the vulnerable among us, especially during our current economic crisis. This great nation now has broken all records in terms of our middle class actually being shrunk as people are forced into poverty. Therefore, cutting funding to entitlement programs will exacerbate this problem. Let the churches, synagogues, mosques and the temples be open so people can express themselves. Our spiritual leaders could encourage people not just to pray but to become active. So whether you're a Protestant, Catholic, Jew, Gentile, Mormon or Muslim, this is a time when America needs you.

The Congress has an obligation as well. Let this Congress attempt to be more civil and recognize that we have a responsibility that goes beyond the election. We have a responsibility to the American people and our National Debt is a priority that we must address.

Since the 1970's Keynesian economics has been the guiding principle for both parties. It stated that you should spend when times are bad to stimulate the economy and balance the budget when times are good. Therefore, the Government must increase spending to fill the void left by the private sector in a Recession. However, the Republican Party has abandoned this principle of economics in favor of "Reaganomics." The Republican Party has prioritized cutting taxes and decreasing spending. While this would make sense when the economy is strong, trying to balance the budget this way in a Recession is dangerous. The tax cuts will cost the Federal Government \$65 billion for 2011 alone. They will continue to add to the debt, while the Government struggles to raise revenue. Without revenue the Government cannot fund vital social programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, among others.

Moreover, with low revenue the Government cannot pay its bills and its debts. As a result,

the Government has been forced to borrow from countries such as China and Japan, as well as the Social Security program and the United States Postal Service. Republicans have argued that Social Security is unsustainable and is contributing to the debt; however Social Security has run surpluses for decades. The Government has used these surpluses to fund their spending, including the high spending under President Reagan. We cannot continue borrowing from Social Security. Social Security was created to last, without contributing to the debt. The program cannot pay benefits if it does not have the resources to do so. Furthermore, Social Security cannot borrow; therefore it cannot increase the federal deficit. Hence, years of tax cuts and borrowing from Social Security have pushed the program near insolvency. Additionally, borrowing from the Post Office has caused it to go broke. Republicans have called for privatizing the Post Office because it is unsustainable and cannot be subsidized by the government. On the other hand, tax cuts have forced the Government to borrow from the Post Office to make up for lost revenue. This has resulted in the devastation of the U.S. Postal Service.

The biggest amount of spending goes to health programs like Medicare, which accounts for 15 percent of the GDP alone. That is the main reason Democrats supported the health care bill. The Health Care law was meant to bring health care costs down, but Republicans seek to repeal the law. Other developed nations have managed to keep their health related costs low on a single-payer government-backed health care system. We must control the soaring health care costs if we are to decrease spending and the national debt and repealing the health care law is not the way to do it. It is abundantly clear that Republicans only seek to benefit their base of insurance companies.

Tax expenditures should also be on the table when discussing how to cut spending. They include tax breaks on mortgage interest and employer-provided health insurance. Tax expenditures add hundreds of billions of dollars a year to our debt. They decrease the amount of taxes individuals and businesses pay, thereby decreasing the amount of revenue the Government takes in. Moreover, tax credits are also a form of spending, which "fiscally conservative" Republicans claim they want to cut. However in 2009, House Republicans introduced new housing subsidies that gave a \$5,000 credit to Americans that reliance their homes and \$15,000 in credits to those buying homes. These tax credits are a form of spending that Republicans do not have a problem with. If we are serious about cutting spending than we must look at these tax expenditures, which account for more than the total cost of all non-defense programs, excluding Social Security and Medicare. So when we consider cutting spending on programs that benefit the poor and elderly, we should also take a look at tax expenditures, which help the middle class and wealthy.

Democrats and Republicans alike should make a valiant effort to work together in other to save our beloved country. We must look at cutting spending on all programs and not excluding tax expenditures from the list. Moreover, we must increase taxes on the wealthy, so we can stop borrowing from Social Security and effectively bankrupting the program. In

order to balance the budget and decrease the debt, the government must receive revenue. This revenue can only come from increasing taxes. Spending cuts alone will not help this country recover. In fact, sharp cuts can force us back into a recession and will stunt our economic recovery. Therefore the best option is to cut spending gradually, not rapidly like Republicans propose and to increase taxes. Most economists agree that this is the best method to improve our economy and to decrease our debt.

Democratic and Republican voters are in agreement on programs that should be cut and where spending should be increased. Democrats and Republicans support cuts for the highway system, air travel and railroad, medical research, subsidies to agricultural corporations with large farms and defense spending. However, both voters support spending increases for job training, energy conservation and renewable resources, elementary and secondary education, higher education and agricultural subsidies to small farmers. It seems like the electorate is much less polarized than the government.

Mr. Speaker, if Democratic and Republican voters can agree on where spending should be decreased and where it should be increased, than why can't we? At the end of day, we must work together to ensure America's prosperity and the well-being of our nation. This is the only way to get us out of the current economic crisis we are in.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY LOCATED IN BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

HON. ALLEN B. WEST

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. WEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Florida Atlantic University (FAU) as it marks the 50th Anniversary of its establishment in 1961. FAU is Florida's fifth largest public university.

Through the last five decades, FAU has pursued a mission of delivering top-quality higher education, research, creative activities and civic engagement. Today FAU provides a national model of excellence in serving students across a very large geographical region through a well-developed distributed campus system.

From its humble beginning on an abandoned World War II-era United States Army airfield in Boca Raton, FAU has expanded to include campuses and sites in Davie, Fort Lauderdale, Dania Beach, Jupiter, Port St. Lucie and Fort Pierce.

The university is currently serving a record-high student body of more than 29,000 individuals including the founding class of the Charles E. Schmidt College of Medicine, America's newest medical school.

FAU takes special pride in the fact that its student body ranks as the most racially, ethnically and culturally diverse among the 11 institutions in Florida's State University System. Forty-six percent of students classified as minority or international.

In the last 50 years the university has awarded degrees to more than 120,000 alum-

ni. The University and the alumni is a strong engine of economic growth and FAU generates an estimated \$2 billion annually in its six-city service region.

FAU's 10 distinguished colleges offer students the opportunity to pursue more than 170 degree programs on the undergraduate and graduate levels. The students are taught by a faculty of 1,500 skilled and dedicated men and women who possess expertise in their fields and a true passion for passing on their knowledge to the next generation of leaders. Areas in which FAU has earned national recognition include ocean engineering, marine science, business, accounting and public administration.

Long recognized as an outstanding teaching institution, FAU is now claiming a place among America's great research universities. FAU researchers are at work in a host of essential areas, ranging from discoveries in the life sciences to new engineering technologies.

In 2010, the United States Department of Energy awarded FAU's Center of Excellence in Ocean Technology the broader designation of the Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center. Researchers at this interdisciplinary center are working to address our nation's energy needs through the development of technology to generate energy from Florida's strong offshore currents. FAU is ranked as a "High Research Activity" university by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

While FAU excels in the sciences, FAU is also a vibrant center of the arts showcasing faculty and student presentations of many kinds, including lectures, plays, concerts and exhibitions. The university also recognizes its role in the community by offering South Florida's retired citizens the opportunity to take a wide variety of interesting classes through the FAU Lifelong Learning Society which happens to be the largest and most successful program of its kind in the nation.

FAU's students, alumni, faculty, administrators and staff can take pride in all that their university has accomplished during its first 50 years as they look forward to even greater achievements in the next decades to follow. This institution is an asset of great value to all Americans and to all Floridians deserving recognition and commendation during their Semicentennial.

RECOGNIZING THE OBJECTIVES OF FINANCIAL AID DAY

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the objectives of Financial Aid Day (FAD). FAD reserves the third Wednesday in October to honor the role financial aid professionals across the United States play in helping students realize their dream of attaining a college education.

Today, student aid is under attack, despite the fact that millions of students rely on and benefit from federal student aid each year. In fact, the number of students applying for federal financial assistance increased to approximately 19.5 million in 2010-2011, up by nearly seven million students since 2006-

2007. From school years 1999–2000 to 2009–2010, the total amount of Title IV federal financial aid awarded to students jumped from \$62.1 billion to an estimated \$146.5 billion, an increase of 136 percent.

FAD recognizes that assisting citizens of all ages to attain a higher education puts aid administrators among the forefront of this nation's efforts to compete in the global economy and contribute to the common good. Without such dedicated administrators, an untold number of students from diverse financial backgrounds would not be able to continue their pursuit of higher education due to a lack of necessary information and counseling.

Mr. Speaker, a post-secondary education would be unachievable for many of our nation's students without federal student aid. As such, I welcome the opportunity to honor those who serve these students on a daily basis. I support the goals of Financial Aid Day and I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to recognize the important role played by financial aid professionals in helping students realize their college dreams.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HERO
STREET MEMORIAL PARK

HON. ROBERT T. SCHILLING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. SCHILLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our veterans and wish to focus in particular on a specific street in Silvis, Illinois. In the town of Silvis, Second Street holds so much history from World War II and the Korean War. On Saturday October 29, 2011 the people of Silvis will be celebrating the 40 Year Anniversary Celebration of Hero Street Memorial Park.

In honor of the brave soldiers who lived on this street and whose families have made the park their own; I introduced a resolution to designate the park on Hero Street as "Hero Street Memorial Park" earlier this year and I am pleased that we are able to honor these brave warfighters.

The brave men who fought in World War II and the Korean War from this little street were the sons of Mexican immigrants to the U.S. and volunteered their lives for their country. When America entered these wars, 78 residents of this street from 35 families helped defend our country and our allies.

Eight of these brave men died for our country. Their names are: Tony Pompa, Frank Sandoval, Joseph Sandoval, Willie Sandoval, Claro Soliz, Peter Masias, Joe Gomez, and Johnny Munos.

In honor of these brave men and their other fellow soldiers who fought by their sides the community renamed this street in May 1967. Four years later a memorial park was built on Second Street and in 2007 a monument was added.

My resolution recognizes the sacrifices that these brave soldiers made and what their families did to support our country during that difficult time. We cannot forget those that have gone before us and this resolution will ensure that we do not. This resolution would not cost anything, just the time we should spend in honor of our veterans and those brave men that gave their lives. On behalf of a grateful

nation, we honor the 40th Anniversary of Hero Street Memorial Park. The service and sacrifice of all who served, and their families, must not be forgotten.

SUPPORT OF H.R. 3079, THE U.S.-
PANAMA FREE TRADE PRO-
MOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMEN-
TATION ACT (PFTA)

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3079, the U.S.-Panama Free Trade Promotion Implementation Act.

At House Democrats insistence, the Panama FTA was renegotiated to require Panama to comply with international labor standards and environmental agreements.

Additionally, at the urging of House Democrats, the Obama Administration continued negotiations with Panama and ultimately achieved completion of the U.S.-Panama Tax Information Exchange Agreement (TIEA), ensuring necessary tax transparency and addressing concerns about Panama's status as a tax haven.

This agreement is expected to increase our current trade surplus with Panama, which was \$5.7 billion in 2010, and level the playing field by eliminating Panama's import duties on U.S. goods.

This renegotiated agreement deserves our support, and that is why I vote in favor today.

NATIONAL FOOD DAY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to Food Day and the importance of addressing our hunger crisis in America.

Spearheaded by the Center for Science in the Public Interest, Rep. ROSA DELAURO and Sen. TOM HARKIN, Food Day enlists anti-hunger advocates, physicians, authors, and elected officials to advocate for healthy, affordable food produced in a sustainable, humane way. I am honored to be a member of the Food Day Advisory Board.

While Food Day and its advocates focus on a number of important food-related issues, one that Congress has failed to fully understand is the crisis of hunger. In 2010, 14.5 percent of American households were food insecure, meaning they lacked the capacity to put enough food on their tables.

Several federal programs work in conjunction to prevent hunger. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) keeps 45 million people from going hungry. Over half of SNAP beneficiaries are children, and eight percent are over age 60. The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program provides food assistance to 9 million mothers and children under five years of age. These programs are needed now more than ever.

The Republican Budget, passed in the House with no Democratic support, would cut

\$127 billion from SNAP over the next decade, a 20 percent cut. The House Agriculture Appropriations bill, passed with no Democratic support, would also cut SNAP funding.

The 2011 Continuing Budget Resolution cut WIC by \$504 million, and the 2012 Agriculture Appropriations bill would cut it by an additional \$700 million, or roughly 10 percent.

These are numbers, but they affect real people. I recently received a dozens of messages on paper plates from the Ezra Multi-Service Center in Chicago. The plates answer the question: what would happen if SNAP benefits are cut?

One anonymous client said that if the program is cut it would be impossible for her to feed her four children.

Robert from Chicago said that he has lost everything. "If my benefits were cut I wouldn't eat for a while."

A third client said "if my benefits were cut, I would not be able to eat or sleep. I would have to look in the garbage for food."

In the wealthiest nation on earth, that is simply unacceptable.

I urge my colleagues who are members of the Select Committee on Deficit Reduction not to consider cuts to SNAP, WIC, or other nutrition programs that serve as a lifeline for families struggling to make ends meet. Instead we should look to raise revenues by increasing tax rates on individuals and corporations who can afford to contribute more.

As we work to rein in our deficit, we must ensure that no American is forced to go without food.

NATIONAL FOOD DAY

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today is National Food Day—a full day devoted to all aspects of the American food system: farms, industry, grocers, schools, and most importantly people. One stated goal of Food Day is to "expand access to food and alleviate hunger." Mr. Speaker, it's unconscionable that hunger continues to exist in America. Nearly 50 million Americans go hungry every year. Over 17 million—one third—of them are children. The sad truth is hunger is a reality in every community. There is not one part of America, not one Congressional district, that isn't touched by hunger.

In my own district, as in many others places in America, volunteers help to alleviate hunger. On Saturday, I joined children and their parents in gleaning apples. We picked fresh, healthy fruit from an orchard to be delivered to the local food bank. If not for these volunteers, the apples would go to waste. It's an inevitable part of farming—produce that isn't ripe or is missed in the initial harvest stays on the trees or in the fields—because going back for a second harvest is too costly.

At times volunteering is costly too. Transporting gleaned food to the very people who rely on it takes time and fuel. And we're finding that the transportation costs are becoming a barrier to delivering gleaned food, and this fresh produce is left to rot in the fields instead of helping to feed hungry Americans.

That is why Representative EMERSON and I introduced H.R. 3177, the Hunger Relief

Trucking Tax Credit Act. This bill would encourage and reward individuals and businesses who haul gleaned food from one location to another within the U.S. Many trucking companies and individuals pay for transportation of this food out of their own pockets. The Hunger Relief Trucking Tax Credit Act would create a 25 cent tax credit for each mile that food is transported for a charity by a donated truck and driver for hunger relief efforts. This legislation will support those who are already transporting food donations and entice more companies to do so. We must make every effort to bring food to those who rely on it to feed themselves and their families.

As we celebrate National Food Day, I urge my colleagues to join us by cosponsoring this important legislation.

COAL RESIDUALS REUSE AND MANAGEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2273) to amend subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to facilitate recovery and beneficial use, and provide for the proper management and disposal, of materials generated by the combustion of coal and other fossil fuels.

Mr. COHEN. Madam Chair, I rise today to state my opposition to H.R. 2273, the Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act. On October 14, 2011, I inadvertently cast a vote in support of final passage of this measure. However, I am adamantly opposed to this legislation and want the Congressional Record to reflect my true sentiments.

The EPA's proposed coal ash rule is a much needed response to an incident that occurred in 2008 in my home state of Tennessee. On December 22, 2008, a coal ash pond at the Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) Kingston power plant breached, spilling 1.2 billion gallons of coal ash and its contaminants—including arsenic, selenium, and mercury—into two rivers. The disaster moved homes off of their foundations, and the ongoing cleanup, which has only removed half of the coal ash that was spilled to date—is expected to cost about \$1.2 billion.

The EPA coal ash rule would set standards in place to ensure that a horrific tragedy such as the Kingston spill never occurs again. However, H.R. 2273 would undercut the coal ash rule and create a dangerous plan consisting of nothing but "guidelines" for regulating coal ash—guidelines that do nothing to protect citizens throughout America from another Kingston spill. Despite the Kingston disaster and EPA's acknowledgement that wet ponds can pose as high as a 1-in-50 risk of cancer to nearby residents, this bill fails to take the obvious and necessary step of phasing out surface impoundments. Meaning if this legislation were adopted, it would do nothing to avert tragedies such as Kingston from occurring in the future.

Another reason I oppose the Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act is because it interrupts an EPA rulemaking process that has

been ongoing for nearly three years and silences the concerns of the American people. Over the last three years, the EPA has held eight public hearings and received more than 455,000 public comments on its proposed coal ash rule—a precedential response to an EPA rulemaking. Congress should not be interfering and obstructing this critical public process.

In an effort to prevent the passage of H.R. 2273, I circulated a Dear Colleague letter that informed my colleagues of the legislation's immense shortcomings and failures to protect the American people. I also offered an amendment, which unfortunately was not made in order, but would have required the EPA Administrator to revise the disposal criteria upon which the bill relies to ensure that human health and the environment are protected from the risks posed by coal combustion residuals.

In some parts of the country people justify the status quo because they have not seen the full dangers of unregulated coal ash. In Tennessee we cannot ignore these consequences and cannot tolerate legislation that would usurp a beneficial rulemaking and replace it with legislation that fails to protect the American people. For these reasons, I oppose H.R. 2273 and would like the record to reflect my strong opposition.

HONORING BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Over 200,000 women and men in the United States are diagnosed with breast cancer each year, resulting in almost 40,000 deaths—a terrible and tragic reality for too many individuals, families, and communities all across the country.

To date, early screening has proved essential in successfully combating breast cancer. Mammograms are the key to ensuring the men and women who are plagued with this disease are able to catch it early and significantly increase the chances of surviving.

Breast cancer research has come so far, but we must continue the fight until all people, no matter their background, can live in a world free of the disease. Until we reach that day we must continue to encourage our friends, family members, and peers to undergo early screening for breast cancer.

CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL FOR RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, together with my bipartisan colleagues Reps. CHARLIE RANGEL, EDOLPHUS TOWNS, NITA LOWEY, JANICE SCHAKOWSKY, HOWARD BERMAN, GUS BILIRAKIS and ROBERT BRADY, I am introducing a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Rabbi Arthur Schneier, in recognition of his pioneering role in promoting religious freedom

and human rights throughout the world for close to half a century.

Born in Vienna, Austria, in 1930, Rabbi Schneier lived under Nazi occupation in Budapest during World War II and came to the United States in 1947. He has been the Spiritual Leader of the Park East Synagogue in New York City since 1962.

A Holocaust survivor, and the Founder and President of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, Rabbi Schneier has devoted his life to overcoming the forces of hatred and intolerance.

He has been a pioneer in bringing together religious leaders to address ethnic or religious conflicts. For example, in Bosnia in 1997, he convened government and religious leaders to promote healing and conciliation between Orthodox, Muslim and Jewish communities. In the Balkans, the Caucasus and Central Asia he worked with the Orthodox Patriarch and the Turkish Government to hold the Peace and Tolerance Conference in 1994 and address religious and ethnic tensions in that area. In the former Yugoslavia, he mobilized religious leaders to halt the bloodshed of the early 90s, holding the Religious Summit on the Former Yugoslavia and the Conflict Resolution Conference to build support and consensus among religious leaders of different faiths. Since the early 1980s, he has led delegations of religious leaders to China to open a dialogue on religious freedom.

I hope my colleagues will join us in honoring this distinguished pioneer of religious freedom with a Congressional Gold Medal.

HONORING FATHER ISAAC MASGA AYUYU

HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, we recently celebrated an important anniversary in the Northern Mariana Islands: between our community and one of our longest-serving spiritual leaders. Reverend Father Isaac Masga Ayuyu, a native of Rota, has led the faithful in our islands for twenty-five years. Pale' Ike, as he is fondly known, was ordained to the priesthood in the Diocese of Chalan Kanoa on August 30, 1986. He is now the Parochial Vicar of Mount Carmel Cathedral on Saipan and the Director of Worship in the Diocese. Pale' Ike is the first ordained priest from Rota, and the first ordained priest of the new Diocese of Chalan Kanoa, Saipan. He is the fifth local priest to serve our islands.

Hailing from a large family, Pale' Ike has a diverse, well-educated, and well-traveled background that is belied by his humble nature. As a youngster, he attended grade school in Rota. He then moved to our neighboring territory of Guam for his junior high and high school years, which was followed by college in California and Connecticut. Pale' Ike received his spiritual training at Saint Patrick's Seminary in California before returning to his home in the Northern Marianas. The decision that the church was his true calling was formed during his youth, when he was an altar server for two of our region's most well-respected leaders: Bishop Emeritus Tomas A. Camacho

of the Northern Marianas and the late Archbishop Felixberto Flores of Guam.

Pale' Ike's parents, Francisca Masga Ayuyu and the late Corbiniano Songao Ayuyu were also supportive of their son's path, which he recalls each time he celebrates mass with the chalice that was a gift from them.

In addition to his duties in the church, Pale' Ike is a strong advocate of, and a member of the Ecclesial Team for, our local chapter of the Worldwide Marriage Encounter program, which is designed to strengthen couples' relationships with one another and with God. His involvement in Marriage Encounter has improved the lives of countless married couples in the Northern Marianas. In his typically unassuming and candid fashion, Pale' Ike explains to others that the program has even improved his relationship with the people to whom he ministers.

Spirituality has always been an important component of life in our islands, even before the arrival of what we think of as "organized religion." The Chamorros and Carolinians of our islands have always held spiritual leaders in high regard. In our small, faith-based community, local priests are in demand. Pale' Ike is a man whose work truly is never done. He baptizes the newly-born and conducts funeral rites for the recently departed; he tends to the spiritual needs of those who are homebound or in the hospital; he conducts weddings; he hears confessions; and he celebrates the Mass. Just a few of his Diocesan titles offer a glimpse into the scope of his responsibilities: he is the hospital chaplain, the coordinator of pre-baptismal seminars, and the coordinator of the marriage preparation program for the Diocese. Outside of traditional priestly responsibilities, in our culture if there is a village fiesta, he plays a lead role; if there is a large family party, he's expected to attend; if someone builds a new home, he is called upon to bless it before it is occupied. Pale' Ike is very much a part of the daily life of many residents of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Please join me in congratulating Pale' Isaac Masga Ayuyu in celebration of his twenty-five years in the priesthood.

HONORING COOPERATIVE HOUSING CORPORATION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Cooperative Housing Corporation, located in Somerville, Somerset County,

New Jersey, as it celebrates its 25th Anniversary.

Cooperative Housing Corporation (CHC) was created in 1986 to address the significant lack of affordable senior housing in central New Jersey. Its founders reasoned that affordable housing need not solely be a municipal burden, but that public/private partnerships could co-support it and foster conscientious development, preserving the aesthetics of community neighborhoods through Shared Living Arrangements for seniors.

It was soon realized that such housing, which would allow each resident to have their own bedroom/bathroom suite while sharing common areas, would also benefit special needs populations, particularly young, employable males. Therefore, the Mission of CHC became, "to provide older adults and some special needs populations with shared housing facilities and services especially designed to meet their physical, social and psychological needs on a cooperative family basis and, through the caring 'second family' environment, to promote their health, security, happiness and usefulness in longer living."

CHC opened the first of its seven houses on January 1, 1990, and since that date, has provided round the clock services, sustenance and housing to 157 individuals whose average income has been less than \$14,000 per year and whose average length of stay has been a remarkable six and a half years.

The elderly, no matter their physical, emotional or mental condition at the time of admission to any residential program, eventually "age in place" and, if frail, are often moved to more restrictive and costly-to-government settings. This reality of aging and new needs of CHC's own residents motivated initiation of innovative programming toward a host of services for this vulnerable population. The operating premise of CHC remains unique. As needs arise, CHC works to address them both innovatively and creatively; modifying program approach born through the reality of senior residents aging in place, from fully independent living to "Senior Affordable Supportive Housing" (SASH), of which there is no similar program in New Jersey.

The occasion of its 25th Anniversary, also marks CHC's transition into a new housing model from the 5 unit ensembles to 10 units. This allows CHC to serve additional lower income residents in a more cost-efficient manner, maximizing available public and private resources to address their increasing need for supportive services.

The Housing Partnership is commended for its innovative contributions, the creativity of its Founders, and the consistency and dedication of its Board and Staff through the years in helping to resolve the dilemma of affordable

housing for vulnerable populations in our great state.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing Cooperative Housing Corporation on its 25th Anniversary.

HONORING DENNIS ZIEMIENSKI

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Representative MIKE THOMPSON, to honor Dennis Zieminski, the 2011 Sonoma Treasure Artist. An internationally known artist from Glenn Ellen, CA, Mr. Zieminski is also a prominent supporter of art events in the Sonoma Valley.

Born and raised in San Francisco, Dennis graduated from the California College of Arts and Crafts before moving to New York for a successful career in illustration and painting. He worked with Time-Life, Levi-Straus, Rolling Stone, and the New York Times and has created compelling images for many high-profile clients such as Super Bowl XXIX, the Napa Mustard Festival, the Kentucky Derby, the California Railway Museum, and the San Francisco Zoo.

An internationally acclaimed painter, Dennis has had several solo exhibitions, won numerous awards, taught at prominent art schools, and illustrated well-known book covers. He has also volunteered his teaching skills at local schools and has donated auction paintings or created posters for local Sonoma Valley nonprofits.

Dennis's work is marked by fine draftsmanship and strong, richly colored images inspired by early 20th century painting and posters. He travels frequently to develop different ideas and sensibilities. "I love to paint my native California and the West," he says, "but the land of my ancestors, Italy and the Mediterranean, has also been a frequent subject . . . it is also important for me to use a romantic sense of history and place, when required, to create a vision that lures the viewer into the picture, creating the desire to 'be there'."

Dennis is married to artist Anne Zieminski, and the couple's daughter, Sofia, attends the University of the Redlands.

Mr. Speaker, we are pleased to congratulate Dennis Zieminski for his designation as the Sonoma Treasure Artist of the Year for 2011. Please join us and the Sonoma Valley Community in celebrating his accomplishments and contributions.

Monday, October 24, 2011

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 3:45:01 p.m. in pro forma session, and recessed at 3:45:32 p.m. until 11 a.m., on Thursday, October 27, 2011.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 13 public bills, H.R. 3241–3253; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 445–446 were introduced. **Pages H7007–08**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H7008–09**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 444, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1904) to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 112–258). **Page H7007**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Smith (NE) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H6989**

Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest chaplain, Reverend Avelino Gonzalez, Saint Joseph's Catholic Church, Washington, DC. **Page H6989**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:08 p.m. and reconvened at 4:15 p.m. **Page H6990**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Kantishna Hills Renewable Energy Act of 2011: H.R. 441, amended, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for a microhydro project in nonwilderness areas within the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve and to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc.; **Pages H6990–91**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue permits for microhydro projects in nonwilderness areas with-

in the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve, to acquire land for Denali National Park and Preserve from Doyon Tourism, Inc., and for other purposes." **Page H6991**

Amending the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic: H.R. 295, amended, to amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes; **Pages H6991–92**

McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act: H.R. 1160, amended, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, by a 2/3 yeas-and-nays vote of 395 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 802; **Pages H6992–94, H7003**

South Utah Valley Electric Conveyance Act: H.R. 461, amended, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal features of the electric distribution system to the South Utah Valley Electric Service District; **Pages H6994–95**

Directing the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District: H.R. 818, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District; **Pages H6995–96**

Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial Act: H.R. 320, to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, by a 2/3 yeas-and-nay vote of 392 yeas to 1 nay, Roll No. 801; and

Pages H6996–97, H7002–03

European Union Emissions Trading Scheme Prohibition Act of 2011: H.R. 2594, to prohibit operators of civil aircraft of the United States from participating in the European Union's emissions trading scheme.

Pages H6997–H7002

Recess: The House recessed at 5:30 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H7002

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7002–03, H7003. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

House

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE: A NATIONAL SECURITY IMPERATIVE

Committee on Armed Services: Panel on Business Challenges within the Defense Industry, hearing on the Defense Industrial Base: A National Security Imperative. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

SOUTHEAST ARIZONA LAND EXCHANGE AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 2011

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 1904, the "Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011." The Committee granted, by voice vote, a structured rule providing one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying the resolution, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment and shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as modified. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part B of the Rules committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time speci-

fied in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Testimony was heard from Chairman Hastings of Washington; Rep. Gosar; Rep. Markey; and Rep. Grijalva.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of October 25 through October 29, 2011

Senate Chamber

The Senate will not be in session and will meet on Thursday, October 27, 2011 at 11 a.m. for a pro forma session only with no business conducted.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House Committees

Committee on Armed Services, October 25, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing on military retirement reform, 1 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

October 26, full Committee, hearing on economic consequences of defense sequestration, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

October 26, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing on Army acquisition and modernization, 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

October 27, Panel on Defense Financial Management and Auditability Reform, hearing on DOD's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system implementation efforts, 8 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing on readiness in the age of austerity, 10 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, October 25, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training, hearing on "Government-Run Student Loans: Ensuring the Direct Loan Program is Accountable to Students and Taxpayers." 10 a.m. 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, October 25, Subcommittee on Energy and Power, hearing on H.R. 1633, the "Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act of 2011." 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

October 25, Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade, hearing entitled "Internet Gaming: Is there a Safe Bet?" 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

October 26, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and the Subcommittee on Health, joint hearing entitled "CLASS Cancelled: An Unsustainable Program and Its Consequences for the Nation's Deficit." 9 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, October 25, Subcommittee on Insurance, Housing and Community Opportunity, hearing entitled “Insurance Oversight: Policy Implications for U.S. Consumers, Businesses and Jobs, Part 2,” 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

October 25, Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, hearing entitled “The Eurozone Crisis and Implications for the United States,” 10 a.m. 2128 Rayburn.

October 26, full Committee, markup of the following: H.R. 2940, the “Access to Capital for Job Creators Act”; H.R. 2167, the “Private Company Flexibility and Growth Act”; H.R. 1965, to amend the securities laws to establish certain thresholds for shareholder registration, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2930, the “Entrepreneur Access to Capital Act.” 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit, hearing entitled “Proposed Regulations to Require Reporting of Nonresident Alien Deposit Interest Income.” 9:30 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, October 25, full Committee, hearing entitled “Deployment of U.S. Forces in Central Africa and Implementation of The Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act.” 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

October 26, Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, hearing on “The Expanding U.S.-Korea Alliance.” 11 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

October 27, full Committee, hearing entitled “Afghanistan and Pakistan: Transition and the Way Forward.” 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Europe and Eurasia, hearing entitled “The Eurozone Crisis: Destabilizing the Global Economy.” 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights, hearing entitled “The Trafficking in Persons Report 2011: Truth, Trends, and Tier Rankings.” 2 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, October 25, Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, hearing entitled “Five Years Later: An Assessment of the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act.” 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

October 26, Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence; and Subcommittee on Oversight Investigations and Management, joint hearing entitled “Iranian Terror Operations on American Soil.” 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, October 25, full Committee, hearing on H.R. 3010, the “Regulatory Accountability Act of 2011.” 10:15 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

October 25, full Committee, markup of the following: H.R. 822, the “National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011”; H.R. 420, the “Veterans’ Heritage Firearms Act of 2011”; H.R. 10, the “Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011”; H.R. 2870, the “Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2011”; H.R. 1254, the “Synthetic Drug Control Act of 2011”; and H.R. 3012, the “Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act”. 1 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

October 26, full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight Hearing on the Department of Homeland Security.” 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

October 26, Subcommittee on the Constitution, hearing entitled “The State of Religious Liberty in the United States.” 2:30 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

October 27, full Committee, continued markup of the following: H.R. 822, the “National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011”; H.R. 420, the “Veterans’ Heritage Firearms Act of 2011”; H.R. 10, the “Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011”; H.R. 2870, the “Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2011”; H.R. 1254, the “Synthetic Drug Control Act of 2011”; and H.R. 3012, the “Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act”. 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, October 25, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands, hearing on the following: H.R. 41, the “Beauty Mountain and Agua Tibia Wilderness Act of 2011”; H.R. 113, the “Angeles and San Bernardino National Forests Protection Act”; H.R. 490, to modify the boundaries of Cibola National Forest in the State of New Mexico, to transfer certain Bureau of Land Management land for inclusion in the Manzano Mountain Wilderness, and for other purposes; H.R. 608, the “Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions and Pratt and Middle Fork Snoqualmie Rivers Protection Act”; H.R. 977, the “Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore Conservation and Recreation Act”; H.R. 1126, the “Disposal of Excess Federal Lands Act of 2011”; H.R. 1413, the “Devil’s Staircase Wilderness Act of 2011”; and H.R. 2050, the “Idaho Wilderness Water Resources Protection Act”. 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

October 25, Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs, hearing on the following: H.R. 2027, to revise the boundaries of John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System Sachuest Point Unit RI-04P, Easton Beach Unit RI-05P, Almy Pond Unit RI-06, and Hazards Beach Unit RI-07 in Rhode Island; H.R. 2154, to correct the boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System Gasparilla Island Unit FL-70P; H.R. 2236, the “Wildlife Refuge System Conservation Semipostal Stamp Act of 2011”; H.R. 2714, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow the transport, purchase, and sale of pelts of, and handicrafts, garments, and art produced from Southcentral and Southeast Alaska northern sea otters that are taken for subsistence purposes; H.R. 2719, the “Rattlesnake Mountain Public Access Act of 2011”; H.R. 3009, the “National Wildlife Refuge Review Act of 2011”; H.R. 3117, the “Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2011”. 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

October 26, full Committee, hearing entitled “The President’s New National Ocean Policy—A Plan for Further Restrictions on Ocean, Coastal and Inland Activities.” 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

October 27, full Committee, hearing entitled “Gulf Coast Recovery: President Obama’s BP Compensation Fund, How Is It Working?” 9:30 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, October 27, Subcommittee on Health Care, District of Columbia,

Census and the National Archives, hearing entitled “Examining Obamacare’s Hidden Marriage Penalty and Its Impact on the Deficit.” 9:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Government Organization, Efficiency and Financial Management, hearing entitled “Internal Control Weaknesses at the Department of Homeland Security.” 10 a.m., 2247 Rayburn.

October 27, full Committee, hearing entitled “Lights Out II: Another Look at EPA’s Utility MACT Rule.” 1 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, October 25, full Committee, hearing on the following: H.R. 674, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities; and H.R. 2576, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining eligibility for certain healthcare-related programs. 3 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, October 26, full Committee, hearing entitled “NASA’s Commercial Crew Development Program: Accomplishments and Challenges.” 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight; and the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, joint hearing entitled “Review of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America’s Nuclear Future Draft Recommendations.” 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, October 26, full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Small Business

Administration’s Financing Programs.” 1 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

October 27, Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight and Regulations, hearing entitled “Misrepresentation and Fraud: Bad Actors in the Small Business Procurement Programs.” 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, October 26, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled “The Economic Importance of Seaports: Is the United States Prepared for 21st Century Trade Realities?” 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, October 25, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Innovative Private Sector Technologies to Improve Patient Safety.” 11 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, October 25, full Committee, hearing on the U.S.-China economic relationship, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

October 27, Subcommittee on Human Resources, hearing on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits for children, 9 a.m., B-318 Rayburn.

House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, October 27, full Committee, hearing on ongoing intelligence activities, 10 a.m., HVC-304.

Joint Meetings

Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction: October 26, to hold hearings to examine an overview of discretionary outlays, security and non-security, 10 a.m., SH-216.

Next Meeting of the SENATE
11 a.m., Thursday, October 27

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, October 25

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of the following suspensions: (1) H.R. 2447—To grant the congressional gold medal to the Montford Point Marines; (2) H.R. 2527—National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act; and (3) H.R. 2042—Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards Act of 2011. Consideration of H. Res. 444—Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1904) to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land.

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