



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 113<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 160

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2014

No. 102

## House of Representatives

The House met at 11:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STEWART).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
June 30, 2014.

I hereby appoint the Honorable CHRIS STEWART to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

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

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:  
Gracious God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

In this moment of prayer, grant to the Members of this people's House, as they meet with their respective constituents, the gifts of wisdom and discernment that, in their words and actions, they will do justice, love with mercy, and walk humbly with You.

Please keep all who work here for the people's House in good health, that they might faithfully fulfill the great responsibilities given them in their service to the work of the Capitol.

And during this week, when so many Americans come to our Nation's Capitol to celebrate the 4th of July, may they be blessed with good health and good will as we all celebrate the glorious experiment of participative democracy.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(a) of House Resolution

641, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### HOUSE BILLS AND A JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles:

January 15, 2014:

H.J. Res 106. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes.

January 16, 2014:

H.R. 667. An Act to redesignate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

January 17, 2014:

H.R. 3547. An Act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes.

January 24, 2014:

H.R. 3527. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the poison center national toll-free number, national media campaign, and grant program, and for other purposes.

February 7, 2014:

H.R. 2642. An Act to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes.

February 12, 2014:

H.R. 2860. An Act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that the Inspector General of the Office of Personnel Management may use amounts in the revolving fund

of the Office to fund audits, investigations, and oversight activities, and for other purposes.

March 6, 2014:

H.R. 2431. An Act to reauthorize the National Integrated Drought Information System.

March 21, 2014:

H.R. 2650. An Act to allow the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in the State of Minnesota to lease or transfer certain land.

H.R. 3370. An Act to delay the implementation of certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4076. An Act to address shortages and interruptions in the availability of propane and other home heating fuels in the United States, and for other purposes.

March 25, 2014:

H.R. 3771. An Act to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of victims of the Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

April 1, 2014:

H.R. 4302. An Act to amend the Social Security Act to extend Medicare payments to physicians and other provisions of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and for other purposes.

April 3, 2014:

H.R. 2019. An Act to eliminate taxpayer financing of political party conventions and reprogram savings to provide for a 10-year pediatric research initiative through the Common Fund administered by the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

April 7, 2014:

H.R. 4275. An Act to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for cooperative and small employer charity pension plans.

May 16, 2014:

H.R. 4120. An Act to amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to extend the termination date.

H.R. 4192. An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia" to clarify the rules of the District of Columbia regarding human occupancy of penthouses above the top story of the building upon which the penthouse is placed.

May 20, 2014:

H.R. 3627. An Act to require the Attorney General to report on State law penalties for certain child abusers, and for other purposes.

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.



Printed on recycled paper.

H5821

May 23, 2014:

H.R. 685. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the American Fighter Aces, collectively, in recognition of their heroic military service and defense of our country's freedom throughout the history of aviation warfare.

H.R. 1209. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the 'Doolittle Tokyo Raiders', for outstanding heroism, valor, skill, and service to the United States in conducting the bombings of Tokyo.

May 24, 2014:

H.R. 862. An Act to authorize the conveyance of two small parcels of land within the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest containing private improvements that were developed based upon the reliance of the landowners in an erroneous survey conducted in May 1960.

June 9, 2014:

H.R. 724. An Act to amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles.

H.R. 1036. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 103 Center Street West in Eatonville, Washington, as the "National Park Ranger Margaret Anderson Post Office".

H.R. 1228. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 South 9th Street in De Pere, Wisconsin, as the "Corporal Justin D. Ross Post Office Building".

H.R. 1451. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, as the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building".

H.R. 2391. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5323 Highway N in Cottleville, Missouri as the "Lance Corporal Phillip Vinnedge Post Office".

H.R. 2939. An Act to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

H.R. 3060. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 232 Southwest Johnson Avenue in Burleson, Texas, as the "Sergeant William Moody Post Office Building".

H.R. 3658 An Act to grant the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the Monuments Men, in recognition of their heroic role in the preservation, protection, and restitution of monuments, works of art, and artifacts of cultural importance during and following World War II.

H.R. 4032. An Act to exempt from Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 certain water transfers by the North Texas Municipal Water District and the Greater Texoma Utility Authority, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4488. An Act to make technical corrections to two bills enabling the presentation of congressional gold medals, and for other purposes.

June 10, 2014:

H.R. 1726. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 65th Infantry Regiment, known as the Borinqueneers.

H.R. 3080. An Act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and

joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles:

January 16, 2014:

S. 1614. An Act to require Certificates of Citizenship and other Federal documents to reflect name and date of birth determinations made by a State court and for other purposes.

January 24, 2014:

S. 230. An Act to authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

February 12, 2014:

S. 1901. An Act to authorize the President to extend the term of the nuclear energy agreement with the Republic of Korea until March 19, 2016.

February 15, 2014:

S. 25. An Act to ensure that the reduced annual cost-of-living adjustment to the retired pay of members and former members of the Armed Forces under the age of 62 required by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 will not apply to members or former members who first became members prior to January 1, 2014, and for other purposes.

S. 540. An Act to temporarily extend the public debt limit, and for other purposes.

February 21, 2014:

S.J. Res. 28. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of John Fahey as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S.J. Res. 29. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Risa Lavizzo-Mourey as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

March 13, 2014:

S. 23. An Act to designate as wilderness certain land and inland water within the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes.

March 21, 2014:

S.J. Res. 32. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of John W. McCarter as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

April 3, 2014:

S. 2183. An Act entitled "United States International Programming to Ukraine and Neighboring Regions".

April 7, 2014:

S. 1557. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for graduate medical education programs in children's hospitals.

April 15, 2014:

S. 404. An Act to preserve the Green Mountain Lookout in the Glacier Peak Wilderness of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

April 18, 2014:

S. 2195. An Act to deny admission to the United States to any representative to the United Nations who has been found to have been engaged in espionage activities or a terrorist activity against the United States and poses a threat to United States national security interests.

May 9, 2014:

S. 994. An Act to expand the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to increase accountability and transparency in Federal spending, and for other purposes.

May 30, 2014:

S. 309. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the Civil Air Patrol.

June 9, 2014:

S. 611. An Act to make a technical amendment to the T'uf Shur Bien Preservation Trust Area Act, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to Section 3(b) of House Resolution 641, the House stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 3, 2014.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 32 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, July 3, 2014, at 12:30 p.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

6205. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting Fiscal Year 2015 Budget amendments to fund Overseas Contingency Operations; (H. Doc. No. 113-126); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

6206. A letter from the Director, Congressional Activities, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter regarding a study of security measures on United States military installations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

6207. A letter from the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the twenty-fourth annual report on the Profitability of Credit Card Operations of Depository Institutions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

6208. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report to Congress on the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) for Fiscal Years 2005 through 2013, pursuant to Section 803A(g)(1) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

6209. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting a Report to Congress on Abnormal Occurrences: Fiscal Year (FY) 2013; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

6210. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a Report on Proposed Obligations for Cooperative Threat Reduction; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6211. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 14-005, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6212. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 14-053, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6213. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 14-059, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6214. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zabloci Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6215. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a notification of further measures in response to the situation in Iraq; (H. Doc. No. 113-127); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

6216. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. Act 20-365, "Air Quality Amendment Act of 2014"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6217. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. Act 20-367, "Workers' Compensation Statute of Limitations Temporary Amendment Act of 2014"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6218. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. Act 20-366, "Southwest Business Improvement District Amendment Act of 2014"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6219. A letter from the General Counsel, Peace Corps, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

6220. A letter from the Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a management advisory report on the House's transition to PeopleSoft 9.1 Project; to the Committee on House Administration.

6221. A letter from the Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting an audit of Office of House Security Report No. 14-SAA-13; to the Committee on House Administration.

6222. A letter from the Acting Deputy Chief Counsel, Regulations and Security Standards, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Adjustment of Passenger Civil Aviation Security Service Fee [Docket No.: TSA-2001-1120; Amendment No. 1510-4] (RIN: 1652-AA68) received June 20, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6223. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report on the Fiscal Year 2009 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program in accordance with section 2610 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981, as amended; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and the Workforce.

6224. A letter from the Deputy Director, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Ninety-Day Waiting Period Limitation [CMS-9952-F2] (RIN: 0938-AR77) received June 20, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

6225. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter addressing the humanitarian situation in the Rio Grande Valley areas of our Nation's Southwest Border; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, and Appropriations.

#### 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:

*[Pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 641, the following report was filed on June 27, 2014]*

Ms. GRANGER: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 5013. A bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes (Rept. 113-499). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

*[Submitted June 30, 2014]*

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2175. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install in the area of the World War II Memorial in the District of Columbia a suitable plaque or an inscription with the words that President Franklin D. Roosevelt prayed with the United States on June 6, 1944, the morning of D-Day; with an amendment (Rept. 113-500). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2208. A bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2017; with an amendment (Rept. 113-501). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2569. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Missisquoi River and the Trout River in the State of Vermont, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; with an amendment (Rept. 113-502). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3687. A bill to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to provide that if the head of the agency managing Federal property objects to the inclusion of certain property on the National Register or its designation as a National Historic Landmark for reasons of national security, the Federal property shall be neither included nor designated until the objection is withdrawn, and for other purposes (Rept. 113-503). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3802. A bill to extend the legislative authority of the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams and his legacy, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 113-504). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4017. A bill to designate a peak located in Nevada as "Mount Reagan" (Rept. 113-505). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4458. A bill to make permanent the withdrawal and reservation of public land previously withdrawn and reserved to support the operations of Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California, and to provide for the withdrawal and reservation of additional public land, with an amendment (Rept. 113-506). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. ISSA: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 4193. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to change the default investment fund under the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes (Rept. 113-507). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### 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. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER):

H.R. 5014. A bill to suspend foreign assistance to certain countries related to unlawful migration; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 5015. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that grants awarded pursuant to part Q of title I of that Act may be used to hire veterans and other individuals as employees of law enforcement agencies for positions that do not require sworn authority; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### 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 Ms. KAY GRANGER:

H.R. 5013.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States. . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 5014.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1 Section 1 and Article 1 Section 9.

"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

"No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time."

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 5015.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 1.

Article. I.

Section 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 421: Mr. ENYART.

H.R. 494: Mr. JOLLY.

H.R. 543: Mr. LYNCH.  
H.R. 958: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.  
H.R. 988: Mr. ENYART.  
H.R. 1020: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.  
H.R. 1186: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.  
H.R. 1201: Mr. PETERSON.  
H.R. 1428: Mr. WHITFIELD.  
H.R. 1893: Mrs. McCARTHY of New York.  
H.R. 2543: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.  
H.R. 3303: Mr. HECK of Washington.  
H.R. 3377: Mr. LAMALFA.  
H.R. 3382: Mr. ELLISON.  
H.R. 3400: Mr. MORAN.  
H.R. 3424: Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
H.R. 3471: Mr. PALLONE and Mr. CLEAVER.  
H.R. 3510: Ms. ESHOO.  
H.R. 3566: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.  
H.R. 3708: Mr. GOSAR.  
H.R. 3775: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 3851: Mr. LABRADOR.  
H.R. 3923: Mr. TAKANO.  
H.R. 3933: Mr. GOSAR.  
H.R. 3992: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. McGOVERN.  
H.R. 4109: Mr. CUMMINGS.  
H.R. 4136: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 4143: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.  
H.R. 4227: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. HINOJOSA.  
H.R. 4272: Mrs. LUMMIS and Mr. GOSAR.  
H.R. 4325: Mr. VAN HOLLEN and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.  
H.R. 4365: Mr. McGOVERN.  
H.R. 4440: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.  
H.R. 4536: Ms. CHU.  
H.R. 4567: Mr. McDERMOTT.  
H.R. 4590: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.  
H.R. 4651: Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. BARTON, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. CARTER, and Mr. CUELLAR.  
H.R. 4659: Mr. VEASEY.  
H.R. 4679: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California and Ms. SCHWARTZ.  
H.R. 4699: Mr. HECK of Washington.  
H.R. 4759: Mr. JONES.  
H.R. 4781: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.  
H.R. 4811: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. COFFMAN.  
H.R. 4836: Mr. GOSAR and Mr. STOCKMAN.  
H.R. 4863: Mr. PETERSON and Ms. BORDALLO.  
H.R. 4864: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 4871: Mr. DUFFY and Mr. LUETKE-MEYER.  
H.R. 4889: Ms. CHU.  
H.R. 4906: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.  
H.R. 4920: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. ROSS, and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.  
H.R. 4930: Mr. FARR, Mr. HALL, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
H.R. 4960: Mr. ROSKAM.  
H.R. 4967: Mr. DAINES.  
H.R. 4979: Mr. STOCKMAN.  
H.R. 5005: Mr. TAKANO.  
H. Res. 30: Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
H. Res. 109: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.  
H. Res. 588: Mr. ROYCE.  
H. Res. 644: Mr. BYRNE, Mr. MESSEY, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. SENENBRENNER, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. TURNER, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. COLE, and Mr. SCHOCK.



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE *113<sup>th</sup>* CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

---

Vol. 160

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2014

No. 102

---

## *Senate*

The Senate met at 12:00 and 2 seconds p.m., and was called to order by the Honorable CARL LEVIN, a Senator from the State of Michigan.

---

### 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. LEAHY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, June 30, 2014.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CARL LEVIN, a Senator from the State of Michigan, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,  
*President pro tempore.*

Mr. LEVIN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

---

### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY, JULY 3, 2014

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 3, 2014.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:00 and 30 seconds p.m., adjourned until Thursday, July 3, 2014 at 1:30 p.m.

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S4193

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF GRAYCE UYEHARA

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Grayce Uyehara who was instrumental in securing redress for the Japanese Americans incarcerated during the Second World War.

Born Grayce Kaneda on July 4, 1919, in Stockton, California, Uyehara and her family were incarcerated at the Stockton Assembly Center and the Rohwer Relocation Center. A leader in the Japanese American community, Uyehara served in leadership positions at all levels of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), including as president of the Philadelphia chapter and governor of the Eastern District Council, in addition to service on national JACL committees.

In 1985, Uyehara was appointed as the executive of the JACL Legislative Education Committee, which was established to advocate for the final phases of the redress campaign. Uyehara was a catalyzing force in organizing participation of the community across the nation. During the push for final passage of the Civil Liberties Act, Uyehara mobilized a grassroots campaign through her Action Alerts and inundated the White House with letters of support. The Japanese American community celebrated on August 10, 1988, when President Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act into law, which formally apologized for the violations of the civil liberties and constitutional rights of Japanese Americans and issued monetary reparations.

Uyehara's spirit, activism, and drive served and continue to serve as a model of leadership for succeeding generations of Japanese Americans. I was honored to work with her on the passage of redress and I celebrate her many achievements.

### IN HONOR OF GEORGE TANIMURA

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American, George Tanimura, on the occasion of his reaching his 100th year. George has lived a remarkable life that has spanned the Great Depression, WWII, and the rise of the modern information economy. In that time George confronted prejudice, helped to rebuild a dislocated community, nurtured a large extended family, and fostered the development of the modern produce industry. George is a farmer's farmer. As one of the founders of the Tanimura & Antle, he has helped build one of the nation's largest private lettuce producers. So while you may have

never heard of George Tanimura, I can guarantee that every Member of this House has eaten something that George and his family have grown. He has planted and nurtured a legacy that will produce a crop for generations to come.

George was born in San Juan Bautista on July 2, 1915. His parents had emigrated from Japan to build a better life in the United States. While attending grammar school in Castroville, George thinned iceberg lettuce on his father's small farm. After his mother died, George, the eldest of 12 siblings, had to leave high school to farm with his father. Then when George was just 16, his father died leaving George with the responsibility for the family and their farm. In the midst of the depression, George became the patriarch of his large family. Under his leadership, the Tanimura children began their own prosperous farming operations.

However, just as they were recovering, the U.S. entry into WWII turned the Tanimuras' lives upside down. In 1942, they found themselves imprisoned by our government along with other Americans of Japanese descent in remote internment camps across the desert West. And even though the Tanimuras lost everything, two of his brothers fought with the U.S. Army in Europe. For George, his time in the camp offered him another opportunity to find fortune in the midst of adversity. He met Masaye Yamauchi and they were married on September 21, 1944. Upon release, the Tanimura family farmed small patches of land, saved the profits, and ultimately purchased their first acre of land. This simple formula began the Tanimuras' trek toward the American Dream.

In the late 1950s, the Tanimuras began to grow exclusively for Bud Antle. Bud, and his son Bob, had been working closely with the Tanimura family for many years. Finally in 1982, George and Bob combined over 30 years of mutual friendship, respect, and experience to create Tanimura & Antle. The new company combined the Antle's shipping and marketing savvy with the Tanimura's growing expertise. That combination has helped T&A grow into one of the world's premier fresh produce companies. And it forms the basis of T&A's continued success.

Family and community are very important to George. George and Masaye have two children, Glenn (Sheila) Tanimura and Leslie (Ken) Morishita. They also have 4 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. George has served countless community efforts giving his leadership, dedication, and wealth to making his region a better place for all families. But his deep sense of humility keeps him from claiming any recognition other than his simple refrain of "it doesn't matter, I'm just a farmer."

That, Mr. Speaker, is the essence of George Tanimura—a humble farmer whose hard work and integrity have helped create one of the pillars of the American agricultural economy. George and the men and women like him are the bed rock of our nation. I know I speak for the whole House in extending the

gratitude of the United States to George and his family for 100 years of excellence.

### NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 24, 2014*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3301) to require approval for the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of oil or natural gas pipelines or electric transmission facilities at the national boundary of the United States for the import or export of oil, natural gas, or electricity to or from Canada or Mexico, and for other purposes:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3301, which would dramatically weaken the public input and environmental review process for cross-border pipelines.

Cross-border pipelines can be enormously complex projects, spanning hundreds of miles and operating for decades. The bill before us today would limit environmental review of these projects to the narrow segment that actually crosses the border, preventing analysis of the full scope of impacts on private property, public safety, and water quality. And it would exempt modifications to existing pipelines from any federal review, so a pipeline's capacity could be increased significantly, its contents could be changed, or its flow could be reversed without any discussion of the impacts of those decisions.

Moreover, this bill opens the door to unlimited natural gas exports by lifting all restrictions on exports to Canada or Mexico. Those exports could then be shipped anywhere in the world without approval or review of impacts on domestic energy prices. A number of American manufacturers have expressed concern about unchecked LNG exports raising their costs of doing business and increasing the price of consumer goods.

Once again, we have a bill on the floor of this House that limits public comment and short-circuits the cost-benefit analysis. While we all want these reviews to operate efficiently, we should not place arbitrary restrictions that fail to give regulators enough information to make a responsible decision. I urge a no vote.

### COMMEMORATING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE G.I. BILL OF RIGHTS

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the enactment of the G.I. Bill.

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

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

Seventy years ago this past Sunday, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the bill that transformed American economic and social life and changed forever the way we live and work.

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly known as the "G.I. Bill," opened the doors of higher education to millions of the veterans who risked their lives to save the world for freedom in World War II.

Before World War II, college and homeownership were, for most Americans, an impossible dream. Because of the G.I. Bill, millions who would have flooded the job market instead opted for education.

In the peak year of 1947, veterans accounted for 49 percent of college admissions and by the time the original G.I. Bill ended on July 25, 1956, 7.8 million of 16 million World War II Veterans had participated in an education or training program.

Millions also took advantage of the G.I. Bill's home loan guaranty and from 1944 to 1952, the federal government backed nearly 2.4 million home loans for World War II Veterans, which was then the largest expansion in home ownership in American history.

Upon signing the G.I. Bill on June 22, 1944, two weeks and two days after D-Day, President Roosevelt stated:

This bill gives emphatic notice to the men and women in our armed forces that the American people do not intend to let them down.  
\*\*\*

For they have been compelled to make greater economic sacrifice and every other kind of sacrifice than the rest of us, and are entitled to definite action to help take care of their special problems.

The lawmakers that passed the G.I. Bill had no idea the remarkable effect this bill would have in establishing a thriving middle class America. The legislation that they passed provided opportunity for individuals to succeed. It was an investment in our people and many Americans took that opportunity and thrived.

The lesson in this is if you give average Americans an opportunity to succeed, then they will take advantage and do extraordinary things.

---

HONORING PRESIDENT AND CEO OF CONFERENCE OF MINORITY TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS,  
JULIE CUNNINGHAM

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of the President and CEO of Conference of Minority Transportation Officials (COMTO), Julie Cunningham.

Ms. Cunningham served on President-Elect Barack Obama's Transition Team at the U.S. Department of Transportation and provided expert testimony before the U.S. Congress, including the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee, the Congressional Black Caucus and the Senate Democratic Caucus.

I have been working with COMTO and Julie Cunningham for many years, and was so pleased to host the COMTO conference in my home town of Jacksonville last year. She was a powerful force in the transportation industry

and brought together all the minority voices in transportation to speak as one to ensure that people of color were working in and receiving contracts in the field of transportation.

Ms. Cunningham was nationally known for her talent in building healthy, effective partnerships across diverse government and corporate cultures as well as for her strong advocacy for a level playing field and maximum employment and contract participation for minorities, women, and economically disadvantaged persons. Under her direction, COMTO became a recognized resource as a result of the organization's advocacy relative to workforce diversity and inclusion, and participation by Historically Underutilized Businesses (minority, women and veteran owned businesses) in the transportation industry. COMTO was awarded the 2005 Disadvantaged Business Advocate of the Year by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Prior to joining COMTO, she held positions in the energy and construction industries. She was previously employed as a Senior Consultant at a Nuclear Power Plant and was credited for developing critical strategic and internal communication plans for a struggling power plant. She led the plant's senior management team in implementing programs to improve employee morale and to win the stakeholder community as ambassadors of nuclear power. She is also known for her ability to implement grassroots programs, and facilitate work process improvements for nuclear power plants.

A veteran of the U.S. Army, Ms. Cunningham was a member of many boards of directors, including the Mineta Transportation Institute, the Eno Foundation and the National Transit Institute Advisory Council. She was also a member of the American Society of Association Executives, and the Association for Conflict Resolution.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Ms. Cunningham graduated from Hiram College with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Business Management. She leaves to cherish her memory her daughter, Karissa Cunningham of Clarksville, TN; parents, James and Louise Smith of Painesville, OH; siblings, Cathy (Safdar) Hussain of Jacksonville, FL, Elisa (Paul) Sanchez of Painesville, OH, and Jeffery Smith of Painesville, OH; grandmother, Minnie Banks of Painesville, OH; niece Tiffany Smith of Cleveland, OH; nephew, Blake Smith of Coshocton, OH; great nephew, James Gadomski of Painesville, OH, as well as many aunts, uncles, cousins, and lifelong friends throughout the nation.

My prayers go to Julie's daughter and her family, and to the many members of COMTO. I am thankful for her life and many accomplishments.

---

TEXAN COL. RUDDER'S BOYS OF  
POINTE-DU-HOC

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was raining as the English Channel churned and tossed the Americans in the landing craft. The sun was coming up over the horizon, but no one could see it through the gray clouds. Thousands of teenage liberators stared into

the distance to see the high cliffs of Normandy, France. It was D-Day, June 6, 1944—70 years ago.

Expecting to land on Omaha Beach at 6:30 a.m. ahead of other Allied Forces, Texan Lt. Col. James Earl Rudder led the United States Army Rangers' 2nd Ranger Battalion into what seemed like an impossible feat.

As the treacherous weather conjured crashing waves five to six feet tall, a shifting wind tossed the Rangers off course. The mist, clouds and smoke obscured the navigation, making it hard to locate Pointe-du-Hoc from a mile out at sea. Their landing was delayed by forty minutes. Already, the mission seemed doomed. This navigational error meant two things: They would have to sail parallel to the coast facing intense enemy fire. It gave the enemy time to recover and prepare for the next assault.

For almost half an hour, the Rangers rode along the coast as bullets were flying all around them. Some Rangers were hit by enemy fire. But bleeding or not, still they pushed forward.

They battled the wind as the pelting rain blurred their vision and soaked their climbing equipment. They were exhausted and tense. The landing crafts that brought the GIs to shore were beginning to take on water, presenting yet another obstacle for Rudder's Rangers. Water began to leak in through the front ramp of the landing crafts, so the Rangers ripped up the floorboards and used their helmets to bail out the alarming amount of water rushing in all while the Nazis fired down at them atop the cliffs.

One of the landing crafts sunk from the weather and enemy fire. The brutal conditions of the sea caused others in the landing crafts to become violently seasick. Finally, the Rangers reached the eastern side of the Pointe, their new designated landing spot. It was now 7:10 a.m. The battle had just begun, and the odds were stacking up against Rudder's success.

The Rangers were miserable, cold, wet and seasick; some bleeding from injury but none wavered. Their mission: to conquer the cliffs at Pointe-du-Hoc and find the big German guns. The guns could reap havoc on later landings.

No longer was the weather their only enemy. As the first shoe print was made in the wet sand of Normandy, the Rangers came under brutal fire from atop the cliffs as the enemy chunked grenades down at them. The men had to resist the urge to take out the machine guns because the primary mission was to climb. Fifteen men were already lost in the crossing of the beach. Divided into three units, Lt. Col. Rudder prepared to lead the Provisional Rangers, task force A of 250 men up the cliffs. They moved quickly with precision and expertise. They shifted through the chaos that ensued around them all while operating soaking wet equipment. (The ropes attached to the grappling hooks were heavy with water and thus could not reach the top of the cliffs when launched from a mortar.)

The Rangers used rope ladders, a few dry grappling hooks and steel ladders to scale the cliffs. Their machine guns were clogged with mud. Amidst enemy fire and malfunctioning equipment, the Rangers were flung back and forth climbing the wet ropes.

While some Rangers provided cover on the beach, amazingly, the first ones to the top, conquered the cliff in 10 minutes. They in turn

provided covering fire for the ones still on the beach.

As soon as the Rangers pulled themselves over the cliff, snipers immediately fired. Fortunately, the heaving bombing the Americans had done to the island in the days beforehand had created large craters in earth. This allowed the Rangers to hide themselves from the enemy fire.

Within half an hour, the remaining task forces had made it up the tall cliffs. Rudder, bleeding from two gunshot wounds, never let his focus waver or his determination grow weary. He discovered quickly that the Germans had left wooden decoys in the gun casements. Exhausted, wounded and bewildered, Rudder kept pushing the Rangers inland. They had to find the big guns. Around 8:00 a.m. small patrols were sent south to locate the missing guns. By 9:00 a.m., their second goal completed. Now, they had to take them out.

The Rangers had located the missing guns 600 yards south of the Pointe. The Nazis had hidden the guns back from the beach to protect them from Allied air strikes and naval bombardment.

Rudders' Rangers took out the emplacements using thermite grenades and eliminated the enemy protecting them.

The mission though completed in spite of the horrific obstacles was not without cost. Rudder's Rangers had over 50 percent casualties. Some Rangers gave their lives that summer morning conquering the cliffs.

As American blood was shed on the French beaches and cliffs, General Rudder had secured the beachhead for later Allied Forces coming ashore. This paved the way to eventual victory.

In the months leading up to the Normandy Invasion, Rudder's elite group of Army Rangers underwent rigorous training in preparation for the part that they would play for the invasion named Overlord at Normandy.

Colonel Rudder put his 2nd Ranger Battalion through hell in order to prepare them for their mission at Pointe du Hoc. He made them march in full gear for over 20 miles. He had them train in hand to hand combat, climb rope ladders without safety harnesses and endure difficult amphibious training.

The success that the Rangers had on D-Day was a direct result of Rudder's intense personal involvement with their training. The amount of effort and dedication he put forth into the training is why the troops were able to manage the chaos and complete their mission. Rudder made sure that every man was prepared to do the impossible.

James Earl Rudder was born in the small Texas town of Eden, about 45 miles southeast of San Angelo, in 1910. After graduating from high school, he played football for two years at Tarleton State. He then transferred to Texas A&M in 1930. He graduated in 1932 with a degree in education. After graduation he joined the U.S. Army Reserves as a second lieutenant.

In 1937, he married Margaret Williamson (who graduated from the University of Texas), and together they had five children. In 1941, he was doing what he loved, coaching football, when duty called.

These brave men who cracked the Nazi grip on Europe began with the liberation of France 70 years ago. From there, the Rangers went on to fight in the Battle of the Bulge and U.S.

forces on to Germany. Nothing like it had ever been done before in history. Over 150,000 Allied soldiers hit the beaches during the assault landings on the 6th of June. By the 4th of July, over 1 million joined in the invasion force through Normandy. It was a miraculous feat for 1944.

Colonel Rudder received many military honors including the second highest award, the Distinguished Service Cross. He was a full Colonel by the end of the war and was promoted to Brigadier General of the U.S. Army Reserves in 1954 and Major General in 1957.

After the war, Rudder returned to Texas. He remained a highly successful and distinguished Texan until his death.

He served as Mayor of Brady for 6 years, visited the White House frequently—advising Lyndon Baines Johnson on many military issues and was hired to clean up the corruption going on in the General Land Office.

Col. Rudder became president of Texas A&M University in 1959 and president of the entire A&M system in 1965, holding both positions until his death in 1970.

The boys of D-Day came; they liberated; and some went home. Over 9,000 other GIs are buried at the top of the cliffs of Normandy, France. As we reflect on those Rangers on D-Day, 70 years ago, and the Texan who led them into battle, Lt. Col. James Earl Rudder, we once again marvel at the lives of those we call the Greatest Generation of Americans.

And that's just the way it is.

---

HONORING KISHAN PATEL AND AJ KOLONDRA FOR WINNING FIRST PLACE WITH THEIR WEBSITE AT THE 2014 NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COMPETITION

---

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kishan Patel and AJ Kolondra for winning first place with their website entitled "Freedom Beach: A History of the Fort Lauderdale Beach Wade-Ins" in the 2014 National History Day Competition.

Kishan and AJ have exemplified a strong commitment to the important history of South Florida. This was clearly displayed through the remarkable website they created.

I lived through the years of segregation and experienced the wade-ins first hand. It is great to see how far we have come through the work that Kishan and AJ have put on display.

I had the pleasure of being interviewed by Kishan and AJ for their project, and am delighted to hear of their success in the competition. They were both able to come to Washington, D.C. as finalists, where they toured the White House and U.S. Capitol.

Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased to recognize Kishan and AJ for what they have accomplished. Their hard work and dedication has paid off.

I wish them both much success in their future endeavors.

H.R. 1098, H.R. 1281, H.R. 4080, H.R. 3548, AND H.R. 4631

---

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my support for five public health bills before the House today.

H.R. 1098, the Traumatic Brain Injury Reauthorization Act of 2014, extends surveillance and research activities for traumatic brain injuries (or TBI), as well as other programs for TBI services and supports overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services. I represent the nation's largest Veterans Affairs health facility—the West Los Angeles VA Medical Center. TBI is one of many complex health problems affecting the veteran community served by this facility. I am pleased that we were able to include a provision in the bill that calls on HHS and the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to report on their progress in coordinating TBI efforts for current and former members of the military. I also want to commend the sponsors of the legislation, Congressman PASCRELL and Congressman ROONEY, for their work on this issue.

H.R. 1281, the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2014, extends newborn screening services and related activities for many conditions that are not otherwise apparent at birth and, if left untreated, can cause severe disability or even death. I want to thank the sponsors of this legislation, Congresswoman ROYBAL-ALLARD and Congressman SIMPSON, as well as the sponsors of the Senate companion bill, Senators HAGAN and HATCH. The bill before the House today is the product of bipartisan and bicameral negotiations to assure House and Senate passage of this measure. I would also like to thank Senators HARKIN and ALEXANDER for their leadership on this measure in the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee.

H.R. 4080, the Trauma Systems and Regionalization of Emergency Care Reauthorization Act, reauthorizes four grant programs that seek to improve access to trauma care services within states and in rural areas. Energy and Commerce Members, Congressmen BURGESS and GREEN, are to be commended for their sponsorship of this legislation and leadership on trauma care issues.

We are also considering another bill today related to trauma care: H.R. 3548, the Improving Trauma Care Act. This legislation expands the current definition of trauma for the purposes of trauma care grants to include burns and other injuries resulting from electrical, chemical, or other exposures. Congressman JOHNSON should be commended for his work on this issue.

Finally, H.R. 4631, the Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support Act of 2014, would extend autism spectrum disorder activities at the Department of Health and Human Services and ensure these efforts are better coordinated with activities across the federal government. The legislation before us reflects bipartisan and bicameral efforts to advance a bill that can pass both chambers well in advance of the September 30 sunset provisions that are in current law. I want to thank Congressmen SMITH and DOYLE, as well as Senators MENENDEZ and

ENZI, who sponsored the Senate companion bill. And again, I would like to thank Senators HARKIN and ALEXANDER for their work on this issue in the HELP Committee.

All of these bills were worked out with Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. UPTON. I appreciate their cooperation and contributions, and I am pleased to support all five of these bipartisan measures and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Finally, I want to acknowledge the hard work of staff on both sides of the aisle, and to commend them for their work on these bills, I particularly want to recognize Anne Morris Reid, our lead public health staffer, who has moved on to a job in the Senate, but leaves the House with an impressive record of accomplishment.

---

HONORING ST. HELENA PUBLIC LIBRARY

---

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the St. Helena Public Library as it has been awarded second place in the Library Journal's 2014 edition of their "Best Small Library in America" contest. This award, which is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, recognizes libraries across our country that serve a population of less than 25,000 and yet, still offer outstanding and comprehensive services to the public. St. Helena Public Library is the first library in California to be honored with this award.

St. Helena Public Library has made a concerted effort in recent years to ensure that they are providing the services that our community needs most. In doing so, they have developed new programs and practices in order to better serve the older adult and Spanish-speaking populations in our St. Helena community. For example, St. Helena Public Library now offers classes on general computer skills and social media in addition to offering technical support for personal electronic devices. Furthermore, the library has increased their Spanish language materials and has developed a Spanish website, Facebook page and e-newsletter. In an effort to build connections between the Spanish and English speaking communities the library sponsored a salsa making contest, which was a smashing success. The library also demonstrates a steadfast commitment to fostering a love of reading in our children. I've seen first-hand with my granddaughter the library's outstanding programs for children and how they have worked successfully to enhance our children's ability and desire to read.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that we recognize the St. Helena Public Library for all they do to provide our community with access to knowledge and information. On behalf of a grateful community, we honor and thank the St. Helena Public Library today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

---

**HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, on June 26, 2014, I incorrectly voted "no" on the motion to recommit for H.R. 4899 (rollcall vote 367). This was a mistake. I wanted to vote "yes" on the motion to recommit for H.R. 4899 and the record should reflect my intent.

---

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION FOR RICHARD WHITE, AMERICAN RED CROSS, SOUTHERN ARIZONA CHAPTER

---

**HON. RON BARBER**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard White, regional Chief Executive Officer of the American Red Cross, Southern Arizona Chapter upon his retirement after 14 years of service.

Richard came to the local chapter of the Red Cross in 2000 after nine years with the United Way of Tucson and immediately made an impact on the success of the entire organization. When the tragic events of September 11, 2001 happened in New York City, Richard provided his expertise in communications and emergency management. He also was instrumental in improving the financial standing of the local chapter of the Red Cross.

The local Red Cross chapter serves 23,000 square miles in five Arizona counties—Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham and Greenlee. It also serves three Native American reservations—Tohono O'odham, San Carlos Apache and Pascua Yaqui nations. The chapter responds to a local emergency nearly every 46 hours; serves more than 700 displaced people, most of them children, and their pets annually; trains more than 24,000 people annually in lifesaving skills; and assists nearly 1,000 refugees each year.

Under Richard's leadership, the local chapter also has successfully organized itself to be a significant resource for the many armed forces and veterans in my district and across Southern Arizona by providing crisis intervention, referral and direct assistance programs. Recently, the Veterans Administration awarded the Southern Arizona Chapter a \$1 million Supportive Services for Veteran Families grant to provide benefits to very low-income veteran families living in—or transitioning to—permanent housing. The range of services offered under the grant include financial assistance on behalf of veterans for rent payments, utility payments, security deposits and moving costs, as well as other services in the community.

In 2010, when the Southern Arizona Chapter moved into its new offices, Richard took the initiative to go "green" by incorporating solar power and was the first American Red Cross chapter nationally to do so. They currently generate approximately 80 percent of their energy needs from a 40 KW solar array, saving approximately \$160,000 in operating costs annually.

We will miss Richard's commitment and dedication, but know he has helped form a Red Cross chapter that is ready and able to respond to any emergency or community need.

---

TRIBUTE TO DR. FREDRICK M.G. EVANS

---

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a loyal South Carolinian, Dr. Fredrick M.G. Evans, who has dedicated his career to public service in South Carolina.

In addition to his extensive career in education, he has served as a reserve law enforcement officer in Orangeburg County since 2008. Dr. Evans was recently awarded, on his 53rd birthday, the National Sheriffs' Association Certificate of Merit for his work with the Orangeburg County Police Department. During his time with the department, Dr. Evans has documented 5,500 hours of law enforcement duty ranging from direct patrol, to Reserve Investigator, and security detail.

Dr. Evans received his undergraduate degree from Clark Atlanta University and a Masters Degree from the University of South Carolina in secondary education. He continued his education and received an Ed.D. in Educational Leadership from the University of Sarasota. Dr. Evans has been a positive and productive citizen of South Carolina for decades.

As a lifelong member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, a brotherhood that we share, Dr. Evans continues to work with students at South Carolina State University as Dean of the School of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Evans was recognized in 2009 as the Orangeburg County Sheriff's Office Reserve Deputy of the Year, and in March 2011, he was promoted to Lieutenant of the Reserve Deputy Sheriffs.

National Sheriffs' Association Executive Director Aaron Kennard said about Dr. Evans, "we feel that his valuable contributions to his community and to the field of criminal justice and law enforcement should be commended."

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. Fredrick M.G. Evans upon this receipt of his outstanding award from the National Sheriffs' Association and for his years of distinguished service at South Carolina State University. His dedicated commitment to his community and his profession is exemplary, and his contributions are incalculable.

---

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

---

**HON. TOM COLE**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and was not present for rollcall vote No. 368. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on final passage of H.R. 4899, the Lowering Gasoline Prices to Fuel an America That Works Act of 2014.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE  
BENJAMIN GILMAN

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a dear friend and former Congressional colleague, the Honorable Benjamin Gilman.

Ben, ever a true statesman and gentleman, served as a mentor to me, especially during his time as Chairman of the House International Relations Committee. His tenure was marked by a supreme dedication to those in need: the hungry, the oppressed, and the neglected around the world.

Whether through his work in promoting microcredit and micro-enterprise programs, or his leadership investigating religious intolerance, Chairman Gilman served as a model for all of his colleagues. He used his voice and platform to speak for those the world could not hear.

A proud veteran of the Second World War, Chairman Gilman also focused on returning prisoners of war to their homes, the plight of the working poor in countries whose economies were paralyzed by international drug trade, and so very many more.

To his former constituents in New York, he was known as “Gentle Ben,” and fortunately for his former colleagues, Ben is, to this day, an active participant in our government.

I am grateful to Chairman Gilman for his great works, and for the inspiration he gave me years ago when he wielded the gavel of the International Relations Committee.

I am pleased to also recognize that Chairman Gilman is still being recognized to this day for his great contributions to our country. In fact, this past Sunday, June 29, Orange Hall of Orange County Community College held its Paintings for World-Harmony exhibit dedicated to Ben. This heartfelt event contained the renowned works of his longtime friend, Sri Chinmoy (Deceased—2007).

Ben, your portrait hangs in our Committee Hearing room, but truly, we need no such reminder of your tenure. Your work on behalf of all Americans in advancing freedom and justice is ongoing, and ever-present in our minds.

IN TRIBUTE TO HOWARD H.  
BAKER, JR. “MAJORITY LEADER,  
WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF,  
AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN, AND  
THE ‘GREAT CONCILIATOR’ OF  
THE SENATE”

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 30, 2014

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Howard Henry Baker, Jr., a great American, a man who personified civility and bipartisanship; one of the most passionate advocates for good governance, fiscal responsibility, and global security; a man who served his body with distinction in the Armed Services and the United States Senate. Senator Baker died at his home in Huntsville, Tennessee, today, June 26, 2014, at the age of 88.

Born November 15, 1925, in Huntsville, Tennessee, Howard Henry Baker, Jr., the son of Howard Henry Baker, Sr. and Dora Ladd Baker, was heir to a distinguished political tradition. His grandfather was a judge and his grandmother was the first woman to serve as sheriff in Tennessee.

His father, Howard Henry Baker, Sr., represented eastern Tennessee in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1951 until his death in 1964, whereupon he was succeeded by his wife and Howard Baker’s stepmother, Irene Bailey Baker.

Howard Baker was educated at The McCallie School, a military academy in Chattanooga, and Tulane University in New Orleans. During World War II, he trained at a U.S. Navy facility on the campus of the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee in the V-12 Navy College Training Program.

He was commissioned as a lieutenant, junior grade, and served on a PT boat in the South Pacific as World War II was ending. After his discharge, Howard Baker attended the University of Tennessee College of Law, from which he graduated in 1949 and embarked upon a highly successful career in the private practice of law.

Howard Baker began his political career in 1964 when he sought and won the Republican nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Estes Kefauver but was defeated in the special election by Ross Bass. Undaunted, he came back two years later to capture the Senate seat, this time defeating former Tennessee Governor Frank Clement, who had defeated Senator Bass in the Democratic primary.

In winning the race, by the decisive margin of 56–44 and supported by a coalition of African Americans, young persons, and moderates, Howard Baker became the first Republican elected to the Senate from Tennessee since Reconstruction. He was reelected in 1972 and 1978, serving 18 years in total before retiring from the Senate in 1984 at the end of the 98th Congress.

In the Senate, Howard Baker’s record marked him, as he described himself, as “moderate to moderate conservative.” He supported fair housing and voting rights legislation, and was a leading advocate of the Clean Air Act. He also was instrumental in the bitter but ultimately successful fight to ratify the Panama Canal Treaty.

Howard Baker also was a young man in a hurry. Upon the death of his father-in-law and mentor, the great Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen, whose daughter, Joy, he had met and married in 1951, Howard Baker sought the post of Senate Republican Leader.

He was narrowly defeated by Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. But after the retirement of Senator Scott in 1976, Howard Baker was elected by Republican Leader by his colleagues and Senate Majority Leader in 1980 when Republicans regained the Senate for the first time since 1954 in the wake of the 1980 landslide election of Ronald Reagan.

Howard Baker is perhaps best known for his service as the Vice-Chairman of Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, better known as the Senate Watergate Committee. He is remembered for asking the question: “What did the president know and when did he know it?”

That question would go on to become a national catchphrase and a part of the nation’s cultural lexicon.

In 1980, Howard Baker was a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination won by Ronald Reagan. After retiring from the Senate in 1984, he considered a second run for the presidency but put aside those personal ambitions in 1987 to accept President Reagan’s request to serve as White House Chief of Staff at the nadir of the Reagan Administration brought on by the Iran-Contra scandal.

As Majority Leader, Howard Baker supported Reagan’s supply-side economic program of massive tax cuts for the wealthy and draconian cuts to Great Society programs. In response to the resulting massive structural deficits, Howard Baker helped broker the deal and shepherd to passage legislation in 1982 that raised taxes. He also worked with President Reagan and House Speaker Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill to put Social Security on a sound financial footing for 75 years.

For his lifetime of service to our nation, Howard Baker was awarded the Medal of Freedom by President Reagan in 1984. But his service to our nation did not stop there. In 2001, Howard Baker was nominated by President George W. Bush and confirmed by the U.S. Senate as the 27th Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Japan in which capacity he served until February 17, 2005.

In 2007, he joined with former congressional leaders Tom Daschle, George Mitchell, and Bob Dole to found the Bipartisan Policy Center, a non-partisan organization that promotes bipartisanship solutions to the major challenges facing the nation.

In 1996, after the death of his first wife, Joy Dirksen, he married Nancy Landon Kassebaum from Kansas. In 2001 he was appointed U.S. ambassador to Japan and served faithfully.

Mr. Speaker, Howard Baker was a legislator’s legislator. Our prayers and condolences go out to his widow, former U.S. Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum Baker, to his son Derek and daughter Cissy, and to his family and loved ones.

Howard Baker touched so many lives in so many helpful ways that he will always be remembered as one of the finest public servants of the 20th century.

I ask that the House observe a moment of silence in memory of the distinguished senator from Tennessee, Howard Henry Baker, Jr., the “Great Conciliator of the Senate.”

**SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 1, 2014 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 8

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To receive a closed briefing on the situations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

SVC-217

10 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Subcommittee on Children and Families

To hold hearings to examine the challenges of prevention and identification in child trafficking and private re-homing.

SD-430

JULY 9

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 2442, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land and mineral rights on the reservation of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Montana and other culturally important land into trust for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, S. 2465, to require the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust 4 parcels of Federal land for the benefit of certain Indian Pueblos in the State of

New Mexico. S. 2479, to provide for a land conveyance in the State of Nevada, S. 2480, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Elko County, Nevada, and to take land into trust for certain Indian tribes, and S. 2503, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into the Big Sandy River-Planet Ranch Water Rights Settlement Agreement and the Hualapai Tribe Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Agreement, to provide for the lease of certain land located within Planet Ranch on the Bill Williams River in the State of Arizona to benefit the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, and to provide for the settlement of specific water rights claims in the Bill Williams River watershed in the State of Arizona.

SD-628

JULY 10

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., USMC, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commandant of the Marine Corps, Admiral William E. Gortney, USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Commander, United States Northern Command, and Commander, Northern American Aerospace Defense Com-

mand, General John F. Campbell, USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, International Security Assistance Force, and Commander, United States Forces, Afghanistan, and Lieutenant General Joseph L. Votel, USA, to be general and Commander, United States Special Operations Command, all of the Department of Defense.

SD-G50

JULY 16

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of the Interior's land buy-back program.

SD-628

JULY 23

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian gaming, focusing on the next 25 years.

SD-628

JULY 30

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine responses to natural disasters in Indian country.

SD-628

*Monday, June 30, 2014*

# *Daily Digest*

## **Senate**

### ***Chamber Action***

The Senate met at 12:00:02 p.m., in pro forma session, and adjourned at 12:00:30 p.m. until 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 3, 2014.

---

### ***Committee Meetings***

No committee meetings were held.

## **House of Representatives**

### ***Chamber Action***

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 2 public bills, H.R. 5014–5015 were introduced. **Page H5823**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H5823–24**

**Report Filed:** A report was filed on June 27, 2014 as follows:

H.R. 5013, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 113–499).

Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2175, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install in the area of the World War II Memorial in the District of Columbia a suitable plaque or an inscription with the words that President Franklin D. Roosevelt prayed with the United States on June 6, 1944, the morning of D-Day, with an amendment (H. Rept. 113–500);

H.R. 2208, to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2017, with an amendment (H. Rept. 113–501);

H.R. 2569, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Missisquoi River and the Trout River in the State of Vermont, as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, with an amendment (H. Rept. 113–502);

H.R. 3687, to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to provide that if the head of the agency managing Federal property objects to the inclusion of certain property on the National Register or its designation as a National Historic Landmark for

reasons of national security, the Federal property shall be neither included nor designated until the objection is withdrawn, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 113–503);

H.R. 3802, to extend the legislative authority of the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams and his legacy, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 113–504);

H.R. 4017, to designate a peak located in Nevada as “Mount Reagan” (H. Rept. 113–505);

H.R. 4458, to make permanent the withdrawal and reservation of public land previously withdrawn and reserved to support the operations of Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California, and to provide for the withdrawal and reservation of additional public land, with an amendment (H. Rept. 113–506); and

H.R. 4193, to amend title 5, United States Code, to change the default investment fund under the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 113–507). **Page H5823**

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Stewart to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5821**

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** There were no yea-and-nay votes, and there were no recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 11:30 a.m. and adjourned at 11:32 a.m.

### ***Committee Meetings***

No hearings were held.

***Joint Meetings***

No joint committee meetings were held.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY,  
JULY 1, 2014**

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

**Senate**

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

**House**

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*  
1:30 p.m., Thursday, July 3

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*  
12:30 p.m., Thursday, July 3

Senate Chamber

**Program for Thursday:** Senate will meet in pro forma session.

House Chamber

**Program for Thursday:** The House will meet in pro forma session at 12:30 p.m.

**Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue**

HOUSE

Barber, Ron, Ariz., E1096  
Brown, Corrine, Fla., E1094  
Clyburn, James E., S.C., E1096  
Cole, Tom, Okla., E1096

Farr, Sam, Calif., E1093  
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E1095  
Honda, Michael M., Calif., E1093  
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E1093, E1097  
Lujan Grisham, Michelle, N.M., E1096  
Poe, Ted, Tex., E1094

Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana, Fla., E1097  
Thompson, Mike, Calif., E1096  
Van Hollen, Chris, Md., E1093  
Waxman, Henry A., Calif., E1095



# Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶ Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Printing Office, at [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov), free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Printing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, [contactcenter@gpo.gov](mailto:contactcenter@gpo.gov). ¶ To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: [bookstore.gpo.gov](http://bookstore.gpo.gov). Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶ Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶ With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

**POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.