

weekend, I thought of Bob and how much he would have enjoyed being one of the thousands of veterans who came to be a part of this historic event. So many veterans did not live to see the memorial become a reality, and so many were not able to make the trip—but the Memorial will stand as a lasting tribute to their service and their sacrifice.

Bob now is home—where he has joined his many shipmates who fought and died in the war. He will be missed by his many friends and his wonderful family—daughters Linda Martinez of Denison, Vickie Victoria Boaz of Howe, Evelyn Faye Fell of Kokomo, IN, Betty Paulette Jay of Van Alstyne and Renfro Pucket of Anna; sons Bob Ed Haney of Tioga, John David Haney of Anna and Fred Weaver Haney of Sherman; sisters Elizabeth Woolbright and Joy Belle Evans of Houston; 19 grandchildren and 21 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of his family and friends, I want to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to pay our last respects to my shipmate, advisor and longtime friend, Bob Haney. God rest his soul.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
JAE'S TOWING AND RECOVERY
OF NEWARK

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark is an exemplary business devoted to its customers' care; and

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark has been acknowledged by AAA with the 2004 AAA/CAA Service Provider of Excellence Award; and

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark should be commended for its excellence, for its seven years of devotion to serving others, and for its ongoing efforts to provide its customers with outstanding care; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark for its outstanding accomplishment.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STANLEY
CUNDIFF

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise to honor Stanley "Stan" Cundiff for his dedication to Colorado as the City of Durango's Parks and Recreation maintenance supervisor. His forty-seven years of service are a testament to his tireless efforts to better his community. As he celebrates his retirement, let it be known that he leaves behind a terrific legacy to the people of Durango and the State of Colorado.

Born and raised in Bayfield, Colorado, Stan began working for the Public Works Department in 1957. In 1963, he moved to the Parks and Recreation Department where he led the

maintenance work until his recent retirement. The city regards Stan as the "Grandfather" of the Durango parks system. His leadership made it possible for Durango to build many of the city's current parks. To honor Stan upon his retirement, the city recently dedicated a park, "Stan Cundiff Park".

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to recognize Stanley Cundiff for his efforts throughout his career. His dedication and hard work for the Department of Parks and Recreation throughout the years is certainly commendable and worthy of recognition before this body of Congress and this nation. The dedication of a park in his honor shows a community proud of his work. I wish to thank Stan for his work and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. _____, THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES RESTORATION
ACT OF 2004

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, today, with my colleague HOWARD BERMAN (D-CA), I am proud to introduce legislation that will amend certain provisions of the PATRIOT Act. Senators EDWARD M. KENNEDY (D-MA), PATRICK J. LEAHY (D-VT), RICHARD J. DURBIN (D-IL) and RUSS FEINGOLD (D-WI) are introducing companion legislation in the Senate.

In the aftermath of the terrible events of September 11th, our Nation needed to meet the challenge of finding additional ways to prevent terrorist attacks. Yet even in a time of crisis, the Federal Government must not sacrifice essential liberties in response to claims of national security.

During the original debate on the PATRIOT Act, my House Judiciary Committee colleagues and I insisted that the PATRIOT Act include a provision to "sunset" many of the new intelligence and law enforcement powers granted to the Federal Government. Even at that time, we believed that as a country we should review our legislative response when the grief of the tragic events had somewhat subsided.

In hindsight, we are not the only ones to believe this approach was sensible. A recent survey revealed that 95 percent of top criminal justice scholars believe that the Act was passed too quickly—without sufficient deliberation and analysis.

In addition, across the country, cities and towns are increasingly uneasy about some of the PATRIOT Act's measures. Four states and 325 cities and towns—including more than 50 communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—have passed resolutions to protect the civil liberties of over 51 million residents. Hundreds of more resolutions are still in progress and libraries and bookstores have launched a campaign to overturn the Act's "sneak and peek" provisions.

The House Judiciary Committee should proceed with a series of public hearings to review the broad powers granted to the Executive Branch under the PATRIOT Act given that certain provisions are scheduled to expire in December 2005. Like any law, support for the PATRIOT Act should not be perpetual or unconditional, especially when courts have held

that certain provisions of the original Act are unconstitutional.

At the same time, the Department of Justice continues without pause in its enforcement of the PATRIOT Act—and is now pursuing a nationwide advocacy campaign in support of its expansion. This administration continues to resist cooperation with Congress in its oversight role and further refuses to answer questions from ordinary citizens about whether the PATRIOT Act undermines basic civil liberties.

Some have observed that the Government is intent on prying into every nook and cranny of people's private lives—while, paradoxically, doing all it can to block access to Government information that would inform the American people as to what is being done in their name—by simply invoking the phrase "national security." These actions reflect the unrelenting desire of this White House to conduct business behind closed doors—even if it risks undermining public confidence and trust.

Many have commented that one of the unintended consequences of the PATRIOT Act is the loss of transparency in government. Government secrecy obstructs accountability and oversight. And Congress intended for the "sunset" provisions to ensure that a rational process would exist so that certain provisions of the PATRIOT Act would not be unlimited and unchecked.

The Civil Liberties Restoration Act of 2004 (CLRA) seeks to balance the restoration of essential protections and basic freedoms without compromising our national security. Our bill would also reverse policies that weaken our constitutional commitment to due process before the law.

Specifically, our bill would restore fundamental fairness to our Nation's immigration laws by ending secret deportation hearings and by ensuring that penalties associated with technical violations of immigration law are reasonable and fair.

In addition, this legislation ensures that people charged with crimes under the PATRIOT Act are treated with the same due process rights as other individuals facing charges in our criminal justice system. Our bill further establishes that defendants should have access to the evidence used against them.

To circumscribe overreaching prosecutorial powers, the CLRA would amend the provisions of the PATRIOT Act to limit the seizure of private databases and individual records to cases where the Government has shown there is a reasonable connection to a suspected terrorist or terrorist group. At the same time, the CLRA would improve the accuracy of information available to state and local law enforcement by establishing new standards for the National Crime Information Center database.

As a former prosecutor, I know that mistakes can happen during criminal investigations. For this reason, the Federal Government must maintain minimum safeguards while investigating the most serious crimes.

The CLRA is an important step to restore public confidence in government while setting forth legislative goals that reflect the need to repair our relations with other nations whose assistance we need in the fight against terrorism. I hope that my colleagues in the House and Senate will join us in this bicameral proposal to achieve the appropriate balance between protecting our national security and preserving fundamental civil liberties.