

David Bish	Elaine Bish	Tracy Bish
Lucile Slattery	Avon Blevins	Vivian Blevins
Patti Bortz	Stephanie Bortz	Jay Braxton
Edward Jones	David Caesar	Trevelon Caesar
Johnny Carlisle	Sarah Carlisle	Rubin Castillo
Patricia Castillo	Leo Chrostowski	Valita Chrostowski
Bill Clark	Dianne Brady	Joe Clark
Rose Clark	Bill Clawson	Pauleta Clawson
Malcolm Creighton	Nancy Creighton	Hoke Culbertson
Bea Culbertson	Ron Dotseth	Betty Dotseth
Jay Elshoff	Kathleen Elshoff	Charles Emanuele
Justus Ghormley	Harold Fuquay	Ann Fuquay
Floyd Gilmore	Janice Gilmore	Judy Daniel
Cindy Tester	Graig Godin	Sue Hayes
Edward Gore	Vanita Gore	William Hansen
Kristin Hansen	David Kedrowski	Sandie Kedrowski
Lawrence Klecha	Kathy Klecha	James Lamborn
Marilyn Lamborn	Gregg Lebert	Joy Lebert
Vernon Lewis	June Attaway	Ronald Litchy
Beverly Litchy	Herschel Luckinbill	Eva Luckinbill
Ray Madrid	Betty Madrid	Ladd McCarnan
Patty McCarnan	Kayla Feld	Denise Mire
Patrick Patterson	Rebecca Grace	George Padilla
Cecilla Padillo	Robert Prentiss	Dianna Tetrick
Joseph Ransom	Opal Ransom	Nicholas Rightor
Susan Mire	James Robbins	Barbara Robbins
Thomas Rowley	Rosemary Rowley	Bill Sasser
Nell Sasser	Dennis Schechinger	Maria Chu
Mario Silva	Armeda Silva	Ron Parsons
Patsy Parsons	Gary Sprenkle	Kay Sprenkle
Carl Vance	Margie Vance	Doug Ward
Theresa Ward	Phil Wilkes	Janice Wilkes
Charles Williams	Charlene Williams	John Yeager
Cynthia Yeager	Dennis Yepson	Nancy Yepson
Glen Zuhlke	Dave Zuhlke	Terry Michaels
Marilyn Michaels	Patrick Sweetland	Shirley Sweetland
Judy Gagnon	Kenneth Shofner	Ron Santoro
Cindy Santoro	Heber Dunkel	Robert F. Dorr
John Price	Al Doering	

AMERICA'S ENERGY INDEPENDENCE ACT

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 12, 2011

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill of great importance to families living on a budget. The recent overreaching regulations placed on energy and utility companies hinder America's economy while causing increases to families' utility bills. Families need certainty that their energy needs will be met and their energy costs will remain low. The Cross-State Air Pollution rule finalized by the Environmental Protection Agency, EPA, on July 6, 2011, will lead to increases in energy prices for families and prohibit jobs. Also, these regulations and rules were just recently updated in 2005.

America leads the world in providing safe, reliable energy to families. In order for America to continue to prosper, the regulatory process must follow common sense and not be unduly burdensome.

That is why I am pleased to introduce the America's Energy Independence Act, which prevents the EPA from implementing the

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule for ten years. Simply put, this regulation will have a significant negative economic impact of \$2.4 billion dollars a year which will lead to job loss, a reduction in energy outputs, and an increase to family's utility bills.

At a time when families are struggling to make ends meet, the last action the Obama Administration should take is another multi-billion dollar regulation that will kill jobs and increase costs. It is imperative that we keep the flow of energy high and the cost of utilities low.

Creating a stable regulatory environment, where the balance between the costs to families is balanced with the benefit of the regulation, allows families to have certainty that any new rules and regulations that are finalized will have their best interests in mind.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House (and Senate) to support me in passing the America's Energy Independence Act and bring stability and balance to the regulatory process.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF MR. CHARLES T. MANATT

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 12, 2011

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Charles "Chuck" T. Manatt, California lawyer, banker and political visionary who recently passed away at the age of seventy-five.

Manatt was born on June 9, 1936 in Chicago, Illinois to William Price Manatt, and Lucille Taylor Manatt. Although born in Chicago, he grew up in Audubon, Iowa, helping his father care for the family farm. He was an Eagle Scout and a member of the Future Farmers of America. Following high school, Manatt attended Iowa State College, where he met fellow student Kathleen "Kathy" Klinkufus.

On December 29, 1957 Chuck and Kathy married and moved to Washington, DC where Chuck attended the George Washington University School of Law. Three years later, the couple moved again to Los Angeles where he founded a law firm with his long-time friend and colleague, Thomas Phelps. The start-up began as a six-man group of savings and loans lawyers and swelled to more than 100 lawyers by the early 1980s. Today, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP has over 350 in offices in New York, California and Washington, DC.

While in Los Angeles, Mr. Manatt also began to forge relationships with several of the Democratic National Committee's most influential leaders. In the aftermath of the 1980 elections, when Ronald Reagan was overwhelmingly elected to the White House, Chuck, who had been DNC finance chairman, openly campaigned for the position.

In 1981, Mr. Manatt claimed Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. He reinvigorated the party. On the eve of the 1984 Democratic convention in San Francisco, presidential nominee-in-waiting Walter Mondale tried to replace Manatt with Carter administration official, but backed off after an internal outcry. That year, Ronald Reagan handily secured the Presidential nomination, but Manatt and the Democrats fared better in 1992, when

he was co-chairman of Bill Clinton's presidential campaign. Clinton went on to win the Presidency and later appointed Manatt as ambassador to the Dominican Republic, where he served from 1999–2001.

During the course of his prestigious career, Manatt served on the boards of the Mayo Foundation, the National Museum of American History, the Wesley Foundation, the National Legal Center for the Public Interest and the National Endowment for Democracy. He was also the founding chair of First Los Angeles Bank, was elected chair of the California Bankers Association, served on the board of directors of FedEx Corp., and was a member of the board of directors of Oak Value Management, Inc.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in paying tribute to the life of Charles Manatt as we offer our condolences to his family and celebrate his memory.

INVEST IN AMERICA ACT

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 12, 2011

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an issue of great importance to individuals as they save for retirement and to assist companies to have the capacity to create jobs. The tax burdens placed on families and businesses hinders job creation, job retention, and innovative breakthroughs in technology.

The capital gains tax placed on families and family businesses creates less employment, produces less investment. Thus, making America less competitive in the global economy, and is just another example of how our tax code unfairly punishes innovation and wealth creation.

That is why I am pleased to introduce the Invest in America Act, which reduces the capital gains tax rate to zero for ten years for families, investors, and collectors. Simply put, my bill will create stability in the economy by allowing families and businesses to plan for the future. Lower taxes create a stable economic environment will encourage innovations, breakthroughs, and job creation by providing much needed capital to businesses and entrepreneurs. Lowering the cost of future consumption encourages more Americans to invest and create wealth.

Many countries, such as Germany, have no capital gains tax at all. At a time when the burdensome tax code and regulations are driving American businesses to be less competitive globally reducing the capital gains rate here at home would spark American investment and increase our competitiveness globally. Bottom line, we need a streamlined tax code that is fairer, flatter, and simpler that encourages investment and wealth creation in order to get this country moving and working again.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House (and Senate) to support me in passing the Invest In America Act and bring stability to the American economy.