

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 6, 2015.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 6, 2015 at 9:28 a.m.:

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 720.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2559.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2131.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1531.

That the Senate passed S. 1707.

That the Senate passed S. 1826.

That the Senate passed S. 1596.

That the Senate passed S. 1362.

That the Senate passed S. 1576.

That the Senate passed S. 1347.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 7, 2015.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 7, 2015 at 10:59 a.m.:

Appointments:
Commission on Care.
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

ROBERT F. REEVES,
Deputy Clerk.

DEPUTY SHERIFF DARREN
GOFORTH—TEXAS LAWMAN

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Friday, in the blistering heat of Houston, Texas, 11,000 people, including the Governor, attended the event; many more stood outside. The ceremony was broadcast live on all four local TV stations. Helicopters flew overhead. Peace officers from the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom were there. The city and State gave their final tribute and respect for one of its fallen—Harris County Deputy Sheriff Darren Goforth.

Darren left behind a widow, Kathleen, and children: Ava, 12, and Ryan, 5.

Darren was assassinated the week before while he was putting gasoline in his patrol car, apparently targeted because he was a peace officer. He was shot in the back of the head 15 times. An individual was quickly captured, and he is charged with capital murder.

Darren Goforth was a happy guy. He loved his family. He loved his second career as a lawman and loved working on old cars.

Everyone liked Darren. Even a local thief posted on social media that Goforth was his favorite police officer.

Darren loved his kids and recently bought his son and himself Captain America t-shirts. Ryan, his son, wore his t-shirt at the funeral. Deputy Goforth was buried in his Captain America t-shirt underneath his uniform.

Peace officers like Goforth are a rare breed. They rush to emergencies and dangers while most flee from them. Their life is dedicated to serving and protecting others. They are willing to sacrifice everything for the rest of us. Darren Goforth was that type of peace officer.

Mr. Speaker, when the funeral was over and the bagpipers had played "Amazing Grace" and the buglers had played "Taps," it started to rain, as if the angels above were shedding tears for a remarkable guy, Deputy Sheriff Darren Goforth.

And that is just the way it is.

AMERICA'S 122ND LABOR DAY

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

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, Monday marked the 122nd year that we have honored and celebrated the hard-working men and women of America on Labor Day.

It is also an occasion to reflect on the tremendous progress that the labor movement has made in improving the lives of working families.

From strengthening pay and working conditions to fighting for fair health care and retirement benefits, unions have and will always play a critical role in growing the American middle class.

However, we still have a long way to go. That is why I support raising the minimum wage, expanding the earned income tax credit, and fighting for fair trade agreements so that we can lift up the millions of working families in America still struggling to make ends meet.

Mr. Speaker, it is simple. Those willing to work should be able to find good jobs. Through their hard work, they should be able to improve their family's quality of life. That is the core of the American Dream.

This Labor Day, let's recommit ourselves to building a nation and an economy where that dream is within reach for every American.

GOLD KING MINE

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, early last month the negligence of the Environmental Protection Agency caused the release of over 3 million gallons of wastewater at the Gold King Mine near Silverton, Colorado, causing arguably the biggest environmental disaster of this year.

While over the congressional August work period, I was able to visit the spill site and, with elected officials, was able to view it for myself. As you can see, there is still considerable effluent coming out of the mouth of that mine as of 2 weeks ago.

Mr. Speaker, I will just ask: Has anyone been fired? Has anyone been held accountable at the Environmental Protection Agency for this disaster? No, they have not.

What would have happened had a private company been responsible for a disaster of this order of magnitude? I shudder to think where those people in charge of that company would be today.

The EPA did not follow its own procedures. It did not have proper communications equipment at the site of the disaster. They had no satellite phone. They had no radio.

As a consequence, they did not notify local officials until a day later of what had occurred at the mine. They have also refused to answer questions about the potential health risks in the polluted water to humans and animals downriver.

The long-term effects of the EPA's neglect will be unknown, but I submit they will be significant for years to come.

FRANCIS BELLAMY

(Mr. COLLINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COLLINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Francis Bellamy, one of the most influential individuals from Mount Morris, New York. Francis Bellamy is the author of the Pledge of Allegiance.

Today marks the 123rd anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance, which was first published in a magazine called "The Youth Companion" on September 8, 1892. The Pledge was initially written as part of a campaign to put American flags in every school in the country.

In its original form, it read: "I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

In 1923, the words, "the Flag of the United States of America" were added. In 1954, Congress added the words "under God," creating the 31-word pledge we say every day.

Bellamy's words are recited millions of times every day and are ingrained in our society as an expression of national pride and patriotism.

CONGRESSIONAL LAND CONSERVATION CAUCUS

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

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the summer months provided us with an excellent opportunity to get outside and take advantage of the natural resources, great parks, and public lands in our communities.

In southeastern Pennsylvania, we are fortunate that we do not have to go much further than our own backyard to enjoy a wide variety of landscapes and public lands.

In an effort to prioritize the conservation of our public lands, waterways, natural resources, and public policies related to the same, I recently established the bipartisan Congressional Land Conservation Caucus with Representatives JOE PITTS, EARL BLUMENAUER, and MIKE THOMPSON of California. I appreciate their willingness to support this effort, and I urge my colleagues to join our caucus.

It is my hope this group of Members will focus on issues related to land conservation, the protection of natural resources, and the preservation of open space across the country.

I also want to thank Michael Rellahan and the Daily Local News for their in-depth observations on the past, present, and future of the Chester County government-led efforts to protect open space. It has been a remarkably successful program over the past 30 years.

And, indeed, another county in my district, Montgomery County, has followed in their lead, as have many other counties in Pennsylvania and across the country.

□ 1415

OPPOSE THE IRAN DEAL

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this much we know about the Iran deal.

It permits Iran to develop nuclear weapons in the future. It means \$150 billion to Iran, some of which will be used to export terrorism, as President Obama has admitted. It allows Iran to buy weapons, such as intercontinental ballistic missiles. It gives Iran weeks, if not months, of advance notice of any weapons site inspections.

It includes secret side agreements; one prohibits other countries from inspecting a possible nuclear weapons development site.

It is being implemented even though a majority in the House and the Senate oppose it.

The Iran deal destabilizes the Middle East, jeopardizes America's security, and endangers the world.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I rise to give notice of my intention to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Whereas Rule IX of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that a question of the privileges of the House "shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; and second, those affecting the rights, reputation, and conduct of Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner, individually, in their representative capacity only";

Whereas the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (in this preamble referred to as the "Review Act") was passed by the Senate on May 7, 2015, by a vote of 98-1;

Whereas the House of Representatives passed the Review Act on May 14, 2015, by a vote of 400-25;

Whereas the Review Act was signed by President Barack Obama on May 22, 2015, becoming Public Law No. 114-17;

Whereas section 135(a)(1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as enacted by section 2 of the Review Act) states, "Not later than 5 calendar days after reaching an agreement with Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership—(A) the agreement, as defined in subsection (h)(1), including all related materials and annexes";

Whereas section 135(h)(1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as enacted by section 2 of the Review Act) states, "The term 'agreement' means an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran that includes the United States, commits the United States to take action, or pursuant to which the United States commits or otherwise agrees to take action, regardless of the form it takes, whether a political commitment or otherwise, and regardless of whether it is legally binding or not, including any joint comprehensive plan of action entered into or made between Iran and any other parties, and any additional materials related thereto, including annexes, appendices, codicils, side agreements, implementing materials, documents, and guidance, technical or other understandings, and any related agreements, whether entered into or implemented prior to the agreement or to be entered into or implemented in the future";

Whereas on July 14, 2015, the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (in this preamble referred to as the "IAEA") and the President of the Atomic Energy Organiza-

tion of Iran signed the "Roadmap for the Clarification of Past and Present Outstanding Issues regarding Iran's Nuclear Program", which refers to two "separate arrangements" between the IAEA and Iran;

Whereas the first of these separate arrangements seeks to clarify and resolve longstanding questions about the possible military dimensions of Iran's nuclear program, including those identified in the IAEA Director General's report to the Board of Governors, designated "GOV/2011/65";

Whereas section G(38) of that report states, "Since 2002, the [IAEA] has become increasingly concerned about the possible existence in Iran of undisclosed nuclear related activities involving military related organizations, including activities related to the development of a nuclear payload for a missile, about which the [IAEA] has regularly received new information";

Whereas the Roadmap describes the second of these separate arrangements as an effort to resolve outstanding issues regarding the military facility at Parchin;

Whereas in his November 29, 2012, report to the Board of Governors, the Director General of the IAEA stated, "As you will recall, the [IAEA] has information indicating that Iran constructed a large explosives containment vessel at the Parchin site in which to conduct hydrodynamic experiments. Despite repeated requests, Iran has still not granted the [IAEA] access to the Parchin site. Satellite imagery shows that extensive activities, including the removal and replacement of considerable quantities of earth, have taken place at this location. I am concerned that these activities will have seriously undermined the [IAEA's] ability to undertake effective verification. I reiterate my request that Iran, without further delay, provide access to that location and substantive answers to the [IAEA's] detailed questions regarding the Parchin site";

Whereas an August 20, 2015, report by the Associated Press includes draft text of the Parchin separate agreement, which details a process by which Iran will provide photographs, videos, soil samples, and other materials in lieu of giving the IAEA access to the Parchin site;

Whereas Dr. Olli Heinonen, a 27-year veteran of the IAEA and its former Deputy Director General and chief inspector, stated, "Much of the current concerns arise from the reported arrangements worked out between the IAEA and Iran in the side documents to address PMD [possible military dimension] issues. If the reporting is accurate, these procedures appear to be risky, departing significantly from well-established and proven safeguards practices. At a broader level, if verification standards have been diluted for Parchin (or elsewhere) and limits imposed, the ramification is significant as it will affect the IAEA's