

Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Agency/Account: DOJ, COPS Law Enforcement Technology

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Dodge City Police Department

Address of Requesting Entity: 110 W. Bruce St., Dodge City, KS 67801

Description of Project: I have secured \$200,000 for the Dodge City Police Department Equipment and Technology Upgrade Project. Funding will be used for a variety of equipment and technology upgrades that includes crime scene mapping and surveying upgrades, building security and safety cameras, and training room upgrades.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Agency/Account: DOJ, COPS Law Enforcement Technology

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Liberal Police Department

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 2199, Liberal, KS 67905

Description of Project: I have secured \$200,000 for the Liberal Police Department Equipment Upgrade Project. The department is in serious need of some upgrades to current equipment including portable and car radios, mobile vehicle recorders, firearms, and holsters. Their current radios are between 7 to 10 years old and are beginning to deteriorate. Patrol vehicles are equipped with mobile vehicle recorders which are 6 to 7 years old and have started to deteriorate as well. Funding will be used for the City of Liberal Equipment Upgrade Project to help remedy this situation.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Agency/Account: DOJ, OJP—Byrne Jag Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Hutchinson Police Department

Address of Requesting Entity: 210 W. 1st, Hutchinson, KS 67501

Description of Project: I have secured \$200,000 for the Hutchinson Police Department Emergency Response Team Equipment Upgrade Project. The Hutchinson Police Department is in great need of upgrading their tactical team equipment to include funding for new tactical body armor, helmets, weapon systems, cell disrupter, surveillance equipment and throw phone. Funding will be used to upgrade these much needed items.

BANK ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT ACT OF 2009

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the "Bank Accountability and Risk Assessment Act of 2009." This legislation, which I introduced today, will change the way that the FDIC charges premiums to federally insured banks in order to capitalize the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF).

Specifically, my bill will do two things: First, it will create a risk-based assessment process

for all insured banks. Second, it will establish a special annual risk premium for the "too-big-to-fail" banks that represent a systemic threat to our financial system.

I am recommending these changes because I believe that our current system disproportionately advantages the largest institutions at the expense of small banks. For example, under the current system, the FDIC determines the regular quarterly premiums for each bank based only on the domestic deposits held by the bank, rather than on the bank's total assets. As a result, banks with assets of \$1 billion or fewer pay assessments on nearly 80 percent of their liabilities because domestic deposits are their primary source of funding. Meanwhile, banks with more than \$10 billion in assets pay premiums on only 47 percent of their liabilities.

So, under the current system, while small banks pay insurance premiums on nearly their entire balance sheets, large banks pay on only half. I think we have it backwards. I think the largest banks with the riskiest investments should be responsible for paying more into the Deposit Insurance Funds than our Main Street banks that generally stay away from subprime mortgages and don't invest in mortgage backed securities or credit derivative swaps.

The absurd result of the current system is that banks with fewer than \$10 billion in assets pay approximately 30 percent of the total assessment base, although they hold only about 20 percent of total bank assets. This discrepancy is exacerbated by the fact that the largest institutions are "too-big-to-fail," and it can be argued that their depositors and other creditors enjoy superior protection than do the depositors and creditors of "too-small-to-save" banks.

I believe that each institution should pay an insurance fee based on risk. And where does risk come from? It does not come from deposits, but from the assets and investments of banks. We've seen how assets—like mortgage backed securities—can turn from assets to liabilities overnight. It's just common sense that banks with risky investments should pay more in deposit insurance premiums.

In addition, small banks all across the nation, those under \$10 billion in total assets, will almost universally see their premiums go down under my proposal. For example, of the 655 federally insured banks in Illinois, 651 of them would see their premiums reduced. Only four banks would see an increase—the four largest banks.

I like to compare this bill to the risk-based pricing that the banks have forced on consumers. For years, the banks have argued that risk-based pricing for their products, such as credit cards and home mortgages, is not only logical but fair because they only raise rates on those customers they feel are the greatest risk to the overall health of their institution.

Well, many of the same banks that utilize "risk-based" pricing for consumers required hundreds of billions of taxpayer dollars to survive. Their irresponsible actions not only created a huge risk for our nation's overall financial health, but also placed hundreds of billions of taxpayer dollars at risk. Through the "Bank Accountability and Risk Assessment Act of 2009," I propose that the American people impose the same risk-based assessment on the banks that the banks have been imposing on our constituents for years.

The FDIC has already taken a step forward in recognizing the greater risk that large, money center banks represent to the DIF. Last month, the FDIC's Board of Directors voted 4–1 to base their emergency premium assessment off a bank's assets and not their deposits. By basing the assessment off the institutions assets and not the deposits, the FDIC has recognized that any threat to the fund through a bank failure is dependent upon the liabilities that exist in a bank's assets, not their deposits.

This was a good first step toward requiring systemically significant banks to pay their fair share into the DIF, but Congress must take action to codify this assessment base for all quarterly payments into the DIF and create system risk premiums for those banks deemed "too-big-to-fail."

I am introducing this bill today, because I think this issue should be on the table as we consider legislation to overhaul our financial regulatory system. Deciding who will bear the financial burden for the systemically important institutions is, I believe, a fundamental aspect of the regulatory restructuring debate. Above all, the "Bank Accountability and Risk Assessment Act of 2009" will return fairness to the deposit insurance assessment process.

I urge my colleagues to support this important regulatory reform bill.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL
JAMES R. MYLES OF THE U.S.
ARMY AVIATION AND MISSILE
COMMAND

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service and dedication of Major General James R. Myles of the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command.

Major General Myles assumed command of the United States Army Aviation and Missile Command on July 19, 2007. He first began his career with the U.S. Army in 1974 upon graduation from Middle Tennessee State University, where he received a bachelor's of science degree in business management. He also earned a master's degree in business administration from Webster University.

His military education includes the Infantry Officer Basic Course, Transportation Officer Advance Course, Command and General Staff College, and the Army War College. His aviation training includes the initial entry Rotary Wing Course, Aviation Maintenance Officer Course, the UH–60 Qualification Course, and the Fixed Wing Qualification Course.

Major General Myles' first assignment was as an Infantry Platoon Leader in C–1/501st Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), in Fort Campbell, Kentucky. While serving in Panama, his positions included Production Control Officer and Scout Platoon Leader of the 210th Aviation Battalion, 193d Infantry Brigade at Fort Clayton. After moving to St. Louis, Missouri, he served as the Fixed Wing Readiness Project Officer and Assistant SGS at TSARCOM. His final company-grade assignment came as the Aviation Maintenance Officer for USREDCOM at MacDill Air Force Base in Florida.

He commanded C Company followed by the Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Company in 2d Aviation Battalion, 2d Infantry Division at Camp Casey, Korea. He then moved to Fort Campbell where he served four years in the 160th Special Operations Aviation Group as the Systems Integration and Maintenance Officer and Regimental Executive Officer.

Major General Myles' battalion command came with the 4th Battalion, 227th Aviation, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas; followed by a return assignment to the 160th SOAR(A) as the Regimental Deputy Commander. He was selected to command the 17th Aviation Brigade in Yongsan, Korea, and completed a follow-on assignment as the Eighth Army Chief of Staff. He left Korea for a position as the Chief of the Middle-East Division on the Joint Staff in Washington, DC.

Major General Myles would return to Fort Hood as the Assistant Division Commander of the First Cavalry Division, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Operational Test Command.

His most recent assignment was Commanding General of the United States Army Test and Evaluation Command in Alexandria, VA. Currently, Major General Myles is the Commanding General of the Army Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

Major General Myles continues to serve our country diligently and with great honor. Today, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the work he has done for the U.S. Army and our country.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2410) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, to modernize the Foreign Service, and for other purposes:

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Chair, I rise to express my opposition to amendment number 19 offered by Representative KIRK to H.R. 2410, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act.

Representative KIRK's amendment would allow the United States Secretary of State, at her discretion, to make payments from the Rewards for Justice program to officers or employees of foreign governments who provide information leading to the capture of exceptional and high-profile terrorists.

Upon first glance, this amendment may seem reasonable. Of course the United States wishes to encourage persons in foreign countries to assist our efforts to resist global terrorism. However, I question the necessity and wisdom of using U.S. taxpayer funds to pay employees of foreign governments for official duties they are presumably already being paid by their own governments to perform. Long-term success in the global fight against terrorism requires that America's partners make this mission an integral part of their work, not an extra-credit activity.

In addition, the effect of this amendment could be contrary to America's commitment to due process and human rights. In previous instances when soldiers or officials have been offered monetary incentives to capture "terrorists", innocent civilians have been labeled as terrorists and accusations grossly conflated so the informant can claim a financial prize or even a political score. The language of this amendment is too vague to protect against potential human rights abuses.

For the two reasons I have stated, Madam Chair, I voted against the amendment offered by Mr. KIRK.

HONORING THE WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS OF WORLD WAR II

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 2009

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, as the House author of legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the Women Airforce Service Pilots of World War II, I request that the names of these brave patriots be inserted for history's sake:

WOMEN AIRFORCE SERVICE PILOTS OF WORLD WAR II

Class, First Name, Name Post-WASP, Name in Training:

43-1, Lovelle, Benesh, (Richards);
 43-1, Betty, Blake, (Tackaberry);
 43-1, Claire G, Callaghan, (Callaghan);
 43-1, Marjorie, Deacon, (Ketchum);
 43-1, Marion J, DeGregorio, (Mackey);
 43-1, Byrd Howell, Granger, (Granger);
 43-1, Marjorie M, Gray, (Gray);
 43-1, Ruth, Hellman, (Hellman);
 43-1, Evelyn, Howren, (Greenblatt);
 43-1, Ann R, Johnson, (Johnson);
 43-1, G.C. "Brownie", Kindig, (Brown);
 43-1, Edna C, Kingdon, (Collins);
 43-1, Marjorie, Kumler, (Kumler);
 43-1, Elizabeth A, Matray, (McKinley);
 43-1, Margaret E, McCormick, (McCormick);
 43-1, Sidney, Miller, (Miller);
 43-1, Eleanor, Morgan, (Boysen);
 43-1, Mary Lou, Neale, (Colbert);
 43-1, Marylene "Geri", Nyman, (Lamphere);
 43-1, Vega, Sogg, (Johnson);
 43-1, Jane S, Straughan, (Straughan);
 43-1, Magda T, Tacke, (Tacke);
 43-1, Dorothy L, Young, (Young);
 43-2, D, Lewis, Adie, (Coleman);
 43-2, Ann R.K., Anderson, (Kary);
 43-2, Margaret K, Boylan, (Kerr);
 43-2, Catherine, Bridge, (Vail);
 43-2, Marion Brown, (Schorr);
 43-2, Betty J, Buehner, (Bachman);
 43-2, Jane, Carter, (Emerson);
 43-2, Lois K, Chaffey, (Gott);
 43-2, Iris C, Critcheli, (Cummings);
 43-2, Barbara, Darnell, (Russell);
 43-2, Katherine, deBarnard, (deBarnard);
 43-2, Patricia A, Dickerson, (Dickerson);
 43-2, Virginia A, Disney, (Alleman);
 43-2, Patricia C, Erickson, (Chadwick);
 43-2, Carol, Fillmore, (Fillmore);
 43-2, Marie, Genaro, (Muccie);
 43-2, Ellen H, Gery, (Gery);
 43-2, Frances, Gustayson, (Dias);
 43-2, Emily, Harden, (Hiester);
 43-2, Ruth R, Hawkins, (Thompson);
 43-2, Ruth, Helm, (Dailey);
 43-2, Geraldine B, Hill, (Masinter);
 43-2, Alma Marie, Hinds, (Jerman);
 43-2, Mary D, Huber, (Darling);
 43-2, Betty E, Joiner, (Eames);
 43-2, Zelda, Lamer, (Lamer);
 43-2, Paula, Loop, (Loop);
 43-2, Melvina K, Maier, (Maier);
 43-2, Rita, McArdle, (Moynahan);
 43-2, Jary J, McKay, (Johnson);
 43-2, Virginia, Moffatt, (Moffatt);
 43-2, Dorothy, Nichols, (Nichols);
 43-2, Mary Tufts, O'Brien, (Trotman);
 43-2, Avanel, Pinkley, (Pinkley);
 43-2, Ruth F, Reynolds, (Franckling);
 43-2, Florence L, Roberson, (Lawler);
 43-2, Helen, Rownd, (Ricketts);
 43-2, Martha D, Rupley, (Wagenseil);
 43-2, Elizabeth W, Smith, (Whitlow);
 43-2, Helen S, Stone, (Stone);
 43-2, Ruth Grimm, Trees, (Trees);
 43-2, Margaret A, Tunner, (Hamilton);
 43-2, Lila C, Vanderpoel, (Chapman);
 43-3, Marcia C, Bellasai, (Courtney);
 43-3, Mary N, Beritich, (Beritich);
 43-3, Esther D, Berner, (Pool);
 43-3, Clarice M, Bessent, (Bessent);
 43-3, Katherine A, Brick, (Menges);
 43-3, Betty June Budde, (Deuser);
 43-3, Mildred, Chapin, (Toner);
 43-3, Betty A, Fernandes, (Archibald);
 43-3, Gretchen, Graba, (Gorman);
 43-3, Frances F, Grimes, (Grimes);
 43-3, Lois B, Halley, (Brooks);
 43-3, Marion, Hanrahan, (Hanrahan);
 43-3, Anna F, Isbell, (Franckman);
 43-3, Elaine, Jones, (Jones);
 43-3, Louise, Kidd, (Kidd);
 43-3, Florence E, Knight, (Knight);
 43-3, Mary L, Leatherbee, (Leatherbee);
 43-3, Grace B, Mayfield, (Birge);
 43-3, Dora, McKeown, (Dougherty);
 43-3, Beatrice A.T., Medes, (Medes);
 43-3, Elsie D, Monaco, (Dyer);
 43-3, Laurine Y, Nielsen, (Nielsen);
 43-3, Jean Hanmer, Pearson, (Pearson);
 43-3, Virginia B, Pierce, (Crinklaw);
 43-3, Elinore, Pyle, (Owen);
 43-3, Vilma, Qualls, (Lazar);
 43-3, Elin, Raimondi, (Harte);
 43-3, Mabel, Rawlinson, (Rawlinson);
 43-3, Frederica, Richardson, (McAfee);
 43-3, Lillian, Roberts-Risdon, (Conner);
 43-3, Joyce E, Secciani, (Sherwood);
 43-3, Marie, Shale, (Shale);
 43-3, Mary Belle, Smith, (Ahlstrom);
 43-3, Isabel, Stinson, (Fenton);
 43-3, Shirley, Thackara, (Ingalls);
 43-3, Bertha, Trasky, (Link);
 43-3, Emma, Ware, (Coulter);
 43-3, Lois H, Ziler, (Hollingsworth);
 43-4, Nancy Lee, Baker, (Baker);
 43-4, Elizabeth, Bane, (Mitchell);
 43-4, Eleanor E, Beith, (Moriarity);
 43-4, Betty, Berkstresser, (Heinrich);
 43-4, Edna Hines, Bishop, (Pedlar);
 43-4, Martha H, Born, (Bevins);
 43-4, Julia S, Bower, (Sapp);
 43-4, Ann C, Brennan, (Brennan);
 43-4, Jean T, Brown, (Trench);
 43-4, Mary Louise, Brown, (Bowden);
 43-4, Jennie E, Burbeck, (Brown);
 43-4, Hazel W, Caldwell, (Pracht);
 43-4, Helen B "Peg", Calhoun, (Calhoun);
 43-4, Virginia, Clair, (Clair);
 43-4, Mary Ann, Cleary, (Thielges);
 43-4, Dorothy R, Colburn, (Colburn);
 43-4, Bertha M, Collins, (Miller);
 43-4, Vera K, Cook, (Cook);
 43-4, Juanita, Cooke, (Bolish);
 43-4, Violet C, Cowden, (Thurn);
 43-4, Nancye Ruth, Crout, (Lowe);
 43-4, Rosa L, Meek, Dickerson, (Fullwood);
 43-4, Dwight B, Diel, (Hildinger);
 43-4, Janet J, Dirlam, (Zuchowski);
 43-4, Bert H, Dodd, (Dodd);
 43-4, Marian J, Edwards, (Bradley);
 43-4, Mary Edith, Engle, (Engle);
 43-4, Natalie L, Fahy, (Ellis);
 43-4, Grace C, Fender, (Clark);
 43-4, Ruth T, Florey, (Underwood);