

of equal rights, we as a community have benefited tremendously. I am delighted to have this opportunity to recognize Judge Carroll's tireless efforts and ask all Members of the House to join me in congratulating him as the Richmond Courthouse is officially renamed The George D. Carroll Courthouse.

**SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH**

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS—**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the observance of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, 2009.

I urge all Americans during Domestic Violence Awareness Month to understand the different faces of domestic violence, as it is not defined only by battery against women and children, but also includes domestic sexual assault, teen dating violence, and non-physical emotional abuse, such as name calling and intimidation.

Domestic violence, regardless of type, disrupts the lives of men and women of all ages. Young children and adolescents are especially at risk for complications as exposure to violence can lead to behavioral and emotional problems.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), which I proudly co-sponsored, provides \$225 million to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women, targeted at developing and supporting the capacity of state, local, tribal, and non-profit entities involved in responding to violence against women and also in helping them find alternative housing. I am also pleased that the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)—its passage in 1994 strongly by then Senator JOSEPH R. BIDEN Jr.—and the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) also received Recovery Act funding to boost the federal VAWA and VOCA funds that are already allocated to state and local governments each year.

Furthermore, in my home state of New York, Governor David Paterson signed a bill into law last month that takes a stronger response against domestic violence offenders and expands protection orders for victims. With this advancement in New York's state law, New York is leading the nation in strengthening our judicial system to stamp out domestic violence and abuse.

Though we may be taking great strides at the federal and state levels in addressing domestic violence, we cannot ignore that the problem originates in the home. If you feel you are or someone you know is a victim of domestic violence, please call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE. Working together, we can all play a vital role in creating awareness about domestic violence and working toward ending this intolerable behavior.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AUTHORITY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2009

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the "Inspector General Authority Improvement Act of 2009."

This Act will provide the Inspector Generals of the various agencies the authority to issue subpoenas for the testimony of former employees or contractors as part of certain investigations of wrongdoing. Under current law, a critical witness can evade being interviewed by an Inspector General, and thus seriously impede an investigation, by simply resigning from the agency.

In January of this year, I released a report documenting several abuses and excesses of the Bush Administration. The Report, titled "Reining in the Imperial Presidency: Lessons and Recommendations Relating to the Presidency of George W. Bush," contained 50 separate recommendations designed to restore and support the traditional checks and balances of our constitutional system. This bill responds to one of those recommendations.

As the Report details, that ability of Inspector Generals to investigate serious allegations of wrongdoing was significantly impeded during the prior Administration because critical witnesses could not be interviewed if they simply resigned during the investigation or had already left the agency. As a practical matter, the witnesses were beyond the reach of the Inspector General, and their knowledge of potential wrongdoing went with them.

For example, in the investigation of potential misconduct by Monica Goodling, the Department of Justice Inspector General was unable to obtain witness statements from those who had resigned and thus were no longer available. Similarly, the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General was limited in his ability to conduct a complete investigation into the circumstances surrounding the rendition of Canadian citizen Mohammed Arar to Syria. His Report stated bluntly: "Many of the principal decision-makers involved in the Arar case have left government service and declined our requests for interviews. As they are no longer DHS employees, we cannot compel them to speak with us."

It is important to note that this bill contains important limitations on the Inspector Generals' subpoena power in order to prevent abuse or damage to ongoing investigations. Most prominently, an Inspector General cannot issue a subpoena if the Department of Justice concludes in a particular case that the taking of a deposition would interfere with civil or criminal litigation.

I believe that with this limitation, this legislation strikes an appropriate balance between the need for an independent Inspector General to investigate administrative wrongdoing and the responsibility of the Attorney General to enforce our criminal laws and protect the civil interests of the United States Government.

This legislation will go a long way in fostering transparency in government by improving the Inspector Generals' tools and permit them to effectively carry out their mission.

Such vigorous oversight is a matter of good government, regardless of whether we have a Democratic or Republican Administration.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, due to the death of my husband, Clifton H.W. Maloney, I did not vote from September 29, 2009 through October 13, 2009. I missed rollcall votes numbered 740-771.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes Nos.: 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 770, 771, 772, 773, and 774. I would have voted "nay" on rollcall votes Nos.: 746, 754, and 769.

**EARMARK DECLARATION**

**HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Appropriations Committee and the GOP Leadership, I would like to place in the record a listing of the congressionally directed project I requested in my home state of Idaho that is contained in the Conference Report accompanying H.R. 2892, the FY2010 Homeland Security Appropriations bill.

Project Name: Power and Cyber Systems Protection, Analysis, and Testing Program  
Amount: \$3,000,000

Account: NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security

Recipient: Idaho National Laboratory  
Recipient's Street Address: 2525 North Fremont St, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

Description: This funding will be used to conduct vulnerability analysis, testing, and protection of power and cyber connected systems for the Department of Homeland Security, utilizing the unique resources available at the Idaho National Laboratory, such as the electric grid, SCADA and control systems, cyber and communication test beds, and the explosives test range. The project entails collaboration with leading universities and other National Laboratories to leverage ongoing research at these institutions and advance the state of the art in building resilience into infrastructure systems. The funding will be used to obtain full-scale systems in sectors of interest to DHS for testing of vulnerabilities, identification of protection strategies, and evaluation of resilient designs; partner with universities and National Laboratories to develop resilient control systems; and establish a program that develops new protection schemes. The INL is uniquely placed to carry out this program, which leverages its ongoing work in this area sponsored by DOD, DHS, and Intelligence Agencies and its established relationships with industry, universities, and National Laboratories.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of the Idaho project that has received funding

in the Conference Report for the FY2010 Homeland Security Appropriations bill and provide an explanation of my support for it.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER JACQUELINE  
BURNS, S.C.

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of an outstanding individual, Sister Jacqueline Burns, who was recognized by the St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center Foundation with the 2009 William F. Johnson Award for her many years of dedicated service to the people of her community.

It is only fitting that she be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest democracy ever known, for she has been a true public servant and someone whose spiritual commitment has helped to enhance countless lives.

Sr. Jacqueline has been an integral part of advancement towards improving healthcare. As the founding chair of St. Joseph's Healthcare System, she spearheaded the integration of St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, St. Joseph's Wayne Hospital, St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, St. Vincent's Nursing Home, and Visiting Health Services of New Jersey. Sr. Jacqueline truly revitalized the mission, vision and values of St. Joseph's, and under her leadership, it became the region's leading healthcare system.

Though she is clearly dedicated to healthcare, Sr. Jacqueline's passion for education has always been evident. She began her career teaching elementary and secondary school where she helped students on the path to learning for almost 15 years. She went on to earn multiple graduate degrees including a doctorate from Catholic University. Sr. Jacqueline soon returned to her alma mater, The College of St. Elizabeth, where she would go on to serve for more than thirty years. She was academic dean for ten years and President for sixteen. Throughout her time at the college, she sat on many state and national organizations' Boards of Trustees, often rising to leadership positions. She was a member of the New Jersey Board of Higher Education and designed the present governance model used for all policy development and approvals for new programs for public and independent institutions in the state. In doing this work, she gained extensive experience in government relations at both the national and local level.

As a Sister of Charity, Sr. Jacqueline has been elected to every General Assembly of the congregation since 1968 when it was first begun. She has gone on to chair many of its committees and in 1999, was elected to the General Council and filled the position of Treasurer of the Sisters of Charity Corporation. She has received many other honors throughout the years, and was recently awarded the AMA Lifetime Achievement Award.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing the efforts of exceptional individuals like Sister Jacqueline Burns.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Sister Jacqueline's family and

friends, all those who have been touched by her compassion, and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service of Sister Jacqueline Burns.

A TRIBUTE TO STEVEN  
MAURIELLO

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS-**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Steven Mauriello, Deputy Inspector of the 81st Precinct and honorable public servant.

Deputy Inspector Mauriello is a graduate of St. Johns University in Queens, New York, where he attained a Bachelors Degree with a major in Criminal Justice and a minor in Psychology. He is currently attending the Police Management Institute of Columbia University at West Point.

Deputy Inspector Mauriello became a member of the New York City Police Department in the year 1989 and, upon his graduation from the Police Academy, was assigned to neighborhood stabilization unit number six as a police officer, patrolling the 25th, 28th and 32nd Precincts in northern Manhattan. Shortly thereafter, he was assigned to the 34th Precinct in Washington Heights, New York, as a patrol officer. In 1993, he was assigned to the Manhattan North Narcotics Division and, on achieving the rank of Sergeant in 1994, he was assigned to the 79th Precinct and Brooklyn North Warrants Unit.

Upon his promotion to Lieutenant in 2000, Deputy Inspector Mauriello was assigned to the 88th Precinct and 90th Precinct until his promotion to the rank of Captain in 2003. As Captain, he was assigned to the 77th Precinct and 94th Precinct before becoming the commanding officer of the Patrol Borough Brooklyn North Anti-Crime Unit. In 2007, Deputy Inspector Mauriello was assigned to the 81st Precinct in the capacity of Executive Officer. In 2008, he was elevated to Commanding Officer of the 81st Precinct, and then was promoted to the rank of Deputy Inspector in which he presently serves the residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Steven Mauriello.

HONORING THE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the 75th anniversary of Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula, or CHOMP, as the locals fondly call it. It started in 1929 as the Carmel Clinic specializing in metabolic disorders, endowed by a gift from Grace Deere Velie Harris, heiress of the Deere tractor family. Over the years it grew into a 30-bed general hospital and in 1934 was renamed Peninsula Community Hospital.

Post World War II saw an increase in the population on the Monterey Peninsula. Twen-

ty-two acres of the nearby forest was donated by the Del Monte Properties Company as a building site for a larger, modern hospital. In 1962 the new \$3.5 million 210,000-square foot Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula opened with 100 beds, the first community hospital in the country to have all private rooms. The design by architect Edward Durell Stone won state and national awards for excellence in architecture. Two-thirds of the funding came from community donations.

CHOMP continued to expand; over the next 10 years 72 more rooms were added, including a mental health center, and a dome was constructed over the signature Fountain Court. The cost of the construction was \$4 million, and again, half of it was paid for by contributions from the community.

The hospital developed a growing range of services that added 42,000 square feet to house outpatient, educational, and business offices. A new outpatient Surgery Center began performing more than half of all the hospital's surgeries. A Family Birth Center opened with single-room maternity care. Home health agencies were acquired, as well as a hospice facility and services. The Comprehensive Cancer Center opened in 1999, providing the best available diagnosis, treatment, and support for cancer patients and their families.

CHOMP also added off-campus sites to meet the expanding demands of health care on the Peninsula. The old Eskaton Monterey Hospital, built in 1930 and acquired by CHOMP in 1982, was remodeled. Renamed the Hartnell Professional Center, it now houses outpatient mental health services, a recovery center, a cardiopulmonary wellness and blood center, laboratories, and the Clint Eastwood Youth Program. A Breast Care Center opened near downtown Monterey, offering comprehensive breast care services, and an Outpatient Campus that treats sleep disorders, and offers diabetes and nutrition therapy, imaging, and laboratories.

In recent years the emergency and ICU departments were updated and moved to a new wing. CHOMP continues to expand and improve with the times to meet the needs of the community.

Throughout the years, CHOMP has served the entire spectrum of hospital health care needs of my family. My parents received their end-of-life care there. Both my wife and I have received care there, and both my daughter and granddaughter were born there. It truly is our community hospital.

Madam Speaker, I know the whole House joins me in congratulating Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula on its anniversary, and wish them many more years of quality service to the public.

CONGRATULATING ANN AND LEO  
MOSKOVITZ, RECIPIENTS OF THE  
2009 MONSIGNOR MCGOWAN CORNERSTONE AWARD

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 2009*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Ann and Leo Moskovitz, recipients of this