HONORING DON AND CATHI WARNOCK

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Don and Cathi Warnock for receiving the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award. They have lived a long and distinguished life, adhering to extremely high standards of quality and integrity.

The Warnocks meet at California State University, San Jose and married in 1965. They then moved to Cathi's hometown of Madera, where Don went to work for his father-in-law at Valley Grain Products in 1971. In 1986, Don left the company and with Cathi, founded Warnock Food Products. Today, Warnock Food Products is the largest snack food company in Madera.

The Warnocks are well connected within their community. They have been involved in Camp Fire USA, the Alegria Guild, and the Madera Sunrise Rotary. Additionally, Don has been involved with the Boy Scouts of America and was a founding member of the Madera Ag Boosters

Don and Cathi are proud parents and grandparents of three children and five grand-children. It is clear that they will leave a lasting legacy for generations to come.

Madam Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. and Mrs. Warnock for a life well-lived and wishing him the best of luck and health as he continues setting the standard.

HONORING JOHN CALLENDER ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIRE-MENT

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the retirement of Mr. John Callender from the Ohio Hospital Association. His August 30, 2010 retirement marked thirty years of service.

John is a native of St. Joseph, Michigan and a graduate of Michigan State University. Prior to his work at the Ohio Hospital Association, John worked at the Health Care Financing Administration, within the Department of Health and Human Services for ten years. He also served in the U.S. Marine Corps and was honorably discharged in 1977.

During his tenure, the Ohio Hospital Association has benefited from John's hard work and institutional knowledge. He oversaw activities for all fiscal matters affecting Medicare, Medicaid and health insurance. John was also responsible for maintaining professional relationships with Congress and the executive branch, managing the Hospital Care Assurance Program, the Data Services Program, and chairing the Ohio Hospital Association's Center for Education. He served as chair of Ohio Hospital Capital, OHA Solutions and the Ohio Health Council. He is a member of the Healthcare Financial Management Association and the American Society of Association Executives.

I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize John for his dedication and achievements during his thirty years of service. I wish John and his wife, Betty, all the best. I am confident John will continue his good works and find happiness in the years ahead.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RE-SOURCES FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT RESOLUTION

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Natural Resources, pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of H. Res. 1493, which passed the House on July 1, 2010, I am submitting findings that identify changes in law that help achieve deficit reduction by reducing waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement and promoting reform of government programs.

In this regard, the Committee on Natural Resources has reported, and the House has passed, H.R. 3534, the "Consolidated Land, Energy and Aquatic Resources Act of 2010." According to the Congressional Budget Office, this legislation would reduce future deficits by \$5.3 billion over the 2011–2015 period and \$1.7 billion over the 2011–2020 period by reducing abuses which have occurred in the fedral offshore oil and gas leasing program and by promoting greater efficiencies in those programs.

Specifically, the Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act would make several significant changes to current law in order to create greater efficiencies, transparency, and accountability in the development of federal energy resources. In this regard, the bill would impose tough new ethics standards, including putting an end to the revolving door between government and the oil and gas industry. It would reform the Minerals Management Service by breaking it up and removing the conflict-of-interest between leasing, inspections, and revenue collection. And it would close royalty loopholes that allow companies to get away with shortchanging the American people, including provisions designed to do away with the ability for companies to pay zero royalties during times of high oil prices—consumers paying sky-high gas prices that fuel record profits should not face the indignity of receiving no royalty on the sale of the public's oil.

The legislation would also provide for strong new safety standards for offshore drilling, including independent certifications of critical equipment, demonstrations of the ability to respond to future blowouts or major spills, increased inspections, stiffer penalties for safety violations, and an end to the practice of issuing environmental waivers for drilling plans.

Enactment of this legislation would reduce the budget deficit and reform government programs while promoting the energy security of the United States. FINDINGS SUBMITTED BY JOHN CONYERS, JR., CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY PURSUANT TO H. RES. 1493

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to H. Res. 1493, as chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, I submit the following highlights of "changes in law" enacted in the 111th Congress within the jurisdiction of the Committee that "help achieve deficit reduction by reducing waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, promoting efficiency and reform of government, and controlling spending within Government programs." These enacted changes in law include:

(1) Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act (Public Law 111–21). This law clarifies and strengthens the criminal penalties for various forms of fraud, including fraud in connection with the Troubled Asset Relief Program and other federal assistance programs, including economic stimulus funds. It also strengthens incentives and protections under the False Claims Act for private citizens to help root out fraud against the federal government and help bring the perpetrators to justice. See 111 Cong. Rec. H5260–67 (May 6, 2009).

(2) Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Extension Act (Public Law 111–30). This law extends and strengthens a temporary program that promotes more effective and efficient detection and prosecution of illegal price-fixing cartels, by giving secondary participants in the cartel legal protection for blowing the whistle on the cartel and cooperating in the investigation and prosecution. This program has been demonstrated to substantially enhance the reach of the Justice Department's cartel enforcement resources. See 111 Cong. Rec. H3716–7 (May 24, 2010).

(3) Human Rights Enforcement Act (Public Law 111–122). This law consolidates Justice Department jurisdiction over serious human rights crimes into one section within the Department's Criminal Division. This will enable the Department to employ its enforcement resources with greater efficiency and effectiveness to vigorously prosecute perpetrators of serious human rights crimes. See 111 Cong. Rec. H14892–4 (December 15, 2009).

(4) Foreign Evidence Request Efficiency Act (Public Law 111–79). This law promotes greater efficiency and cooperation in international law enforcement by streamlining the process by which the federal government responds to requests for evidence by foreign governments in their investigations. Instead of having to file and process a request separately in every federal judicial district where the evidence or witnesses might be found, which could require involvement by a dozen or more different U.S. Attorneys on a single request, the request can now be handled centrally by one or two U.S. Attorneys. See 111 Cong. Rec. H10092–4 (Sept. 30, 2009).

In addition, other proposed legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee has been approved by the House and would reduce waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, promote efficiency and reform of government, and control spending within Government programs. This legislation includes:

- (5) H.R. 2247, the Congressional Review Act Improvement Act, which would provide for federal agencies to more efficiently promulgate final rules, while ensuring effective Congressional review:
- (6) H.R. 3632, the Federal Judiciary Administrative Improvements Act of 2009, which would improve the efficiency of the federal court system, including by improving the control and protection of confidential information and the reporting of criminal wiretapping orders; and

(7) H.R. 3808, the Interstate Recognition of Notarizations Act of 2009, which would improve the efficiency of federal and state courts by requiring them to recognize documents lawfully notarized in any state where interstate commerce is involved.

In addition to the legislative activity described above, the Committee has conducted extensive oversight aimed at reducing waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement and improving federal government efficiency. A primary focus of the Committee's oversight efforts is the Department of Justice (DOJ) and its component divisions and agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Both the Committee and the DOJ Inspector General have devoted considerable attention to the FBI, DOJ, and other agencies, with several Committee hearings held relating to the Bureau and other agencies this year, including:

(8) Committee Oversight Focusing on FBI-ATF Problems. The Committee's Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security Subcommittee held a hearing on February 24, 2010, focusing on three recent Inspector General reports raising concerns about long-standing problems in FBI and other DOJ operations. These include wasteful and potentially dangerous overlap and rivalry between the FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) on explosives investigations, backlog and related problems concerning the FBI's foreign language translation work, and coordination and related problems concerning DOJ and FBI anti-gang activities. The hearing and related oversight of the FBI and DOJ have revealed significant progress in addressing these difficulties, and DOJ indicated at the hearing that it was moving forward vigorously to complete its efforts to resolve the decadelong FBI-ATF problems. In fact, in early August, 2010, the acting Deputy Attorney General issued a memorandum and protocol specifying the division of responsibility between FBI and ATF on explosives-related matters, including the conduct of investigations and the maintenance of a single national explosives database.

(9) Other Committee Oversight Concerning the FBI. On March 24, 2010, the Committee held a hearing including representatives of the FBI's Terrorist Screening Center, as well as the National Counterterrorism Center and the Departments of Homeland Security and State, which focused on efforts to improve the sharing and analyzing of information to prevent terrorism. On May 20, 2010, the Committee's Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security Subcommittee held a hearing at which an FBI representative provided an update concerning national efforts to eliminate the DNA backlog in forensic casework and the Combined DNA Index System that supports the national DNA database. A staff briefing on FBI efforts to remedy the backlog is scheduled for September 20, 2010.

(10) Committee Oversight on the Department of Justice and its Divisions. Other Committee oversight hearings have focused on DOJ and its divisions. On May 13, 2010, the Committee held a DOJ oversight hearing at which Attorney General Eric Holder testified and answered a full range of questions from Committee members about many aspects of DOJ operations. The Committee has submitted followup written questions, including questions focusing on efforts to improve DOJ efficiency with respect to financial and grant funds management. On March 4, 2010, the Committee's Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security Subcommittee held a hearing on efforts to enforce criminal laws against medicaid fraud, which included testimony from the Department's Criminal Division. Overall, the Committee has held 12 oversight hearings during this year alone focusing on DOJ, including testimony from officials from the Antitrust, Civil, Criminal, and Civil Rights Divisions, the FBI, and the Executive Office of Immigration Review.

(11) Committee Oversight on Other Federal Agencies. The Committee has also held a number of oversight hearings focusing on agencies within its jurisdiction that are outside DOJ. For example, focusing on hearings during this session, on March 23, 2010, the Committee's Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International Law held an oversight hearing on the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), which included testimony from the Department of Homeland Security's Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office on efforts to improve information technology, fees, and other aspects of USCIS management. On May 5, 2010, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), which led to the PTO-related legislation discussed above. On May 20, 2010, the Committee's Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law held a hearing on the recently revived Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS), which featured testimony by the Chairman of ACUS and Supreme Court Justices Stephen Breyer and Antonin Scalia. On June 29, 2010, the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security held an oversight hearing featuring testimony from the Secret Service. And on July 27, 2010, the Commercial and Administrative Law Subcommittee held a hearing on Federal Rulemaking and the Regulatory Process, which included testimony from Cass Sunstein, Administrator of the federal Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNY REHBERG

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. REHBERG. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 519 and 520, I was unavoidably detained due to travel complications. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MOVE ME IN HONOR OF LT COL. ANNETTE BERGERON "RET." UNITED STATES ARMY MATC SU-PERVISOR P.T. AMPUTEE

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American, a former Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army, Annette Bergeron. Annette is the MATC supervisor of the P.T. Amputee section over at Walter Reed. She has worked virtually with all of the amputees coming back from the war.

She inspires all of her patients with her motivation and ability to reach so deep down inside of all of her wounded warriors. Inspiring them by demanding the best out of all her heroes, as she brings them to new heights by not pitying them but pushing them beyond their limits. And her greatest gift is knowing her patients, with her strong knowledge and sixth sense to read them.

There are families all across this nation, and magnificent heroes who will carry her in their hearts for the rest of their lives. Knowing the great debt they owe to her, and the angels over at Walter Reed who are but some of our nations greatest unsung heroes, I ask that this poem penned in honor of her at the request of SSG. Poe of North Carolina and by Albert Caswell, be placed in the RECORD.

Move Me

Move me. . .

Bend me, reach me . . . then she. . . . As she so but brings out, but the very best in me'

As she will not so rest, will she! So relentless, but to the tenth degree! Like a Jedi Knight, her light we see! And from all of us, will not so settle for less

. . . will she! Until, I can but so be. . . .

So but be, but the very best I can be!

Men and women without arms and legs. . . . Broken into so many pieces, as are they. . . . Magnificent heroes who to this our nation so gave. . . .

As she's rebuilding fine lives night and day! The queen of pain, bringing all of them to a better day. . . .

With but her heart of a lioness, bringing us to the highest degree!

All in what a heart can be, as she so bids us to so believe. . . .

So begs us all to so reach . . . to so reach, so deeply down so deep. . . .

As her promise, to us all as she so keeps. . . . Move me! touch me! motivating all of us, as such she!

As does she!

As against all odds, but to the core, reaching us all so very deeply. . . .

Letting us all, but to be . . . but the very best we can be. . . .

From out of the ashes of war, so resurrecting all of our lives indeed!

Making us whole, giving us all that we so need!

For in her world, there is no such word as self pity!

Only, how high a soul can reach!

Making us all so believe!

As an angel on earth, as but her fine worth! To all of our precious men and women, of that red, white & blue. . . .