

Demonte was on Medicaid and died after complaining of a toothache when his mother could not find a dentist who would accept Medicaid to treat him. While they tried to find a dentist, his infection spread to his brain and he tragically died. Jack didn't want any more Demonte Drivers and he worked relentlessly for improvements in Medicaid to prevent this from happening again. He first helped make some incremental improvements to the law, but was most pleased when the Affordable Care Act became the law of the land—and was upheld by the Supreme Court.

Looking forward, affordable, quality health care will finally be a reality for all American families. And, thanks in no small part to Jack's efforts, pediatric dental care is an essential health benefit that must be covered by qualified health plans.

Jack and I shared a fundamental commitment to social justice, though I must admit that the roots of our commitment developed differently. Jack began his adult life as a Catholic priest and went on to serve as a Navy Chaplain during the Vietnam War. He left the priesthood many years ago, but he never wavered from his steadfast belief in social justice. He carried that forward in his career, his life, and his relationships.

Jack was a common figure to see barge into your office, join a meeting, or run into in the hall. He always had a big smile on his face. If I had to use one word to describe Jack, it would be gregarious. He seemed larger than life and was so full of positive energy.

Jack leaves behind a loving family that includes his wife, JoAnn; his children, Mary Elizabeth, James Richard, and Jeffrey John; and 10 grandchildren who all knew how much their grandfather loved them. He also leaves behind many colleagues and friends who are grateful to his commitment to our nation's health and who will miss him dearly.

Jack's final honor will be buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery on January 24, 2013.

#### TRIBUTE TO TOBY L. FOOTER

### HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 20, 2012*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Toby L. Footer (Meckler) who at the age of 70, passed away on Friday, Dec. 14, 2012 after a lengthy illness. She is survived by her husband Ron Footer, son Lee Footer and daughter-in-law Brenda Footer, daughter Alyson Footer, Brother Bill Meckler and sister-in-law Jeanne Van Atta, sister-in-law Sandi Brecher, granddaughter Naomi Footer and many other family and friends. Born in Cleveland, Ohio on May 2, 1942 to Lou and Naomi Meckler, Toby graduated from Ohio State University and worked as a teacher, a dietician and later as a copy editor and writer at the Dayton Jewish Chronicle. She wrote a semi-regular column, "Footnotes," that gave humorous accounts of family life and raising kids in the 1980s. For 12 years, she traveled with Ron to help with his business as a sales representative, a period of time both consider the happiest of their lives. Toby was a fantastic cook and a talented writer and craftswoman. She loved to

laugh and her greatest joy was her family, to whom she devoted her life.

In lieu of flowers, contributions can be made in Toby's memory to the Cutaneous Lymphoma Foundation (PO Box 374, Birmingham, MI 48012 or [www.clfoundation.org](http://www.clfoundation.org)) or Foundation Fighting Blindness (P.O. Box 17279 Baltimore, MD 21297-0495 or [www.blindness.org](http://www.blindness.org)). The family wishes to thank M.D. Anderson, The Ohio State James Cancer Hospital and Gem City Home Care for their kindness and assistance.

We are all saddened by the loss of her presence in this life, but joyful that she is no longer in pain and suffering. My thoughts and prayers go to her family in this time of grief.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 20, 2012*

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I mistakenly voted "no" on the Motion to Recommit on H.R. 6684, the Spending Reduction Act of 2012. I support the Motion to Recommit, which would require that, within 30 days of the enactment of the bill, the Secretary of Health and Human Services publish on the Internet information regarding raised beneficiary costs and provider cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for each Congressional district in the United States. The Motion would also prohibit the major integrated oil companies from claiming certain tax benefits: the domestic production activities deduction, "Last-in, First-out" accounting, and the intangible drilling and development cost deduction.

#### AMENDING THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 18, 2012*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, as the Ranking Democratic Member of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I rise to address S. 3687, which reauthorizes appropriations for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program for fiscal years 2012 through 2017, among other purposes.

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program was authorized by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-456). This Act established a new program office within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide administrative and technical assistance to the local management conference, convened under section 320 of the Clean Water Act, for the restoration and protection of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, as well as provide Federal grant assistance for restoration projects, studies, and public education projects, recommended by the conference for the benefit of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin. The initial authorization of the

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program was \$20 million, annually, for fiscal years 2001 through 2005. This \$20 million annual authorization was extended through fiscal year 2011 in Pub. L. 109-392.

Section 1 of S. 3687 extends the authorization of appropriations for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program through FY 2017, however, at reduced levels. S authorizes "... the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for each of the fiscal years 2013 through 2017." According to information provided by EPA, the fiscal year 2009 appropriation for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program was \$978,000. Accordingly, section 1 of S. 3687 reduces the authorization of appropriations for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Program from \$20 million, annually, to \$978,000, annually, for each of FY 2013 through FY 2017.

In addition, section 1 of S. 3687 would establish a maximum 75 percent Federal share grant assistance authorized under the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program. Under current law, there is no statutory cap on the percentage of Federal assistance that can be provided by grants under the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program. According to information provided by EPA, the EPA Region 6 office typically required a 5 percent local match for grants provided under this Program—resulting in a Federal share of 95 percent for grants provided under this authority. Under section 1 of S. 3687, the maximum Federal share of future grants provided under this authority would be reduced to 75 percent, with the remaining share to be provided by local interests, such as local parishes or municipalities.

I am encouraged by the House Republican Leadership's willingness to schedule this bill and allow it to pass by Unanimous Consent. I am hopeful that the Leadership's willingness to move this legislation will enable the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to move forward quickly in the 113th Congress on a Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) bill. Currently, there are 22 Army Corps of Engineers Chief's Reports awaiting authorization through the WRDA process. These and other critical flood control, navigation safety, shoreline protection, and environmental restoration projects must move forward to ensure the safety of our communities, strengthen our National, regional, and local economies, protect our natural resources, and create jobs.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4310, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

SPEECH OF

### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 20, 2012*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, today I proudly endorse the passage of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) conference report. As Chairman of the Small Business Committee, over the past two years, we have held over a dozen hearings on federal procurement issues which resulted in eleven contracting reform bills being voted out of Committee with bipartisan support. At the same time that our Committee was developing

legislation, the HASC's Panel on Business Challenges in the Defense Industry was holding hearings and roundtables examining many of the same issues. I appreciate the leadership of Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. LARSEN in this effort, and I was pleased to be part of one of these roundtables. The Panel and my Committee share a common understanding of issues facing small business participation in contracting and the health of the industrial base, which is the basis for the package of about thirty-five provisions that were included in the House-passed version of the NDAA.

As HASC's Panel and my Committee found, the federal government marketplace is full of great opportunities for small businesses to succeed, if only we give them the chance. The federal government spends over half a trillion dollars each year on private sector contracts; small businesses deserve a chance to compete for the work, because they bring efficiency and cost-savings to the taxpayer and create jobs while doing it.

This year's NDAA makes substantial reforms to small business contracting which will benefit small contractors throughout the Nation and is supported by nearly 30 trade associations. The small business provisions in the NDAA will help make sure existing small business goals are actually met, empower small business advocates, and crack down on fraud. Most importantly, this legislation ensures that small businesses have greater opportunities to compete. Government contracting offers a unique opportunity to invest in small businesses while also stimulating our economy, considering small businesses create the majority of new jobs. The passage of the conference report is a victory for the 27 million small businesses hard at work throughout America.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4310,  
NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 20, 2012*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the bipartisan conference agreement for the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2013. The conference report authorizes critical resources for our men and women in uniform and the defense of the American people. While I do not agree with every provision in this bill, I'd like to commend the conference committee for including in its report the Israel King amendment which was passed in the House in May 2012.

This bipartisan amendment would improve the coordination of research, treatment, education, and outreach of mental health, substance use disorders, and traumatic brain injury (TBI) among members of the National Guard, Reserve and their families. All Americans have a moral obligation to provide the best care possible to our veterans when they return home after so bravely serving their country.

Mental health and substance use disorders and TBI affect nearly 20% of all the service members who have been deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan. Even more disturbing is that an

American veteran commits suicide every 80 minutes. This is unacceptable. We must act now to ensure our veterans have the support services and access to care that they deserve.

While many active duty service members return from deployments to military bases and have access to quality mental health services, members of the National Guard and Reserve often return from a tour of duty and transition into civilian life far from military bases and without easy access to the care they need. Members of the National Guard and Reserve who have mental health, substance use disorders, or TBI are more likely to have a difficult time transitioning back into family life and their careers.

And those who do seek care in their community may not always receive the most appropriate and effective treatment options. This amendment would allow the Department of Defense to carry out a pilot program with public-private partnerships based on a competitive, merit-based grant process. We have learned that the government cannot meet the needs of our veterans alone. That is why these innovative partnerships are so critical.

Again, I thank the conference committee for including this important amendment in the final bill. American veterans and their families have already sacrificed so much for our country. I encourage all Members to support this critical care for our veterans which they not only need but deserve. We owe them nothing less.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE  
THOMAS T. REMINGTON UPON  
HIS RETIREMENT FROM SERVICE  
AS OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA  
CIRCUIT JUDGE

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 21, 2012*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to congratulate Judge Thomas T. Remington upon his retirement after sixteen years as Okaloosa County Circuit Judge.

Judge Remington's career in public service began in 1966 with his commissioning as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. In 1967, he served in Vietnam as an infantry platoon leader with A Company, 2nd Battalion, 503rd Infantry Regiment (Airborne), 173rd Airborne Brigade. His military badges and decorations include the Combat Infantry Badge, the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars with Combat Distinguishing Devices, and two Purple Hearts.

After his honorable discharge from the Army, Judge Remington served as Assistant Public Defender for the First Judicial Circuit of Florida. In 1971, after being admitted to practice in all State and Federal Courts, he served as Assistant Public Defender for the First Judicial Circuit of Florida. His success in that role earned him the position of Assistant State Attorney for the First Judicial Circuit of Florida. In 1973, he became a partner in the law firm Smith, Grimsley & Remington, P.A. in Fort Walton Beach, Florida. In 1976, he was appointed Acting State Attorney to conduct a special grand jury investigation.

From 1977 to 1992, Judge Remington belonged to the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and the Academy of Florida Trial

Lawyers. From 1980 to 1984, he served on the First Judicial Circuit Trial Court Nominating Commission, and from 1988 to 1990, he served as Chairman of the First Judicial Circuit Grievance Committee. Judge Remington's career as a judge began in 1993, when he became a Walton County Circuit Judge in DEFUNIAK Springs, Florida. In 1996 Judge Remington was elected Circuit Judge for Okaloosa County and has held that position since then, even serving as Chairman of the Okaloosa County Judicial Task Force in 1997.

Without question, Judge Remington's positive contributions to Northwest Florida and to our nation have been immense, and his mark on the judicial landscape will remain for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it gives me great pride to congratulate Judge Thomas T. Remington on his retirement and thank him for his service. My wife Vicki joins me in wishing Judge Remington; his wife, Dinah Smith; their children, Scott A. Remington, Mary Remington Williams, and Sara (Betsy) E. Hart; as well as their nine grandchildren, all the best.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4310,  
NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 20, 2012*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great regret that I rise to reluctantly oppose the Fiscal Year 2013 National Defense Authorization Conference Report.

While the final version of the Defense Authorization bill makes many key improvements from the House-passed bill earlier this year, it unfortunately continues to fail the test of balance and funds billions of dollars of unnecessary programs within the Defense Department, while disregarding the caps set forth by the Budget Control Act. As Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. ROGERS, said last year when we passed the BCA, "Tough choices will have to be made, particularly when it comes to defense and national security priorities, but shared sacrifice will bring shared results." Unfortunately, the bill that is before us violates that bipartisan agreement.

In developing its plan for FY2013, the Defense Department conducted a comprehensive review of force needs, capabilities and obligations. Difficult choices were made about which programs to keep and which to cut in order to maintain a fiscally responsible mission ready capability. However, the Conference Report authorizes funding levels above those requested by the president and above the BCA. The measure authorizes \$552 billion in base national defense spending for the current year and \$88.5 billion for the war in Afghanistan—\$1.7 billion above the funding levels requested by the President in his February budget submission and \$6.3 billion above the cap the BCA set last year.

There are many programs contained in this bill that were not requested by the Defense Department. For example, the measure authorizes the establishment of a missile defense site on the East Coast that the DoD says threatens funding for the maintenance