

Today, Bennie and Claudine carry on their parents' legacy, with Bennie leading the commercial division of MCT Industries and Claudine leading the government division.

MCT's commercial division provides the same support as the government division to its diverse client base which ranges from a local neighbor coming in for truck and trailer customization, to deploying truck fleets of state, local, and tribal governments. In an effort to reduce its carbon footprint, in 2012, MCT installed over 500 solar panels on both the Commercial and Government plants.

MCT's successes have resulted in national recognition of its contribution to America's manufacturing base. In March 2013, Claudine accepted her appointment by the Secretary of Commerce to serve as one of 25 members of the Department of Commerce Manufacturing Council. The Council advises the Secretary of Commerce on ensuring regular communication between the federal government and the manufacturing sector, providing a forum for discussing and proposing solutions to industry-related problems, and ensuring that the United States remains the world's preeminent destination for investment in manufacturing.

To ensure he can continue to provide for MCT's team for years to come, Ted founded We The People, LLC, a real estate development company co-owned by the Martinez Family and MCT team members who choose to join. Four years ago, the Martinez family announced that they would provide \$250,000 in capital to the employee shareholders of We The People, and continue making yearly contributions to the company.

In honor of the 40-year anniversary of MCT Industries, we congratulate the Martinez family and the MCT employees for their numerous and longstanding contributions to the state of New Mexico and the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO MYKE REID

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Myke Reid and commemorate his recent retirement from the American Postal Workers Union (APWU). Serving as Legislative Director of the APWU since 2004, Mr. Reid has been a tireless advocate for our Nation's postal workers and the postal service. He has worked tirelessly benefitting countless numbers of my constituents and many others across the country.

While Mr. Reid has spent many years in the halls of Congress, his life and career began much more humbly. After growing up in a blue-collar family and receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from Norfolk State University, he began his postal career in 1976 as a clerk in Norfolk, Virginia. He became involved in the union right away, working his way up from newsletter editor, steward, local business agent, state legislative director and state president.

In 1984, Mr. Reid came to Washington to work on a legislative campaign to protect Social Security. He never left. The next year, he was appointed as a Special Assistant to then-President Moe Biller, working on legislative

matters. In 1992, he was selected to fill the newly created position of Assistant Legislative Director, which he held until being promoted to Legislative Director in 2004.

Mr. Reid's career is replete with many legislative accomplishments. He played a major role in the enactment of the Family and Medical Leave Act; and reforms to the Hatch Act, the Federal Employees Retirement System Act, the Spouse Equity Act, the Postal Employees Safety Enhancement Act, and the Veterans Employment Opportunities Act. Postal workers have had no stronger advocate, and his successors have big shoes to fill.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Mr. Reid has been active in the communities of Northern Virginia and Washington, DC. He has served on the Virginia Employment Commission Advisory Board, the Virginia Community College Board, the Alexandria Human Rights Commission, and the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority Board. He has also been active in advocacy; serving on the boards of the National Consumers League and Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington. Mr. Reid's impact has been felt beyond our shores as well. He served as an international observer during the historic election of Nelson Mandela as President of the Republic of South Africa.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House join me in congratulating Mr. Myke Reid on this well-deserved retirement. I wish him good health and Godspeed.

THE SUPREME COURT ETHICS ACT OF 2013

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, the Code of Conduct for United States Judges is a set of ethical guidelines, created in the wake of judicial scandals, to protect public confidence in the judiciary. Yet shockingly, the Code of Conduct applies to all federal judges except those on the Supreme Court, our nation's most important legal institution.

In just the last four years, Supreme Court Justices have been engaged in ethically dubious conduct at least eight times—conduct that is explicitly forbidden among all other federal justices. Yet, because the Supreme Court does not adhere to the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, they have granted themselves immunity from the standards of behavior that apply to every other justice in the land.

The guidelines contained in the Code exist to ensure that the public has faith that judicial decision-making is based on the facts and the law, not politics and outside interests. Their intent is to uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary by demonstrating that those meting out justice are scrupulous in staying free of even the appearance of outside influence or bias. Public confidence in the judiciary suffers when our nation's highest court appears not to be governed by the same clear ethics rules that apply to all other judges.

The Supreme Court's greatest assets are its integrity and the public trust, yet the Court continues to operate without a binding code of ethics. It is troubling that the highest court in

the land does not follow the same standards as the other federal courts, and it is long past time to address this shortcoming.

To that end, today I am introducing the Supreme Court Ethics Act of 2013, legislation to apply the Code of Conduct for United States Judges to justices of the Supreme Court. Formal adoption of the Code of Conduct by the Court would begin to restore the public's faith in our judicial system and help ensure the integrity of our country's highest court. Many of the Supreme Court justices were required to follow these basic rules when they were district or court of appeals judges. Accordingly, adoption of an identical Code by the members of the Supreme Court should not unduly burden members of that Court and certainly would not serve as any impediment to their complete and robust service on the Court.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation that will help protect the public's confidence in the integrity of our nation's judiciary.

RECOGNIZING CARL DOUGLAS WEEKS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Carl Douglas Weeks, who will retire this month from his position as President of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Manatee County.

For more than 42 years, Carl has dedicated himself to the Boys and Girls Club movement, holding several positions before being named Executive Director of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Manatee County in 2000 and President in 2011.

Carl is living proof of the Boys and Girls Clubs' slogan, "Great Futures Start Here." He joined the Bradenton Boys Club at the age of eight and began working there before graduating high school.

During his career, Carl has tirelessly dedicated himself to developing innovative and effective partnerships that have allowed the non-profit organization to serve more children, more often. Under his leadership, the Boys and Girls Club of Manatee County has become the preeminent children's service organization in the community, serving over 6,000 youth in 2012.

I had the honor of meeting Carl when I visited the Boys and Girls Clubs of Manatee County in 2006. He shared with me an adage that I have often repeated: children are just 25 percent of our population but 100 percent of our future.

His passion and the mission of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Manatee County is to enable all young people, especially those who are most in need, to become productive, caring, responsible citizens.

He has also given time, energy and talents to other community service organizations, including the United Way of Manatee County, South County Community Redevelopment, the Bradenton Kiwanis Club, and the American Red Cross.

I appreciate this opportunity to recognize Carl for all he has done to help young people reach their full potential and his involvement in community service.

RECOGNIZING SIMPSON AND THE
25TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF
THE ST. PAUL WATERWAY RES-
Toration PROJECT

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 25th anniversary of the St. Paul Waterway Project and the leading role that Simpson, a Pacific Northwest forest products company in operation since 1890, played in this effort.

In 1985, the Simpson company purchased a paper mill in Tacoma, Washington along the St. Paul Waterway and developed a plan to revive and clean up the area. At the time, there were 17 acres of underwater sediment to be cleaned up and seven acres of marine habitat in need of restoration.

Located at the Commencement Bay Superfund site, Simpson's plan became the St. Paul Waterway Restoration Project. Simpson collaborated with the Audubon Society, the Puyallup Tribe, the City of Tacoma, the Sierra Club, and the Washington Environmental Council (WEC) Region 10, among others, in the successful restoration of this critical coastal habitat.

The Commencement Bay Superfund project was the first of its kind in the U.S. and has since become a model for industrial and environmental partnership.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I recognize the 25th anniversary of the St. Paul Waterway Restoration Project. Since its completion, we have seen significant improvement in the habitat and in the St. Paul Waterway and Commencement Bay.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, July 31, 2013, I missed two roll-call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on No. 426 and No. 427.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, on July 31, 2013, I inadvertently cast a "nay" vote on agreeing to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1911. I intended to vote "yea."

On July 31, 2013, I was not present to vote on passage of H.R. 850. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent during the week of July 22, 2013. If I were present, I would have voted on the following:

Rollcall No. 375: H.R. 1542—WMD Intelligence and Information Sharing Act of 2013 (Rep. Meehan—Homeland Security), "yea."

Rollcall No. 376: H. Con. Res. 44—Authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run, "yea."

Rollcall No. 377: Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule providing for consideration of both H.R. 2397 and H.R. 2610, "nay."

Rollcall No. 378: H. Res. 312—Rule providing for consideration of both H.R. 2397 and H.R. 2610, "no."

Rollcall No. 379: Gabbard of Hawaii Amendment No. 3, "no."

Rollcall No. 380: Blumenauer of Oregon Amendment No. 10, "aye."

Rollcall No. 381: Polis of Colorado Amendment No. 14, "aye."

Rollcall No. 382: Blumenauer of Oregon Amendment No. 15, "no."

Rollcall No. 383: Nugent of Florida Amendment No. 17, "no."

Rollcall No. 384: Nadler of New York Amendment No. 20, "aye."

Rollcall No. 385: Moran of Virginia Amendment No. 23, "no."

Rollcall No. 386: Poe of Texas Amendment No. 25, "no."

Rollcall No. 387: Walberg of Michigan Amendment No. 27, "aye."

Rollcall No. 388: Cicilline of Rhode Island Amendment No. 28, "no."

Rollcall No. 389: Cohen of Tennessee Amendment No. 29, "aye."

Rollcall No. 390: Coffman of Colorado Amendment No. 30, "aye."

Rollcall No. 391: Garamendi of California Amendment No. 33, "no."

Rollcall No. 392: Fleming of Louisiana Amendment No. 35, "no."

Rollcall No. 393: Rigell of Virginia Amendment No. 36, "no."

Rollcall No. 394: Flores of Texas Amendment No. 41, "no."

Rollcall No. 395: DeLauro of Connecticut Amendment No. 44, "aye."

Rollcall No. 396: Lee of California Amendment No. 45, "no."

Rollcall No. 397: Quigley of Illinois Amendment No. 46, "no" (check past).

Rollcall No. 398: Denham of California Amendment No. 47, "no."

Rollcall No. 399: Motion on Ordering the Previous Question of H.R. 2218 and H.R. 1582, "nay."

Rollcall No. 400: H. Res. 315, "no."

Rollcall No. 401: Jones of North Carolina Amendment No. 48, "no."

Rollcall No. 402: LaMalfa of California Amendment No. 51, "no."

Rollcall No. 403: Mulvaney of South Carolina Amendment No. 55, "aye."

Rollcall No. 404: Stockman of Texas Amendment No. 60, "no."

Rollcall No. 405: Walorski of Indiana Amendment No. 62, "no."

Rollcall No. 406: Bonamici of Oregon Amendment No. 65, "no."

Rollcall No. 407: Kilmer of Washington Amendment No. 67, "aye."

Rollcall No. 408: Nadler of New York Amendment No. 69, "aye."

Rollcall No. 409: Nadler of New York Amendment No. 70, "aye."

Rollcall No. 410: Schiff of California Amendment No. 73, "no."

Rollcall No. 411: Pompeo of Kansas Amendment No. 99, "aye."

Rollcall No. 412: Amash of Michigan Amendment No. 100, "no."

Rollcall No. 413: Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 2397, "aye."

Rollcall No. 414: Final Passage of H.R. 2397—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014, "yea."

Rollcall No. 415: Waxman of California Part A Amendment No. 2, "aye."

Rollcall No. 416: Tonko of New York Part A Amendment No. 3, "aye."

Rollcall No. 417: Motion to Recommit with Instructions H.R. 2218, "aye."

Rollcall No. 418: Final Passage of H.R. 2218—Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act of 2013, "no."

HONORING OTTO PORTER, JR.

HON. JASON T. SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 1, 2013

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a Morley, Missouri native—first round Washington Wizards NBA draft pick Otto Porter Jr. Mr. Porter is not only known for his outstanding athletic abilities as a versatile small forward, but also for his achievements off the court. Otto's parents, both of whom won state championships at Scott County Central High School, instilled commendable values in their son. In particular, the importance of education and holding onto his small-town roots has motivated Otto's strong work ethic and his ability to succeed on and off the court. Instead of focusing his time on the national AAU circuit in high school, Otto Porter worked a summer job, advanced his individual game with the help of his father and participated in select events with his high school team. As a Scott County Central high school senior, Mr. Porter led the Braves to a 29–2 record, averaging 30 points and 14 rebounds a game.

After graduating, Mr. Porter signed a letter of intent with the Georgetown Hoyas. Although he dazzled fans off the bench as a freshman, it wasn't until his exceptional sophomore season that his name was pushed towards the top of the NBA lottery. After averaging 16.2 points, 7.5 rebounds per game his sophomore season and shooting 42.2 percent from the three-point range, Otto was unanimously voted Big East Player of the Year by league coaches. Otto's excellent basketball IQ, high motor skills and improved shooting range make him a strong asset to the Washington Wizards for the upcoming NBA season and years to come.