

daughter Dawn, and grandchildren, Landen and Paige. I know I join thousands of others in thanking John for his contribution to our community and wish him well in retirement.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2013*

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, July 31, 2013, I cast a “no” vote on the Motion to Concur in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1911—Bipartisan Student Loan Certainty Act of 2013 (roll call vote 426). While I was pleased that there was a bipartisan effort to maintain low interest rates on subsidized student loans, unfortunately this compromise will ultimately increase interest rates on all Federal Direct Loans, including subsidized loans. As a proud original co-sponsor of H.R. 1911, the Bank on Students Loan Fairness Act, I believe students should be allowed to borrow funds at the same low rate that banks borrow from the Federal Reserve. It’s essential that our students come out of college with not only good skills, but without the burden of manageable debt so that they can get good jobs and truly thrive. I look forward to working to make college more affordable and financial aid more accessible for students.

#### HONORING DR. JULIET V. GARCIA

### HON. FILEMON VELA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2013*

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Juliet V. Garcia who is being honored with the 9th annual Award of Distinction from the Girl Scouts of Greater South Texas. This award recognizes her service and commitment to making the local community a better place, most notably as an advocate for increased access to higher education.

Dr. Garcia became the first Mexican-American woman in the nation to serve as the president of a college or university when she was named president of Texas Southmost College in 1986. She is now president of the University of Texas at Brownsville where she continues to exemplify an extraordinary commitment to both the university and the community.

A tireless advocate, Dr. Garcia’s public service includes chairing the Advisory Committee to Congress on Student Financial Assistance as well as serving on the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. She is currently a member of the boards of the Ford Foundation, the Public Welfare Foundation, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Humanities Texas, and Raise Your Hand Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate having this opportunity to honor Dr. Juliet V. Garcia, one of the remarkable people I have the privilege of representing.

IN RECOGNITION OF DENSO INTERNATIONAL AMERICA FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF OPERATION IN MICHIGAN

### HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2013*

Mr. PETERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Denso International America as it celebrates twenty-five years of operation. Two and a half decades ago, Denso opened the doors of its North American Headquarters and Technical Center in the heart of Southfield, Michigan, and became part of the business community in the Greater Detroit region.

Founded internationally in 1949, the heart of Denso’s business strategy is its work force, which it describes as a core element of its global organization. In its primary function, Denso believes that its first business is the development of people and from the development of people it achieves its goal of making products which improve the world. As a firm that is heavily invested in its work force, Denso seeks to ensure that it achieves excellence by encouraging its employees to harness their creative power and work cooperatively to achieve personal growth.

With a commitment to its employees’ development serving as the foundation of its organization, Denso is committed to creating high quality products for use in automobiles. The extent of Denso products to the automotive industry include radiators, driving control systems, fuel pumps, electronic fuel injection systems, and wiper systems, all manufactured with the principle of smaller, lighter and more efficient design. As its business has grown, Denso has dramatically increased its footprint in North America, bringing high skilled jobs to communities in Michigan, where it currently operates five major facilities, and across the United States, with twenty-five facilities in total.

Denso’s commitment to excellence for employees is one that it also extends into its own activities in the communities where it operates. On numerous occasions Denso has been cited as a model for implementing environmentally conscious policies, while creating manufacturing techniques that increase productivity. In 1993, Denso was recognized for its work by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a corporate leader in protecting the ozone layer with the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award. Just five years later, Denso voluntarily moved to ISO 14001 certification for its manufacturing in Michigan, choosing to adhere to a high standard of excellence to decrease its environmental impact. As further recognition of its efforts to be a good corporate partner and custodian to the communities it employs, Denso was awarded the EPA’s Climate Protection Award in 2002.

Denso’s leadership has not only been recognized by the government, but also by many of its business partners. In 2012, it was recognized by Caterpillar as a Platinum Supplier and by John Deere with its Achieving Excellence Award. Over the last few years Denso has been recognized by each of the Big 3: Ford, General Motors and Chrysler for its outstanding work as a supplier to each of them. In addition to its recognition from its corporate

partners, Denso has been recognized by communities that have benefited from the work of its foundation, which supports disaster relief and science education programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Denso International America for twenty-five years of excellence in manufacturing, in leadership on being a corporate steward of the environment and on the tremendous impact it has made in each of the communities its facilities call home. I am honored to have such an outstanding company headquartered in my district, and I look forward to continuing my work with Denso to support advanced manufacturing techniques that will revitalize the economy of Michigan.

RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS OF THE QUINULT INDIAN NATION IN HOSTING THE “PADDLE TO QUINULT” 2013 CANOE JOURNEY

### HON. DEREK KILMER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2013*

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Quinault Indian Nation and the Quinault Canoe Society in their efforts to host the 2013 Canoe Journey. This annual event revitalizes the cultural practice of canoeing for Indian Nations and communities throughout the Salish Sea Region. Our region is a stronger region because of its diversity and its rich history. It is important to come together to celebrate not only what we do but who we are and where we’ve been.

In 1989, Emmit Oliver, a Quinault Tribal elder, organized the “Paddle to Seattle” as a part of the Washington State Centennial Ceremony. This event celebrated Tribal canoe cultures that once traveled and hunted using dugout canoes. The success of the event inspired the annual Canoe Journey, which officially began in 1995. Since then, Tribal leaders and community members have traveled from along the West Coast each year to continue this celebration of past traditions. Today, I am honored to help Quinault Indian Nation President Fawn Sharp in welcoming the 2013 fleet of canoes into Point Grenville.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the effort to revitalize and maintain the cultural practices of Indian Nations. This year, Tribal delegations hailing from the Western United States, Canada, Hawaii, and New Zealand will take part in this historic journey. Upwards of 10,000 people are estimated to await the incoming paddlers and partake in the subsequent ceremonies. The festivities will serve to teach younger generations the skill of canoeing, to strengthen and instill pride, and reinforce cultural knowledge. I applaud all the efforts of members of the Quinault Indian Nation, neighboring Tribes, and the greater Grays Harbor Community who have made this year’s Canoe Journey possible.

As I close, I can say with certainty that the “Paddle to Quinault” has greatly benefited our community and I am pleased to recognize the efforts of all involved during this weeklong celebration, today, in the United States Congress.

## A TRIBUTE TO SHARON KRAUSE

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2013*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Sharon Krause for being named a 2013 Women of Influence honoree by the award-winning central Iowa publication, *Business Record*.

Each year, *Business Record* undertakes an exhaustive review to identify a standout group of women in the Greater Des Moines area who, as the publication notes, "have made a difference." An impressive group of inspiring female leaders are selected annually for this prestigious distinction, which is based on combined criteria of community involvement, career success, and being a role model for other women to emulate. The 2013 Women of Influence honorees join an impressive roster of more than 130 women who have changed and are continuing to change our communities for the better.

Sharon Krause has been a do-it-all professional—and it stems from her commitment to turning her passions into her livelihood. She became Des Moines' Firestone Agricultural Tire Co.'s first female engineer, helped coordinate Metro Waste Authority's Curb It! recycling program, worked in business development at Kum & Go LC, and has gone on to lead a mostly one-person ranch operation, Dalla Terra Ranch LLC, where she runs livestock and tends to the ample plant life. Given her varied interests and work ethic, it should come as no surprise that she turned a long series of violin lessons into a guest orchestra performance at this year's annual Bravo Greater Des Moines Gala—which she chaired and for which she helped set a record number of tables sold.

Mr. Speaker, it is a profound honor to represent leaders like Sharon Krause in the United States Congress, and I am pleased to recognize her for working to better both her community and the great state of Iowa. I invite my colleagues in the House to join me in congratulating her on receiving this esteemed designation, thanking those at *Business Record* for their great work, and wishing each member of the 2013 Women of Influence class continued success.

## REGULATIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE IN NEED OF SCRUTINY ACT OF 2013

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 1, 2013*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 367) to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law, with Mr. Hultgren in the chair.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the so-called Regulations in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act.

This misguided legislation would overturn the long-established process for the promulgation of major federal policy rules and tie the health, environment, and economy of our nation to the ability of Congress to act. Considering we are working through the 113th Congress—which is on pace to be the least productive Congress in history—this is a terrible idea.

Federal agencies issue rules to implement laws that are passed by Congress and signed by the President. Federal agencies cannot issue rules on policies Congress has not authorized them to act on, and the very laws the Congress passes explain in detail the authority of the agency to issue rules and often mandate the very rule the agency must issue. The purpose of this process is to allow the policy experts at those agencies to conduct the research, seek the public input, and craft the most efficient and effective way to issue the rules to implement the legislation that Congress has passed. This bill would insert partisan politics into this deliberative and complex process, undermining the ability of these agencies to protect the public's health and safety.

Besides ignoring the fact that the agencies are simply issuing rules to implement the statutes that the Congress has enacted, supporters of this legislation forget that there already exists a mechanism through which Congress can review and reject rules issued by executive agencies. Under the Congressional Review Act, the Congress can help reject a rule if it passes a joint resolution disapproving any rule within 60 days of receiving the rule (the President must also sign the resolution). Additionally, Congress has considerable authority over federal rulemaking through the appropriations process, where it can restrict the use of funds to implement certain rules. Finally, the Congress can continue to pass legislation to reform the rulemaking process, such as when it enacted the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

This legislation would cause any major rule issued by a federal agency to be automatically rejected unless Congress acts in approval within 70 days. The legislation does not guarantee that there will be an up-or-down vote in that time period; therefore, it leaves these important rules vulnerable to partisan obstruction and inaction. Congressional Republicans exemplify the danger of this approach through their repeated rejection of all compromise and obstruction of efforts to move our country and our economy forward. Giving one chamber of Congress de-facto veto-power over Executive Branch agencies would put at risk our environment, inject uncertainty into the economy for our businesses, and endanger the health and well-being of the American people.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation.

## REGULATIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE IN NEED OF SCRUTINY ACT OF 2013

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, August 1, 2013*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 367) to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law, with Mr. Hultgren in the chair.

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise to strongly oppose the REINS Act (H.R. 367). This reckless legislation would put American families at risk while doing nothing to create jobs.

If enacted, H.R. 367 would delay and possibly block agency rulemaking in critical areas of public health and safety. This legislation would require that any "major" new rule be approved by Congress and the President within 70 legislative days. If Congress fails to act by the deadline, the proposed rule could not be reviewed again until the next Congress. My Republican colleagues do not deny this cumbersome process would prevent many new rules from taking effect. They argue preventing new rules is necessary to stimulate hiring and strengthen the economy.

Bruce Bartlett, a former advisor to Republican Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush, said congressional Republicans' anti-regulatory fervor has nothing to do with jobs. Bartlett recently wrote: "Regulatory uncertainty is a canard invented by Republicans that allows them to use current economic problems to pursue an agenda supported by the business community year in and year out. In other words, it is a simple case of political opportunism, not a serious effort to deal with high unemployment." Supporters of this legislation rely on a thoroughly debunked study that claims regulations cost Americans in excess of \$1.75 trillion. Moreover, the independent, nonpartisan Congressional Research Service (CRS) cited major flaws in the study's methodology, noting that the bill's authors admitted that it was "not meant to be a decision-making tool for lawmakers or Federal regulatory agencies to use in choosing the 'right' level of regulation" and that they made "no attempt to estimate the benefits" of regulations.

H.R. 367 will fail to create jobs and expose American families and small businesses to new and unnecessary risks. President Obama has threatened to veto the bill, arguing it would "delay and in many cases thwart" implementation of important rules and increase unnecessary confusion and uncertainty in the economy. The Coalition for Sensible Safeguards warns that this legislation "would make it virtually impossible for federal agencies to ensure that American families are protected from tainted food, unsafe drugs, predatory financial schemes, dirty air and water, and dangerous workplaces."

Abandoning Americans to an unregulated marketplace is not a solution for economic growth—it is a sure threat to public safety. In recent years, many Americans have died as a result of E. coli and salmonella outbreaks in our food supply. A failure to enforce federal workplace safety standards resulted in the tragic deaths of 29 miners in West Virginia. Finally, under-regulation allowed irresponsible bankers and mortgage lenders to destroy the education and retirement savings of millions of Americans. America is, in fact, facing a regulatory crisis. Not the crisis of "over-regulation" my Republican colleagues claim, but a series of crisis resulting from a failure to enforce and enact common-sense rules.

Sensible regulation is necessary for an efficient, fair and innovative private market. But