

the amount of personal information one could be carrying on himself or herself as he or she enters the U.S., and Congress intends for this amendment to modernize these standards to reflect current realities and expectations of privacy. Until these standards are modernized, Congress intends for border enforcement to search these devices only upon a reasonable suspicion that the holder of such a device is directly and personally bearing evidence of terrorism or other criminal activity.

ORGANIZED LABOR

The intent of Congress with this bill is to place an absolute prohibition on any DHS involvement related to all legally-protected activities of organized labor. This includes any communication, cooperation, funding, assistance, or other association with another organization for the purpose of targeting legally-protected union activity, or acting as a provider of surveillance and intelligence information to corporate entities that may be the target of lawful labor grievance and labor protest activity.

Examples of what Congress has hereby prohibited can be seen in documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, which show that the DHS communicated with the Pentagon's Northern Command regarding November 2, 2011 port protests involving ILWU workers. Another document obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by the PCJF shows that the Domestic Security Alliance Council (DSAC), described by the federal government as "a strategic partnership between the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security and the private sector," discussed the protests at the West Coast ports to "raise awareness concerning this type of criminal [sic] activity." The document contains a "handling notice" that the information is "meant for use primarily within the corporate security community. Such messages shall not be released in either written or oral form to the media, the general public or other personnel . . ."

IN HONOR OF SELLERSVILLE'S
275TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, we are pleased to acknowledge the 275th anniversary of Sellersville Borough, one of three original villages in Richland Township, Bucks County. Founded by German farmers between 1720 and 1730, one of the early settlers, Abraham Wambold, built a home, tannery and grist mill on the banks of the northeast branch of the Perkiomen Creek sometime around 1738. Sellersville never lost its village quality, nor its ties to another early settler, Samuel Sellers, who established Sellers' Tavern, a public house. And years later, the post office was known as Sellers' Tavern until its name changed in 1856. The Borough of Sellersville was established in 1874. Its history is housed in the Sellersville Museum, the one-time Sellersville Public School building, and the first four-year high school in Bucks County. No community would be safe without a fire company and in 1888 the Sellersville Fire Co. began protecting people and property and now

celebrates its 125th anniversary. And 100 years ago, Grandview Hospital began serving Sellersville area families with care and compassion. Congratulations to all on a combined 500-year history and your individual anniversaries. May the future be even brighter.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1960) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the bipartisan Hanna-Graves-Shuster-Hunter-Connolly Amendment 72, a modified version of H.R. 2232, the Make Every Small Business Count Act of 2013, which Mr. GRAVES introduced on June 4, 2013. This common sense amendment will strengthen the Federal Government's ability to fulfill its longstanding commitment to promote the viability and growth of American small businesses through Federal contracting.

Amendment 72 will ensure that our Nation's procurement policy incentivizes the use of small business contracting at every tier by allowing prime contractors to receive credit towards meeting their small business contracting goals for lower tier subcontract awards to small firms. This will not only maximize small business subcontracting opportunities in the Federal space, but it will also ensure parity between government—which receives credit towards its small business goals for all tiers of subcontracting—and prime contractors—who only receive credit for first tier subcontractors.

As the Chairman of the House Small Business Committee has noted, this incongruity has actually created a disincentive against considering small businesses for lower tier subcontracts, even though emerging, innovative small firms are often best suited for this type of work.

This bipartisan amendment also removes a restriction in current law preventing agencies from negotiating subcontracting goals beyond the first tier, which in turn will allow for higher goals in a given contract and expand subcontracting opportunities for small businesses.

The large and small businesses in my District are not asking for unfair competitive advantages or undeserved credit towards meeting small business contracting goals. They simply want a chance to fairly compete for Federal contracts and appropriate credit for subcontracting with small businesses at all tiers. In accomplishing these goals, our bipartisan amendment truly represents a win-win for all stakeholders, since increased competition in Federal contracting enhances innovation and job creation, while bolstering our industrial base. I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1960) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the Schakowsky/Miller amendment, included in this en bloc. I want to thank the Chairman and the Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee for including this amendment.

Last November, the world was shocked by a horrific fire at Bangladesh's Tazreen Fashions garment factory. 112 workers were killed in the blaze; survivors recounted terrifying conditions, including locked exits and workers forced to jump from 4th story windows.

The Tazreen fire is far from an isolated incident. Many of Bangladesh's 4 million garment workers—most of whom are women—risk their lives every day they go to work in extremely unsafe factories. While governments and corporations alike have spoken of their dedication to improving conditions and protecting workers rights, the fact remains that many Bangladeshi garment factories are literally death traps.

In the rubble of the Tazreen fire, activists found evidence suggesting that, among other apparel, the factory produced products with Marine insignias. Photographs taken in the ashes of Tazreen show patterns and orders for sweatshirts and pants with the Marine Corps logo, the motto "Semper Paratus," and even the tagline "The Few. The Proud."

According to public data, the Army-Air Force Exchange imported some 124,000 pounds of garments last year from factories in Bangladesh.

Mr. Speaker, apparel made for our brave men and women in uniform should not be made in needlessly dangerous factories. Workers making clothing for our military exchanges shouldn't face daily threats of deadly fire, building collapse, and other preventable tragedies. They shouldn't be fired for refusing to work in unsafe conditions, nor should they be denied basic, internationally-recognized worker rights.

The Schakowsky/Miller would require that garments made in Bangladesh and sold at DoD base retail stores and exchanges comply with an enforceable fire and building safety accord. Specifically, the amendment would help the United States government save lives in Bangladesh by requiring that military exchanges which sell their own branded garments made in Bangladesh must join or abide by the conditions of the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh. It also states that military exchanges that license production of their own brands or sell at retail other branded garments shall provide a preference to vendors which are signatories to the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh.

The accord is a major improvement on non-binding and voluntary social compliance programs that have failed to protect workers from

mortal workplace dangers. The Accord has widespread support, and signatories include fifty major global apparel companies and retailers (including U.S. companies Abercrombie & Fitch, Sean John Apparel, and PVH Corporation). It has also received the support of civil society and international organizations, including the European Parliament, the United Nations, and the International Labour Organization.

The military exchanges should represent the best of American values—including those of fairness, justice, and commitment to human rights. This amendment is an important step toward ensuring that the United States military commissaries and exchanges are not unintentionally supporting abuses against garment workers in Bangladesh.

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES H.
JOYCE

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of a prominent and active New Yorker who passed away June 9, 2013. Charles H. Joyce of Andover, New York was a dear friend to many in the 23rd District.

Charlie worked in the oil and gas industry from the age of 14, rising to become President of Andover Oil, a company he built after his retirement from Otis Eastern Service, Inc. Considered an expert in the energy industry, he received an honorary membership in the Pipe Line Contractors Association for his outstanding contributions to the industry. Additionally, he was a long-time member of the New York State Oil Producers Association and served as President from 2008 until his passing.

Charlie dedicated himself to responsibly preserving the land he worked with, receiving many awards for his commitment to conservation. His passion for philanthropy led him to help countless others in Allegany County. He donated his time to numerous community groups, including the Andover Lions Club, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Wellsville Elks Club.

Our communities are enriched and improved by citizens like Charles H. Joyce and I am honored to commemorate his contributions. He was an outstanding member of our southern tier community and it is right that we honor his legacy here today in the official record of the United States.

HONORING DEE DEE D'ADAMO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleague, Mr. DENHAM to recognize Dee Dee D'Adamo as she is honored for her years of service to California's San Joaquin Valley. Dee Dee was recently appointed by

Governor Jerry Brown to the State Water Resources Control Board. This appointment is well deserved as Dee Dee has served in numerous roles to better the lives of the people of California and of the San Joaquin Valley.

Dee Dee graduated from the University of California, Davis in 1982, and continued her education at the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law. After receiving her Juris Doctorate, Dee Dee served on several committees for the California State Assembly. Dee Dee also served as a visiting lecturer at California State University, Stanislaus. She taught for the Department of Politics, so her courses ranged from U.S. government, to state government, and environmental policy.

Before her new appointment, Dee Dee served on the California Air Resources Board (CARB) as the Law Member since 1999 when she was appointed by Governor Gray Davis. She championed language on several of CARB's recommendations to the legislature. A couple years ago, CARB approved a cap and trade program that was aimed at reducing the state's greenhouse gas emissions. Dee Dee had a prominent role in ensuring that rural communities with agricultural based economies received their fair share of revenues.

Dee Dee also served the Valley at the federal level, working for several Members of Congress. She was the legislative director for Congressman Gary Condit from 1990–1991 and was his legal counsel from 1994–2003. Following her career with Representative Condit, Dee Dee was Congressman Dennis Cardoza's senior policy advisor for nearly ten years. When Representative Cardoza retired, Dee Dee joined Congressman JIM COSTA's staff. She served as the senior policy advisor for his office up until the day she was appointed to the State Water Resources Control Board.

In 2012, Dee Dee was honored as Woman of the Year for the 17th Assembly district by Assemblywoman Cathleen Galgiani. The knowledge and expertise that Dee Dee exhibits is truly admirable, and we are grateful to have had the opportunity to work with her over the past couple decades.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join Mr. DENHAM and myself in recognizing Dee Dee D'Adamo for the outstanding contributions she has made to our Valley and our entire nation. Dee Dee will undoubtedly prove to be an asset to the Governor's Administration.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF BARRY PILLA

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 14, 2013

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor Chief Barry Pilla.

Day to day, we Americans are protected by the men and women in law enforcement who stand ready to serve. We owe them a debt of gratitude for their service and our peace of mind. On the occasion of the retirement of Northampton Township Police Chief Barry Pilla on July 1, 2013, we acknowledge his ability to achieve the goals he set for the department, while leading it with integrity and

honor. For more than 40 years, Chief Pilla dedicated his life to citizen protection and a safe community. He also created a work environment that fostered professional development and resulted in accomplishment. His life was dedicated to public service, beginning with the United States Army in 1968, followed by an exemplary police career. We join Northampton Township in thanking Chief Barry Pilla for his life's work and offer him our sincerest wishes for new adventures and many happy retirement years.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1960) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Chair, this en bloc includes my amendment to address a critical aspect of oversight for U.S. funds being spent in Afghanistan. It requires an assessment of the Afghan National Security Forces' (ANSF) capability to operate and manage the facilities currently being built for the Afghan National Police and Afghan National Army.

As we speak, the United States is undertaking a process whereby our servicemembers, as well as those of our allies, are redeploying. By the end of 2014, the Afghans will be fully responsible for their security. In the meantime, our efforts are now primarily focused on training the Afghans to take on their new role.

However, we are not only providing training: we are also investing millions in constructing facilities to be used by the Afghan Army and Police forces. In order to ensure the best use of this funding, we need to make sure that the structures will be able to serve the Afghans long after we leave. Proper operations and maintenance is the key.

Unfortunately, there is a serious deficit in this capability. In October 2012, the Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction, or SIGAR, published an audit in which it noted a significant lack of trained personnel with the skills to operate and maintain ANSF critical facilities. They include vital systems such as water supply, waste water treatment and power generation.

The amendment will require the Department of Defense to assess, and report on, Afghan capability to address these needs and what is being done to prepare them to be able to do so. It is the best way to ensure that our investment will result in a national security force that will be able to meet Afghanistan's future security needs.

I would like to thank the Rules Committee for making this amendment in order and the Armed Services Committee for including it in this en bloc amendment.