

I look forward to the group's continued success for years to come.

**CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLLINSVILLE MEMORIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Collinsville Memorial Public Library on their 100th anniversary of service to our community.

On October 15th, 1915, Mrs. John Bruso, the president of the Collinsville Study Club, now the Women's Club, tasked Mrs. Charles Holding, Mrs. Charles Listeman, and Mrs. AC Powel with establishing a Library for the city of Collinsville. Less than a year later, the library opened on the second floor of city hall. One hundred and twenty-one volumes were donated for public use.

Since opening, the library has seen many moves and structural modifications, as well as the addition of the Collinsville Historical Museum. I am proud to say the library also serves as a memorial. On November 30th, 1938, a tablet was dedicated to fifteen Americans who heroically gave their lives in World War I, and exactly ten years later another tablet was dedicated to fifty soldiers who defended our freedom in World War II.

I am proud of the history the Collinsville Memorial Public Library has in our community, and I'm excited to see what it will bring to our future generations.

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE-GENOCIDE OF 1932-1933**

**HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as we near the anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to the victims, survivors and families of this tragedy.

During this time, nearly 10 million Ukrainians were killed under the direction of Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin who ordered the borders of Ukraine sealed to prevent anyone from escaping the man-made starvation and prevent any international food aid from entering.

Grain harvests were deliberately confiscated so millions of innocent men, women and children starved all to destroy the nationally conscious movement for independence.

In 1985, the United States Commission on the Ukraine Famine formed to expand the world's knowledge and understanding of the events of this genocide of 1932-1933. They found that the victims were "starved to death in a man-made famine" and that "Joseph Stalin and those around him committed genocide against Ukrainians in 1932-1933".

And so, today I stand here in solidarity with the Ukrainian people, to remember the suffering experienced under Stalin. I am a proud representative of Pennsylvania's 13th District

where I have many Ukrainian constituents whom I would like to specifically acknowledge.

I commend the Congress when in 2006 legislation was enacted to authorize the construction of a memorial in the District of Columbia to honor the victims of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide. Today, we can see the culmination of this effort with a meaningful memorial by Union Station that I visited earlier today.

Unfortunately, today many people have never heard of Holodomor, despite the 10 million that perished. I call for more efforts to be made like that of the Commission to educate the public on this issue, so everyone understands the events of this genocide. We must learn our history so we do not repeat the mistakes of our past. We must ensure this never happens again—especially at a time where Russia continues to show aggression in Ukraine.

**25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR HISPANICS**

**HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 25th Anniversary of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics. This initiative has focused on improving and expanding the educational outcomes of Latino students throughout our country.

Across our country approximately one in four students in our public schools is Latino. Ensuring every child has the opportunity to succeed is our moral obligation and imperative to the success of our country. I commend the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics and all the outstanding organizations selected as Bright Spots for their unwavering commitment to the academic success Latino children throughout our country.

I wish to especially congratulate Yuma Union High School District's Ready Now Yuma initiative in my congressional district for being selected as a Bright Spot. Ready Now Yuma's commitment to our youth is imperative in ensuring that every child is prepared for success.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. BRIAN BABIN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to indicate that I inadvertently voted "Yea" on Roll Call 606. I intended to vote "Nay."

**RECOGNIZING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GUILLAIN-BARRÉ SYNDROME/CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DEMYELINATING POLYNEUROPATHY FOUNDATION**

SPEECH OF

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Guillain-Barré/Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy Foundation International's thirty-fifth anniversary. For more than three decades, the GBS/CIDP Foundation has done more than advocate for effective treatment; it has provided hope and resources to those who suffer from these disorders. The Foundation's staff and volunteers help those with GBS and CIDP recognize that they are not alone—and that they have powerful allies in their corner.

Last night, I had the privilege of serving as master of ceremonies for the Foundation's anniversary gala, at which my friend and colleague, Representative JOHN GARAMENDI of California was honored as "Legislator of the Year." JOHN's two daughters, Christina and Elizabeth, experienced GBS, and he is not only a great leader on this issue but also a steadfast advocate for access to quality, affordable health care for all who need it.

Many of those who suffer from GBS and CIDP find themselves experiencing a physical disability, which can have a profound effect on their quality of life and, potentially, their ability to work. One of the proudest moments of my career in public service was leading the effort in the House to pass the bipartisan Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990, ensuring that every American with a differing ability can have his or her equal rights, equal access, and equal dignity recognized and respected.

This year we're celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of that landmark legislation, which did more than change the way we construct buildings or crosswalks—it changed attitudes. Changing attitudes about what GBS and CIDP means for those experiencing it and why we must work together to find new treatments and a cure has been the great work of this Foundation.

I am proud to have been a part of last night's event, and I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the GBS/CIDP Foundation International on this milestone anniversary. I want to thank organizers Ralph Neas and Katherine Beh Neas, both for their friendship over the years and for their untiring efforts to raise awareness, provide resources, and support research to benefit those suffering from GBS/CIDP. I look forward to continuing my support for their important and impactful work.

**RECOGNIZING STRATEGIC STAFFING SOLUTIONS AND PRESIDENT AND CEO CINDY PASKY ON THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY**

**HON. DEBBIE DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Strategic Staffing Solutions and

President and CEO Cindy Pasky on their 25th Anniversary. Their longevity as a company is a testament to their innovative services, the drive of their leaders, and the hard work of their employees. The mission of Strategic Staffing Solutions (S3) is to build trusting relationships and deliver solutions that positively impact their customers, consultants, and community. This has been a mission that President and CEO Cindy Pasky and her team have proudly embodied for the past 25 years in Metro Detroit. They deserve to be commended for this milestone anniversary and for their contribution to the renaissance of Detroit.

Founded in 1990, Cindy Pasky set out to create a company that would set the standard for service and community engagement and has succeeded in an extraordinary way. In the first year, S3 posted revenues over two million dollars and was employing over forty consultants and team experts; incredible growth for a start-up company. Today, S3 is one of the largest and fastest growing staffing firms in the country, employing over twenty seven hundred team members with offices across the United States and Europe. We are proud to have such a strong global company headquartered in Metro Detroit.

The company has been a great success, but the impact that President and CEO Cindy Pasky has had on our region is almost immeasurable. Cindy is involved in a wide variety of regional collaborative and charitable organizations all with the goal of creating a more beautiful and prosperous Detroit region. In acknowledgement of her work, Cindy has been inducted to the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame, named Michigania of the year by the Detroit News and named a Woman of Achievement by Michigan WIPP. In addition, she is Founding Chair of the American-Lithuanian Business Council and serves on the Investor Advisory Committee of the Government of Lithuania. In sum, Cindy Pasky is considered among the most influential and accomplished people in our region and state, and I am fortunate that I can call her a friend.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Cindy Pasky and Strategic Staffing Solutions for 25 years of success, service and commitment.

#### RECOGNIZING FOREST PRODUCTS

**HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 5, 2015*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, we recently celebrated National Forest Products Week. Today, I rise to recognize the importance of the forest products industry to the United States, and in particular, my home state of North Carolina where the industry sustains over 40,000 jobs.

Many of those stable and good-paying jobs are in rural communities including Roanoke Rapids, Plymouth, and New Bern, in North Carolina's First Congressional District which I represent. The economic and employment opportunities provided by the forest products industry are especially important to those communities and others I represent.

The forest products industry is evolving. It is the largest producer and user of bioenergy. And further investments in and expansion of

bioenergy—at these mills and bioenergy facilities like Craven County Wood Energy—are being made today. These efforts help reduce our country's greenhouse gas emissions and create innovative new markets to help conserve forestland for rural jobs, recreational activities, and wildlife protection.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing National Forest Products Week. The industry creates and sustains jobs, makes important economic contributions to our communities, and is innovating and developing new technologies supporting a healthier environment.

#### HIRE MORE HEROES ACT OF 2015

SPEECH OF

**HON. GWEN MOORE**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 4, 2015*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of determining the employers to which the employer mandate applies under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act:

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, a driver's license is not only a rite of passage for many youth but also a gateway to employment opportunities and to jobs that are increasingly located far from public transportation.

In my district, the majority of job openings in the Milwaukee area are beyond the bus lines.

Yet, vast disparities exist in access to this critical document needed for the world of work, especially among minority youth who live in the poorest neighborhoods.

According to a recent report, only 4% of over 6,500 sixteen-year-olds in some of Milwaukee's poorest zip codes have driver's licenses in good standing. In contrast, in wealthier zip codes, over 30% of sixteen-year-olds have driver's licenses in good standing.

Less than 25 percent of the 19,000 black males age 16 to 24 in Milwaukee County had a driver's license in good standing in 2015, compared to nearly half of the 32,000 white males in that age group.

29% of African American females ages 16 to 24 in Milwaukee County have a driver's license in good standing, compared to 57% of the white females in that age cohort.

Only 12% of 17-year-old African American males in Milwaukee County have driver's licenses in good standing.

One reason for this disparity is that in the poorest neighborhoods, there are few families that are able to afford the costs of classroom and behind-the-wheel driving instruction now required for licensing of school-age youth.

My state, Wisconsin, ended state support for driver education in March 2004 after the federal government stopped supporting driver's-ed in schools.

According to NHTSA, in the 1970s in all States and the District of Columbia, about 95 percent of eligible students received driver education coursework, usually in their high

schools. Now, there are minimal or no funds available for effective program management in States and jurisdictions and many programs, in whole or in part, have been removed from the schools altogether, or are only offered after school, on weekends, or during summer vacation.

A number of other states have eliminated funding for driver's education in schools even as they are moving to Graduated Driver's licensing requirements that impose additional costs on young people seeking to drive legally.

Graduated Driving License systems often include a learner's permit period, followed by a provision license with nighttime restrictions during late night hours, limitations on the passengers teens may carry, and prohibition of use of any electronic communication device while driving, followed by a period of time when teens may drive unsupervised without crashes or citations. They often include mandated classroom instruction as well as behind the wheel time.

Congress is incentivizing states to adopt GDL systems.

As publicly funded driver's education declines, the only other way to get driver's training is through paying private providers. However, this becomes a barrier for low-income and low-resource teens who still need to comply with increasing GDL requirements.

My amendment would allow the use of teen driving safety funds to support school based driver's education, especially to meet a state's GDL requirements. States that choose to take advantage of this option will help driving safety among this high risk populace, reduce racial and economic disparities that exist between those who hold and do not hold a valid driver's license, and help address lack of employment opportunities for youth (limited by lack of transportation).

Improving access to quality driver's education classes can be an effective way to reduce the crash risk for young drivers by focusing efforts on areas of teen driving that show the most promise for improving safety.

Allowing for the use of federal funds to support school-based driver's education will ensure that more young drivers can meet the new requirements and be safer drivers. It would also help reduce unlicensed driving.

A 2012 report by NHTSA (A Fresh Look at Driver Education in America) found that driver education appears to do a good job in preparing students to pass State licensing examinations and that expanding driver education training beyond the current classroom and behind-the-wheel training by integrating it with graduated driver licensing may have increased traffic safety benefits for young drivers, among other findings.

I also want to talk about another reason for the wide gap in access to driver's licenses for low-income youth; the growing practice by state and local government of suspending licenses for nonpayment of fines that have nothing to do with unsafe driving. My amendment initially addressed this issue but I dropped those provisions. I have introduced a bill, Young Adults Driving Safety Act of 2015 (H.R. 3792) to address this second issue.

Court-ordered suspension of driving privileges for low-income residents of all ages is increasingly being used to collect municipal fines, forfeitures and fees (including violations unrelated to driving).