

streetscape of Santa Cruz, community health clinics provide expert health care to whomever needs it. These clinics increasingly are significant sources of regular, primary health services and not just drop-in-as-a-last-resort centers. In addition to providing on-the-spot health care they also run education programs on wellness, nutrition, diabetes and pre-natal care. All this is done at little or no charge to the patient with costs picked up by federal health programs, partnerships with other public and private entities and charitable donations.

The first community health centers were established in the U.S. in 1965 and May 15, 2015 marks 50 years since their introduction. Since then they've serviced over 62 million persons, including 13 million new patients since the advent of the Affordable Care Act. In a district like mine which includes an agriculture workforce that is often on the margins of health care the community health clinics are a godsend to keeping this workforce healthy and industrious.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say for all America to hear: I am very proud of the community health clinics in my district. I am sure my House colleagues have similar good stories to tell about the community health clinics in their districts, too. I hope they will join me in saying 'thank you' and 'good job' to these clinics and wish them well as they embark on the next 50 years of service.

HONORING DEPUTY SHERIFF
YEVHEN "EUGENE"
KOSTIUCHENKO

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2015

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to Deputy Sheriff Yevhen "Eugene" Kostiuhenko, an 11-year veteran of the Ventura County Sheriff's Office, who was tragically killed in the line of duty on October 28th, 2014.

Deputy Kostiuhenko was born in Kiev, Ukraine, where he attended secondary school and later attended the Military University of Defense of Russian Federation in Moscow. Deputy Kostiuhenko served in the Ukrainian Armed Forces and as a liaison between the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Central Intelligence Agency. He also held the prestigious position of serving as the adjutant to the General of the Ukrainian Army.

While Deputy Kostiuhenko's homeland was near to his heart, he loved America. He especially loved serving his community. In April of 2003, Eugene began his distinguished career with the County of Ventura. He initially worked with the Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES), where he assisted with training and response plans for the County's Terrorism Working Group. While working in OES, Eugene received his United States citizenship in 2006, which was a proud moment in his life as he began working toward his ultimate goal of becoming a deputy sheriff.

Through discipline and dedication and a remarkable work ethic, Eugene successfully completed the rigors of training and was sworn in as a deputy sheriff on November 29, 2007.

Those who knew Deputy Kostiuhenko remember him fondly as a kind, compassionate, and caring officer. Eugene enforced the law with great distinction and it was his steadfast commitment to serving his community that made for a particularly noteworthy career.

Above all else, Deputy Kostiuhenko is remembered as a loyal friend and family man. Deputy Kostiuhenko is survived by his wife of 13 years, Maura Kelley, and his two sons, Tristan and Justin. He is also survived by his parents, Anatoly and Nadiia, and his brother Oleksandra.

Deputy Kostiuhenko's dedicated and courageous service will never be forgotten. On behalf of the people of Ventura County, who he so bravely served and protected, I express my sincere condolences to his family and friends, and to all who knew him. He will be remembered as a husband, friend, and hero.

TRIBUTE TO NOBIS DAIRY FARM IN ST. JOHNS, MICHIGAN

HON. JOHN R. MOOLENAAR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2015

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Nobis Dairy Farm in St. Johns, Michigan. I congratulate the Nobis Farm on receiving the 2015 U.S. Dairy Sustainability Award. Since 2011, the Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy has presented this annual award to farms around the country that exhibit outstanding economic and environmental practices.

In Michigan, brothers Ken and Larry Nobis manage their multi-generational dairy farm that was started by their father, Paul, in 1946. Employing 23 people, Nobis Dairy Farm has expanded from its original 180 dairy cattle to 1,050, producing over 31 million pounds of milk annually. In 1974, Ken and Larry transitioned to sand bedding, which increases the comfort and health of the cattle in their care. Nobis Dairy Farm, in conjunction with Michigan State University and the McLanahan Corporation, developed an environmentally sound technique that would solve the problem of sand-laden manure while eliminating the excessive use of fresh water.

Dairy producers are a vital part of Michigan's economy. The innovative practices pioneered by Nobis Dairy Farm will benefit the entire industry. They also keep Michigan's economy strong and preserve a clean environment for all residents to enjoy. On behalf of Michigan's Fourth Congressional District, I congratulate Nobis Dairy Farm for this achievement and wish it continued success.

HONORING SANDRA LEVEQUE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2015

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sandra Leveque upon her retirement as Principal and Director of the Napa County Office of Education Juvenile Court and Community Schools. Sandra has served as Principal and Director for 23

years, and this June she will end a forty year career as an educator and school administrator throughout our district. This month, Ms. Leveque's career and retirement will be honored by the Juvenile Court, Community and Alternative School Administrators of California at their Annual Conference in Napa.

Over the past forty years, Ms. Leveque has been a dedicated educator and advocate for special needs students, working in classrooms for the deaf, autistic, and profoundly mentally handicapped. Her devotion to helping those with special needs extends beyond the classroom and includes work as a member and Chair of the Kiwanis Club of Napa's Special Olympics and as an interpreter for the deaf at Hillside Christian Center. She has also served as treasurer for the local Organization for School Administrators.

Upon her retirement, Ms. Leveque's colleagues recall her as a tireless advocate for her students who worked nonstop, was always available to help others, and who treated her students like her own children. In fact, Sandra has three children of her own—Jeremy, Jessica, and Jonathan—and four grandchildren, Emmy, Peyton, Liam, and Will.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting and proper that we honor Sandra Leveque at this time. Her commitment to serving students, and particularly those with special needs, has made our schools and community stronger and her level of dedication will not be easily replaced.

RECOGNIZING WHITE CASTLE

HON. STEVE STIVERS

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2015

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize White Castle, which is headquartered in my district, for their long history of contributing to the Central Ohio Community. White Castle has recently announced the creation of "National Slider Day" to celebrate little ideas that make a big difference.

In 1921, White Castle was founded with the idea of small, bite-sized sandwiches. Nearly 100 years later, this small business idea has grown into a nationwide business creating thousands of jobs for our country.

White Castle will sell over 1/2 billion sliders to millions of people during the month of May alone. With 10,000 employees across the country and over 2,000 employees in Ohio, the company serves as a job creator in communities throughout America.

White Castle has also found great ways to give back to the community. To recognize "National Slider Day," White Castle will be handing out 10,000 sliders in Columbus to friends and charity partners around the city. White Castle sliders have also been made available on military bases around the world to help our brave men and women in uniform enjoy a "taste of home" while protecting our freedom abroad.

I wish White Castle all the best as they launch "National Slider Day" and as they continue taking little ideas to make a big difference.

KEEP THE PROMISE ACT

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2015

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, for several years, I have been actively involved in a troubling off-reservation gaming issue in my home state of Arizona involving the Tohono O'odham Nation. The tribe has been attempting to move from their ancestral lands in Tucson, into another tribe's former reservation in the Phoenix metro area, for the sole purpose of building a Las Vegas style casino.

This comes after Tohono O'odham and 16 other Arizona tribes adopted a compact, approved by Arizona voters, which expressly promised there would be no additional casinos or gaming in the Phoenix metro area until 2027. In exchange for this promise, the voters granted the tribes a statewide monopoly on gaming and other tribes gave up significant rights.

H.R. 308 was introduced to ensure that the promise of no additional casinos in the Phoenix area is kept until the existing tribal-state gaming compacts expire, without interfering in the trust acquisition itself.

Let me explain how this legislation came to be and why it must be enacted into law. In return for exclusivity in Arizona, the tribes agreed to a cap on the number of casinos in the state and in the Phoenix metro area, to restrict the number of machines in the state and to share machine revenue with rural non-gaming tribes so they could benefit from the compact.

Every urban tribe, except for Tohono O'odham, agreed to this limitation. Tohono refused, citing the need for a new casino in Tucson or on the rural part of the tribe's reservation. The state and other tribes finally agreed to the restrictions on gaming being pushed by Arizona's Governor and others, but also yielded to Tohono's stated need.

After the agreement was reached, the tribes and state promoted their model compact by saturating the airwaves and newspapers with the clear message that under the compact there will be no additional casinos in Phoenix and only the possibility for Tohono O'odham to build one more facility in the Tucson area. Tohono O'odham alone spent \$1.8 million dollars urging Arizona voters to rely on this limitation.

Tohono had begun efforts to find land in the Phoenix area to open their fourth casino.

The voters approved the tribal state compact in November 2002 and rejected two competing propositions. The first would have allowed unrestricted tribal gaming without any revenue sharing for rural non-gaming tribes; the second would have allowed for full commercial gaming without restriction.

Shockingly, a few months after the voters approved the compact, Tohono finalized a multiyear effort to purchase land in Glendale for a casino and used a shell corporation to conceal its identity.

Tohono's dismissal of their promise to build no additional casinos in Phoenix is not something that Congress can ignore when the result will be so harmful to what had been a national model.

Furthermore, Tohono has falsely been claiming a victory in court relative to their less-

than-honest dealings with other tribes and the State of Arizona.

This sentiment is factually wrong and morally indefensible. The Tohono "won" nothing based on the merits. Rather, the case was dismissed on the draconian doctrine of sovereign immunity. In other words, the court ruled that the tribe cannot be sued in court because . . . It can't be sued in court.

In fact, the Court made a statement that it would have likely ruled against Tohono had it not been for sovereign immunity. Mr. Speaker, I submit evidence obtained from underlying litigation discovery in *State of Arizona v. Tohono O'odham* in order to supplement the record on H.R. 308. The opponents of this bill falsely claim that the Tohono O'odham Nation (Tohono O'odham, TO or the Nation) "won" in court relative to TO's less-than-honest dealings with other tribes and the State of Arizona. Indeed, one Member of the House publicly stated that the bill circumvents a court ruling.

This sentiment is factually wrong and morally indefensible. The TO "won" nothing on the merits. Rather, the case was dismissed on the draconian doctrine of sovereign immunity. In other words, the court ruled that the tribe cannot be sued in court because . . . It can't be sued in court. That circular logic is pretty much the extent of the victory. The merits of the case were never addressed, and that is why Congress' oversight in these matters is so important.

As it turned out, discovery in *State of Arizona v. Tohono O'odham* revealed that the TO Nation was secretly looking to purchase land in the Phoenix metropolitan area during the last 18 months of the compact negotiations and during the entire referendum process when the tribes were actively seeking support from Arizona voters on the basis that the model compact would not permit additional casinos in the Phoenix area. Evidence of these secret plans were primarily obtained from Vikam Doag Industries (VDI), a Tohono O'odham chartered and owned corporation. Below are quotations from meeting transcripts and minutes:

5/18/01: VDI meeting notes including a description of a presentation delivered by Mark Curry, Tohono O'odham's lead negotiator in compact negotiations. The notes reflect "107th Avenue-Stadium," "gaming compact-unsure what will happen," "put in a shell company-need to keep it quiet especially when negotiations of compact at stake"

6/26/01: VDI meeting with Tohono O'odham's San Lucy District Council. "We are also looking at another project . . . based on discussions we had and continue to have about a casino on the west end of Phoenix. And part of that discussion that we've had was that—we didn't want to publicize that because of the confidentiality in terms of that issue . . . Now, in the meeting we had last summer—with the task force and Jim had met with the casino people in their—in their environment. And the understanding is that it is a good opportunity again depending on what happens with the big compact. . . You have a situation with a confidentiality issue. And that's how we're holding it, as confidential, because we don't want, you know, people to know we are seriously considering this. Because if you do, I'm sure that there's going to be a lot of resistance from, you know, the general public." p. 25:5-20.

8/26/01: San Lucy District Meeting: "[Male Voice]—but that is why the Buckeye prop-

erty has been identified as a casino-feasible area. And that's really why we focused on that. There—there is some county islands closer in to Phoenix that we have looked at." p. 24:10-15.

8/22/02: VDI meeting transcript discussing the West Phoenix casino project, whether Governor Hull's successor would also opposed additional Phoenix area casinos, and the importance is confidentiality ahead of the vote on Proposition 202. "Max: Because if that's going to be the position of the State, they don't want any more casinos around the Phoenix area, then they're going to fight it, whoever the new governor is, (inaudible), if he's going to go along—he or she go along with Jane Hull regarding taking a position. Jim: Which is why we really want to wait until the initiative passes before its gets out." TON0116093-94.

9/19/02: VDI meeting transcript discussing a possible leak of information related to the West Phoenix project. "Jim: So there is some type of information going out or a leak or—they didn't Jonathan and Mark [two in-house Tohono O'odham attorneys] didn't seem too concerned, is what they had got it wasn't up at the governor's level or at the negotiating level . . . but it's still a concern out there, especially prior to the propositions coming up for election. . . . So, we just need to be careful about, you know, things getting out and spoiling it" p. 14:18-15:6.

10/25/02: VDI meeting transcript discussing the upcoming Prop 202 vote. "Male Voice: We are . . . a week and a half, two weeks away from the vote. And that's going to clarify a lot also on what we can do. And, you know, assuming that it is 202 that passes, then, you know, we'll proceed in how we need to make that project develop." p. 2:7-3:24.

This evidence, attached hereto, establishes the fraudulent intent by the TO to deceive the state, the public and other tribes. Proposition 202, which authorized the existing tribal-state compacts, was approved by voters on November 5, 2002, less than two weeks after VDI discussed waiting for voter approval before moving forward with the West Phoenix casino plans.

In addition to the above, additional transcripts underscore the same double-dealing after the vote:

2/10/03: VDI meeting transcript discussing VDI's meetings with the Tohono O'odham Gaming Authority. "And I think that's coming about because the agreement has been signed, the compact has been signed, and so there are no more real concerns that might jeopardize our chances on this discussion. So I think they're ready to move forward." p. 3:2-4:5.

2/23/03: VDI meeting transcript discussing the Glendale plan. "Through 99-503 [Gila Bend Act] we could have a casino built, it allows it, but politically we might have problems. If we decide to, we need to put it in es-crow and it needs to be kept confidential for the time being." p. 17:22-18:14.

2/23/03: VDI meeting transcript discussing potential political problems with the proposal. "Male Voice: I just hope that . . . in terms of the political (inaudible) that's going to be coming (inaudible), that some of the metro tribes over there don't come back and jump on us too. . . . Male Voice: Might Gila River and Salt River indicate that it's a violation of the 202 (inaudible) metro area? Male Voice: Well, that's what I said in terms of political impact, is that even—even those metro tribes, particularly those three that are right there, might—might say something. But that's a big question mark. That's all." p. 48:21-50:23.

In March 2013, Tohono O'odham created Rainer Resources, Inc. and incorporated the