

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY PROCEDURES IN THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

**HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 29, 2019*

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Section 4(a) of House Resolution 660, 116th Congress, I hereby submit the following impeachment inquiry procedures in the Committee on the Judiciary for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY PROCEDURES IN THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY PURSUANT TO H. RES. 660

### A. INITIAL PRESENTATIONS

1. The Committee on the Judiciary ("Committee") may receive at a hearing presentation(s) from counsel(s) designated by the chairs and ranking minority members for the majority and minority of a committee which provides a report, records or other materials to the Committee under section 2 or 3 of H. Res. 660.

2. In addition, the Committee may receive from Committee counsel for the majority and minority at a hearing a presentation consisting of (i) a written statement detailing, in paragraph form, information believed by the counsel to be pertinent to the inquiry, (ii) a general description of the scope and manner of the presentation of evidence, and/or (iii) a detailed presentation of the evidentiary material, other than the testimony of witnesses.

3. The President's counsel shall be furnished a copy of the report(s), record(s) or other materials referenced in section 2(5) and (6) or section 3 of H. Res. 660, and any material furnished to the Committee pursuant to this section. The President and his counsel shall be invited to attend and observe the initial presentations, and the President's counsel may ask questions, subject to instructions from the chair or presiding member respecting the time, scope and duration of the examination.

### B. ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

1. Any Committee member may bring additional evidence in writing to the Committee's attention.

2. The President's counsel shall be invited to respond, orally or in writing as shall be determined by the chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member.

3. Should the President's counsel wish the Committee to receive additional testimony or other evidence, he or she shall be invited to submit written requests and precise summaries of what he or she would propose to show, and in the case of a witness precisely and in detail what it is expected the testimony of the witness would be, if called. On the basis of such requests and summaries and of the record then before it, the Committee shall determine whether the suggested evidence is necessary or desirable to a full and fair record in the inquiry, and, if so, whether the summaries shall be accepted as part of the record or additional testimony or evidence in some other form shall be received, subject to instructions from the chair or presiding member respecting the time,

scope and duration of any examination or presentation. In making such determination, notwithstanding Rule II of the Committee on the Judiciary Rules of Procedure, the chair may schedule a Committee meeting subject to the notice procedures for a Committee meeting under clause 2(g)(3)(A) and (B) of House rule XI.

### C. WITNESSES

If and when witnesses are to be called, the following additional procedures shall be applicable to hearings held for that purpose:

1. The President and his counsel shall be invited to attend all hearings, including any held in executive session.

2. Objections relating to the examination of witnesses or to the admissibility of testimony and evidence may be raised only by a witness or his counsel, a member of the Committee, Committee counsel or the President's counsel and shall be ruled upon by the chair or presiding member. Such rulings shall be final, unless overruled by a vote of a majority of the members present. In the case of a tie vote, the ruling of the chair shall prevail.

3. At the discretion of the chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, notwithstanding clause 2(j)(2) of rule XI, upon recognition by the chair for such purpose under this section during any hearing designated pursuant to H. Res. 660 and these procedures, the chair and ranking minority member shall be permitted to question witnesses for equal specified periods of longer than 5 minutes, as determined by the chair. The time available for each period of questioning under this section shall be equal for the chair and the ranking minority member. The chair may confer recognition for multiple periods of such questioning, but each period of questioning shall not exceed 90 minutes in the aggregate. Only the chair and ranking minority member, or Committee counsel yielded to by the chair or ranking minority member, may question witnesses during such periods of questioning. At the conclusion of questioning pursuant to this section, the Committee shall proceed with questioning under the 5-minute rule pursuant to clause 2(j)(2)(A) of rule XI.

4. The President's counsel may question any witness called before the Committee, subject to instructions from the chair or presiding member respecting the time, scope and duration of the examination.

D. At the discretion of the chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, the Committee may receive a concluding presentation from the President's counsel and Committee counsel for the majority and minority.

E. The chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, shall make a public announcement of the date, time, place and subject matter of any Committee hearing or meeting to consider matters set forth in these procedures as soon as practicable and in no event less than twenty-four hours before the commencement of the hearing or meeting, except as specified in paragraph B(3) and notwithstanding Rule II of the Committee on the Judiciary Rules of Procedure.

F. Should the President unlawfully refuse to make witnesses available for testimony to, or to produce documents requested by, the investigative committees listed in the first section of H. Res. 660 in furtherance of the investigations described in the first sec-

tion of H. Res. 660, the chair shall have the discretion to impose appropriate remedies, including by denying specific requests by the President or his counsel under these procedures to call or question witnesses.

G. These procedures supersede paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the investigative procedures adopted by the Committee on September 12, 2019.

H. For purposes of these procedures, Committee counsel shall include consultants retained by the Committee.

## IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CAREER AWARENESS WEEK

**HON. BILL POSEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 29, 2019*

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, November 11th marks the start of National Cybersecurity Career Awareness Week. This week-long campaign focuses on the local, regional and national interest to engage the community on not only the importance of cybersecurity but career opportunities in the field.

Cybersecurity IT workers play a vital role in upkeeping the integrity of our systems, networks, and programs as well as pioneering new ways to promote system strength against unforeseen threats. In a highly interconnected and increasingly globalized world, there has never been a more important time than now to raise awareness.

Unfortunately, America is facing a critical shortage of people trained in cybersecurity. There are currently over 300,000 jobs nationally that need to be filled in the cybersecurity workforce and globally, an expected shortfall of 1.8 million cybersecurity professionals by 2022. This deficit can easily be filled by American talent and continued commitment to making educational resources available early.

In my own district, we are doing our part by educating the public about what role cybersecurity plays in their everyday lives and how impactful a career in cybersecurity can be. To raise the awareness of the importance of pursuing a career in cybersecurity, several of our local colleges along with the Brevard School District, EDC Space Coast and Florida Tech Corridor to name a few, will come together to discuss the role of cybersecurity in our economy, in enhancing public safety and national security.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing National Cybersecurity Career Awareness Week.

HONORING WILLIAM CARL LAUBSCHER

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 29, 2019*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize William Carl

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Laubscher. William is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1376, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

William has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years William has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, William has led his troop as an Assistant Senior Patrol Leader, become an Ordeal member of the Order of the Arrow, and holds the rank of Warrior in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. William has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. William funded and mentored a First Lego League Robotics team at Crossroads Academy, a charter school in Kansas City, Missouri, building the competition practice table for student's school and the travel table for the competitions.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending William Carl Laubscher for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING EDWARD J. MOSES,  
ESQ.

**HON. JOHN KATKO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 29, 2019*

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Edward J. Moses, Esq., who was recently named the "2019 Distinguished Lawyer" by the Onondaga County Bar Association.

In his career extending over 50 years as an attorney, Edward Moses has been known for his uncompromising ethic, client-focused approach, and loyalty to his firm Mackenzie Hughes, LLP, where he has spent his entire legal career. Across the legal profession, Edward Moses has garnered admiration from his peers, competing lawyers, and respected judges. For this reason, in 2016 and 2018, Edward Moses received the distinction of "Syracuse Lawyer of the Year" in corporate law.

In 1968, Edward Moses began his career in law with Mackenzie Hughes, LLP, immediately following his graduation from Syracuse University College of Law. However, within only two weeks of his start date, Edward Moses put his career on hold to fulfill the commitment he made to the United States Coast Guard. For ten weeks, he attended boot camp at Cape May, New Jersey, before returning home to Central New York in 1969.

Edward Moses and his wife, Elana, have five sons and reside in Otisco, New York. He is known for his commitment to his family—and while he frequently works six days a week, he never misses a family dinner or sporting event for his sons.

Devoted to his faith, Edward Moses is active in St. Patrick's Church in Otisco. Additionally, he is a deeply involved alumni of Christian Brothers Academy and Georgetown University, where he received his undergraduate degree and played football, lacrosse, and baseball. For nearly 40 years, Edward Moses has served with distinction on the Christian Brothers

Academy Board of Trustees. In this role, he notably oversaw improvements to its campus and played an instrumental role in transforming the school into a coed institution.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House join me in honoring Edward J. Moses, Esq. A devoted family-man, and highly respected figure in our Central New York community, Edward Moses has served with great distinction in the legal profession and is highly deserving of this honor.

# WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 28, 2019*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2423, the "Women's Suffrage Centennial Commemorative Coin Act, as amended."

H.R. 2423 directs the Department of the Treasury to mint and issue up to 400,000 \$1 silver coins that are emblematic of the women who played a vital role in rallying support for the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, New York.

Sixty-eight women and 32 men signed the Declaration of Sentiments at the Convention in July 1848.

The Declaration of Sentiments was modeled after the Declaration of Independence and declared that "all men and women are created equal", linking women's rights directly to the founding ideals of the United States.

On August 18, 1920, Tennessee became the 36th and final State needed to pass the 19th Amendment, ensuring its ratification pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

The 19th Amendment was ratified on August 26, 1920, when Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby issued a proclamation announcing it has become part of the Constitution of the United States.

The ratification of the 19th Amendment marked the single largest extension of voting rights in United States history, enfranchising 27,000,000 American women in the United States.

This act is a way to honor and commemorate the work of women's suffrage activists in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

It will increase public awareness and appreciation for the history of the women's suffrage movement.

Ultimately, it will encourage all women in the United States to exercise their hard-won franchise and to become involved in civic life, if they so chose.

Without these pioneers for social change and justice, women like me and my fellow colleagues would not have gotten to where we are today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2423 to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in 19th commemoration of ratification of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving women in the United States the right to vote.

IN RECOGNITION OF DENTON COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RENAMING OLD TOWN STATION IN HONOR OF CHARLES EMERY AND HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 29, 2019*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Mr. F. Charles Emery II of Lewisville, Texas on the event of his retirement as Chairman of the Board of the Denton County Transportation Authority.

Charles and his wife Elaine, both of whom I have considered friends for decades, have served Denton County in a variety of ways and left an indelible mark on our community. In addition to a successful career in real estate development, Charles was a member of the Lewisville City Council, an active member of the Lewisville and Dallas Chambers of Commerce, and a member of a variety of boards and commissions that touched almost every facet of our region.

A man of great faith, Charles has been a dedicated member of the Denton Bible Church, where he and Elaine are long-time supporters of its choir program. Charles is also a proud veteran, having served our country in the United States Air Force and Air National Guard. And I know Charles would not let me forget his dedication to his beloved alma mater, Texas A&M University.

However, in a life that includes many achievements, Charles' most lasting contribution to our region may be his role as the father and chief architect of the Denton County Transportation Authority, which provides vital public transportation services throughout North Texas.

Charles worked tirelessly with state lawmakers to fine-tune the legislation signed by then-Governor Rick Perry in 2001 that created Denton County Transportation Authority as an entity. He then spent the next year going door-to-door in every corner of Denton County in support of a local ballot measure to confirm creation of the agency. It was approved with a 73 percent majority. I remember early in my Congressional career, Charles did not hesitate to lend his expertise on local transportation issues.

Once Denton County Transportation Authority was formed, Charles agreed to serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors and for the next 17 years, he proceeded to lead the agency down a path of providing quality services to a transit-dependent constituency in a financially sustainable manner. After concentrating on bus service for the first 10 years of existence, Charles and his colleagues at Denton County Transportation Authority expanded the agency's footprint to include commuter rail with the 2011 opening of the 21-mile A-Train, which connects Denton County to the Dallas Area Rapid Transit Light rail system in Carrollton.

Charles quickly became a staple in the North Texas transportation community and offered his insights and service to a number of entities, including the Dallas Regional Mobility Coalition, the Regional Transportation Council of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, and the Tarrant Regional Transportation Coalition.