

Unit 4, made up of Buchholz, Marich, Roberts, and Tipton, were named the best unit for the Spearfish team, and Friedrich was named the Larson Best Speaker Award for the team.

Lead-Deadwood High School, taught by Matthew Campbell, also competed. The team is made up of students Chayton Bower, Carter Nelson, Eric Schumacher, Kyler Farmer-Winsell, Hunter Gudith, Chase Ladner, Michael Crawford, Harley Priest, Jasmine Riter, Luke Fish, Keegan Huntington, Zak Mau, Wyatt VandeVelde, Dylan Arehart, Dylan Janke, CJ Murray, Megan Snow, Raygan Mattson, Maxx Percy, Mackenzie Wetz, Zoe Bourgo, Brianna Pfeiffer-Munoz, Kaitlin Wilks, Carly Mehlberg, Abiah Morrison, and Alexis Morrison.

Unit 6a, made up of Bourgo, Pfeiffer-Munoz, and Wilks, was named best unit, and Pfeiffer-Munoz was named the Larson Best Speaker Award for the team.

Brown encouraged everyone to spread the word about the program. He said in the last decade, the most teams that participated in South Dakota were seven, versus the two teams competing this year. He added that Wyoming has 18 teams competing to represent the state.

“Thanks so much for putting in the effort,” Brown said.

Spearfish High School will join approximately 1,200 students from 56 high school classes from across the nation to compete in the We the People National Finals April 26–29 at the National Conference Center in Washington, D.C.

“I’m really proud of how hard the kids worked,” Gainey said of the students. “They put in—it’s not just class time—they meet outside of school, they meet at each other’s houses, they go and interview professionals, they talk to lawyers and public officials, to get information for their presentations. It’s a class, I think, that inspires a lot of devotion and commitment to each other. I like it because it’s a little bit like football or basketball in that you could have the smartest kid in the state and you still might not win because it’s a team effort.”

RECOGNIZING FEMALE LEADERS
OF COLLIN COUNTY

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, celebrated each March, “Women’s History Month” serves as a time to honor and recognize the momentous achievements of women who have and continue to shape the United States today.

What began as a week-long celebration in 1981, has evolved into a month reserved to celebrate female leaders across the nation. Established annually by Presidential Proclamations since 1995, each March, we hear stories of incredible women who have broken barriers, set records, and inspired us all from coast to coast.

This year, I am especially proud to highlight a group of women making history right in Texas’ Third Congressional District.

Collin County, Texas contains eleven District Courts, with eleven presiding judges, and seven County Courts at Law, with seven presiding judges.

In 2017, the addition of new judges brought the total number of female judges serving on the District Courts to six, meaning, for the first time in history, the majority of the court seats were held by women. But, just this year, with the election of another judge in Texas’ 219th District Court, there are now seven women serving on the county’s district benches.

Making the accomplishment even more remarkable, just twelve years ago, there was only one female judge on the county’s benches.

While only 33 percent of judges throughout the United States are women, Collin County is leading the way for women in law and justice careers with 64 percent of the district benches served by female judges.

To our great female judges, Judge Corrine Mason, Judge Angela Tucker, Judge Jennifer Edgeworth, Judge Andrea Thompson, Judge Cynthia Wheless, Judge Jill Willis, Judge Piper McCraw, and Judge Emily Miskel, I thank them for their service to our county, to Texas, and as an inspiration to so many.

Madam Speaker, today, and every day, let us honor those women setting course for the next generation of American leaders.

IN RECOGNITION OF GLOBAL
RECYCLING DAY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise to draw my colleagues’ attention to Global Recycling Day on March 18. Global Recycling Day was created in 2018 to help recognize, and celebrate, the importance recycling plays in preserving our primary resources and securing the future of our planet.

The creation of Global Recycling Day is aimed at the promotion of a global and united approach to recycling. The mission of Global Recycling Day is to help world leaders understand that recycling is too important not to be a global issue, and to ask all citizens of the world to think of recyclables in terms of what they are: valuable resources, not waste. By combining as many voices and efforts as possible on a single day, together we are raising awareness of the urgent need to be more reliable recyclers and more conscientious consumers.

There are six major natural resources on the planet, Madam Speaker—water, air, coal, oil, natural gas and minerals. I think recyclables ought to be thought of as the world’s Seventh Resource.

Recycling prevents more CO₂ emissions each year than those generated by the entire aviation industry, while simultaneously reducing the need to extract the Earth’s finite virgin natural resources. Without recycling, all our used refrigerators, plastic bottles, packing boxes, cars, cell phones and paper cups would contribute to the growing waste mountains, which are either incinerated or sent to landfill—never to be used again.

In the United States alone, we recycle more than 130 million metric tons of scrap materials every year and employ more than 130,000 American workers. These valuable materials go directly back into the manufacturing chain, helping manufacturers be more energy efficient.

Global Recycling Day 2019 will work to get more young people engaged with the power of the Seventh Resource through a variety of key partnerships. The initiative will also work with businesses and entrepreneurs globally to share their innovation, concepts and ideas for better recycling practices in the future.

As the House Recycling Caucus Co-Chair, I am committed to helping foster economically viable and sustainable recycling in the United States to protect our environment, save energy and conserve natural resources for my kid’s and their kid’s futures.

Recycling is the easiest way all of us can make a positive difference in our planet’s future while supporting our economy through the creation of tens of thousands of jobs.

Madam Speaker, I would like to ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating Global Recycling Day by getting involved and, of course, by recycling.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE WATKINS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Mr. WATKINS. Madam Speaker, on March 12, 2019 I was absent from the floor due to a visit to the Oval Office for a bill signing. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 121.

HONORING REGINA DARDEN FOR
RECEIVING THE TIDEWATER
CHAPTER HUMANITARIAN
AWARD

HON. ELAINE G. LURIA

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Mrs. LURIA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Regina Darden on receiving the 2019 Humanitarian Award for the Tidewater Chapter of the Virginia Center for Inclusive Communities. This is an amazing accomplishment.

This award recognizes Regina’s lifetime of service and commitment to the promotion of respect among people of diverse backgrounds. I am inspired by her commitment to create and establish the first summer homeless shelter in Hampton Roads, called Helping Others Pursue Excellence (H.O.P.E.). H.O.P.E. is an exceptional organization that has served over 600 homeless guests during the summer of 2017 and continues to grow.

Regina’s dedication to strengthening bonds among people of different racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds is truly inspiring. I am proud to recognize Regina’s leadership and the role she plays in making our community a better place. The Tidewater Region has significantly benefited from her presence.

SUMMARY OF REVENUE ESTIMATE FROM JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following summary of revenue estimate from the Joint Committee on Taxation.

SUMMARY OF REVENUE ESTIMATE FROM JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
(3/4/2019—Very Preliminary)

Estimate of proposed 2.75% special assessment on criminal penalties and civil penalties, generally limit nontax penalties to organizational defendants. All estimates below are in millions of dollars, by fiscal year. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

NON-TAX CIVIL PENALTIES AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

[By fiscal year—in millions of dollars]

Year	Amount
Transfers to Freedom from Influence Fund, authorized to be spent:	
2020	107
2021	117
2022	118
2023	120
2024	122
2025	124
2026	125
2027	127
2028	129
2029	131
2019–2024	584
2019–2029	1,220
Net Revenue Change:	
2020	54
2021	62
2022	63
2023	64
2024	65
2025	66
2026	66
2027	67
2028	68
2029	69
2019–2024	308
2019–2029	644
Reductions in transfers to other funds authorized to be spent:	
2020	–30
2021	–30
2022	–30
2023	–30
2024	–30
2025	–30
2026	–30
2027	–30
2028	–30
2029	–30
2019–2024	–150
2019–2029	–301
Memo: increase (+) or decrease (–) in the deficit if all Fund balances spent immediately:	
2020	23
2021	25
2022	25
2023	26
2024	27
2025	28
2026	29
2027	30
2028	31
2029	32
2019–2024	126
2019–2029	276

CIVIL TAX PENALTIES—EXEMPTING INDIVIDUAL TAX-PAYERS WHOSE TAXABLE INCOME DOES NOT EXCEED THE DOLLAR AMOUNT AT WHICH THE TOP TAX BRACKET BEGINS

[By fiscal year—in millions of dollars]

Year	Amount
Transfers to Freedom from Influence Fund, authorized to be spent:	
2020	37
2021	51
2022	60
2023	68
2024	74

CIVIL TAX PENALTIES—EXEMPTING INDIVIDUAL TAX-PAYERS WHOSE TAXABLE INCOME DOES NOT EXCEED THE DOLLAR AMOUNT AT WHICH THE TOP TAX BRACKET BEGINS—Continued

[By fiscal year—in millions of dollars]

Year	Amount
2025	80
2026	84
2027	88
2028	91
2029	95
2019–2024	290
2019–2029	728
Net revenue change:	
2020	55
2021	76
2022	90
2023	101
2024	111
2025	126
2026	127
2027	131
2028	136
2029	141
2019–2024	443
2019–2029	1,085
Memo: increase (+) or decrease (–) in the deficit if all Fund balances spent immediately	
2020	–18
2021	–25
2022	–30
2023	–33
2024	–37
2025	–39
2026	–41
2027	–43
2028	–45
2029	–46
2019–2024	–143
2019–2029	–358
TOTALS	
[By fiscal year—in millions of dollars]	
Year	Amount
Transfers to Freedom from Influence Fund, authorized to be spent:	
2020	144
2021	168
2022	178
2023	188
2024	196
2025	204
2026	209
2027	215
2028	220
2029	226
2019–2024	874
2019–2029	1,948
Net revenue change:	
2020	109
2021	138
2022	153
2023	165
2024	176
2025	185
2026	192
2027	198
2028	204
2029	210
2019–2024	741
2019–2029	1,729
Memo: increase (+) or decrease (–) in the deficit if all Fund balances spent immediately:	
2020	5
2021	0
2022	–5
2023	–7
2024	–10
2025	–11
2026	–12
2027	–13
2028	–14
2029	–14
2019–2024	–17
2019–2029	–83

HONORING LAURA SKAER

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Laura Skaer, Executive Director of the American Exploration & Mining Association. Laura is retiring this month, after serving as Executive Director of the AEMA for the last 22 years.

Laura's work on behalf of the AEMA has led this organization to become the largest membership-based mining industry trade association in the United States. Laura's career began as a lawyer in Missouri, but eventually took her through various positions in the natural resources industry. Laura has played a vital role in advocating for our natural resources industry, and is well known for her effective work in coordinating the efforts of the public and private sectors.

Laura has also been widely acknowledged for her efforts on behalf of the AEMA. Among her many awards and accolades, Laura has been named President of the Independent Petroleum Association Mountain States, Regional Vice President of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, and a member of Colorado's Minerals, Energy and Geology Policy Advisory Board. Additionally, in 2004, Laura received the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's Sustainable Development Award and has also received special recognition from the U.S. Forest Service, Division of Minerals & Geology Management.

I appreciate Laura's work on behalf of the AEMA and the positive example she provides to the people of Eastern Washington. I wish her the best in this next chapter of her life.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENSURING FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE CENSUS ACT OF 2019

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the Ensuring Full Participation in the Census Act of 2019, which would prohibit the U.S. Census Bureau from including questions on the decennial census about citizenship, nationality or immigration status.

This bill is essential because the Department of Justice has written to the Bureau that it "reinstate on the 2020 Census questionnaire a question regarding citizenship." From 1970 to 2000, this question was sent to only approximately 16 percent of the population during any decennial census through the so-called "long-form." However, the long-form system was dropped from the census and replaced with the current American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is sent to approximately 3 million people annually on a rotational basis, instead of just with the decennial census, and allows the Bureau to get the necessary information on citizenship, without asking every respondent during the decennial census. Asking questions about citizenship status to every American through the decennial census has not been done in almost 70 years because it would discourage people, largely in minority communities, which are already undercounted in the census, from participating in the census. The ACS was created to make the decennial census simpler for American citizens to complete, thus encouraging a higher and more accurate participant rate, and to preserve privacy. Adding a question back into the decennial census about citizenship would defeat this purpose of the ACS. The representative sampling provided by the