

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING KEVIN AND SOURIYNO  
CHEN AS IOWANS OF THE WEEK

**HON. CYNTHIA AXNE**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing brothers Sourinyo Chen and Kevin Chen as Iowans of the Week. Young entrepreneurs Sourinyo and Kevin co-own Lucky Lotus, a successful, Southeast Asian eatery in Des Moines. Since opening their doors in October 2019, the Chens have leveraged their restaurant to serve up more than just delicious local eats. While working through significant challenges as new restaurant owners throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, they've consistently stepped up during difficult times to further causes they care about.

Sourinyo and Kevin were no strangers to the restaurant business prior to opening Lucky Lotus. As the sons of refugees Seng and Dala Chen, who owned and operated Café Fuzion on Des Moines' east side for 15 years, they grew up in the industry. The two brothers saw an opportunity to share their family's passion for good food with greater Des Moines, a place they saw as full of possibilities. They wanted to be part of this growing community as it moved in a positive direction and contribute to its momentum.

With so much heart in its premise, it's no surprise that Lucky Lotus has been an engine for charitable giving since its inception. As Sourinyo and Kevin saw the growing success of their restaurant, it was important to them to leverage this new platform and build on the community. They began engaging in efforts like raising funds for certain causes and doing food drives, always looking for different opportunities to affect positive change where and when they could.

Through Lucky Lotus, the Chen brothers donated a percentage of their proceeds to the Des Moines Chapter of the NAACP during the height of the Black Lives Matter movement to help eliminate race-based discrimination in our state. As hostility and hate crimes against Asian Americans were on the rise, they used the trending #StopAsianHate outcry to not only call for an end to racism and xenophobia in Iowa, but also donated a large share of their proceeds for a week to the Iowa Asian Alliance. They raised funds to create the Lucky Lotus Scholarship in partnership with the Iowa Asian Alliance, which was awarded to several local students for the first time last year. It was originally meant to be one award for one student, but the brothers raised enough funds to offer three scholarships instead. The Chens have found a way to make the Lucky Lotus Scholarship an annual award that will now go to three young Iowans of Asian descent and help them pay for higher education.

The more Sourinyo and Kevin learned about the growing conflict in Ukraine in recent

weeks, they jumped into action. Lucky Lotus publicly announced earlier this week that they are donating proceeds of various dishes to World Central Kitchen, an organization working on the frontlines in Ukraine to provide hot meals to Ukrainian refugees and neighboring countries. Iowans interested in learning about how they can help the crisis in Ukraine can visit the U.S. Department of State's "United with Ukraine" website for more information.

Sourinyo and Kevin understand how powerful food can be. It's a necessary thing for our survival and basic comfort, but regardless of our different backgrounds or experiences, food offers a way to stay better connected and to show our care for one another. The Chen brothers are telling a story through Southeast Asian food, sharing the love of what they grew up eating, and making a positive impact on issues that matter in the process. They'll tell you Lucky Lotus would not exist without all the love and support of the people across the Des Moines metro, and I am inspired by how they've leveraged that support to give back in Iowa and beyond. Sourinyo and Kevin are working every day to make the community a better place, whether by donating to causes supporting folks from all walks of life or by bringing people together over a shared meal. I am proud to name them our Iowans of the Week.

OPPOSING H.R. 8520, THE COUNTERING UNTRUSTED TELECOMMUNICATIONS ABROAD ACT

**HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mr. McHENRY. Madam Speaker, I rise, along with Republican Members of the Financial Services Committee, Subcommittee on Investor Protection, Entrepreneurship, and Capital Markets—Rep. BILL HUIZENGA, Rep. FRENCH HILL, Rep. TOM EMMER, Rep. ALEXANDER X. MOONEY, Rep. WARREN DAVIDSON, Rep. TREY HOLLINGSWORTH, Rep. ANTHONY GONZALEZ, Rep. BRYAN STEIL and Rep. VAN TAYLOR, to express our serious concerns with H.R. 8520, the Countering Untrusted Telecommunications Abroad Act. Although this bill was referred to the Financial Services Committee, the referral was waived without understanding the bill's impact on U.S. capital markets.

We believe that H.R. 8520 implicates securities disclosure obligations in a way that runs counter to our existing principles-based disclosure framework. As such, H.R. 8520 risks setting a precedent in support of policies that run counter to our free-market principles and are harmful to the competitiveness of U.S. capital markets.

In particular, we are concerned that H.R. 8520 requires publicly traded companies to

make certain disclosures to the Securities and Exchange Commission to advance foreign policy and national security objectives. As we have stated on several previous occasions this is ineffective. Sanctioning is the most effective way to achieve foreign policy and national security objectives—not our securities laws.

Hijacking U.S. investment disclosure rules to accomplish extraneous policy goals compromises the strength of American capital markets, disincentivizes companies from going or remaining public by increasing compliance costs and reduces investment opportunities for retail investors and retirement savers. Moreover, the SEC is not the appropriate entity for advancing our Nation's national security or foreign policy agenda. Such issues should be handled by agencies with expertise in overseeing more effective tools like sanctions and export controls.

Similarly, H.R. 8520 inappropriately considers all information of a certain kind "material," in this case information related to contracts for—or usage of—telecommunications equipment or services from certain providers. Currently, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, public companies are required to file annual reports with the SEC that are made public to disclose company information that investors would find material to making investment decisions. It is not Congress' job to tell public companies what information is and is not material. Instead, it is up to the individual company to make that determination on its own. Otherwise, companies will be forced to increase costs and regulatory risks to comply with disclosure obligations that do not materially influence investment decisions.

Moreover, this bill is mandating compliance with a disclosure regime that requires disclosing information that is likely unknowable. Specifically, the bill requires that publicly traded companies disclose if they or "any affiliate" used or entered into contracts to use covered telecommunications equipment or services. Inexplicably, the bill does not define "any affiliate." Still, in many instances, it will be impossible for many companies to know whether their affiliates contracted for or used such services. To make matters worse, when companies attempt to disclose this impossible-to-discern information in a manner that later turns out to be mistaken, they would be liable for securities fraud.

The flawed approach set forth in this bill sets a dangerous precedent. H.R. 8520 should have been marked up in the Financial Services Committee prior to floor consideration in order to fully debate the policy implications. Ultimately, this bill will limit choices for everyday investors, encourage public companies to go private, and weaken the health of U.S. public markets.

For these reasons, we oppose H.R. 8520.

• 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.

RECOGNIZING TOYS FOR TOTS  
DAY IN MISSOURI**HON. BILLY LONG**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots program and their chapters in Southwest Missouri.

First established in 1947, Toys for Tots is celebrating their 75th Anniversary in 2022. They have lived up to their mission of providing toys to the less fortunate ever since then, providing over 627 million toys to more than 281 million less fortunate children nationwide. This is done with the help of local communities during the annual holiday campaign lasting from October to Christmas.

Southwest Missouri has three Toys for Tots Campaigns, in Joplin serving Jasper County, in Newton serving Newton and McDonald Counties, and in Springfield serving Barry, Barton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Lawrence, Polk, St. Clair, Vernon and Webster Counties. These three local Campaigns have done phenomenal work in bringing the joy of Christmas to those in need.

Missouri Governor Mike Parson has proclaimed October 1, 2022, to be Toys for Tots Day across the State of Missouri. I join Governor Parson and the Missouri General Assembly in congratulating Toys for Tots on their 75th Anniversary and wish them continued success for the next 75 years.

## HONORING COOPER WERNER LOWE

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Cooper Werner Lowe. Cooper 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 410, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Cooper has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Cooper has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned 23 merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Cooper has served 2 terms as Patrol Leader and also served as Troop Chaplain. Cooper has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Cooper coordinated and led the construction of a 12 x 16 storage shed behind a church that the Lowes attended.

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

CELEBRATING 75 YEARS OF THE  
PHOENIX INDIAN CENTER**HON. RUBEN GALLEG0**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mr. GALLEG0. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Phoenix Indian Center, which celebrates its 75th anniversary this year.

Founded in 1947, the Phoenix Indian Center is the oldest American Indian non-profit organization of its kind in the United States. Originally established to help Native Americans who traveled to downtown Phoenix to sell arts and crafts to support their families, the non-profit has successfully expanded its services to offer exemplary employment, education, cultural enrichment, and community engagement services for urban Native Americans. Additionally, the Phoenix Indian Center has continuously achieved its goal to "keep families intact and help them maneuver through difficult situations they may encounter."

By implementing their core values of integrity, accountability, adaptability, and respect, the Phoenix Indian Center has established resources such as job preparedness workshops, youth services, housing assistance, scholarships, and many others that have positive impacts throughout the Native American community. For 75 transformative years, I thank the Phoenix Indian Center, and I look forward to seeing what they accomplish next for our community.

STANDING UP FOR DOWNWINDERS  
UNDER THE RADIATION EXPO-  
SURE COMPENSATION ACT  
(RECA)**HON. PAUL A. GOSAR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 21, 2022*

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today in continued support of the reauthorization of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA). I first learned about RECA through my constituents over 10 years ago, and since then I have been determined to get justice for the victims of reckless federal government policies that injured thousands.

From 1945 to 1962, the United States government, through its military, conducted nearly 200 atmospheric weapons development tests as part of our nation's Cold War security strategy during an era when other nations were also engaged in nuclear weapons testing and proliferation. These tests exposed millions of innocent Americans to potentially cancer-causing ionized radiation from nuclear fallout. It is hard to believe today, but for over a decade the military was blasting tons of radioactive material into our skies. And this was the military that was supposed to protect Americans.

One report, from the University of Kansas, explained that "enormous clouds, pinkish-gray in color, rose up into the air, spreading out and reaching over nearby communities. At the time, not much information about these tests was available to the public, but the radioactive dust that fell from the clouds—gathering on people's homes, their cars, their clothes lines,

and their vegetable gardens—caused serious and harmful long-term medical issues."

The report further documents just one person's experience with the radiation delivered over their farm in Utah:

"Not till the 1960s were we really aware of the danger of those fallout materials. Mom and Dad were told that there was nothing to worry about, it wasn't going to harm anybody. And then people started getting sick! And passing away! And thyroid cancer was a big one, it was huge . . . and then our family lost that sweet little baby. Dad still thinks that it's the milk Mom drank, and then Mom later on got colon cancer, and none of that has ever shown up in her family. There's no sign of colon cancer anywhere in the family. And Mom died with colon cancer, and Dad and Warren were plagued with skin cancer, and I've had a bit of skin cancer myself. It's always a worry because, the people realized that the government were lying to them! Literally lying to them. And it just was sad, it was a sad situation."

When the injuries were discovered, Congress subsequently provided an apology on behalf of the nation and passed the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990, or RECA, to establish a trust fund for partial restitution to individuals—commonly referred to as "Downwinders"—who have contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases that can be directly attributed to the radiation exposure from the nuclear weapons testing.

The spread of radioactive material was not limited to Arizona, Utah and Nevada. It went essentially nationwide. The University of Kansas states, "While the areas surrounding test sites in the southwestern states are some of the most heavily affected, air currents carried the radioactive particles all over the country, and even beyond the borders of the U.S." This information came from the National Cancer Institute.

RECA was and is an effort to provide some very minimal compensation for the radiation victims. RECA is all we have now, even though it was too little and too late for many.

I have long led legislation that would reauthorize RECA and expand eligibility for Downwinders compensation by including qualified individuals who were exposed in any part of Clark County, Nevada, or Mohave County, Arizona—immediately downwind jurisdictions from the testing site that have been excluded from compensation for decades due to a drafting error. The exclusion of my constituents in Mohave County, Arizona is an egregious injustice. It's clear that the original legislative intent was to include all of Mohave County and that the partial exclusion is a drafting error in the statutory text: In 1990, RECA was passed with Mohave County included. Then in 2000, S. 1515 amended RECA expanding qualification to additional counties. The expansion of compensation to additional counties did not seek to exclude any jurisdiction. It only sought to "increase" Downwinders compensation to additional counties. In amending the Act, the House of Representatives stated in the House Report that Congress's goal in amending the Act was to "increase" the existing Downwinder areas to "include" additional areas. The House report makes clear that the drafters sought to increase the area that had been covered under the prior version and to add new counties. In reality, Congress added new counties to the affected area but also mistakenly eliminated a large portion of Mohave County. In short, legal malpractice in drafting