

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### INTRODUCTION OF THE HEMP ACCESS AND CONSUMER SAFETY ACT

#### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Hemp Access and Consumer Safety Act. This legislation would allow the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to regulate hemp and hemp-derived cannabidiol (CBD) like any other legal dietary ingredients, foods, and beverages.

U.S. cannabis laws are broken, and legalizing hemp was a significant step forward. However, in order for the market to fully operate with hemp and hemp-derived CBD products with a federal consumer safety standard, FDA has to regulate these products. FDA has announced that it does not plan to use existing authorities to regulate these products.

I am introducing this legislation in partnership with my fellow Oregonian, Senator WYDEN, because our constituents are directly impacted by this gap in federal safety standards. As the public has grown increasingly interested in CBD, the federal government's consumer protection mechanisms have failed to keep up.

The Hemp Access and Consumer Safety Act will finally bring CBD regulations up to par with the safety standards Americans should be able to expect for these legal products. It will also ensure packaging and labeling can be regulated to prevent minors accessing these products or any other undue confusion for consumers.

I look forward to working with my co-leads, Senators RON WYDEN and RAND PAUL, and my colleagues in the House and Senate to enact this legislation and finally guarantee common-sense safety regulations for hemp and hemp-derived products.

### HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF U.S. CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS, OFFICER JACOB CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN M. GIBSON

#### HON. BRYAN STEIL

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor 2 Capitol Police officers, Officer Jacob J. Chestnut, Jr., and Detective John M. Gibson, who were shot and killed by a gunman in the Capitol on July 24, 1998.

In the afternoon of July 24, 1998, a lone gunman forced his way past a security checkpoint, fatally shooting Officer Chestnut. The assailant ran toward an entrance that led to the offices of Tom DeLay of Texas, the Majority Whip. Detective Gibson, a member of DeLay's protective team, told others to hide

and find cover. The gunman shot Gibson, and although mortally wounded, Gibson returned fire, striking the gunman. Detective Gibson's selfless acts resulted in lives saved and provided an opportunity for responding officers to restrain the gunman and end the horrific events that day.

Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut, Jr., was a 20-year Air Force veteran, having served 2 tours in Vietnam, and retired as a Master Sergeant. He has the distinction of being the first African American to lie in honor at the Capitol. He was 58 years old.

Detective John Michael Gibson had been selected as part of the dignity protection team for Congressman Tom DeLay and had served with the United States Capitol Police for 18 years. He left behind his wife, a 17-year-old daughter, and 2 sons, 14 and 15 years old. He laid in honor with Officer Chestnut in the Capitol rotunda.

Both men were buried with full honors in Arlington National Cemetery. These men gave their lives in defense of the democracy that serves all of us while defending the lives of congressmen and -women, congressional staffers, and other United States Capitol Police officers.

In the days that followed, Representative DeLay stated that the death of these officers symbolized, "the sacrifices of thousands of police officers across the Nation who do their duty to serve and protect the public, sometimes under great abuse, sometimes under great disregard, and many times people take them for granted. It all comes together when an incident like this happens and we realize how much we owe to police officers all over this country."

I'll say that the women and men who comprise the United States Capitol Police Department continue to be a very important component in safeguarding the form of government that allows us daily and routine freedoms.

Today we remember Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson while thanking all who are a part of the United States Capitol Police Department.

### FAIR SHIPPING FOR NON-CONTIGUOUS AREAS ACT OF 2023

#### HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to end the exclusionary and discriminatory practices of private shipping services to Hawaii and the other non-contiguous parts of our country.

My home state of Hawaii is located almost 2,500 miles off the West Coast. We depend on shipping more than many other locations in our country, importing well over 90 percent of our life necessities, yet people living in Hawaii have encountered 3 unfair shipping practices.

First, when ordering essentials online, we often learn that a particular online store or

item doesn't even ship to Hawaii at all. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) reviewed this issue and confirmed that "some companies . . . are unwilling to ship products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the other territories." This exclusion prevents a few million Americans in the non-contiguous states from obtaining key products that should be available to them.

Second, as many of my constituents know, those who live in Hawaii are often denied free shipping options from online retailers. It is so painful when a website advertises free shipping and you fill up your shopping cart and input your address only for a red error message to pop up with the news that Hawaii, Alaska, Guam and elsewhere are not included in the free shipping deal.

Third, even when companies do ship to Hawaii, the prices bears no reasonable relationship to the distances involved. The cost to ship to and from anywhere in the United States depends on several factors, including the weight and size of your package and service class. However, according to the FTC, private shipping companies' delivery options may cost considerably more for a destination in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the other U.S. territories than for the contiguous states. For example, a 2-pound package sent from Los Angeles to Hawaii costs \$45.33, but the same shipment from Los Angeles to New York is just \$14.28. This outrageous price is from a private shipping company that categorizes shipping to Hawaii as an international shipment. It is hard to believe that over 60 years after becoming a state and over 120 years after becoming part of America, Hawaii is still treated as a foreign country.

These price discrepancies also bear no relation to the product and are included regardless of the distance between the sender and the recipient. For example, 1 private shipping company charges approximately \$150 to ship a small package from Seattle to Juneau in 2 days, whereas the same package would cost approximately \$65 to ship a much greater distance from Seattle to Washington, D.C. in 2 days.

We—the non-contiguous areas of our country—are bearing the burden of these 3 discriminatory shipping practices. My bill, the Fair Shipping for Non-Contiguous Areas Act, addresses all 3 problems. It would require shippers to support all locations within our country. It would also end the exclusionary and discriminatory pricing practices of private shipping companies to and from my home state of Hawaii and elsewhere—excluding them from free shipping or charging exorbitated rates. In doing so, we will break these shipping companies' stranglehold on exposed communities and address another contributor to the sky-high living costs in Hawaii and other non-contiguous locations. I urge my colleagues to support this bill as a matter of fairness for the people of Hawaii and all other Americans who do not live in the continental United States.

• 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.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, due to my attendance at the Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government's hearing and the delay in recessing the hearing for votes, I missed the first 2 votes on Thursday, July 20, 2023.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 361 and NAY on Roll Call No. 362.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3935, SECURING GROWTH AND ROBUST LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN AVIATION ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3941, SCHOOLS NOT SHELTERS ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 18, 2023*

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a segment of the White House's Statement of Administration Policy in regard to Section 813 of the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act:

Maintaining Safe and Secure Airspace During Major Sports Events. While the Administration supports the goal of providing accessibility to and public use of the national airspace, it is concerned that provisions proposed in the bill could introduce unnecessary risks to those attending major sporting events if the effectiveness of safety and security buffers currently provided by temporary flight restrictions were to be decreased. To the extent that the proposed provisions are intended to accommodate airshows, the Administration urges the Congress to consider alternative methods to deconflict airshows and major sports events rather than potentially put aviation operations in close proximity to events attended by millions of Americans each year.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently cast a "NO" vote for House Amendment No. 36 to H.R. 3935, but I intended a "YEA" vote on Roll Call No. 346.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TROY BALDERSON**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 352, I mistakenly voted No when I intended to vote Aye.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ZONING COMMISSION HOME RULE ACT

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Zoning Commission Home Rule Act. This bill would give the District of Columbia the authority to appoint all members of the D.C. Zoning Commission (Commission). Currently, the membership of the Commission consists of two federal officials (the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) and the Director of the National Park Service (NPS)) and three members appointed by the D.C. mayor, subject to D.C. Council approval. The federal officials are members even though the Commission has no authority over federal property.

Land use is a quintessential local matter in our country. Despite the D.C. Home Rule Act, which gave D.C. authority over local matters, 40 percent of the members of the Commission are federal officials, who are unaccountable to the nearly 700,000 residents who live in D.C.. The federal government would lose nothing under this bill because the federal government's land-use interests in the nation's capital are protected by federal law and federal agencies.

The Commission creates the zoning maps and regulations, which must "not be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan for the national capital." The mayor is responsible for the local elements of the comprehensive plan, subject to Council approval. The National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC), which is the central federal planning agency for the federal government in D.C. and approves federal projects here, is responsible for the federal elements of the comprehensive plan. This bill would not alter the comprehensive plan process or the authority of NCPC and the Commission.

This bill would immediately remove the AOC and the NPS Director from the Commission, and the Commission would, at least initially, consist solely of three mayoral appointees. D.C. would have the authority to reconstitute the membership of the Commission through local legislation.

This is an important step to increase D.C. home rule, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING TEOFILO "TIO" ARCHULETA TACHIAS

**HON. GREG STANTON**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Teofilo "Tio" Archuleta Tachias. Arizona owes a debt of gratitude to Tio, who we lost at the age of 87 on July 6. Tio was an Arizona trailblazer, a champion for the Hispanic and Native communities, and a consequential leader who broke economic, social, and political barriers to forge a stronger path forward for our state.

Born in Cabezón, New Mexico, Tio and his family moved to Flagstaff, Arizona when he

was six years old. He would soon find his passion for public service when he volunteered for former President Harry S. Truman's presidential campaign at only 12. Tio eventually ran for office himself and became the first Latino in Flagstaff who won a major election when he was elected to the Coconino County Board of Supervisors. He continued his public service career with the Arizona Board of Regents and was selected as its president in 1984.

Tio was always one to advocate for causes greater than himself, and he was regarded as a humble king maker who seldom spoke and was hard to dislike, even by his political adversaries. He showed people what "boots on the ground" really meant and made it his mission to reach people wherever they were. Tio channeled his talents to turn out historic numbers of Native American voters throughout Arizona and ensure thousands of people can exercise their right to vote. His organizing led to historic elections including that of former Arizona Governor Raúl H. Castro, the first Hispanic governor of our state, as well as helping to elect the first Native American and African American to the Coconino County Board of Supervisors.

Tio mentored an entire generation of political leaders in Arizona, but above all, he cherished his role as a father, grandfather, great grandfather, and even great-great grandfather. Our community is fortunate to have bore witness to Tio's legacy and know that his impact will be felt by generations through the many lives he touched.

I thank you Tio, and Godspeed.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF RUTH ALVIA MUNCHUS BAKER

**HON. MARC A. VEASEY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 24, 2023*

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life and legacy of Ruth Alvia Munchus Baker, a pillar of our Fort Worth community.

Ruth Alvia Munchus Baker was born June 16, 1931, in Fort Worth and completed her education at historic I.M. Terrell High School. In 1948, she began a devoted marriage and partnership with Herbert Baker and later became the proud mother of five daughters.

Mrs. Baker began working outside her home as her children entered school. She was employed in her family business at Baker Funeral Home for more than sixty years, serving in many roles, including receptionist, musician, lady attendant, beautician and cosmetologist, board member, and co-owner. Mrs. Baker was revered as a friendly and knowledgeable employee who knew how to do nearly every task associated with funeral services. Blessed with a long life, Mrs. Baker continued working for her family business well into her ninety-second year.

Mrs. Baker was also a woman of faith. Ruth began her journey starting at a young age at Saint John Missionary Baptist Church on Baptist Hill. She later would become a founding member of the Beth-Eden Baptist Church in Fort Worth. Later, she united with Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church, where she served as a Trustee, Sunday School teacher, member of the Choir, Brownettes and General Mission.