

disease. He has faced that challenge as he has with all in his life, with courage and a deep-abiding faith in our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Congratulations to Coach Richt for his storybook career. He has forever changed the lives of many young men, UGA athletics, and college football.

MEMORIAL FOR JUDY HANDLER

(Mr. VARGAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Judy Handler.

Judy was born in Romania in 1935. After an upbringing fractured by World War II, Judy and her family fled the postwar communist regime, escaping through Europe to Israel. Judy's arduous childhood taught her the power of human compassion, something her family says saved her life more than once.

Judy then came to the United States and quickly found the love of her life, Dr. Jerry Handler. The couple married and moved to California, where they spent 65 years making San Diego their home.

The thing that Judy was most proud of was the loving family she built with her husband. Having extended her heart so fully to her family and community, it is no wonder that Judy is deeply missed.

Mr. Speaker, I send my condolences to Jerry and the family, and I honor her courage, curiosity, and compassion. May her memory be a blessing.

HAITI IS DESCENDING INTO CHAOS

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, Haiti is descending into chaos. These folks just lost their democratically elected government, and the violent gangs, which were already running rampant in the country, have basically taken over the country.

Mr. Speaker, this is one of the poorest countries in the world. Its people are starved, scared, and terrorized. Why are world leaders not paying more attention? Where is the United Nations? They are not doing anything. They are not sending any peacekeepers.

We have sent close to \$100 billion to Ukraine since Russia invaded. Of course, I support Ukraine's fight for freedom. I don't support sending them all our money. We shouldn't be its primary sponsor. We shouldn't be hypocritical in how we help countries around the world.

What are we going to do if China invades our allies in Taiwan? Do we have a plan? Heck, no, we don't have a plan.

We need to be smarter with where we send our money and aid. We need a con-

sistent plan that puts Americans' interests first and addresses foreign conflict.

FOSTERING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize the young people from North Carolina who have joined us and to introduce the Restoring Communities Left Behind Act.

During my years as a city planner before coming to Congress, I witnessed firsthand that fostering economic development in our communities requires strong local leadership. The involvement of neighborhood champions who know their neighborhoods block by block is essential.

This legislation would direct \$5 billion toward programs for homeowner rehabilitation assistance, weatherization, improved accessibility for seniors and people with disabilities, refinancing, and property tax relief.

It will help restore quality housing, including in the rural communities and the cities that I represent, such as Toledo, Sandusky, and Defiance. These locations have suffered from decades of job losses, outsourcing, recessions, and chronic underinvestment.

Congress must serve as the partner to our on-the-ground organizations. Local leaders know what resources are needed and where and how best to deploy them to revive their neighborhoods. That is why the Restoring Communities Left Behind Act promotes local control and capacity building for economic development.

These investments will repair homes, stimulate economic growth, and revitalize communities at a time when our Nation needs affordable housing.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the Restoring Communities Left Behind Act.

CHINESE SPY BALLOON SITUATION

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I was home over the weekend and saw a lot of folks in the district, and they are baffled by the handling of this Chinese spy balloon situation.

Regular folks are wondering: Why in the world was this thing handled or not handled the way it was? Why was it allowed to travel across the entire North American Continent, through the NORAD system, from Alaska through Canada down through our Midwestern States, and finally exiting at Carolina?

Why wasn't another way found to bring the balloon down slowly, maybe just a couple of bullet holes in the balloon itself instead of allegedly a million-dollar missile hitting the spy

array so there is not going to be any evidence as it got dumped into the ocean?

There are a lot of questions to be answered about this, and we are not getting very good answers out of the military or out of the White House.

Tomorrow night, the President is going to be standing about 10 feet away from this spot right here, and I hope he has some really good answers on what our air defense system looks like in this country. How much spying is allowed to go on by balloon, for crying out loud?

We know the satellites that are up there and stuff, but this is a breach of the trust of our country, and we are looking foolish around the world by allowing this to happen.

MENTAL HEALTH MONDAY

(Ms. SALINAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize my first Mental Health Monday.

There are 731,000 adults in Oregon who have a mental health condition. These 731,000 of our friends, neighbors, colleagues, and family members are struggling, and we in Congress have an obligation to find solutions to their struggles.

That is why I am dedicating my Mondays to mental health. For too long, we have allowed stigma to shame people into silence, and that silence has cost lives. It is my hope that, by raising awareness, we can make strides in care, treatment, and recovery for those struggling with their mental health.

Today is also the first Monday of Black History Month, so I would be remiss not to acknowledge the troubling disparity in mental health care for the Black community. Lack of access to culturally responsive care makes treatment inaccessible to too many Black and Brown individuals. Congress must work to bridge that gap.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me for future Mental Health Mondays as we work to break new ground on this very important issue.

RECRUITING A NEW CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, the Chinese spy balloon may not have been the first, and it may not be the last.

It is interesting how the Chinese can characterize an outright spy balloon of some sort, suggest it is only trying to find out the weather, whether we have sunny days or not.

I rise to support H.R. 302 that provided for establishment of a program to provide financial assistance to graduate students and postdoctoral researchers pursuing certain courses of

study related to cybersecurity and energy infrastructure, and other purposes.

I am on the Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation Subcommittee, and I cannot tell you how important it is to develop a modern, 21st century workforce and to develop the investment to give us the future generations of scientists and researchers critical for our new age of digitalization and increased security threats nationally and internationally.

This is not going to be the end. It is simply the beginning. It is important for us, as Americans, to have that workforce that is entrenched in cybersecurity protecting Americans' national security.

It is important to recruit these young people, and I look forward to participating with all universities in Houston on recruiting a new cybersecurity workforce.

DEATH OF TYRE NICHOLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. D'ESPOSITO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. IVEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. IVEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. IVEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor I rise today to coanchor this CBC Special Order hour with Chairman HORSFORD, the chairman of the CBC, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE of California.

For the next 60 minutes, we have a chance to speak directly to the American people on issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

Today, we will be speaking on the death of Tyre Nichols.

□ 1915

Mr. Speaker, I rise today—after the horrifying murder of yet another young, Black man at the hands of police—outraged because nothing has worked.

"They need more police training," we said.

But so-called elite squads like SCORPION already require extra training over and above the basics.

"They need more diversity," we said.

But every single one of the five officers we saw mercilessly beat an unarmed and compliant Tyre Nichols was Black, just like him.

"They need more accountability," we said.

But even the advent of body cameras hasn't stopped officers from pum-

eling our sons—and sometimes our daughters—to death over mere traffic infractions.

Just throw in a few shouts of: "Stop resisting" to try and fool our eyes from believing what we are clearly seeing.

We tried all those things—more training, more diversity, and more accountability—and yet Tyre Nichols is dead. He was dragged out of his car and attacked by a swarm of men twice his size, exhausting themselves and then coming back to beat him again.

Reforming these so-called elite squads is not enough. It is time to end them altogether.

These units often attract and recruit young, aggressive officers drawn to the prospect of less supervision. They slap an intimidating name on the team, like SCORPION or STRESS or CRASH—which in the nineties stood for Community Resources Against Street Hoodlums—because these units aren't about forging bonds with the communities they serve. They are about instilling fear.

They descend on low-income, usually minority neighborhoods looking to make pretextual stops in search of drugs or guns. That is not a secret. It is a tactic sanctioned by the Supreme Court itself. An officer can stop anyone for whatever reason he wants. He doesn't even need to know which law he suspects you of breaking, Mr. Speaker, so long as he can develop a reason after the fact—reasons that are often minor, trivial, and unrelated. Things like a busted taillight or partially obscured traffic tag are sufficient for these stops.

This is formal policy in police departments across the country. For example, the New York City Police Department admittedly trained its officers to "stop and question first, develop reasonable suspicion later."

What results is a constant state of alert. Black and Brown males worry about being pulled over for a minor traffic stop that can spiral out of control. Police officers worry because they are understandably taught that there is nothing more dangerous than to walk up to a stranger's driver-side window at night. Both sides of the confrontation are on edge.

And for what?

So that an officer can peek inside the car for contraband and ask for so-called consent to search the car, despite many drivers feeling like they can't say no.

These pretextual traffic stops aren't bearing much fruit. A study found that stop-and-frisk searches in New York City produced drugs or guns in less than 2 percent of the cases. What it does is breed contempt between the police and the people they are sworn to protect. African Americans are five times more likely to have their vehicles searched, and a Black man has to hit the age of 50 before his chance of being pulled over lowers to that of a young White man.

As the father of five Black sons, I am all too familiar with the talk parents

are duty bound to give their Black and Brown children about how to deescalate interactions with the police.

As a former prosecutor, I saw firsthand how communities can be ravaged by fear in the face of violent crime and threats to public safety. Those communities should not also be afraid of the men and women in uniform whose job it is to defend them. Police can't investigate crime if victims and witnesses don't trust them enough to come forward. These squads running roughshod on our streets are contributing to a breakdown in that trust. It isn't leading to better results, but it is contributing to the unjustified killing of our kids.

Memphis Police Chief Cerelyn Davis did the right thing by shutting down the SCORPION unit. But we must not wait until the next murder of an innocent man gets national attention before we shut down these roving elite squads across the country.

Professor Christy E. Lopez, the co-chair of the D.C. Police Reform Commission, made the case brilliantly in a recent Washington Post editorial titled: "Cities should get rid of their toxic crime-suppression units."

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD this article by Christy E. Lopez.

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 31, 2023]

CITIES SHOULD GET RID OF THEIR TOXIC CRIME-SUPPRESSION UNITS

(By Christy E. Lopez)

Last week, after five Memphis police officers were charged with murdering their son, Tyre Nichols's family called for the dissolution of Scorpion, the specialized policing unit to which those officers were assigned. On Saturday, Memphis made the right decision and announced it would shut the unit down.

Now, other cities should follow Memphis's lead and disband their own analogous—and outdated—units.

In my decades investigating law enforcement agencies, and studying what makes them prone to causing unnecessary harm, I have consistently found that units such as Scorpion are a key factor. And they are not unusual. Most mid-size to large cities have a unit—or several—akin to Scorpion, focused on areas considered to be crime "hot spots" or on a particular task such as seizing drugs or guns.

These teams have various names orbiting around buzzwords like "crime suppression" or "violence reduction." In the communities they police, they're often just called "jump outs." Regardless of the name, they are all under official direction—pressure, even—to aggressively police areas deemed high-crime, nearly always majority Black or Latino, often using traffic and pedestrian stops as an excuse to search people and their belongings in the hopes of finding guns or other contraband.

It's possible that Scorpion was a particularly bad specimen of this family of aggressive policing units: As one police chief noted, the name "speaks volumes about the mission of the unit and the mentality of the officers." That "Scorpion" was an acronym for "Street Crimes Operation to Restore Peace in Our Neighborhoods" is a mockery of genuine concern for community well-being.

But this tolerance for inflicting community pain in the name of community protection is a thread that runs through these teams going back decades. In the 1990s, the