

life of dedicated public service and community involvement. He has served as a volunteer firefighter with the Delta County Fire Department for over 21 years. His entry into the fire department was a natural extension of his work as an employee and manager with Texas Parks and Wildlife, where he maintained and managed Doctor's Creek State Park. Following his service with the park, John joined the Texas Department of Transportation, beginning in the maintenance division and steadily advancing into the engineering department, eventually managing traffic signals for the area and ensuring the safety and efficiency of local transportation infrastructure.

Within the veterans' community, Staff Sergeant Kisic currently serves as Vice Commander of American Legion Post No. 483, where he contributes to local veteran initiatives. He is also an active member of New Hope Church, serving on the leadership council, and a devoted family man, who supports his children and grandchildren with the same dedication he has shown to his country and community.

I am deeply honored to recognize Staff Sergeant John Kisic for his exceptional leadership, patriotism, and lifelong devotion to serving his country and community. He exemplifies the very best of Texas' 4th Congressional District and of the United States of America.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND MEM- ORY OF JAMES "JIM" NEIL CRAIN

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2025

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to commemorate the life of James "Jim" Neil Crain and recognize him for the excellent work and impact he had on the Grandview community. Introduced to public service at an early age as an Eagle Scout, Jim dedicated the rest of his life to serving the City of Grandview and caring for anyone he crossed paths with. Jim showed endless love for his community, and the impact he had will be remembered forever.

Born on October 3, 1945, in Kansas City, Missouri, Jim spent his early years studying in the Grandview school system before moving onto William Jewell College where he graduated with his bachelors in 1967. To further his studies, obtained a master's degree in business administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas City. In addition to his education endeavors, Jim served during the Vietnam War in the U.S. army as First Lieutenant and was later honorably discharged in 1971.

As an Operations Manager at Hallmark Cards, Jim had a 34-year successful career before retiring in 2004. Being a Grandview native, Jim decided to seek ways to get involved with his hometown and committed himself to improving and growing the City of Grandview. Leading with kindness, service, and compassion, Jim served as a Grandview Alderman for 40 years and remained active on the Parks and Recreation Commission during his tenure. Jim's dedication to the constituents of Grandview is evident through the various groups he was involved in, including serving as Board Director for the Grandview Assistance Program,

and as a founding member of the Grandview Youth Court where he acted as treasurer and board member.

Beyond his professional life, Jim led a life of faith, empathy and wisdom. Jim could often be found spending time with his family, watching a Kansas City Chiefs game or NASCAR race. He spent his life uplifting and empowering the residents of Grandview through his leadership and commitment to being a voice for the community. Though Jim has passed, his legacy and impact on his community will remain long past our mortal lifetimes. I am reminded of Mark 10:45—"For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many." Jim's life was one dedicated to serving others in need, improving the lives of countless people throughout. Jim's legacy will live on through his loving family, friends, and the current and future generations of Grandview. As we celebrate and fondly appreciate the decades of devoted service from Jim, let us be inspired by him to uplift our community.

OPPOSITION LETTER BY THE
NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND
EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. ON
THE COMMON-SENSE LAW EN-
FORCEMENT AND ACCOUNT-
ABILITY NOW IN DC ACT OF 2025
(H.R. 5107) AND THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA CASH BAIL REFORM
ACT OF 2025 (H.R. 5214)

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, the House of Representatives debated the Common-Sense Law Enforcement and Accountability Now in DC Act of 2025 (H.R. 5107) and the District of Columbia Cash Bail Reform Act of 2025 (H.R. 5214). I include in the RECORD a letter opposing these bills by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

LEGAL DEFENSE FUND,
November 18, 2025.

Re "Vote No" on H.R. 5107 and H.R. 5214.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

Hon. HAKEEM JEFFRIES,
House Minority Leader,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON AND MINORITY LEADER JEFFRIES: The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) strongly opposes The Common Sense Law Enforcement and Accountability in D.C. Now Act (H.R. 5107), and The D.C. Cash Bail Reform Act (H.R. 5214). These bills will make the District of Columbia (D.C. or the District) less safe and just. Congresses must cease these repeated attempts—against the will of D.C. residents and locally elected leadership—to override D.C. laws that were enacted by and for the District. We urge all members to "Vote No" on these harmful bills.

COMMONSENSE POLICING REFORMS HAVE NOT
HINDERED HISTORIC LOW CRIME RATES IN D.C.

H.R. 5107 would strike down, without sufficient justification, the majority of Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022 (CPJRAA), which enacted police transparency and accountability measures informed by the recommendations

of the D.C. Police Reform Commission, a body of retired law enforcement, community leaders, experts, and directly impacted residents. While only two years of crime data is available since the implementation of the CPJRAA, that data shows drops in violent crime each year following the passage of the law in 2024 and again in 2025. Therefore, the CPJRAA's passage, at a minimum, had no negative impact on public safety in D.C. In fact, after the CPJRAA was enacted, D.C. saw a 30-year low in violent crime and thus the law is associated with MPD's successful crime reduction efforts.

The 2022 D.C. statute also includes measures D.C. residents deemed important such as mandatory public release of body worn camera footage within five days of officer-involved deaths or serious bodily injury, strengthened civilian oversight of police use of force, limitations on consent searches, requiring additional law enforcement training on racial bias and de-escalation tactics, the creation of public databases of sustained officer misconduct cases, and the prohibition of the possession or acquisition of military weapons by law enforcement agencies.

Historically criminal justice laws and policies have been determined by local jurisdiction based on their specific needs. Several other jurisdictions have enacted policies similar to those in the CPJRAA. States across the country have enacted policies like these because many believe that holding law enforcement accountable for abuse of power and racial bias can deter misconduct. Some jurisdictions have seen reduction of crime after holding law enforcement accountable for violating the law and their department policies.

Moreover, the power provided through the CPJRAA to remove disciplinary matters from collective bargaining was much-needed. Before the law's enactment, a 2022 report from the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor found that the reinstatement of 36 fired Metropolitan Police Department D.C. (MPD) officers had cost the city \$14.3 million in back pay. Notably, 15 of the reinstated officers had been terminated for misconduct classified as a "threat to safety" which includes cases when an officer imposed risk or harm to people, through action or inaction, including physical or sexual violence and mishandling firearms. The CPJRAA, by excluding disciplinary matters from collective bargaining, offered an opportunity to improve MPD's accountability system which benefits the public and officers alike. The reinstatement of "bad cops" has also been shown to demoralize officers who observe their colleagues return to the force despite their failure to abide by policies or laws.

WITHOUT DUE PROCESS MANDATORY PRETRIAL
DETENTION JEOPARDIZES LIBERTY

H.R. 5214 would reinstate cash bail and create mandatory detention for a person charged with certain offenses before even going to trial. Requiring a person merely charged with an offense to be detained pretrial with no opportunity for a hearing to challenge the detention raises serious due process concerns, as there is no opportunity for the court to determine if this serious deprivation of liberty is justified. This legislation would significantly change the system D.C. has had in place since 1992, that has produced higher appearance rates than the national average without wealth-based pretrial detention. Between 1990 and 2009 the number of people charged with an offense who received cash bail jumped from 37 percent to 61 percent. Cash bail has, historically, disproportionately impacted low-income Black communities while disparities in the Black-white wealth gap persists amidst racially discriminatory policies that have not been

fully addressed. Overall Black and Brown defendants are 10-25 percent more likely than white defendants to be held pretrial, and that number skyrockets to 50 percent for young Black men compared with white defendants. Not only would Black men be placed in pretrial detention at a disproportionate rate, but in 2022, The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights found that Black men received bail amounts 35 percent higher than white men and 16 percent higher than Latino men. The presence of cash bail destabilizes people's lives, with pretrial detention increasing the probability of both being convicted and being imprisoned, and contributes to the cycle of limiting upward mobility for Black people in D.C. by potentially hindering employment while jailed.

Further, the rationale behind reinstituting cash bail is to protect public safety by ensuring that law enforcement is not forced to repeatedly arrest the same "dangerous individuals." However, in D.C., of the 88 percent of individuals who are released before trial, 89 percent remain arrest-free, with only 1 percent arrested for a violent crime. Nationwide, this trend is consistent, with no statistically significant link between bail reform and increases in crime. In fact, data shows that placing someone in pre-trial detention for any length of time actually increases the likelihood that they will be re-arrested and sentenced to prison in the future. As a result, H.R. 5214 will not live up to its purpose, and will instead, create further barriers for the low-income Black community in D.C.

We all want our communities to feel safe for all who reside and visit, and the District of Columbia is no different. The changes proposed by these bills have proven to be ineffective in deterring crime and will only further the loss of key community resources. Additionally, data shows that members of the D.C. community know best when addressing criminal justice policies within their community. They deserve the right to determine their own policies and laws. We strongly urge all members to vote "NO" on H.R. 5107, and H.R. 5214. If you have any questions, please contact Kristina Roth, Senior Policy Associate.

Sincerely,

KRISTINA M. ROTH,
Senior Policy Associate, NAACP Legal
Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.,
Washington, DC.

HONORING JERRY KING WITH A CONGRESSIONAL VETERAN COM- MENDATION

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2025

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Master Sergeant Jerry King of Heath, Texas, and to honor him with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. Master Sergeant King honorably served in the United States Air Force from 1971 to 1995, demonstrating exceptional leadership, dedication, and commitment to our Nation.

Jerry was inspired to join the United States Air Force by a beloved friend, David Jackson, during a time when the draft was in full effect. Answering that call to serve, he went on to build a distinguished 24-year career. Throughout his service, Jerry excelled in every role he held—from Aircraft Mechanic to Weapon System and Senior Controller to Master Sergeant—earning the respect of his peers and

superiors alike. His service took him to Lackland Air Force Base, Chanute Air Force Base, Altus Air Force Base, Carswell Air Force Base, Grand Forks Air Force Base, Mildenhall Royal Air Force Base, and Sheppard Air Force Base. Jerry proudly served during the Vietnam War and later contributed to Operation Desert Storm during the Gulf War.

For his exceptional performance and leadership, Jerry received numerous awards, including the Meritorious Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Air Force Achievement Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Ribbon with three oak leaf clusters, and many others recognizing his professionalism and devotion to duty. In 1987, he was selected as First Sergeant of the Year for his superb leadership of the largest squadron on base, overseeing more than 560 personnel.

After retiring from the Air Force, Jerry continued his lifelong commitment to service. From volunteering at his grandson's school to founding a local veterans' breakfast group, Jerry has continued to give back to his community. He completed correctional officer training and helped open the James V. Allred Correctional Unit in Iowa Park, Texas, where he earned a promotion to Sergeant. He later served his community for seventeen years with the U.S. Postal Service. Today, he remains deeply involved in honor of his fellow veterans as the Hunt County Veterans Honor Guard Coordinator, organizing and participating in funerals and events that pay tribute to their service and sacrifice.

I am deeply honored to recognize Master Sergeant Jerry King for his extraordinary courage, patriotism, and lifelong devotion to serving others. He exemplifies the very best of Texas' 4th Congressional District and of the United States of America.

OPPOSITION TO EXPLOSIVE NUCLEAR TESTING

HON. DINA TITUS

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2025

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my opposition to President Trump's announcement that the United States will resume explosive nuclear weapons testing. As a former political science professor, scholar of history of nuclear weaponry, and now a Member of Congress representing Southern Nevada, I have learned a thing or two about our nuclear legacy.

Nevada was the focal point of nuclear development during the Cold War. Over four decades, the Nevada Test Site, which is located just 100 miles north of Las Vegas, hosted over 900 nuclear tests—more than any other location in the United States. Throughout the 1950s, visible mushroom clouds often loomed in the distance as people enjoyed all that Las Vegas had to offer. These tests were conducted to better understand the power and effects of nuclear weapons, and the site played a major role in shaping national and international policies regarding nuclear testing and non-proliferation.

The radiation given off by the more than 100 atmospheric tests, however, had dev-

astating impacts on those downwind. The fallout caused cancer and premature deaths for thousands across the West. That's why I introduced the PRESUME Act which would ensure radiation-exposed veterans receive their rightful benefits from the VA. The 800 underground tests sometimes vented out radioactive contaminants entering the air and the groundwater supply, a problem that we are still dealing with today.

Earlier this year, the Nevada state legislature passed a resolution urging the federal government to maintain the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing that went into effect in 1992, citing risks of environmental damage and health hazards from previous tests at the Nevada National Security Site.

You may remember, in 2020 the first Trump Administration called for a resumption of nuclear testing in breach of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Back then, I led the charge in the FY21 NDAA process to ensure that explosive nuclear testing could not be resurrected in the United States.

But the more things change, the more they stay the same. Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose.

On October 29, Trump announced that he is directing the Department of Defense to resume nuclear testing in a disastrous policy reversal, but not surprising as this is featured in Project 2025—the policy blueprint for the Trump Administration. On page 399, Project 2025 calls for the rejection of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. This would not just allow nuclear testing here at home but will also give the green light to other nuclear powers around the world to do the same. The result would put us on a collision course of catastrophic proportions with Russia and China, allow the proliferation of these weapons to non-nuclear states that seek its development, and put the health of Nevadans once again in jeopardy.

By foolishly announcing his intention to resume nuclear explosive testing, Trump will trigger a dangerous nuclear arms race that would blow apart the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. In fact, Vladimir Putin has already directed his forces to prepare a resumption of nuclear testing and, just this week, the Washington Post reported that China is rapidly expanding and modernizing infrastructure at its nuclear testing site in the Xinjiang Province.

There is no technical, national security, or political reason for the U.S. to resume nuclear explosive testing. If a nuclear power resumes testing because the U.S. is abandoning the testing moratorium, those countries will develop new types of warheads and close the scientific and technical advantage we have always enjoyed in warhead design. It would be a net detriment to U.S. national security. Furthermore, at the Nevada National Security Site, scientists do groundbreaking experiments and simulations on our existing stockpile to make sure our nuclear arsenal is safe, secure, and reliable. These sub-critical tests are done without an explosion of any kind.

With the President's announcement, we have abandoned our leadership position in arms control and non-proliferation. Note: For the first time ever, the U.S. was the only country to vote no on a recent UN resolution supporting the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the global nuclear testing moratorium. Not even North Korea opposed it. What kind of signal does this send? Amidst all this nuclear saber-rattling, the New START treaty, which is