

and secure vulnerable nuclear materials. Notably, this partnership resulted in the safe removal of over 1,300 pounds of highly enriched uranium from the Ulba Metallurgical Plant—strengthening global security and setting a model for future cooperation.

Today, as arms control architectures fray and nuclear dangers mount, that example takes on new urgency. The world faces a moment of great peril: nuclear arsenals are being modernized, new technologies are emerging that could undermine strategic stability, and the norms against nuclear testing and proliferation are under strain. The vision of a world free from nuclear tests and the spread of nuclear weapons, advanced by Kazakhstan through their decision to disarm and continued commitment to a world free from nuclear weapons, is more urgent than ever.

In 2009, the United Nations General Assembly designated August 29th as the International Day Against Nuclear Tests—honoring Kazakhstan's decision and reminding the world of the human costs of explosive testing of nuclear weapons.

Civil society, too, has helped illuminate what is possible. The Nevada–Semipalatinsk Movement, a grassroots anti-nuclear weapons movement uniting citizens across continents, helped build the momentum to end nuclear testing. We must draw on that same spirit today to reinvigorate arms control diplomacy, rebuild confidence in nonproliferation regimes, and press forward on treaties like the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

On this 15th Annual International Day Against Nuclear Tests, I urge my colleagues to reaffirm our Nation's leadership in arms control, recommit to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and materials, and ensure that the horrors of nuclear testing and nuclear weapons use are never repeated.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RIVERSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PARADE

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th anniversary of the Riverside Neighborhood Parade on September 6, 2025. This is one of Indianapolis's most treasured and enduring community traditions.

The Riverside Parade began in 1925, when the city first paved Harding Street and more than 10,000 neighbors gathered to celebrate. Since that day, the parade has represented civic unity, community pride, and the rich cultural legacy of one of our city's oldest neighborhoods. For generations, the Riverside community has come together every September to honor its history, celebrate its people, and look ahead with hope.

Riverside is more than just a neighborhood—it is a community built on resilience, service, and shared history. With its early 20th-century homes and the newly completed promenade trail at Riverside Park, the area reflects the very heart and soul of Indianapolis.

This year's centennial celebration not only marks a historic milestone but also begins a new chapter. Under the leadership of Careena Jackson and the Riverside Civic League, the

parade's planning and stewardship have returned to the neighborhood's hands. Their dedication to preserving this beloved tradition while building its future is a powerful example of community leadership in action.

Featuring everything from marching bands and bike riders to school groups and local leaders, the Riverside Parade continues to inspire joy, connection, and civic engagement. It serves as a reminder of what is possible when neighbors unite with purpose and pride.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Riverside Neighborhood Parade on its 100th anniversary. May this celebration honor the past, strengthen the present, and inspire the future of this remarkable Indianapolis community.

CELEBRATING COLONEL WILLARD ALVIN "BILL" BARNES

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Colonel Willard Alvin "Bill" Barnes who is turning one hundred five years old on August 30, 2025.

Colonel Barnes was born in Atkinson, Nebraska, on August 30, 1920. Raised by his maternal grandfather, Ole Torske, he was imbued with an understanding of the power of service, loyalty, and hard work at an early age.

In 1942, Colonel Barnes bravely answered the call to defend our Nation by enlisting in the United States Army shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. He completed his training at Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center in Mississippi, where he then became a member of the 85th Infantry, Custer Division. He was deployed to the North African Theater of Operations during World War II. Upon the campaign's completion, he and his division traveled to Italy where they fought in three campaigns in the Rome-Arno region, the North Apennines and the Po River Valley.

Following Colonel Barnes' service in World War II, he returned to Nebraska where he enrolled at Creighton University and earned his bachelor's degree and Juris Doctor degree. Upon graduation in 1952, he began a twenty-eight-year career in the United States Air Force as part of the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Colonel Barnes' time in Judge Advocate General's Corps sent him across the world in service to our country. Throughout his career, he served domestically in Idaho, Alaska, California, Washington, D.C., Illinois and New Mexico, and internationally in London, Madrid and Seoul. After nearly four decades of military service, Colonel Barnes retired, but his commitment to service did not end. He dedicated himself to serving senior citizens, unhoused persons and his church community.

As rich as Colonel Barnes' military career is, so is his familial life. He was born to his mother Anna Torske Barnes and had two brothers, Olin Barnes and Raymond Barnes. He married Elaine Spielman Barnes on July 16, 1948, with whom he would spend 72 years of his life. They had three children, M.J. Barnes, Barbara Barnes and Kari Rugh. He has three grandchildren, Alex Barnes, Nicholas Barnes and

Kalie Kyo, and one great grandchild, Katherine Millie Barnes.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the life and career of Colonel "Bill" Barnes on his 105th birthday. I thank Colonel Barnes for his service to our country and the San Antonio community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL POLICE CAMERA AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2025

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I, along with Representative DONALD S. BEYER JR., introduce the Federal Police Camera and Accountability Act of 2025. This bill would require federal law enforcement officers to wear body cameras and marked federal law enforcement vehicles to have dashboard cameras. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on federal law enforcement officers' training, vehicle pursuits, use of force and interaction with the public. In the 116th and 117th Congresses, the House passed this bill as part of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

Cameras can increase transparency, strengthen public trust and even deter criminal behavior. With the surge of federal law enforcement officers in the District of Columbia this month, this bill has become even more important.

We first introduced this bill after Bijan Ghaisar was fatally shot on November 17, 2017, in his car by U.S. Park Police officers in Fairfax County, Virginia, after a vehicle pursuit on the George Washington Memorial Parkway. Video of this shooting only became available through a camera in a Fairfax County Police Department patrol car that was providing backup. Had it not been for that footage, which was recorded and released by that local police department, the public would not have had access to the circumstances surrounding Mr. Ghaisar's death. Moreover, the footage revealed concerns about the Park Police's pursuit and engagement policies.

Body and dashboard cameras for federal law enforcement officers are particularly important for the officers stationed in D.C., where the Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service Uniformed Division have full local police powers. Many other federal law enforcement agencies also have local police powers near their respective agency buildings in D.C.

In 2022, President Biden issued an executive order (E.O.) requiring federal law enforcement agencies to use body cameras. President Trump rescinded this E.O.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

MARKING THE 15TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST NUCLEAR TESTS

HON. DINA TITUS

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the 15th annual International Day Against Nuclear

Tests on August 29th, and to commend the Republic of Kazakhstan for its role in working collaboratively with the United States to pursue nuclear disarmament and our shared non-proliferation goals. In doing so, our two countries have preserved peace, stability, and a world free from the ever-present threat of nuclear conflict.

When the Soviet Union dissolved in 1991, it left behind 35,000 nuclear weapons at sites across the Eurasian landmass. With thousands of nuclear-armed ICBMs in places like Belarus and Ukraine, the newly-formed Republic of Kazakhstan inherited the world's fourth-largest nuclear arsenal, which was also home of the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site. From Semipalatinsk's establishment in 1946 to its decommission in 1995, Soviet authorities carried out 468 nuclear tests at the test site. The total impact of these tests between 1949 and 1963 was 2,500 times more powerful than the atomic bomb the U.S. dropped on Hiroshima. The toxic radioactive fallout these tests yielded caused irreparable damage to more than 1.3 million people in Kazakhstan and severe ecological harm to the area surrounding the test site.

In 1989, before the dissolution of the Soviet Union, anti-nuclear war activists in Kazakhstan established the Nevada-Semipalatinsk Movement. This grassroots initiative supported by victims of Nevada's own nuclear legacy sought the closure of Semipalatinsk and the cessation of nuclear testing. Of the 18 planned detonations in 1989, 11 were stopped thanks to the group's committed advocacy and resilience. The Nevada-Semipalatinsk Movement underscores the bond and shared history between Nevadans and Kazakhs.

Despite any strategic advantage that retention of the Soviet Union's arsenal may have provided to Kazakhstan, its leadership understood the potential political, humanitarian, and environmental ramifications of its development. On August 29, 1991, Kazakhstan made the historic and noble decision to close the Semipalatinsk test site. In its place, the National Nuclear Center of Kazakhstan was established to assist in eliminating the infrastructure for the storage and use of nuclear weapons. It would also provide scientific and technical support for the peaceful use of atomic energy.

In 1992, Kazakhstan ratified the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START 1) and a few years later, all of Kazakhstan's 104 ICBMs were safely removed and destroyed. The Kazakh government doubled-down on its commitment to global peace, security, and non-proliferation by becoming a party to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1993, a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency in 1994, and a cosigner of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty in 1996.

Meanwhile, in partnership with the United States, Kazakhstan removed 1,322 pounds of highly enriched uranium from the Ulba Metallurgical Plant under the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. As part of this program, our two countries took monumental steps to remove residual materials and technologies related to weapons of mass destruction in Kazakhstan, signaling a major shift in the global security and political paradigm and building momentum that catalyzed the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

In 2010, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for an Inter-

national Day Against Nuclear Tests. Thus, August 29th was selected to commend and recognize Kazakhstan's honorable decision to close the Semipalatinsk test site and renounce nuclear weapons.

With Cold War-style nuclear saber-rattling becoming the new norm, it is important, on this International Day Against Nuclear Tests, to highlight the successful steps taken by the United States and Kazakhstan to mitigate the dangers of nuclear weapons, institute global nonproliferation regimes, and adhere to international norms around nuclear testing.

RECOGNIZING DETECTIVE JOHN HAECKER

HON. BETH VAN DUYNE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished career of Detective John Haecker from the Euless Police Department, who is retiring after decades of dedicated service.

John began with the City of Euless in 1995 as a part-time Parks Field Technician. He became a full-time Police Officer in 1999, promoted to Senior Police Officer in 2003. He currently serves in the Criminal Investigation Division with the Economic Crimes Unit. He was named Officer of the Year in 2010. A Certified Master Peace Officer and Certified Fraud Examiner, John has extensive training in Identity Theft, Forgery, and Credit/Debit Card Fraud. He is also responsible for the training of new Detectives for the Criminal Investigative Division.

John has served as President of the Fraud Investigators Association of Texas and is a member of the International Association of Financial Crime Investigators and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners. He enjoys spending time with his family and has proudly continued his family's tradition of public service.

I would like to thank Detective Haecker for his exemplary service to North Texas and congratulate him on his well-deserved retirement.

HONORING GARRETT EVANS UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Garrett Evans for his more than 28 years of dedicated public service to the City of Pittsburg, California.

Mr. Evans began his career with the city in 1997, serving in roles ranging from Analyst to Economic & Redevelopment Coordinator, Director of Economic Development, Director of the Redevelopment Agency, Director of Power, Assistant City Manager, and ultimately City Manager for the past six and a half years. Under his leadership, Pittsburg has seen significant growth in economic development, infrastructure, and community services.

Among his many accomplishments, Mr. Evans played a central role in the \$525 million

Trans Bay Cable project, delivering up to 40 percent of San Francisco's energy from Pittsburg and strengthening energy reliability across the Bay Area. He also contributed to the success of the Pittsburg Power Company, generating over \$100 million in long-term revenue for community priorities such as public safety, workforce development, and infrastructure improvements.

His tenure also included the revitalization of Old Town Pittsburg, expansion of waterfront amenities, and maintaining high-quality city services through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Garrett Evans leaves behind a legacy of steady leadership, strategic vision, and unwavering dedication to his community. On behalf of the constituents of California's 8th Congressional District, I wish Garrett best wishes in his well-earned retirement and extend my sincere gratitude for his many years of service to the community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF MOSIE "MAMA" BURKS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, legacy, and voice of a Mississippi treasure—Mosie "Mama" Burks, gospel music legend and beloved member of the world-renowned Mississippi Mass Choir. Born on June 17, 1933, in Forest, Mississippi, Mama Burks was one of ten children in a large migrant farming family. Her roots were humble, her work ethic unshakeable, and her faith unmovable.

As a child laboring in the cotton fields under the scorching Mississippi sun, she experienced the hardship and perseverance that would later define her voice and testimony. Delivered from field work after suffering from heat exhaustion, Mama Burks went on to serve her community in numerous ways, including a 24-year career in social work at Jackson State University. But it was her powerful, soul-stirring voice and unwavering testimony of God's grace that would make her a household name in gospel music.

In 1993, Mama Burks joined the Mississippi Mass Choir and soon became the face and heart of the ensemble. Her passionate renditions of "When I Rose This Morning" and other gospel staples brought joy and healing to audiences across the nation and around the world. Her performances were more than music, they were ministry. With every note, she reminded listeners of the enduring power of faith, love, and perseverance.

Mama Burks was not merely a singer—she was a vessel. Through countless concerts, worship services, and personal testimonies, she embodied the best of Mississippi's rich gospel tradition. She shared her gifts humbly and generously, always giving glory to God.

Now, therefore, as we reflect on her passing, we remember not just the voice, but the spirit of Mama Burks. A mother to many, a sister in faith, and a tireless servant of the Lord, she leaves behind a legacy that transcends music—a legacy of praise, perseverance, and purpose.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mosie "Mama" Burks,