

H.R. 2681 AND H.R. 2250

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2681, the Cement Sector Regulatory Relief Act, and H.R. 2250, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulatory Relief Act, which are common-sense bills that will reduce uncertainty in the marketplace, and allow businesses to compete and grow.

We can no longer continue with the failed economic policies of the past couple of years. As was seen with the nearly \$1 trillion failed stimulus program from last year, throwing money at our economic problem does not create jobs. Instead, we need to tackle the heart of the issue and create an environment that attracts new businesses and allows them to successfully compete in our global economy. Industries across all sectors have been reluctant to expand, in large part due to the uncertainty over the slew of heavy-handed government regulations. I believe reducing and eliminating these costly regulations will stimulate confidence and allow small businesses to grow and be successful.

Today and tomorrow, Members will have an opportunity to vote on legislation to delay two of these job-killing regulations and give industry officials more time to come into compliance. H.R. 2681 and H.R. 2250 are two important bills that will give the EPA 15 months to re-propose and finalize regulations on boilers, process heaters, incinerators, and cement manufacturing facilities. Additionally, these bills instruct the EPA to establish new rules that are actually achievable, and are in the least burdensome regulatory standard.

The Cement MACT and Boiler MACT rules are two examples of over-regulation by the government that are estimated to cost billions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of jobs. The Boiler MACT regulations are estimated to affect approximately 200,000 boilers, and have a compliance cost of approximately \$14.4 billion, threatening 200,000 jobs. Even the EPA has admitted that more time was needed to consider this rule, given the outpouring of concerns they received from industry officials. The impact of the Boiler MACT regulations will be felt across a wide range of industry sectors including agriculture, chemical, biomass power, forest and paper, refining and municipal utilities. I believe we need to give the EPA more time to reconsider this rule, and we must also give those affected by it a reasonable amount of time to comply.

Additionally, the Cement MACT regulations are another set of rules that will have major implications on jobs. According to the Portland Cement Association (PCA), the likely cost of compliance for the cement industry is estimated at \$3.4 billion, nearly half of the industry's annual revenues. It will cost an additional \$2 billion to comply with incinerator requirements. The PCA estimates that almost 20 percent of the domestic industry will potentially shutdown due to these regulations. In addition to the jobs lost by the plant closures, the effect of rising cement prices on our already struggling construction industry is cause for serious concern.

I am mindful of the fact that we must do our part to preserve our environment for future

generations, which includes reasonable environmental regulations. However, it is troubling to see the EPA's total disregard for our current economic situation, and its push for unrealistic and unattainable goals that are stifling economic growth. Just last month, President Obama addressed a joint session of Congress demanding that Congress pass legislation to restore confidence in our economy and create jobs. I am pleased that House Republicans have once again brought to the floor legislation that does just that. I strongly support passage of H.R. 2681 and H.R. 2250, and urge my colleagues to support these bills.

FRANCES REEVES JOLLIVETTE  
CHAMBERS

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Frances Reeves Jollivette Chambers, warmly known as Fran, was born on November 13, 1921 in Overtown. She was the sixth of five surviving children born to The Miami Times Founder, the late Henry E.S. Reeves and Rachel Jane Cooper Reeves, who had emigrated in April 1919 from Nassau, Bahamas, to Miami. She wed Cyrus M. Jollivette, Sr., in December 1942. Widowed in January 1960, she wed James R. Chambers in July 1963; he died in June 2000. Her daughters are Miamians Regina Jollivette Frazier and Cleo Leontine Jollivette; her son, Cyrus M. Jollivette, resides in Mandarin, Florida. She is blessed with four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

After graduating from Booker T. Washington High in 1938, Chambers was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree summa cum laude from Bennett College in 1942 and the Master of Arts degree from New York University in 1959. She later studied at the University of Miami and University of Florida and Florida A&M, Florida Atlantic, and Barry universities, amassing more post graduate credits than are required for the doctoral degree. She taught and guided generations of students at Dunbar Elementary, Miami Jackson Senior High, COPE Center North, and Holmes Elementary before retiring from the Dade County Public Schools in July 1979 after more than 37 years as a teacher, reading specialist, counselor, and principal.

Hers has been a lifetime of involvement. In the 1950s she was a volunteer for the March of Dimes and the American Heart Association. In the 1960s she was JESCA board chair, a board member of Senior Centers of Dade County and a member of the American Association of University Women. In the 1970s and 1980s she was a member of the Florida State Board of Optometry and the League of Women Voters. As a retiree in the 1990s she continued her community volunteerism and also traveled the world visiting more than 50 countries and six continents. She is a life member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and the NAACP, a platinum member of The Links, Inc., and a charter member and past president of the MRS Club, a six-decades-old group of friends. At Incarnation Episcopal Church she is a member of Daughters of the King.

In a far different world almost three decades ago she conceived, developed, and imple-

mented the research plan to publish a book to record, preserve, and transmit the history of Miami's black pioneers. Her goal was to help assure that future generations could appreciate the long and difficult road so many Pioneer Miamians had traveled.

Her vision has been realized. The 120-page hard bound coffee table book, *Linkages & Legacies*, is being published in March 2010 by The Links, Inc., Greater Miami Chapter, through the non-profit *Linkages and Legacies, Inc.* The publication—a gift to the community—was made possible because so many gave so much and demonstrated the resolve to complete the project even though Chambers could no longer lead nor participate in the effort. It is because of her concept for the book that the AT&T African-American History Calendar was created 17 years ago. In 2010 Fran Chambers is recognized for her vision to help preserve and transmit our history for generations to come.

Since 2000, Fran Chambers has been afflicted with Alzheimer's disease and cared for at her home.

A CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION  
RECOGNIZING JAN DOBO ON HER  
INDUCTION INTO THE GREENE  
COUNTY WOMEN'S HALL OF  
FAME

**HON. STEVE AUSTRIA**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of Ohio's Seventh Congressional District, I rise today to recognize Ms. Jan Dobo for her induction into the Greene County Women's Hall of Fame.

Ms. Jan Dobo along with five other candidates were selected from a pool of many worthy women to receive this honor, and thus, she was nominated for her great endeavors in girl scouting.

Ms. Dobo has provided countless travel opportunities and taught valuable skills to hundreds of Junior, Cadette and Senior Girl Scouts for well over 30 years and on-going to this day. Despite suffering a debilitating stroke while on a scouting campout, Jan has continued to be deeply involved. Typically, Girl Scout Troops are organized within communities, but Jan and co-leader Sandy Skinn, have always maintained an open troop and allowed any girl to join without consideration of where she lived. The troop has had a reputation for working hard with women in order for them to achieve Gold Awards which is equivalent of an Eagle Scout in Boy Scouting. Jan has also volunteered her home over the last 30 years to be the Girl Scout Cookie Cupboard for the area. Jan has received many awards for her service, including the Thanks II Badge—the highest award to volunteers in Scouting.

Thus, with great pride, I congratulate Ms. Jan Dobo for her exemplary service to Greene County and extend best wishes for the future.

GRANTS FOR LOCAL STEM  
EDUCATION**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Rancho Santiago Community College District (RSCCD) and California State University, Fullerton (CSUF), who have been selected as recipients of the Hispanic-Serving Institutions STEM and Articulation Programs Grant.

This highly competitive award will give each school approximately \$1,200,000 in funding for the next five years and will help them to develop and expand their capacity to serve Hispanic and other low-income students.

I believe STEM education is fundamental to prepare our children for jobs in a more technically-oriented economy.

This is vital for our nation's economic security, and I am proud to have supported legislation that made this grant opportunity possible.

As a longtime advocate of STEM education, I am thrilled to see that students in my district, especially those most in need, will have the opportunity to excel in mathematics and the sciences.

This will make way for a competitive workforce that will increase minority participation in the STEM fields and lay the groundwork for a nation filled with educated and diverse individuals.

I congratulate Rancho Santiago Community College District and California State University, Fullerton for receiving such impressive grants.

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
WAR IN AFGHANISTAN**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the war in Afghanistan will mark its 10 year anniversary this coming Friday. After 10 years, it is clear money is being wasted on military spending and wars that aren't making us safer, and are doing nothing for ordinary people in Afghanistan and Pakistan and beyond. It's working people in Michigan, and throughout the rest of the country, who understand that—but unfortunately not enough of my colleagues in Congress.

Sometimes it's only outside of Washington, DC, that the fundamental common sense of Americans shows up. This year the National Conference of Mayors passed a powerful resolution calling on the U.S. government to end the war in Afghanistan and to "bring the war money home." It was the first time since the height of the Vietnam War, in 1971, that the Mayors took a clear anti-war position. The mayors understand that the money is there, but it's being diverted—away from jobs, away from the crucial investments in people that keep our workers employed, our children healthy, and our elders safe.

Americans get it—64 percent of Americans already say that the war in Afghanistan is just not worth fighting. But it sure seems like no one is listening. Because just this year, tax-

payers in my congressional district are paying about \$172 million just for our share of the war in Afghanistan. That war isn't doing anything to make us safer—the CIA and all the rest of the intelligence agencies admit there are only 50 or 100 al-Qaeda members even left in Afghanistan. But the numbers of civilian casualties are higher than they've been since this war began ten years ago.

And that 172 million in tax dollars? If we weren't wasting it on a failing war in Afghanistan we could use that money for something that really might help keep us safe—like hiring 3,275 firefighters for a year. We could retrofit 53,807 houses in my district to provide renewable electricity. Those war dollars could cover health care for 22,447 of our brave veterans, so many of whom are coming home from the wars with devastating physical and emotional injuries. Any of those things would keep us safer than wars that create more terrorists with every civilian casualty.

We can't afford to keep fighting counter-productive wars. The wars in Afghanistan and Iraq and Pakistan are not keeping us safe. It's time to end them; it's time to spend the money we need to bring our troops safely and quickly home. We have too much to rebuild in our cities and across our country, to waste our hard-earned tax dollars. Americans get it. After 10 years, it's time to bring our troops, and our war dollars home.

IN RECOGNITION OF PATROLMAN  
FRANK PAPAIIANNI**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of Patrolman Frank Papaiani of Edison, New Jersey. On September 16, 1971, Patrolman Papaiani and his partner responded to a silent holdup alarm at a bank located within the Menlo Park Mall in Edison, New Jersey. The gunfire exchanged fatally wounded Patrolman Papaiani and critically wounded his partner. Today, members of the Edison community gather to remember and honor the life of Patrolman Frank Papaiani.

Patrolman Frank Papaiani was a noble officer who faithfully protected and served the local residents, businesses and visitors of Edison, New Jersey. Patrolman Papaiani served with the Edison Division of Police for three years and continued to personify his commitment and dedication to maintaining a safe and peaceful environment. He was survived by his wife Adeline and his three children, Maria, Joann and Frank. Lake Papaiani in Edison, New Jersey is named in honor of the late Patrolman.

Mr. Speaker, once again, please join me in commemorating the life of Patrolman Frank Papaiani and remembering him for his dedication to serve and protect the Township of Edison.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIRNESS  
IN THE AMERICAN TAX CODE  
ACT OF 2011**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 5, 2011*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Fairness in the American Tax Code Act of 2011."

During these difficult economic times, the wealthiest of Americans should be paying their fair share in taxes. Our nation's unemployment rate is over nine percent and yet, we have the lowest tax rates in decades. Why are we giving tax breaks to Wall Street CEOs and Big Oil Executives, instead of helping the millions of Americans who are struggling.

Thanks to loopholes in the tax code, M. Speaker, the rich keep getting richer. The top one percent of earners are responsible for 20 percent of the nation's annual income, up from 10 percent in 1981. The wealthiest CEOs are paid 400 times what the average worker earns. Only 30 years ago, it was 20 times as much.

Since President Ronald Reagan started lowering tax rates up until President George W. Bush slashed capital gains and income tax rates for the wealthy to their current historic lows, the wealthy have continued to pay less and less in taxes. As I travel throughout my district, into areas where the unemployment rate is over 40 percent, I ask myself where are the jobs and where did all the money go?

Americans in the highest tax bracket are supposed to pay 35 percent of their income in taxes. However, since President Bush slashed the capital gains rate to 15 percent, the top 400 wealthiest Americans, for example, pay only 15 percent in taxes on 80 percent of their income. As the law is currently written, any wealthy American paying the full 35 percent needs to get a new accountant.

My bill simply asks the wealthiest to pay their fair share. It produces a progressive "job creation" surtax for those making more than \$350,000. The surtax increases gradually until those with incomes over \$10 million are paying the same amount on all their income as the legally required statutory rate. M. Speaker, it is time for the wealthiest of Americans to pay their fair share in taxes.

An editorial in the New York Times recently noted: "Critics also claim that raising the capital gains rate would hamstring investment. But economists studying the historical record have concluded that the effect is small, dwarfed by considerations like profit growth. The truth is that despite the current low tax rates, American businesses—small and big—are investing very little. Business surveys show that the main reason is that there are very few customers with money to buy their products."

The wealthiest Americans have rigged the tax system in their favor to the detriment of the middle class. They've changed the rules to their own financial advantage. My bill will make our nation's tax code fairer.

Mr. Speaker, investing in America is the only way that we are going to create jobs. The Fairness in the American Tax Code Act of 2011 ensures the investments made for strictly personal gains are investments that will actually create jobs in America. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join me