

LAS CIENEGAS ENHANCEMENT  
ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. JIM KOLBE**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. KOLBE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5016, the Las Cienegas Enhancement Act.

I would like to thank Chairman POMBO of the Resources Committee and Chairman WALDEN of the Forests and Forest Health Subcommittee for their leadership and support of this measure.

The land exchange in this legislation releases an urban parcel of federal land in the path of development, and it puts into federal hands an outlying area important for its natural beauty and proximity to the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area and the Coronado National Forest. It will provide hunters and visitors much-needed road access to the Whetstone Mountains, a "sky island" that is being surrounded by development.

This exchange proposal has been developed through a 4-year consultative process. The exchange has the support of the Governor of Arizona, the City Manager of Tucson, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, conservationists and private landowners. The Pima County Board of Supervisors also supports the bill for helping protect open space in the Cienega Valley.

The two parcels of land proposed in exchange are located near Tucson in the eastern half of Pima County.

The Bureau of Land Management parcel is a federal inholding of 1,280 acres located near Corona de Tucson, a community on the urbanized fringe of greater Tucson.

The private parcel offered for exchange consists of 2,707 acres of upland Sonoran desert adjacent to the Coronado National Forest and close to both the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area and the Cienega Creek Natural Preserve, which are administered by Pima County.

Land appraisals will follow statutory procedures and be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

Madam Speaker, I believe that this bill stands as a shining example of what can be achieved when local community groups and the BLM work together to maximize both the recreation and conservation goals of our federal lands, allowing the enhancement and protection of our lands, rivers, creeks, and wildlife that enrich our lives in the West.

In sum, I am pleased to offer this bill as a capstone to my resource conservation efforts during 11 terms in Congress.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4830, BORDER TUNNEL PREVENTION ACT OF 2006; FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6094, COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT OF 2006; AND FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6095, IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 21, 2006*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 6095—the Immigration Law Enforcement Act of 2006—and H.R. 6094—the Community Protection Act. Like my colleagues, I am firmly committed to protecting our borders and strengthening our immigration policies. However, these bills do neither.

Instead of a comprehensive immigration reform bill that provides real security to our Nation's borders, these bills are band aids with harmful provisions that will not make us safer or fix our broken immigration system.

For example, the Immigration Law Enforcement Act will empower state and local police to enforce immigration laws. This provision, which is opposed by state and local officials, will take valuable time and resources away from urgent police responsibilities, weakening their ability to respond to serious crimes such as murder, rape, and gang activity. State and local law enforcement officials are also opposed to the legislation because this provision will break down any trust that has been established between the police and local communities and will deter immigrants from reporting crimes or talking to state and local officials, for fear that their immigration status or that of a loved one could come under scrutiny. As a result, crimes and dangerous situations will go unreported, allowing criminals to roam free, and make us all less safe. Dealing with our Nation's immigration issues should remain the responsibility of the federal Department of Homeland Security.

The Community Protection Act would also permit the indefinite and permanent detention of noncitizens, who through no fault of their own, cannot be deported. This includes asylum seekers fleeing persecution from countries such as Iran, North Korea and Vietnam. Mr. Speaker, our government already has clear authority to detain immigrants and seek prolonged detention of suspected immigrants; it is inhumane and dangerous to our democracy and the rule of law to grant the government nearly unrestricted authority to lock up indefinitely individuals who are not serving a criminal sentence.

Finally, the Community Protection Act renders deportable a noncitizen whom the government only suspects to be a gang member. I strongly support efforts to deport criminal aliens out of our country and our efforts to combat gang violence, which threatens communities throughout the country. My objection to this bill is that it makes people deportable who have never committed a crime, but are merely considered by DHS to be a member of a group deemed by the Attorney General to

be bad. This makes it possible for immigrants to be deported with little or no opportunity to defend themselves even in the case of guilt by association. Mr. Speaker, this bill is unnecessary because our government can already deport gang members, or any other foreign national convicted of an aggravated felony, or a misdemeanor such as shoplifting.

If we are truly to protect our borders and address our immigration issues, Congress must resolve the differences between the House and Senate passed immigration bills and pass comprehensive immigration and border protection legislation. No one can deny that our borders need protection or that our immigration system is broken and that it is in serious need of overhaul. These bills do nothing to effectively address these critical issues.

It is unfortunate that as serious as our border and immigration problems are these bills ignore the real solutions necessary to effectively address our legitimate immigration and border problems. I urge my colleagues to join me in defeating these two bills.

TRIBUTE TO THE PIO DECIMO  
CENTER**HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 28, 2006*

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Pio Decimo Center in Tucson, Arizona on their 60th Anniversary.

Pio Decimo began in Barrio Santa Rosa, in order to address the needs of the poor and hungry of the community. Over the years, it is has expanded to provide individuals and families with comprehensive and supportive services throughout Tucson and Pima County. A not-for-profit organization, Pio Decimo provides health and human services that promote education, health family relationships, self-sufficiency and positive and sustainable life change.

The Pio Decimo staff is at the heart of the organization's success. They work diligently to create an environment that promotes respect and dignity for each individual. In addition they are relentless in their work to empower the community and improve the lives of the region.

Pio Decimo has received many accolades, in official recognitions and community victories. Yet the success of Pio Decimo is hard to measure, given they touch the lives of so many. From the single working parent struggling to find day care and make ends meet, to the child in tutoring to help make their future even brighter to improving financial literacy of the community and the day to day assistance, the benefits to our community are endless.

In a society where the gap between the have and have-nots is increasing and resources are limited to assist the less fortunate, Pio Decimo continues to provide resources and hope. I congratulate Pio Decimo on its 60 years and look forward to many more years of success.