SOCIAL SECURITY IDENTITY THEFT

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, since 1980 Social Security has been required to publicly put deceased Americans’ personal information into a so-called death master file which was meant to help prevent payment and benefit fraud. Nearly anyone can get this information, including identity thieves.

Identity theft affects not only swindled businesses and American taxpayers, but grieving families whose suffering is made worse when they learn that someone has been preying on the death of their loved ones. Criminals are exploiting this information in order to profit off deceased children by applying for tax refunds. That’s just wrong.

Every year, Social Security puts about 14,000 Americans in this death file who aren’t even dead. Any of us could be put on that list by mistake—a mistake that can result in severe financial hardship and emotional heartache.

Americans deserve better. So today I’m introducing the Keeping IDs Safe Act to stop the sale of the death master file immediately. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

HONORING ROBERT “SHANE” WILSON

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in great sadness to recognize fallen Doraville police detective, Corporal Shane Wilson, a citizen of great distinction in my district, who gave his life on behalf of the people who live there.

Responding to a home invasion on November 14, he was tragically involved in a head-on collision with a drunk driver. He was off duty at the time responding.

An 8-year veteran, Officer Wilson was just 27 years old. He was a member of the SWAT team. He served his community courageously and honorably and was very well liked and respected by his colleagues and fellow officers.

He was a loving husband, father, brother, and son from a family steeped in law enforcement. In his off hours he loved to play drums and piano, and he composed music and always had a smile on his face.

All Georgians are affected by this tragedy, but our thoughts and prayers go out especially to his family, friends, and colleagues. Robert “Shane” Wilson was one of the best, and he’ll be greatly missed.

JOBS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, when the liberal Democrat extremists took control of the Congress in 2007, the unemployment rate was 4.6 percent, and when Republicans took back control of the House in January of 2011, the unemployment rate had jumped to 9 percent. Under liberal Democrat control, 6.9 million Americans became unemployed. So now we have 13.9 million unemployed Americans who have been ignored by the Washington Higher taxes, record spending, and bigger government have failed to create jobs or boost economic growth. Put simply, this economy is growing too slowly to replace the millions of jobs lost, GDP growth in the first quarter of 2011 fell to 1.8 percent; in the second quarter it was 1.3 percent.

The failure of the President’s run-away spending, deficits and debt is being felt by every family struggling to put food on the table and pay their mortgage.

Instead of expanding the size of government, Republicans in Washington are committed to a pro-growth economic agenda that will put America back to work. And I urge people to go to America’s job creators, jobs.gop.gov, to see the plan Republicans have to create jobs. We’ve passed over 20 bills that have gone to the Senate, and no action is being taken on them.

KENYAN INCURSION INTO SOMALIA

(Mr. ELLISON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to support and urge us to support the Kenyan military that has gone into Somalia to set up a corridor of safety for the Somali people and to help push back and fight against Al-Shabaab.

Al-Shabaab is a terrorist organization in Somalia. And because of the general chaos in Somalia, Mr. Speaker, Al-Shabaab has been able to do two very bad things. One is, because of the instability they create, they have caused massive refugee problems into Kenya, which is why the Kenyan military had to go into Somalia to try to stop that bleeding. But they also have created chaos in the Red Sea through piracy, and have sponsored terrorism in other African nations like Uganda.

At the same time, Mr. Speaker, they are an attractive nuisance to every bad guy who wants to come and have a safe haven for terrorism. And they attract international terrorists to Somalia, which further destabilizes that nation. And the Kenyan people and the Somali people deserve some stability, and the Kenyan troops that are there are helping to bring that. The United States and the intelligence community need to step up and help offer sustenance and support for those Kenyan troops, Mr. Speaker.

Let me say that this is the time to step up and help the Kenyan community help our country and the rest of the world.

MIDDLE CLASS CHALLENGES

CONGRESS

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, America’s middle class, her determined, hard-working middle class, is challenging Congress. Will Congress respond to our middle class?

We in the middle class are growing increasingly aware of the statistics that the wealth concentrated in the top 1 percent has grown exponentially—275 percent. Over the same timeframe, America’s middle class has seen its wealth flatline, and if it’s anything, something diminished like 15 to 20 percent. That is unsustainable. America’s middle class knows it.

They know that we need to invest in our middle class, empower the purchasing power, raise our children, invest in their education and higher education, invest in health care, invest in public safety, invest in job creation and job retention, invest in research that equals jobs. That is the commitment that they’re asking for.

They know it’s within the grasp of Congress to fix it. They know increasingly the American Dream is growing outside their grasp. We need to go to work, provide jobs, the dignity of work for our middle class. We need to solve the problems of America through the eyes of our middle class.

WHO WILL CARE FOR THE CAREGIVERS?

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

Ms. RICHARDSON. November is National Caregivers Month. All across America, there are thousands of Americans who need help. They need help to stand, to sit, to put on their shoes, to go to the rest room, and even some to take their last breath. And there are those who are sitting by the bedside of those people, we call them in-home health care workers, who oftentimes in this country barely make even a minimum wage themselves, and if they needed the very care that they were providing, they could probably not afford it.

As this Congress decides and looks at the joint committee’s decisions and proposals before us, let’s not go against those working people, thousands of people who don’t have enough to take care of their own families.

The decisions can be done better, but they certainly should not be on the