

times; the most of anyone in the theater. He was survived by his parents, brothers, and girlfriend in Ohio.

Alex Teves, age 24, was born and spent his early years in New Jersey before moving to Arizona and then onto Colorado where he earned a master's in psychology the month before he was killed. He counseled kids with unique learning and emotional challenges at Humanex Academy. He was murdered after pulling his girlfriend down to safety, leaving himself exposed; a bullet hit him in the forehead as he whispered comforting words of love. He was the oldest of three siblings.

After his death, Alex's parents, Caren and Tom, began the "No Notoriety" movement asking that the media stop concentrating its coverage on the shooters for the sake of public safety. This movement is widely endorsed by law enforcement and on both sides of the aisle.

These individuals inspired me to introduce a resolution with my colleagues from the Colorado Congressional Delegation to designate July 20th as "National Heroes Day" to honor their memory and all those who save lives and improve their communities.

Those whose loved ones have been taken by horrific acts of violence, have honored their memories with action and now ask us to do the same. I will always remember the exceptional acts of courage displayed by those in Aurora and will continue working with my colleagues to enact meaningful reforms to prevent these horrific acts of violence.

INTRODUCTION OF THE JUVENILE INCARCERATION REDUCTION ACT

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Mr. LEWIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act of 2020.

Our Constitution guarantees a fair process in all hearings and equal treatment under the law. Even as we make technological advances, we must ensure that the principals of the Constitution are not bypassed for convenience. Most importantly, we cannot delegate the duty and responsibility of justice to technology.

The use of risk and needs assessment tools in the juvenile justice system is widespread. According to the National Center for Juvenile Justice, 42 states have a statute or probation agency policy supporting or requiring the implementation of a risk and needs assessment instrument for youth who are justice system involved. These technology tools collect data about youth offenders and use this data in complex algorithms used to determine how likely a young person may become a repeat offender.

Madam Speaker, let me be clear. This data—not the young person's actual actions—far too often determine critical decisions such as, whether a youth offender will be in custody prior to trial, the conditions of a youth offender's adjudication (conviction), and whether a youth offender will be placed in a secure youth facility (detention).

Unfortunately, research shows that these "risk and needs assessment tools"

disproportionally misclassify youth of color as high risk. For example, in my home state of Georgia, where the use of risk and needs assessment tools are required by state statute, Black youth comprised 69 percent of juveniles sentenced to youth prisons and made up 80 percent of those juveniles who were convicted in adult court.

My legislation, the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act proposes simple changes that will significantly improve the prospects of young people in the juvenile justice system. This bill will prohibit or limit the use of risk and needs assessment tools in federal juvenile proceedings in four scenarios: (1) when determining whether or not a youth offender should be charged as an adult; (2) in determining a youth offender's risk of recidivism; (3) deciding whether a youth offender should be incarcerated prior to adjudication; and (4) as a sole factor in determining a youth offender's eligibility for recidivism reduction programs or likelihood of benefitting from these programs.

In addition, this legislation would prohibit the admission of determinations made by risk and needs assessment tools as evidence in trials against a justice involved youth. These risk and assessment tools clearly exacerbate existing bias and disparities in our criminal justice system. My bill helps introduce parity, equity, hope, and opportunity for all—especially minority—youth offenders.

Breaking the school to prison pipeline means advancing simple policies like the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act. If Congress can come together to reduce recidivism and create opportunities for adults in the criminal justice system, we have a moral obligation to do the same for our young people.

It is critical that justice-involved youth are given a fair opportunity to rehabilitate no matter their racial or ethnic background. Congress must do all we can to correct these systematic wrongs, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this common-sense legislation.

TRIBUTE TO RIGDON FRANCIS CURRIE ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Rigdon Francis Currie, a former long-time resident of Palo Alto who is celebrating his 90th birthday on July 17, 2020. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, to Constance Berry Currie and Charles James Currie and he had one sibling, Charles James Currie, Jr.

Georgia born and bred, Rigdon retains the elegant accent and perfect manners he learned growing up in the South. A Georgia Tech and Harvard Business School graduate, Rigdon served our country in the Air Force for two years, and went on to lead a productive and adventure-filled life. His great career at Xerox was followed by a productive tenure as a venture capitalist, creating hundreds of well-paying jobs. Exceedingly generous with his time, resources and talent, he mentored countless career-seekers, leading them to positions that ideally suit them. His generosity extended to many non-profit organizations, including the Pacific Theological School in

Berkeley where he served on the Board for many years. His efforts in Mann County resulted in many miles of roads in Point Reyes being free of trash.

Rigdon is an ardent birder. He has seen and identified more than 5,000 species during his birdwatching avocation, and travelled to 90 countries in pursuit of them. He loves sharing his love of birds with others, and often carries a tripod and telescope to make sure others are able to see and appreciate his finds.

Rigdon is the adoring father of two sons, Steven and David, their partners and his grandchildren. He is the proud stepfather of Chris and Alexis, their spouses and children. There is nothing any of them can ask of him that he would refuse. The center of his family is his wife of 40 years, Trish Johnson. Together they have welcomed hundreds into their Palo Alto and Point Reyes homes, creating havens for those in need. They also created parties, hikes, apple pressing and good times for friends in need.

A brilliant business man, an extraordinary birder, a most generous philanthropist, a friend to so many and a devoted family man, Rigdon Currie sets an example for all of us to emulate. His ninety years have been filled with adventure and giving to others, and we are a better and stronger country because of him and his work.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring Rigdon Francis Currie as he celebrates his 90th birthday, and in wishing him many more years of living life to the fullest.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL JAMES J. MINGUS ON HIS 35 YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Major General James J. Mingus on his 35 years of exemplary military service. For the last two years, Major General Mingus has served as Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Part of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division is the Nation's Global Response Force and has participated in nearly every major United States conflict around the world since its inception. As Commander, Major General Mingus answered historic calls to duty on behalf of our great nation.

Major General Mingus began his career in 1981 with the Iowa Army National Guard and today fulfills his duty as Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division. Throughout his storied career, he has held every rank and commanded more than 18,000 paratroopers spread across six brigades.

A decorated public servant, Major General Mingus holds the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit with 2 Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters, Bronze Star Medal with 4 Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters, and a Purple Heart. He represents the best our nation has to offer, and future generations will look up to his leadership for years to come.

As Fort Bragg's Congressman, I know I speak for our entire community when I say we are truly grateful for his tireless service and