

causing unnecessary illness and hospitalization. The sentiments that will be shared tonight have been echoed in citizen congressional town hall meetings my democratic colleagues and I have held in 93 cities across the country. The response to our call for stories was tremendous, and the uninsured turned out in great numbers. Colleagues, we must not forget that for every story we hear tonight, there are thousands, even millions of stories that will go unheard.

What follows are excerpts from letters I have received.

(1) Kate L. wrote: I was left with \$70,000 in uncovered medical bills as a result of an episode of severe depression ten years ago. This coverage deficit was not the result of a miserly employer; I was the President of an environmental consulting firm and I chose the policy. I reviewed more than 10 policies and was surprised to find that they all severely limited mental health coverage through higher deductibles and co-pays and restrictive annual and lifetime maximums. The policy we purchased was great for everything except it had a separate \$750 deductible, 50/50 co-pay, \$1,500 annual outpatient maximum and \$2,500 inpatient maximum for mental health treatment.

My bills started to pile up as my psychiatrist and I tried numerous medications and combinations of medications. Because my doctor was concerned about my suicidal behavior, he recommended that I be admitted to a hospital while we continued to experiment with medications. Although I was in the hospital for eight weeks, I spent my inpatient maximum after only several days. It took me over five years to pay of the \$70,000 I owed and the stress of the financial burden slowed my recovery. In addition, the medication that I take to treat my illness costs approximately \$800 per month. I was recently forced to leave a job I loved with a small consulting firm because they could not provide the insurance coverage I needed.

(2) Mrs. White wrote: I am an Army mom, who can't afford health insurance while my husband and I agonize over our son's precarious fate. The psychological and emotional toll on us both is paralyzing. While I frantically look for a job, I still must support my mother and sister financially. I pay \$300 monthly for catastrophic health insurance, but cannot afford prescription drugs, lab tests, and specialist visits. I cannot survive with these stresses for much longer.

(3) Jo L. wrote: I have a brain tumor. Naturally, the health insurance industry has labeled me as having a "pre-existing" condition and will not provide my coverage. I pay \$255 a month for 5 pills to subdue my tumor. For the time being, I am paying for this out of pocket, but I need a permanent solution.

Even health care providers in my District have written to express their concerns.

Dr. Scott wrote: As a physician in Michigan I see many patients with no health care and it saddens me. Many people who cannot afford health care will delay going to any health care provider if injured, or shorten treatment plans due to the lack of funds. Many insurance companies have raised premiums out of reach here and even Medicaid and Medicare have decreased coverage due to the lack of funding. We need to rally together to get every citizen health care. By doing this we can help eliminate discrimination in health care and this can lead to eliminating other forms of discrimination.

How many stories do we have to read before Congress realizes that it is time for change? We can do better for our citizens. My bill, H.R. 676 and National Health Care is the answer.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MICHAEL
CRILEY, MD

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, everyday, people's lives depend on the quick reaction and competent care of emergency medical technicians and paramedics. Whether it is an automobile accident, heart attack, drowning or gunshot wound, EMTs and paramedics provide vital attention as they care for and transport the sick or injured to a medical facility.

The modern EMT and paramedic programs across the nation would not exist without the significant contributions of Dr. Mike Criley.

Dr. Criley developed the Los Angeles County Paramedic Program in 1969. The program trains first responders to provide critical life support to heart attack victims. Pre-hospital advanced cardiac care was a major innovation in the field of emergency medical services. It was also controversial, as it placed firefighters in a medical role, something both firefighters and many in the health field resisted.

But the program showed its value when paramedics were dispatched to provide onsite medical services after the 1971 Sylmar earthquake. The next year, the television show 'Emergency!' followed the experiences of two fictional Los Angeles County Fire Department paramedics. This legitimized the effort and led to communities across the country instituting their own paramedic training programs modeled after Dr. Criley's innovation.

As a result of Dr. Criley's efforts, the Los Angeles County Paramedic Training Center is named in his honor.

Dr. Criley also discovered a valuable life-saving technique known as cough CPR. He documented that coughing during cardiac arrest or life-threatening heart rhythm disorders pumps oxygenated blood to the brain and maintains consciousness while help is summoned.

Dr. Criley has also been instrumental in training over 100 cardiologists and has taught cardiology to over 6,000 medical students and residents throughout his career. He has developed interactive multimedia programs in three languages that are used around for medical and nursing education programs around the world.

Throughout his distinguished career, Dr. Criley has served on the faculty of two of the nation's most prestigious medical institutions. After serving as Director of Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories at Johns Hopkins Hospital, he returned to his native California to join the faculty at the UCLA School of Medicine. He is now Chief of Cardiology at Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center where he continues to care for patients, teach, and perform research.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity to share how proud I am to have Mike Criley working in one of my district's premier biomedical research facilities, the Los Angeles

Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. His contributions have saved many lives in Los Angeles, and across the Nation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE
T. WONG

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lawrence T. Wong and his associates at Arcata Associates, Incorporated for their being honored by the United States Small Business Association, as Prime Contractor of the Year for Region IX.

Under Mr. Wong's leadership, as President/CEO of Arcata Associates, the organization has maintained its commitment to quality and excellence. The Prime Contractor of the Year for Region IX award honors the organization for the outstanding goods and services that they have provided the government and industry as prime contractors. Arcata Associates being awarded the Small Business Association Prime Contractor of the Year for Region IX award is a testament to this commitment. Mr. Wong's hard work, innovative ideas, dedication to the community and professional excellence has led to his being celebrated by the Small Business Association.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Lawrence T. Wong and his associates at Arcata Associates, Incorporated for their outstanding success. I congratulate them for the recognition they have so rightly earned, and thank them for their contributions to our Nation's economy and communities.

HONORING COMMUNITY
ALTERNATIVES KENTUCKY

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Community Alternatives Kentucky, an exceptional organization in my Congressional District that delivers community-based supportive services to persons with disabilities.

The noble mission of Community Alternatives Kentucky is to enhance the lives of the individuals they serve by helping them become active members of their communities and realize their personal goals. They provide a wide range of day-to-day residential and employment services to assist disabled individuals with health needs, personal care, physical and speech therapy, transportation, housekeeping, recreation and other personal management services.

Community Alternatives of Kentucky advocates self determination, civil rights, and community inclusion for people with special needs and developmental disabilities. They play an important role in local communities, promoting an inclusive quality of life that allows all people, regardless of personal challenges, to reach their potential as happy and productive members of society.

I applaud Community Alternatives Kentucky, particularly their wonderful support staff, for all that they do to assist disabled individuals and their families. On behalf of so many in Kentucky's Second Congressional District, I would like to express my profound appreciation for their service and for the many contributions to our communities from the people they serve. Together, they are a true inspiration to us all.

It is my great privilege to recognize Community Alternatives Kentucky today, before the entire U.S. House of Representatives, for their achievements as advocates for disabled citizens. Their unique compassion and dedication to the happiness and well-being of all people make them outstanding citizens worthy of our collective honor and respect.

HONORING OFFICER SCOTT
SEVERNS

HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise with a solemn heart to honor a hero. On April 21, 2006 Cpl. Scott Severns of the South Bend Police Department was shot during an attempted robbery. He succumbed to his wounds and passed early the next morning.

I have heard it said that at times like these, we should not focus on how someone dies, but on how they lived, but how Cpl. Severns died was a testament to how he lived. When two would-be robbers approached Cpl. Severns and a female companion, brandished a gun, and threatened them, Cpl. Severns instinctively stepped in between the gunman and his friend. Character like this cannot be taught through a police academy course, and it is not issued to every officer after their swearing in. This type of valor can only come from an individual with the heart of a hero.

We oftentimes do not take enough time to appreciate the sacrifice that law enforcement officers make every single day so that we can live in safety. It is easy for us to go about our daily lives without a thought about those that stand in between us and those that would try to hurt us.

Cpl. Severns's sacrifices from the moment he first put on his uniform, until his tragic, premature end, exemplify the best of American law enforcement.

Mr. Speaker, we would be remiss if we did not take this time to honor his service, remember his sacrifice, and mourn his passing.

INTRODUCTION OF GENETICALLY
ENGINEERED REGULATORY
FRAMEWORK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of six bills I introduced today that will provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered plants, animals, bacteria, and other organisms. The bills will protect our food, environment, and health. They are a common sense precaution to ensure genetically engineered foods do no harm.

Genetic engineering is having a serious impact on the food we eat, on the environment, and on farmers. To ensure we can maximize benefits and minimize hazards, Congress must provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered products.

Current laws, such as our food safety and environmental laws, were not written with this technology in mind. Clearer laws are necessary to ensure that these new scientific capabilities and the associated impacts are closely monitored.

The six bills include the Genetically Engineered Food Right to Know Act of 2006, which requires food companies to label all foods that contain or are produced with genetically engineered materials and instructs the Food and Drug Administration to conduct periodic tests to ensure compliance. This is a basic consumer rights and consumer safety issue. People have a right to know what is in the food they are eating, and that the food is safe.

Combined, these bills would ensure that consumers are protected, increase food safety, protect farmers rights, make biotech companies liable for their products, and help developing nations resolve hunger concerns

SUMMARY OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD
LEGISLATION

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD RIGHT TO
KNOW ACT

Consumers wish to know whether the food they purchase and consume is a genetically engineered food. Concerns include the potential transfer of allergens into food and other health risks, potential environmental risks associated with the genetic engineering of crops, and religiously and ethically based dietary restrictions. Adoption and implementation of mandatory labeling requirements for genetically engineered food produced in the United States would facilitate international trade. It would allow American farmers and companies to export and appropriately market their products—both genetically engineered and non-genetically engineered—to foreign customers. This bill acknowledges consumers have a right to know what genetically engineered foods they are eating:

Requires food companies to label all foods that contain or are produced with genetically engineered material and requires the FDA to periodically test products to ensure compliance.

Voluntary, non-GE food labels are authorized.

A legal framework is established to ensure the accuracy of labeling without creating significant economic hardship on the food production system.

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD SAFETY
ACT

Given the consensus among the scientific community that genetic engineering can potentially introduce hazards, such as allergens or toxins, genetically engineered foods need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and cannot be presumed to be generally recognized as safe. The possibility of such hazards dictates a cautious approach to genetically engineered food approvals. However, FDA has glossed over the food safety concerns of genetically engineered foods and not taken steps to ensure the safety of these genetically engineered foods. This bill requires that all genetically engineered foods follow a strenuous food safety review process:

Requires FDA to screen all genetically engineered foods through the current food additive process to ensure they are safe for

human consumption, yet continues FDA discretion in applying the safety factors that are generally recognized as appropriate.

Requires that unique concerns be explicitly examined in the review process, a phase out of antibiotic resistance markers, and a prohibition on known allergens.

Requires the FDA to conduct a public comment period of at least 30 days

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROP AND
ANIMAL FARMER PROTECTION ACT

Agribusiness and biotechnology companies have rapidly consolidated market power at the same time as the average farmer's profits and viability have significantly declined. Policies promoted by biotech corporations have systematically acted to remove basic farmer rights enjoyed since the beginning of agriculture. These policies include unreasonable seed contracts, the intrusion into everyday farm operations, and liability burdens. The introduction of genetically engineered crops has also created obstacles for farmers, including the loss of markets and increased liability concerns. To mitigate the abuses upon farmers, a clear set of farmer rights must be established. This bill provides several farmer rights and protections to maintain the opportunity to farm:

Farmers may save seeds and seek compensation for failed genetically engineered crops.

Biotech companies may not: shift liability to farmers; nor require access to farmer's property; nor mandate arbitration; nor mandate court of jurisdiction; nor require damages beyond actual fees; nor charge more to American farmers for use of this technology, than they charge farmers in other nations, or any other unfair condition.

Seed companies must: ensure seeds labeled non-GE are accurate; provide clear instructions to reduce cross-pollination, which contaminates other fields; and inform farmers of the risks of using genetically engineered crops.

The EPA is required to evaluate the concern of Bt resistant pests and take actions necessary to prevent resistance to Bt, an important organic pesticide.

The bill prohibits genetic engineering designed to produce sterile seeds and loan discrimination based on the choice of seeds an agricultural producer uses.

THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED ORGANISM
LIABILITY ACT

Biotech companies are selling a technology that is being commercialized far in advance of the new and unknown science of genetic engineering. Farmers may suffer from crop failures, neighboring farmers may suffer from cross pollination, increased insect resistance, and unwanted "volunteer" genetically engineered plants, and consumers may suffer from health and environmental impacts. Therefore, biotech companies should be found liable for the failures of genetically engineered crops. This bill ensures that the creator of the technology assumes all liability:

The bill places all liability from negative impacts of genetically engineered organisms squarely upon the biotechnology companies that created the genetically engineered organism.

Farmers are granted indemnification to protect them from the liabilities of biotech companies.

The bill prohibits any transfer of liability away from the biotechnology companies that created the genetically engineered organism.

REAL SOLUTIONS TO WORLD HUNGER ACT

The demand for mandatory labeling, safety testing, and farmer protections do not constitute obstacles to the cessation of world hunger. Economics remain the significant