

Jason Ferguson of the University of Florida interning with the House Homeland Security Committee

Jim Goldenstein of the University of Illinois interning with the Office of Representative John Shimkus

Jason Griffith of the University of Colorado interning with the Office of Representative Ed Perlmutter

James Holcombe of the University of North Carolina interning in the Office of Senator Elizabeth Dole

Lori Ann Holland of Mississippi State University interning in the Office of Senator Thad Cochran

Ashley Howell of the University of Southern California interning in the Office of Representative Ken Calvert

Jason Knecht of Shippensburg University interning in the Office of Representative Tim Holden

Jenna Kubecka of Texas A&M University interning in the Office of Representative Nick Lampson

Jaime Lee of the University of Southern California interning in the Office of Representative Howard Berman

Ashleigh Leitch of the College of St. Benedict interning in the Office of Senator Amy Klobuchar

Kaylan Lytle of the University of Tulsa interning in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee

Sara Major of George Washington University interning in the Office of Representative David Obey

Daniel Mannion of Notre Dame University interning in the Office of Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton

Dan Meehan of the State University of New York at Geneseo interning in the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

Robyn Meyer of the College of St. Benedict interning in the Office of Senator Amy Klobuchar

Matt Pollard of the University of Exeter (England) interning in the Senate Budget Committee

Jasmine Vasquez of the DePaul University Law School interning in the House Ways and Means Committee

Ben Whitehair of the University of Colorado interning in the Office of Representative Diana DeGette

Amber Woodward of the University of Pennsylvania interning in the Office of Representative Dennis Moore

HONORING PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS JAIME JAENKE

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 3, 2007*

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Petty Officer 2nd Class Jaime S. Jaenke of Bay City, WI. Jaime courageously answered the call to serve her country in its time of need, and she made the ultimate sacrifice on June 5, 2006 when she was killed by an improvised explosive device that detonated near her convoy while she was conducting security operations in the Anbar Province of Iraq. As a Seabee reservist, Jaime was assigned to the Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 25 based at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Today, I bear witness that Jaime's efforts and the efforts of all our service men and women will forever be remembered. On Saturday, August 25, 2007, at the courthouse in Ellsworth, WI, a plaque will be dedicated in Jaime's memory.

Jaime is a true national hero who dedicated her life to helping and serving others. Beloved daughter of Susan and Larry, Jaime served as an emergency medical technician in Ellsworth, WI, before answering the call to serve in Iraq. As a medic for her unit, Jaime will be remembered by her comrades as a generous and compassionate individual. Friends and family will remember and cherish her caring and contagious smile and sense of humor. Jaime will be dearly missed by her loving daughter, Kayla. When we step back and realize the incredible service of our men and women in uniform, we must always remember Jaime, for she was one of our finest.

The men and women from Wisconsin serving in Iraq are doing a terrific job under very difficult and dangerous circumstances. They are simply the best that our nation has to offer. We will be forever grateful for the sacrifice made by Petty Officer 2nd Class Jaime Jaenke. She was a true patriot, serving her country selflessly while giving the Iraqi people the greatest gift of all, their freedom. She also gave the American people a great gift, the chance to live in a safer world.

As a mother, daughter, and friend, Jaime will live on in our hearts as a hero and her legacy will never be forgotten. I pledge to do all that I can to ensure that Jaime's life was not lost in vain.

Perhaps President Franklin Delano Roosevelt said it best: "She stands in the unbroken line of patriots who have dared to die, that freedom might live, and grow, and increase its blessings. Freedom lives, and through it, she lives—in a way that humbles the undertakings of most people."

May God bless Jaime, and take her into his care. And may God's special blessings bring comfort to Jaime's family and friends always.

HONORING CRAIG BIGGIO

**HON. KEVIN BRADY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 3, 2007*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the amazing accomplishments and career of Craig Biggio. Over the past 20 years Craig Biggio has become as much a part of life in Southeast Texas as barbecue and high school football. The legacy he leaves on the field is only rivaled by the legacy he leaves off of it. He brings the same passion to helping children and the Houston community as he does in compiling career numbers that will surely land him in the Professional Baseball Hall of Fame someday.

Craig Biggio and his wife Patti have made a direct impact on lives of countless Houston families. By raising millions of dollars and offering his thoughtful support and leadership to Sunshine Kids he has proven a true role model for the kids in the number seven jerseys at Minute Maid Park. Trips to sporting events and the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo have provided a moment of joy to families affected by cancer.

Craig Biggio would have fit right in with the baseball immortals, Williams, DiMaggio and Gehrig. Biggio has been accepted by Houston as one of their own by playing the game the way it should be played. He always played tough and hard-nosed, but respectful of his

teammates and opponents. While never one to be driven by statistics, his passion for the game has surely led to a spot in Cooperstown.

Earlier this summer, he joined the fraternity of select players to accumulate 3,000 career hits. He has collected four Gold Glove awards, been selected to seven All-Star teams and amassed enough career doubles to rank in the top 10 all-time. But most importantly to Astro fans are the team records he set in games played, runs scored, hits and doubles while leading his team to six playoff appearances in 9 years.

Madam Speaker, I am very proud to join with Astros fans across the country, baseball fans everywhere and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the amazing career and character of Craig Biggio. In an era where we just as often see our sports icons in the news for the wrong reasons, Texans can be proud to have witnessed one of baseball's greatest performers on the field and a tremendous example off it. I will cherish being able to share in the joy of watching Craig Biggio stretch a couple more singles into doubles over the last few months of his career. It has been a pleasure to watch him play the game the right way. On behalf of this Nation, I am honored to recognize Houston Astro Craig Biggio on his 3,000th hit, a tremendous career and being a man of tremendous character.

FILM AND TELEVISION  
EXPENSING LEGISLATION

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 3, 2007*

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleague from California, Congressman WALLY HERGER, to introduce legislation to amend Federal tax law to allow for the immediate tax write-off of production expenditures for domestic film and television productions with aggregate costs under \$15 million or \$20 million in those select cases where the production is made in a distressed community.

This provision, section 181 of the Internal Revenue Code, was first enacted in the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. It was added to protect the U.S. television and film industry that is increasingly filming in foreign locations, such as Canada.

In so doing, Congress recognized the important contribution our television and film production industries make to sustaining jobs in communities across the country. These productions provide good jobs not just for actors, writers, and directors, but also for the local carpenters and electricians, the drivers and equipment operators, the caterers and hotel keepers who provide services to these productions.

Adoption of section 181 also represented congressional recognition of the fact that this vital sector faces increasing competition from foreign production companies whose governments subsidize television and film production.

In 2001, the Commerce Department's International Trade Administration reported that made for television production of "movies of the week" in the U.S. had declined by 33 percent since 1995 and that production at foreign locations increased by 55 percent.

The Directors Guild of America noted at the time that “globalization, rising costs, foreign wage, tax and financing incentives, and technological advances, combined are causing a substantial transformation of what used to be a quintessentially American industry into an increasingly dispersed global industry.”

Section 181 of the Internal Revenue Code, allows production companies to deduct the cost of qualified U.S. productions immediately rather than capitalizing the costs and deducting them slowly over time. The incentive accelerates the timing of deduction but it does not change the amount of the deduction. In order to qualify, at least 75 percent of the total compensation paid for the production must be for services performed in the U.S. by actors, directors, producers, and other production staff personnel. Further, the incentive is not available for films that cost more than \$15 million to produce—or \$20 million if the film is made in certain distressed, low-income or Delta Regional Authority designated communities.

I believe that this was an appropriately targeted provision, designed to encourage television and film producers to stay here in the United States and keep those jobs in our communities. In the last decades, New York City and in particular my home borough of Queens have seen a resurgent television and film production sector bring new jobs and revenue into the community. This bill will help to ensure that those jobs stay here in the U.S.

The Center for Entertainment Industry Data and Research’s Year 2005 Production Report concluded that section 181 “is having a positive effect on television production in the U.S.” Since 2004, it reported that made-for-television movie production in the U.S. increased by 42 percent, while it fell in Canada by 15 percent.

Along with my Republican sponsor, Congressman HERGER from California and myself who hails from Queens, New York, the television and film industries are both major employers and major tax providers to our local, State, and national economies. This legislation works to protect these industries and stem the flood of production to non-U.S. locations.

Section 181 will expire in 2008. It ought to be made a permanent provision of our Tax Code in order to keep television and film production jobs in the United States.

#### CHILDREN’S HEALTH AND MEDICARE PROTECTION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, August 1, 2007*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the millions of children without health insurance, and the millions of seniors who need the added Medicare benefits in this bill, I rise in support of HR 3162, the Children’s Health and Medicare Protection Act of 2007.

Because the CHAMP Act will have such a huge impact on improving the health and well-being of millions of America’s children and seniors, it is without doubt one of the most important pieces of legislation this Congress will pass.

As a mother and grandmother, I believe one of our country’s greatest responsibilities is to

ensure the health and well-being of our children. The CHAMP Act honors that responsibility by providing states with \$50 billion in new funds to provide an additional 5.1 million children with health care coverage.

The bill also provides comprehensive Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment health services to all infants, children, and adolescents enrolled in Medicaid. These services, weakened by a Republican-controlled Congress in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2006, will help ensure vulnerable children have health problems diagnosed early and avoid more complex and costly treatment.

In addition, the CHAMP Act establishes a pediatric health care quality measurement program which will provide a long-overdue federal investment in quality and performance measurements. The grants made available to States will improve the delivery of health care services to children under Medicaid and SCHIP.

As a daughter, I have watched with concern the health challenges my parents have faced as they aged. Luckily, they have had the resources to receive the care and medication they have needed.

Sadly, this is not the case for a vast majority of seniors such as those in my congressional district. While they face many of the same health challenges that my parents experienced, they struggle every day to make ends meet, often unable to afford their costly medications.

The CHAMP Act helps these seniors by extending the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund, and simplifying and expanding the existing programs designed to help low-income Medicare beneficiaries pay for Medicare premiums and prescription drugs.

Of great importance is also the fact that this bill encourages wellness by extending badly needed preventive and therapeutic services. The CHAMP Act eliminates co-payments and deductibles for current and future evidence-based preventive benefits, gives parity to mental health services by reducing the 50 percent co-payment on outpatient mental health treatment, and ensures our seniors have access to physical, occupational, and speech therapies.

The CHAMP Act also extends agreements with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to allow states, including my home state of California, to continue providing services to our most vulnerable seniors through adult day care health programs.

As a Latina and a Member of Congress who represents a large multicultural constituency, I am also concerned about the barriers that prevent minorities from enrolling in Medicaid and SCHIP. For example in the Latino community, barriers such as the lack of culturally sensitive outreach efforts have resulted in keeping more than 70 percent of eligible Latino children uninsured.

The CHAMP Act addresses this deficiency by encouraging culturally appropriate enrollment and retention practices. The bill funds translation and interpretation services for families where English is not the primary language and authorizes community health workers to provide outreach services.

Finally, the CHAMP Act restores the states’ option to cover legal immigrant children and legal immigrant pregnant women in SCHIP or Medicaid. It also amends the requirements for documentation of citizenship to allow a reasonable amount of time for families to gather the necessary papers and information.

As a proud American who cherishes the values upon which our country was founded, I believe this bill takes a giant step forward in honoring our moral imperative to ensure that age, race and income do not determine the health status of our children, seniors, and citizens with disabilities.

With the expansion of SCHIP coverage to millions of children, and the additional benefits made available to Medicare beneficiaries, the CHAMP Act may well be the most important pro-life bill the 110th Congress will pass in 2007.

I commend Chairman DINGELL from the Energy and Commerce Committee, and Chairman RANGEL from the Ways and Means Committee, as well as the dedicated staff members who have invested so much time and effort to craft this very important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to vote for its passage today, to honor our commitment to our children, our seniors and our citizens with disabilities, and to offer them the promise of a healthier tomorrow.

#### LEGISLATION TO UPDATE TITLE 46

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 3, 2007*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am introducing a bill to update and improve the codification of title 46 of the United States Code. Last year, Congress enacted H.R. 1442, which became Public Law 109–304. This legislation formally codified the various statutes in title 46 as positive law. As is typical with the codification process, a number of non-substantive revisions were made, including the reorganization of sections into a more coherent logical structure.

As with all codification legislation, that law restated and replaced existing law as in effect on a particular date. While Congress was considering H.R. 1442, it was also considering four other pieces of legislation affecting title 46. These other bills were drafted in conformance with then-existing title 46, rather than title 46 as it would be revised. These four bills were enacted after the date specified in H.R. 1442, and thus were not reflected in P.L. 109–304.

The Office of the Law Revision Counsel prepared this bill as part of its functions under 2 U.S.C. 285(b). It incorporates the four new laws into the codified title 46. It also makes other minor, non-substantive revisions and technical corrections to the codified title 46 to reflect subsequent public comments that were submitted too late to be reflected in P.L. 109–304.

It is important to emphasize that this bill is not intended to make any substantive changes in the law. It is intended simply to update the codified title 46.

The Committee on the Judiciary plans to act on this bill in the very near future, after providing an additional brief opportunity for public review and comment.