

Pacific American community and a topic close to my heart: organ donation. April was "Donate Life Month," and my colleague, Mr. COSTA, one of the co-chairs of the Congressional Organ and Tissue Caucus, spoke eloquently about the need for everyone, particularly those in ethnic minority communities, to become organ donors and to inform their families of this important decision.

Organ and tissue donation is a topic that requires specific, culturally sensitive information to be provided to the Asian Pacific American community in order to get past the fear and cultural stigma associated with donation.

According to the Department of Health and Human Service's Office of Minority Health, the need for transplants is unusually high among some ethnic minorities. Some diseases of the kidney, heart, lung, pancreas, and liver that can lead to organ failure are found more frequently in ethnic minority populations than in the general population. For example, Asian and Pacific Islanders, along with African Americans and Hispanics, are three times more likely than Caucasians to suffer from kidney disease. Some of these diseases are best treated through transplantation; others can only be treated through transplantation.

Successful transplantation is often enhanced by using organs from members of the same racial and ethnic group. Generally, people are genetically more similar to people of their own ethnicity or race than to people of other races. Therefore, matches are more likely and timelier when donors and potential recipients are members of the same ethnic background.

Minority patients may have to wait longer for matched kidneys and therefore maybe be sicker at the time of transplant or may die waiting. Currently there are 7,108 Asian Pacific Americans on organ donor waiting lists. While Asians represent 6.4 percent of the current wait list, only 3.1 percent of organs donated in 2008 came from Asians. With more donated organs from minorities, matches will be found more quickly and the waiting time will be reduced.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to recognize the contributions of Asian Pacific Americans around the country who are addressing this problem. I am deeply grateful for people like Cammy Lee, who started the Cammy Lee Leukemia Foundation to help find matches for bone marrow transplants, and Dr. Samuel So of the Stanford Asian Liver Center and the Jade Ribbon Campaign, whose work addresses the high incidence of hepatitis B and liver cancer in Asians and Asian Americans through education and treatment.

Together as a country we recognize Asian Pacific American Heritage month, and together we can help increase the rate of organ and tissue donation within the Asian Pacific American community, as well as other ethnic minority communities.

INTRODUCING THE FAIR FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS ACT

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Fair Funding for Schools

Act, which reauthorizes and improves the Impact Aid program. Impact Aid benefits millions of American students attending elementary and secondary schools in every state in the country. Through this program, the federal government does the right thing by reimbursing local school districts for lost tax revenue due to federal lands within the borders of their districts and the number of military-connected students in the district.

The majority of public school funding in America comes from local property taxes. Unfortunately, this vital funding stream is drastically reduced in school districts where the federal government controls part of the land in the district. For instance, the many U.S. military bases located in Hawaii take up a vast amount of space and house large populations, but these bases do not generate local property taxes. In other states, large national parks and forests, federal prisons, and Indian lands all similarly decrease local property tax revenue. Left uncorrected, this loss of revenue would leave the children living in these areas with a second class education, funded by substantially fewer dollars than their peers living in areas with no federally impacted land.

In 1950, Congress recognized the need to address this inequity and created Impact Aid, a program by which we provide additional federal dollars to school districts feeling this financial strain.

Impact Aid is one of the most effective programs run by the Department of Education because it sends money directly to local school districts with very few strings attached. Just like the property tax revenue it replaces, Impact Aid dollars can be used to fund the most essential needs identified by the school district—textbooks, computers, utilities, and salaries, for instance. Many districts rely heavily on this money, and without it their students would be shortchanged. Therefore, we must reauthorize this program.

Even great programs need to be tweaked every so often, and this Fair Funding for Schools Act makes necessary changes in Impact Aid. The bill addresses the effects of military base realignment and troop redeployment by allowing Impact Aid payments to be calculated using current student counts instead of prior year data. This change will allow districts receiving an influx of new military families to receive their Impact Aid dollars in a timely manner.

The Impact Aid law also has become overly complicated during its 59-year history. This bill simplifies the law by eliminating some outdated provisions that added unnecessary complications. It also maintains the program's traditional focus on need, whereby payments to school districts are calculated based on the percentage of the budget lost due to federal actions and on the number of federally connected children in a district.

Madam Speaker, this is a vitally important bill for Hawaii and for many school districts across the country. The students most impacted are often from families serving in our military. Given the sacrifices we ask of military families, they deserve nothing less than the best education for their children. This bill will take us in that direction, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE LONGWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the founding of Longwood School District, which unites four central Long Island hamlets under a single purpose: providing a top quality education to the children of our community.

The first recorded area schoolhouse was established in Coram, New York, in 1811, nearly a century after permanent European settlement in the area known as "The Plains" due to its inland location. Division of the area into separate school districts soon followed, and schoolhouses for primary education proliferated. In 1959, local school boards moved to consolidate the schools in order to better serve area students, selecting the name of Longwood from a centrally-located estate.

For the past 50 years, Longwood School District has educated students from the communities in my district of Coram, Middle Island, Yaphank, East Yaphank, Shirley, Ridge, Lake Panamoka, Gordon Heights and portions of Medford, Miller Place and Shoreham. The district has grown to include four primary schools: Charles E. Walters, Coram, Ridge and West Middle Island, with students graduating to Longwood Middle School, Junior High School and High School.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the families served by the dedicated teachers, administrators, and staff of the school district, I congratulate Longwood on reaching this important milestone and offer best wishes for continued success in the classroom, on the playing fields, and in post-secondary pursuits.

CONGRATULATING CHICAGO COMMUNITY LOAN FUND, A 2009 RECIPIENT OF THE MACARTHUR AWARD FOR CREATIVE & EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Chicago Community Loan Fund (CCLF) on receiving the 2009 MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

I would also like to commend the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, another exemplary Chicago institution, for its ongoing investments in knowledge, the arts, public policy, conservation, and justice. Their grants support diverse areas with critical needs. For example, other recipients of the MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions included groups working on natural resource conservation in the Caribbean, defense of human rights in the Don Region of Russia, and the promotion of equal justice and the rule of law in Nigeria.

CCLF is one of three U.S. organizations, and just eight worldwide, to receive the prestigious award, which recognizes implementing

creative, effective, and ultimately successful approaches to diverse challenges.

Through targeted lending to non-profit and for-profit community development organizations, CCLF works in low- and moderate-income Chicago neighborhoods to preserve and create affordable housing, develop social services infrastructure, and spur economic and commercial development. The Fund's presence is key for small and midsize real estate developers and non-profits in Chicago looking for low-cost, flexible financing. CCLF also offers technical assistance to its borrowers and works to promote sustainable building design.

CCLF and the other award-winning institutions are also notable for their ability to achieve substantial impact with limited resources. CCLF's borrowers have leveraged \$36 million in loans into \$808 million from public and private sources, resulting in the preservation or creation of over 1,000 jobs and 5,200 homes.

CCLF is also part of the Preservation Compact, an initiative supported by the MacArthur Foundation, which has the goal of preserving 75,000 affordable rental homes in Cook County by 2020. CCLF has created a revolving loan pool to help developers save up to 2,200 such units.

CCLF plans to use its \$500,000 award to enhance its lending activities and to promote sustainable building technologies in its community development initiatives.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to the Chicago Community Loan Fund for its exemplary and forward-looking strategies to preserve and build affordable housing, promote sustainable economic development in low- and moderate-income areas, and bring good jobs to Chicago.

ENDANGERED FISH RECOVERY PROGRAMS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2009

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I'd like to share with you and my esteemed colleagues the importance of the Upper Colorado River and San Juan River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Program.

This program is a premier example of how to recover endangered fish species while also providing more than 3 million acre-feet of water per year to Federal, tribal and non-Federal water projects.

It has been cited as the most successful fish recovery program in the United States and is used as a model for other recovery programs developed across the country.

Today I am introducing the "Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Improvement Act of 2009" to ensure this program can finish the restoration projects identified for complete success.

This bill extends the authorization of programs until 2023. At that time the fish species of concern will be fully recovered and the infrastructure in place to ensure continued success.

The projects completed to date on the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins are examples of outstanding cooperation

among a diverse group of local, state and federal governmental agencies, environmental groups, water users and utility consumers.

People ask why they've never heard of this recovery program and that's because it has been so successful. The fish identified as being under threat have been substantially maintained.

This bill is critical for the continued and final success of the projects necessary for recovery of the endangered fish.

RECOGNIZING POLICE UNITY TOUR

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Police Unity Tour," which on May 9th will kick-off its 13th Anniversary bicycle tour to our nation's capitol.

The Police Unity Tour honors the memory and courage of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty and raises money for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, D.C. Over one thousand police officers from around the country will complete the tour, hundreds of whom will leave from northern New Jersey municipalities that I am proud to represent.

In May 1997, the first Police Unity Tour was organized by Officer Patrick P. Montuore of the Florham Park Police Department, with the hope of raising public awareness about police officers who have died in the line of duty and to honor their sacrifices. The tour started with 18 riders on a four day fund-raising bicycle ride and has grown to over 1,100 riders nationwide.

The Police Unity Tour honors the heroes who have lost their lives and reminds us that everyday our police officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel, all brave men and women, devote their lives to protecting and serving our communities. Too many of these officers make the ultimate sacrifice and to them we are eternally grateful. We must never take their actions for granted and always remember the families and friends they leave behind.

Madam Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Police Unity Tour on their 13th Anniversary of honoring fallen law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 5, 2009

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 382, which supports the goals and ideals of National Charter School Week.

I know very well the great importance of charter schools in public education today as I helped establish one of America's first charter schools, the New Heights Charter School in Stillwater, Minnesota in 1993. This school is

not only continuing its success today but has driven the establishment of other charter schools. And, today, children are educated at almost 3000 charter schools across the United States.

With so many new charter schools opening since these past two decades, it is clear that these schools fulfill a real need for parents, students, and teachers alike. These schools are held accountable for the progress of their students and they continue to thrive because their students perform so well.

Charter schools hold great importance in our educational system because they give parents options. They allow parents to choose from a variety of institutions to find the environment that will best help them succeed. The traditional public school is not always the right fit for every child. Because of charter schools, not only children from families with means have choices. Charter schools give underprivileged families choices that they might not otherwise have.

Madam Speaker, charter schools have set students and teachers on a path to achieve their goals and are an integral part in our constant efforts to improve education in the United States.

RESOLUTION HONORING FAMILY READINESS VOLUNTEERS

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 6, 2009

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of military Family Readiness Volunteers and Ombudsmen.

This resolution honors the work of the Army's Family Readiness Volunteers, Air Force Key Spouse Volunteers, Navy Ombudsmen, Marine Corps Key Volunteers and Coast Guard Ombudsmen.

Each day, thousands of men and women volunteer their time and efforts to help improve the quality of life for military families by serving as a channel between deployed units and their loved ones at home. Frequently, these important volunteers are spouses themselves.

Family Readiness Volunteers and Ombudsmen help our families solve a variety of problems, and successfully meet the challenges service members and their families face before, during, and after deployments.

I firmly believe that the outstanding performance of our service members is a testament to their efforts, and with today's high operational tempo, their services are as important as ever. They could not do their jobs and execute the missions at hand if they were constantly worried about their loved ones back home.

As a proud San Diegan, I am fortunate enough to be able to meet with Navy Ombudsman several times a year to discuss these important issues.

These Ombudsmen provide invaluable insight into the struggles and challenges our military families face every day. They truly serve as the voice and as an advocate of those who serve our country and provide emotional support to spouses of deployed service members.

Specifically, the Navy Ombudsmen I have met with in San Diego have reiterated the importance of ensuring our military families have