

anniversary of the Trinity United Methodist Church located in West Palm Beach, FL.

In October 2014, the Trinity United Methodist Church celebrated its 100th anniversary. Founded in 1914 by Reverend John H. Gordon, the church was organized along the Seaboard Railroad on Tamarind Avenue in West Palm Beach. Trinity was renovated following a fire and later modified after being heavily damaged during the Storm of 1928. In 1968, the church was sold and a new sanctuary was constructed on the corners of 9th Street and Golf Avenue in the Roosevelt Estates. Trinity's history is the story of faith, sacrifice and of a membership devoted to the community.

Since its founding, Trinity has served at the forefront of the community, working to enhance educational, social, and economic prosperity. Known as the "Civil Rights Headquarters," Trinity United Methodist Church served as the main meeting place to plan strategies in the fights for the right to vote, integration of schools, and equal access. Today, Trinity is still the headquarters for free rides to the voting polls, and often partners with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and Urban League on various other important initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, Trinity United Methodist Church is a true pillar of the community and I continue to applaud their efforts. I wish the Trinity United Methodist Church many more years of continued prosperity.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SUPPORTING COLORECTAL EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION NOW (SCREEN) ACT OF 2015

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Supporting Colorectal Examination and Education Now (SCREEN) Act of 2015. This legislation promotes access to critical colorectal screening procedures by removing barriers to one of the most effective preventive health screenings available. Simply put, colon cancer screening tests like colonoscopy save lives by detecting and preventing cancer, also reducing costs for individuals, their families, the Medicare program, and the health care system as a whole.

The likelihood of developing colorectal cancer is greater than one in twenty; meaning that 133,000 Americans will be newly diagnosed this year. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that 2,550 new cases of colorectal cancer will be diagnosed in my home state of Massachusetts this year and 930 Bay-Staters will die from this deadly disease. Among all cancers, colorectal cancer is the number two killer of Americans. This year alone, approximately 50,000 Americans will die from colorectal cancer.

Despite these daunting statistics, I am encouraged by the opportunities for improvement as colorectal cancer is among the most preventable of all cancers. Unlike most other cancer screenings designed to detect cancer at an early stage, colorectal cancer screenings can actually prevent cancer from occurring in the first place. If found early through screening tests like colonoscopy, pre-cancerous growths

called polyps can be removed, thus halting the progression to colorectal cancer. Therefore the way to beat this deadly disease is to ensure Medicare beneficiaries are screened regularly through a variety of detection methods, including colonoscopy. In fact, a recent study in the *New England Journal of Medicine* concluded that of the nearly 50,000 people expected to die of colorectal cancer this year, screening colonoscopy could save more than 50 percent of these deaths.

The month of March was "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month" and, I think, an appropriate time to reflect on some of the strides we have made as a nation in confronting colorectal cancer. While it remains the second leading cause of cancer deaths among men and women combined, both the incidence and death rate have been steadily declining in recent years. This is a budding public health success story due to improvement in screening rates, demonstrating the power of preventive medicine. Yet there is much more to accomplish. The federal, state and local governments, as well as other stakeholders have come together and pledged their efforts to achieve the goal of 80 percent of eligible Americans screened by 2018.

The screening rate for those in the target populations has increased nearly 10 percent over the past decade. In Massachusetts, we can boast one of the highest screening rates in the country at 75 percent. However, that still means that one out of every four eligible people is not getting screened. Furthermore, screening rates for recommended tests remain unacceptably low across the country, highlighting the need for public policies to help us achieve this collaborative national goal of 80 percent screened by 2018. In particular, the Medicare-age population, which is at the greatest risk for developing colorectal cancer, has screening rates far below this goal. CMS should be commended for implementing policies to increase screening utilization rates. However, Medicare beneficiaries make up two-thirds of all new cases of colon cancer, and the number is expected to increase by more than 50 percent by 2020.

Accordingly, the SCREEN Act is designed to enhance Medicare beneficiaries' ability to access colorectal cancer screening by fixing coverage gaps and disincentives under the benefit. Medicare currently covers certain colon screening services, but Medicare beneficiaries are not appropriately using this benefit for various reasons, including out-of-pocket costs and fear of the procedure itself. Medicare waives cost-sharing for cancer screenings recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), which assigns an "A" rating for colorectal cancer screening. However, if a doctor finds and removes a pre-cancerous polyp during a screening colonoscopy—the whole point of the procedure in the first place—Medicare no longer considers it a "screening" and the beneficiary is required to pay co-insurance. The SCREEN Act waives cost-sharing under this scenario, as well as the necessary follow-up colonoscopy upon a positive finding of other recommended colorectal cancer screening tests covered by Medicare. These changes will help achieve this "80 percent by 2018" goal and will ensure there are no financial barriers for Medicare beneficiaries across this screening continuum in colorectal cancer prevention. Relatedly, the SCREEN Act would

stabilize Medicare reimbursement for screening tests for the next three years to encourage Medicare providers to participate in nationally recognized quality improvement registries and screening initiatives as we strive towards the "2018 goal." This bill would ensure that the Medicare colorectal cancer screening benefit works for both patients and the physicians treating Medicare beneficiaries.

Unfortunately, fear of the screening colonoscopy test itself undermines the goal of increasing colorectal cancer screening utilization rates. This fear has also undermined screening rates for another public health epidemic in Medicare, Hepatitis C. Medicare has concluded that our nation's veterans and baby boomers—who make up about 30 percent of the U.S. population—account for two-thirds of the people with Hepatitis C in the U.S. CMS also notes that roughly 85 to 90 percent of those infected with Hepatitis C are asymptomatic, meaning they have no outward signs of disease. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and USPSTF recommend age-based screening for both colorectal cancer and Hepatitis C, even if the Medicare beneficiary has no symptoms. Just like colorectal cancer screening, we must do more to increase screening for Hepatitis C.

The SCREEN Act recognizes the critical role that doctors play in providing information, alleviating fears, and encouraging patients to ask questions, and thus establishes a demonstration project to allow Medicare beneficiaries the opportunity to discuss these screening procedures with the provider performing the procedure. Thus, allowing the Medicare beneficiary the option to be screened for Hepatitis C at the same time the beneficiary is undergoing a screening colonoscopy. One recent study has demonstrated that more patients will agree to get a Hepatitis C screening while they are undergoing a screening colonoscopy.

In addition to raising awareness, now is the time to redouble our commitment to preventing and beating and preventing colorectal cancer. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the SCREEN Act.

HONORING TERRY CLEMENTS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, our communities remain vibrant and strong thanks to volunteer leaders who maintain a high level of involvement. Terry Clements has been a shining example of that type of civic engagement.

Terry Clements was born in Chicago, Illinois, and began her esteemed tenure of service as a graduate of Antioch College with a Bachelor's degree in Anthropology, followed by a Masters in Elementary Education at Fordham University.

After earning her degrees, Terry resided in West Hollywood, California. She was a prominent talent manager and consultant in the entertainment business, working with such stars as Kenny Loggins, David Bowie, Iggy Pop, the Charlie Daniels Band, and Michael Jackson.

Terry became the co-principal of a recording studio in Chicago, and helped inspire the concept of Studio Jams, a live studio concert on

NBC radio affiliate. Terry returned to West Hollywood to manage music producers, song writers, and other recording artists, providing crucial opportunities for actors in both the film and television industry.

Terry relocated to New Rochelle in 1981, becoming an indispensable member of the community. Involved in groups like the Jack and Jill of America Westchester Chapter, New Rochelle FUSE, the New York State United Teachers, and the Westchester Alliance of Black Student Educators, Terry maintained a high standard for all of her community involvement.

As President of the New Rochelle Lions Club, she organized a benefit for the victims of the Haitian Earthquake fund, and partnered with the school district to get glasses for kids in need. Terry also is active as a former member to the Latino Advisory Board and the New Rochelle Advisory Committee on Boating and Marinas.

Terry has been involved in local politics, serving as a district leader for the New Rochelle Democratic Party, and as Vice Chair to the Westchester County Democratic Committee. She is a member of The Black Democrats of Westchester, Westchester Black Women's Political Caucus, and is the former State Committee Woman for the 88th AD.

Currently, Terry is an educator at Columbus Elementary School in New Rochelle and a former adjunct professor at Fordham University. Terry's true pride and joy though is her family. She is married to her husband, George Clements, Jr., and they have two daughters, a son-in-law, and two grandchildren.

The New Rochelle Democratic Committee is honoring Terry at their 2015 Victory Dinner this year. She is very deserving of this recognition, and I want to congratulate her on the wonderful honor.

H.R. 1560 AND H.R. 1731

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tepid support of H.R. 1560 and H.R. 1731, which would bolster our cyber defenses by supporting information sharing between the private sector and government.

Public and private sector networks are under constant attack. Security experts and government officials alike have cautioned that as we become more interconnected and dependent on cyber networks for everyday aspects of life, the more susceptible we are to crippling cyber attacks. The attack on Sony Pictures, the major breach at Anthem that compromised personal information for nearly 80 million people, and the breaches at national retailers like Target and Home Depot demonstrate that information sharing legislation is needed. In the face of such extreme threats, Congress must enact robust protective measures that safeguard civil liberties.

The two bills we are considering this week make significant improvements compared to CISPA, which passed the House last Congress. While CISPA did not require the private sector to remove personal information before sharing that information with the government or other non-government entities, H.R. 1560

and H.R. 1731 would require private entities to remove any personal information before sharing, after which the government would be required to conduct a second scrub.

While I will support H.R. 1560 and H.R. 1731, improvements should be made in conference with the Senate. As drafted, the bills could provide sweeping liability protections to operators of critical infrastructure that do not take adequate defensive measures or share information about attacks against their networks. The liability protections are currently so broad that they could even provide immunity to entities that act negligently.

Congress has not passed major cyber security legislation since 2002. While this week's bills are not perfect and should be improved, they would enhance our cyber defenses.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$18,151,939,363,157.16. We've added \$7,525,062,314,244.08 to our debt in 6 years. This is over \$7.5 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS (ANZAC) DAY

HON. AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) Day.

First held on April 25, 1916, ANZAC Day was originally dedicated to commemorating those Australian and New Zealand forces that fought in the Gallipoli Campaign in World War I.

Today, ANZAC Day is set aside to recognize all Australian and New Zealand forces who have "served and died in all wars, conflicts, and peacekeeping operations and the contribution and suffering of all those who have served." We call ours Veterans Day.

As the Delegate from the U.S. Territory that is geographically closest to New Zealand and the third closest to Australia, I am proud to recognize the servicemen and women from our partners in the region.

The long-standing relationship between the United States and our partners in the South Pacific cannot be understated. Whenever we have found ourselves standing to defend the spirit of freedom and democracy around the globe, we have always been able to rely upon our friends in New Zealand and Australia to be standing right beside us.

Our shared ideals and hopes for the planet ensure that our bond is strong and lasting, and I want to recognize the servicemen and women of Australia and New Zealand for the sacrifices they have made to uphold these common traits.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members of the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the sacrifices and dedication of the servicemembers of our friends in Australia and New Zealand.

IN RECOGNITION OF DELBERT CEDERQUIST

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Delbert Cederquist on his work as a school board trustee for the past 62 years.

Mr. Cederquist was born and raised in Fresno, California. In 1950, after completing his education, he launched a vineyard in Easton, California and became a member of the Fresno County Farm Bureau. Mr. Cederquist is married to Denise Cederquist and has two children and three grandchildren.

In 1953, Mr. Cederquist became involved in education for the first time as a board member for the University Colony School District. Since then, he has been involved on the boards of several local, state, and national education associations in a variety of different roles.

Mr. Cederquist has been a member of the California School Boards Association (CSBA) since 1967. In addition to being a member of the Board of Directors, the Delegate Assembly, and several committees, Mr. Cederquist has also served as Conference Chairman and President.

Currently, Mr. Cederquist is an active member of the Fresno County Board of Education. The Board has oversight over more than 190,000 students and 32 school districts throughout Fresno County. Mr. Cederquist was elected to Fresno County Board of Education for the first time in 1994 and is currently in his fifth term. Additionally, he has served as its President on three separate occasions.

While education may not have been his professional trade, it became a lifelong passion for Mr. Cederquist. Due to his extensive experience and dedication, Mr. Cederquist is widely recognized for his knowledge, expertise, and commitment to education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in commending Delbert Cederquist for his 62 years of dedicated service to the students, teachers, and schools of the Central Valley and the State of California.

IN HONOR OF THE 14TH ANNUAL WALTER AND LEAH RAND SCHOLARSHIP DINNER

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 14th Annual Walter and Leah