

new mandatory sentences to do it, but real preventative measures, which more law enforcement, more training does.

I would also say I have asked the Committee on the Judiciary today to hold a hearing on a horrific video that I saw, a 5-year-old being handcuffed in Florida. A 5-year-old who does not have the intent, cannot go into a court of law and even be judged to have the appropriate intent to be prosecuted or to be able to testify. Two large police officers, one large teacher, and I love teachers, but this, excuse me, administrator, I believe this was a deputy principal, could not handle a 5-year-old. A mother, a working mother on a job that could not get there quickly, but got to school and they would not let her see her 5-year-old. What an outrage.

I believe that school system and that district and the State of Florida needs to be penalized for the kind of reckless, irresponsible stigmatizing of a 5-year-old. You could have called the mental health authorities. You could have waited. You could have given her a toy and a television set to calm her down; but yet two big police officers put her in the police car with handcuffs for a little girl who was disruptive. What an outrage.

I think we can do better than this and I am going to write legislation to punish school districts who do not understand how to deal with 5-year-olds, particularly those who do not understand that 5-year-olds do not need to be handcuffed. Did she have a gun in her hands? A knife in her hands? A 5-year-old.

I hope we can do further work on prescription drugs and meth labs, since even in my local schools we are facing that, Mr. Speaker.

Finally, let me conclude by saying, Mr. Speaker, I think the national ID, the bill that will pass in the Senate that gives us a national ID card with a driver's license, which the 9/11 Commission did not say, we need real immigration reform. Giving national ID cards does not keep the terrorists from the border. We need to protect the borders. We need more border patrol agents. That is how we secure the homeland, not national ID cards invading the privacy of Americans.

POWERFUL PHARMACEUTICAL LOBBYISTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOHMERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, today on the front page of USA Today's business page, there was a headline, "Pharmaceutical Industry Goes Furthest to Sway Congress."

Last year the pharmaceutical industry spent \$158 million, just last year, to lobby Members of the United States Congress and Senate.

Now, I know you may be shocked to know that it may not have been in your interest, \$158 million to lobby the Members of the United States Congress and Senate. Since 1998, in 6 years, they have spent three-quarters of a billion dollars lobbying, wining, dining Members of the United States Congress, taking them on golf trips, taking them on vacations, taking them to conferences, taking them out to meals, all to tell them about their industry.

There are 1,300 pharmaceutical registered lobbyists. There are only 535 Members of the United States Congress and Senate. There are 2½ lobbyists for every Member. Three-quarters of a billion dollars in 6 years, \$158 million last year alone, and 1,300 lobbyists working on behalf of the industry.

About 475 of them, according to this article, are former Federal Government employees; 40 of them are former Members of Congress. It is the most influential and well-financed lobbying operation in Washington.

Challenging the drug companies is always a costly undertaking, and, more often than not, it is a very difficult one and a losing one. But I want you to know what you are getting for your \$158 million.

Congress, when it passed a prescription drug bill last Congress, the 108th, we prevented the United States Government from negotiating prices like the Veterans Administration does, like Wal-Mart does, like Sam's Club does when they want to negotiate. When they want to deal with a supplier they negotiate best prices, not the United States Government. It explicitly prevents the United States Government from negotiating on behalf of Medicare for 43 million seniors for the lowest possible price.

What does it say to our taxpayers? What does it say to our senior citizens? We are not going to do best business practices like Sam's Club, like Lowe's, like other people who negotiate price. We will send you out there and make you pay the highest price possible, which is why the United States taxpayers and senior citizens pay the highest pharmaceutical prices of any major industrialized country in the world. That is what you got for their \$158 million.

What else did we get for that \$158 million that they spent lobbying Members of Congress? We got a bill that prevented the reimportation of pharmaceutical products from Canada and Europe so we could not get competition and choice in the marketing of prices. That is why people in Canada pay 50 percent cheaper prices than we do here in the United States.

What else did that \$158 million get? It does not allow generic medications to come to market to compete against name-priced drugs. Every principle of the free market, whether you negotiate prices based on Medicare, just like Sam's Club, whether you allow competition through the free market and allow people to buy their drugs in Can-

ada and Europe and use competition for Lipitor and for other types of products, or whether you allow generics to come to the market in a speedier time to compete against the name brand, every principle in the free market was prevented.

We have a captive market in this country. We pay the most expensive prices. And the irony of ironies is that the American taxpayer through the R&D, Research and Development tax credit, subsidizes the research for the products that we buy, and we pay top dollar. That is why somebody has to do something about the \$158 million, the three-quarters of a billion dollars, in 6 years, spent on behalf of an industry that has got the best government they can get for their resources they spend; 1,300 lobbyists working for the pharmaceutical industry; 2½ lobbyists for every Member of Congress.

When you are working on their legislation, if you work down the halls of Congress and you see a shadow, it is usually theirs, not yours. Three-quarters of a billion dollars in 6 years, \$158 million last year alone.

It is estimated that the United States Congress, when it passed the prescription drug bill last Congress, that it resulted in an additional \$150 billion over 10 years to the industry's profits. They know what they are doing. They know what they are getting for their money. They know what they are getting for their meals, for their lobbying, for their trips; but it is time that this Congress spoke up on behalf of the American people, the people that elected us, both the taxpayers and the senior citizens, and get them the types of medications they need at prices they can afford, and stand up to the lobbyists from the pharmaceutical industry who are only representing their narrow interests and have lost sight of what we have to do to represent the American people.

CREDIBLE ETHICS PROCESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOLLOHAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, on March 1 of this year I introduced a resolution, House Resolution 131, that would repeal the ill-conceived amendment to the House ethics rules that were included in the rules package adopted at the beginning of this Congress.

Although this resolution has now gained 208 co-sponsors, the Committee on Rules to which it has been referred has not yet taken any action on it. Accordingly, it now becomes necessary to begin to invoke the procedures provided by House Rule 15, to discharge a measure from the committee.

To that end, today I am introducing a resolution that provides terms for the consideration of House Resolution 131 by the full House. Under House Rule 15, a discharge petition may be filed