

A VALUABLE SERVICE FROM  
BLUECROSS BLUESHIELD OF  
SOUTH CAROLINA

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 29, 2005*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to announce that BlueCross BlueShield of South Carolina, BCBSSC, ably led by President Ed Sellers, is now offering a valuable service in doctors' offices throughout our State.

Recently, The Wall Street Journal reported that BlueCross BlueShield of South Carolina has begun to offer physician offices a swipe-card reader that will immediately inform members "how much the insurer will pay and what the patient owes."

Physicians can lease the swipe-card readers from Companion Technologies, a subsidiary of BCBSSC; the health insurer plans to send members a card that they can swipe through the readers, which will connect to the BCBSSC system through a broadband Internet line. The swipe-card readers will have the ability to process debit and credit card payments and provide information about eligibility and claims information.

Companion officials said they hope other health insurers will integrate the swipecard readers into their systems. Companion President Harvey Galloway said, "Many doctors lose significant dollars because patients don't treat doctor's office payments like they do their Visa bills." He added, "The advantage to the doctor's office is knowing, while they have the patient in front of them, how much the patient liability is, and not having to go after them after they leave the office."

I am hopeful that this new benefit will prove to be helpful to patients and physicians throughout South Carolina.

THE MAUELLE SHIREK POST  
OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 27, 2005*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to make a few comments about H.R. 438.

In the House we routinely name Federal post offices after notable Americans. In fact, last year I responded to a request from numerous constituents to name the post office in Dunn, NC after the late General William C. Lee.

The bill on the floor today, H.R. 438, would rename the post office at 2000 Allston Way in Berkeley, California after Ms. Maudelle Shirek. I am concerned about the lack of committee review over this bill, as H.R. 438 was not heard or marked up by the Government Reform Committee. It is the responsibility of the committee of jurisdiction to review the qualifications of the individual being honored and to determine if he or she should be a candidate for Federal recognition.

Despite my reservations about the review process for H.R. 438, I will vote for this legis-

lation as a matter of routine congressional courtesy and respect for the bill's sponsor Congresswoman BARBARA LEE and her constituents.

SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE  
INSURANCE ENHANCEMENT ACT  
OF 2005

SPEECH OF

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 28, 2005*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge support for the bill that is before us, H.R. 3200, the "Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance Enhancement Act" of 2005, a bill that I have cosponsored.

This bill will increase federally subsidized life insurance for military personnel to \$400,000, and that increase will be permanent.

If one of our Nation's finest men and women is killed in the line of duty, it is our Nation's obligation to provide an insurance policy that can assist the family in meeting expenses. These changes make the insurance more in line with today's economy, and I support the passage of H.R. 3200.

There are a few other insurance changes, beyond H.R. 3200, that I believe are also the right steps to take. These changes would, first of all, affect the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance, SDVI.

When this insurance began in 1951, the premiums were based on the 1940 mortality rate. Current standard life insurance policies have premiums based on the 2001 mortality rate—except for the SDVI, which still charges premiums based on a table that is 60 years out of date. This results in higher premiums, premiums that can be as much as 3 times what veterans should be paying.

The Independent Budget, prepared and endorsed by many Veterans' Service Organizations, has recommended that the mortality table be updated. I have introduced a bill, H.R. 2747, the "Disabled Veterans Life Insurance Enhancement Act", that would make this important change and decrease this premium payment for disabled veterans.

A second part of H.R. 2747 affects the mortgage life insurance for severely service-disabled veterans (VMLI). Currently, this insurance covers only about 55 percent of the outstanding mortgage balance. We know how the cost of houses has skyrocketed in many areas of our country. In May, 2001, an evaluation by the Department of Veterans Affairs recommended increased coverage. H.R. 2747 implements those recommendations by increasing the maximum which would be expected to cover 94 percent of mortgage balances.

Let us begin to update and fix the insurance for our service members and our veterans by passing H.R. 3200. And I also encourage my colleagues to cosponsor my insurance bill, H.R. 2747, which expands what we are doing here today to additional insurance provisions and programs.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
TO PROVIDE EQUITY FOR GRAND  
CANYON SUBCONTRACTORS

**HON. RICK RENZI**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 29, 2005*

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation, with Congressman PASTOR and Congressman HAYWORTH, to authorize the National Park Service to pay for services performed by subcontractors under a contract issued for work completed at the Grand Canyon National Park.

In fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the Grand Canyon National Park issued approximately 43 task orders to Pacific General, Inc. (PGI), under an Indefinite Deliver/Indefinite Quantity contract. The value of these task orders was more than \$17 million for several construction projects throughout the Park.

According to invoices sent to the Park, PGI certified that payments were being sent to subcontractors and suppliers. However, in January 2004, complaints were received by numerous subcontractors that they had not received payment from PGI. The National Park Service paid more than \$10 million to PGI. Of this amount, PGI did not pay \$1.3 million to subcontractors who performed the work.

The Washington Contracting and Procurement Office of the National Park Service performed an acquisition management review. In this review, the National Park Service it was discovered that the Park had failed to ensure that PGI obtained the necessary payment and performance bonds required by the National Park Service and required under the Miller Act (40 D.S.C. 270a).

On February 6, 2004, the National Park Service suspended further payment to PGI and issued a suspension notice to cease activity by the contractor. PGI has ceased business and it is unlikely that the Federal Government will recover the \$1.3 million issued to PGI.

The subcontractors who were not paid by PGI fall into two categories. The first category consists of those subcontractors that performed work on various projects where the National Park Service had already paid PGI for the work. The second category of subcontractor is composed of subcontractors who performed work on various projects where the National Park Service had not paid PGI for the work. The National Park Service has withheld \$906,335 in payment for this work that will be paid to the second category of subcontractors that performed work.

The National Park Service has been unable to pay the first category of subcontractors who performed work in the Grand Canyon National Park because contract law prohibits payment directly to subcontractors due to the lack of a direct, contractual relationship between the parties.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation authorizes the National Park Service to pay the \$1.3 million to subcontractors who have performed work at Grand Canyon National Park and were not paid by PGI. This legislation only addresses this situation in the Grand Canyon National Park and the \$1.3 million that the Park paid to PGI for work performed by the subcontractors.

Many small businesses in Arizona, Utah and Washington, have been affected by this unfortunate contract mismanagement. This legislation will fix a grave inequity for many of our