# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

### HON. NANCY E. BOYDA

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 19, 2007*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services; and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Chairman, I have heard concerns about the Cincinnati area's Planned Parenthood Clinic's alleged mishandling of claims of abuse. This is an ongoing legal process, and we must wait for the verdict before determining the truth of the claim. As a mother, I can only imagine how difficult this time must be for the young woman.

Planned Parenthood of Kansas and Mid-Missouri states in their mission that they are "committed to providing confidential, affordable reproductive health care to all individuals, regardless of their ability to pay." Planned Parenthood provides a wide array of basic health care services to both women and men. They offer cancer screening for women and men—we know that early detection can help people fight and win their battle with cancer. They provide confidential screenings for sexually transmitted diseases so that people can get treatment and prevent the further spread of disease. They offer counseling for women going through menopause on what to expect and what types of treatment they could consider. They diagnose infertility problems for women and men trying to build a family. They also conduct workshops for parents and youth to discuss topics related to sexuality. The workshops build self-esteem, promote a positive body image and build communication skills. They also offer a workshop called "choices and consequences" that helps youth understand what abstinence means. In the workshop, youth and Planned Parenthood advisors work together to identify the skills and knowledge that someone needs to use abstinence effectively.

Despite the numerous types of health care services provided, Planned Parenthood is best known for assistance in family planning. To be clear, Planned Parenthood cannot use any of its Federal funding to perform abortions. The family planning services they provide are critical for women's health. Women depend on contraceptives for better health to regulate their menstrual cycles and treat endometriosis. Access to family planning services helps prevent unintended pregnancy and helps in the timing of planned births. If women can control when they become pregnant, we can significantly reduce the number of abortions—a goal I believe we should all support.

Planned Parenthood's services are confidential, and perhaps more importantly, affordable. They provide basic health care to many of my constituents who might not otherwise be able to afford it. In 2005, Planned Parenthood served 13,601 Kansans. I will continue to support funding for health care for my constituents.

## NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

### HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 25, 2007*

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, as you heard, Congresswoman BIGGERT and I had planned to offer an amendment today that would have designated $34 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. However, we weren't able to do so, because $34 million exceeds the Center's current authorization.

This gives me an opportunity to discuss the importance of the work of the National Center and the need for increasing funding for the center.

Since its creation in 1984, the center has played a critical role in locating and protecting children. The center is a primary component of the Missing and Exploited Children's Program and employs over 300 employees at its Alexandria, VA headquarters and regional offices in California, Florida, Kansas, New York, and South Carolina. These regional offices provide case management and technical support in their geographic areas. An Austin, TX office is scheduled to open this summer.

The Center provides activities and services concerning (1) missing children, including those abducted to or from the United States; (2) exploited children; (3) training and technical assistance; (4) families of missing children; and (5) partnerships with State clearinghouses, the private sector, and children's organizations. In addition to funding through the missing and exploited children's program, the center is funded through contributions and the United States Secret Service, pursuant to Public Law 103–322.

As two of the four cochairs of the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, we hope that our colleagues will join us in cosponsoring H.R. 2517, the Protecting Our Children Comes First Act of 2007, to reauthorize the center from 2008 through 2013. Authorization for appropriations for the center, under our bill, would increase from $20 million to $50 million, while funding for the Missing and Exploited Children program would remain constant.

Again, the importance of the work performed by folks at the National Center cannot be underestimated.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE ''ARAPAHO-ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 2007''

### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 25, 2007*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the "Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests Land Exchange Act of 2007".

This bill will facilitate a fair exchange of lands on the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest near Boulder, CO, between the Forest Service and the Sugar Loaf Fire District. The Fire District is seeking this exchange so that they can maintain and upgrade their fire stations serving the Sugar Loaf community and other nearby communities and properties—areas that are in the wildland/urban interface and thus at risk of wildfires. In fact, these fire stations serve the area that was burned in the Black Tiger Fire in 1989. That fire was the motivation for the Sugar Loaf community to invest more strongly in fire protection. The Fire District has grown a lot over the years, and will be celebrating its 40th anniversary this August.

The bill relates to two fire stations. Station 1 was acquired by the Fire District through an original mining claim under the 1872 mining laws. In 1967, a public meeting was held on this property to establish a fire district and modify the old school building on the site into a firehouse to hold a fire truck and other firefighting equipment. On May 14, 1969, the U.S. Forest Service approved a special use permit, which allowed the fire department to use both the firehouse and approximately 5 acres of the property under it. The special use permit was reissued on August 11, 1994, with a life of 10 years.

In 1970, the fire department applied for a special use permit to operate and maintain a second firehouse—station 2—on Sugar Loaf Road. The original permit was approved on in 1970, and had an expiration date of December 31, 1991. The permit boundary included 2 acres.

The special use permit issued in 1994 combined the two permits for stations 1 and 2 into one. The new permit for station 2 reduced the permit area to one acre, because the area of impact and existing improvements did not exceed one acre.

The Fire District entered into discussions with the Forest Service about a land swap. In August 1997, the Fire District filed an application to acquire the property under stations 1 and 2 pursuant to the Small Tracts Act (STA). The STA allows for transfers of small mineral fractions by the sale of property for market