

to pay the rent. Today, the successor to First National maintains that branch and the relationship with the community, so wise was Bev's investment of time and energy in the economic development of this little town.

Grass never grew under her feet and, to prove the point, in 2000 she accepted the position as chief financial officer at San Francisco Brannan Street Wholesale Florist Incorporated. This is a very large wholesale operation in San Francisco, and a perfect work environment given Bev's love for flowers, particularly roses. Bev is an avid gardener and the roses in her garden look like award winners. It was also a natural transition from working with the coastside's farmers, many of whom sold their product at this facility. However, Bev never severed her relationship with coastside businesses and charities.

Whether it's Farm Day, the Pumpkin Festival, Dream Machine, the Harbor Lights Boat Lighting Contest or any other signature event on the coast, Bev was present and most likely running the show. Several of these events served as fundraisers for charities, and Bev was always serving food, pouring drinks, or raising money. She also used the bully pulpit of the Chamber of Commerce to promote tourism so that her customers and our residents could thrive during good times and survive as recessions came and went.

Throughout her time on the coast, and although she worked full time, she found time to volunteer long hours. She served on the board of directors of the San Mateo Event Center. For 12 years, she served on the board of directors of the Half Moon Bay Chamber of Commerce. Since 1992 she has been the chair for Mel Mello Farm Day, a delightful annual luncheon that has brought together farmers, small business owners and community leaders for 50 years. It is one of my favorite events of the year and I always cherish spending that day with Bev. She is the main engine behind this elaborate luncheon, complete with local recipes for artichokes and Brussels sprouts. So ubiquitous is Bev's presence that the Chamber created an award to be given to a community leader. It's named the Bev Miller Community Service Award. A true civic volunteer, she also served on the board of her homeowner's association and keeps her home as immaculate as her garden. She is known for constantly redecorating her house. Bev simply can't sit still and is always in motion.

One of the most difficult but important jobs in any community is serving on the board sofa nonprofit for disabled seniors. Bev served on the board of the Coastside Adult Day Health Center, a remarkable institution that has provided loving care for the elderly for decades. She was a judge for the Harbor Lights Boat Lighting Contest, served on the Dream Machine Committee, and always was the first volunteer to arrive at the Pumpkin Festival and the last to leave. Hundreds of thousands visit the festival each year. If you run a non-profit organization, you clearly want Bev on your board.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me to celebrate the joy of life (*goie de vivre*) of Bev Miller. She's leaving the coastside and will be dearly missed. She is returning to Spokane unleashing an immediate rise in energy and optimism once she enters its community hall or local government center. She will stay en-

gaged in any town that she calls home. Service to others is in her DNA and I wish her all the best in the next chapter in her life. I, along with countless coastsideers, will deeply miss her.

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HONORING 50 YEARS OF SERVICE  
BY CROWDER INDUSTRIES

**HON. BILLY LONG**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 9, 2019*

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50 years of service by Crowder Industries of Newton County, Missouri.

In August of 1969, Crowder Industries opened its doors in Newton County. Its mission was simple: provide meaningful employment to disabled citizens. Since then, hundreds of people have come through its doors and received the opportunity to work in and serve their community.

Today, Crowder Industries works in areas such as assembly, packaging services and cardboard production for its community partners, providing not only employment for those with disabilities, but also serving the community, and helping other local businesses. Crowder Industries currently employs 110 people, most of whom have some disability. These hard-working employees work alongside people who provide vital support for the process and keep the company functioning smoothly.

The success of Crowder Industries is in large part due to the support of the Newton County community, and local businesses. They provide Crowder Industries with the resources it needs to fulfill its mission.

Madam Speaker, Crowder Industries has spent the last 50 years striving towards a goal. It was formed with the idea that everyone should be able to have meaningful employment. Its motto is, "Our People Make the Difference." Crowder Industries has fulfilled its mission and its motto. Its work has bettered the citizens of Newton County, and all southwest Missouri, and I can think of no greater honor than to recognize Crowder Industries achievements here.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE RARE DISEASE  
ADVANCEMENT, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION (RARE)  
ACT, H.R. 4228

**HON. ANDRÉ CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 9, 2019*

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to reintroduce the Rare Disease Advancement, Research, and Education (RARE) Act. This important, bipartisan legislation will address many of the issues facing rare disease patients and families. I am pleased that this legislation has been endorsed by 139 patient groups and cosponsored by a number of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle. But most importantly, this legislation will make a meaningful difference in the lives of those struggling with rare diseases by using increased research to

help provide more accurate diagnoses and increased treatment options.

During my time in Congress, I have been honored to represent and meet with many brave Hoosier families that are struggling with rare diseases. I have been moved by their courage. Their strength in the midst of trying conditions is not only inspiring, but also instructive. They have educated me and my colleagues about the necessity of increased research and rare disease surveillance in order to provide more treatment options and better diagnoses.

One family in Indiana, the Meggenhofens, exemplify the challenges of accurately diagnosing and treating rare diseases. Jocelyn Meggenhofen was born with Leukodystrophy, an extremely rare brain disease that causes delays in cognitive development and poor motor skills. After years of seizures, misdiagnoses of a brain tumor, and denials from residential facilities, Jocelyn was finally able to receive the correct treatment. Her struggles were not over: the Meggenhofen's health insurance would not cover room and board for an inpatient stay at a facility in New Jersey and her school in Hancock County would not approve Jocelyn's education at the facility. However, despite being told by doctors that she wouldn't live past her fifth birthday, Jocelyn, now 15, has received treatment at Riley Children's Health hospital in Indianapolis and continues to fight her disease.

In another example, Derrian Baker in Merrillville, Indiana suffered from Prader Willi Syndrome, a very rare genetic disorder. During his short life, Derrian and his family struggled to receive the necessary treatment after being denied an inpatient stay for treatment at the Children's Institute in Pittsburgh. Derrian passed away at the age of 26, underscoring the severity and high morbidity of many rare diseases if they cannot be treated.

Unfortunately, the plights of people like Jocelyn and Derrian are not uncommon: Nearly one in ten Americans live with one or more of the roughly 7,000 known rare diseases. These largely inherited diseases—defined as affecting 200,000 or fewer people—often lack substantive research investments and treatment options. In particular, African-Americans are especially vulnerable to certain rare diseases, including Sickle cell disease and beta-thalassemia. Specifically, the blood disorder Sickle cell disease affects 73 out of every 1,000 African American babies versus only three out of every 1,000 Caucasian babies.

While rare diseases cross the medical spectrum, individuals with rare diseases face some common challenges. Largely due to their limited patient population size, these individuals may have difficulty obtaining an accurate diagnosis, finding physicians or treatment centers with expertise in their disease, and ultimately finding appropriate treatment options and cures. Moreover, it can be difficult to find patients for treatment studies, underscored by the example of Maria Isabel Bueso, who came to the U.S. from Guatemala in order to participate in a clinical trial. Thanks to her participation, a treatment for her rare disease, Mucopolysaccharidosis VI, was approved. Maria now faces the possibility of deportation because the current administration eliminated a program that allows immigrants like Maria to stay in the country while receiving lifesaving medical treatment. Frighteningly, roughly 90 percent of rare diseases still lack a treatment

approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). While over 450 drugs have been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, millions of Americans who are suffering from a rare disease have no approved treatment options.

Past Congressional action has helped support research at NIH and CDC, supported in part by the bipartisan appropriations letter I lead each year—signed by over 220 House members—in support of increased NIH funding. However, much more work needs to be done to help these agencies improve rare disease awareness, education, research, surveillance, diagnosis, and treatment. This is why the RARE Act is so important. It will expand the ability of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to study rare diseases by improving treatment, research, and diagnostics of rare diseases through new and existing programs. I am proud to introduce the RARE Act to help address the many unique challenges facing the rare disease patient community, including patients like Jocelyn and Derrian.

The RARE Act would provide an important step forward by addressing some of the common challenges faced by rare disease patients and improving rare disease treatment, research, and diagnostics. The RARE Act would expand an existing and successful program at NIH: the Rare Diseases Clinical Research Network (RDCRN). The RDCRN's 21 research "centers of excellence" support the research and clinical trials of over 190 rare diseases and increase the availability of rare disease information to doctors and patients. Expanding these centers, which are similar to the center that helped find an accurate diagnosis for Jocelyn, would help many more struggling patients to receive more accurate early diagnoses and treatments.

The RARE Act would also fill critical gaps in our healthcare system by improving coordination, surveillance, and awareness of rare diseases. For example, the RARE Act would require the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to create a National Rare Disease or Condition Surveillance System. This formalized infrastructure would track rare disease data and help researchers to understand commonalities between diseases and possible treatments, ultimately helping patients like Derrian to find better treatments. The RARE Act would also require the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to expand and intensify its work to ensure that health professionals are aware of rare disease diagnoses and treatments, leading to fewer misdiagnoses like Jocelyn experienced. The RARE Act would also mandate an updated report on rare disease efforts from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to ensure that Congress has the best tools possible to address these issues.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill to help combat rare diseases. The stories of Jocelyn and Derrian remind us that we need further research and disease surveillance to improve rare disease patients' lives in Indiana and across the nation. I urge the House to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING DANIEL KRAUKLIS  
AND HAZEL SHELTON KRAUKLIS

**HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 9, 2019*

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize two World War II veterans who just happen to be married to each other: Daniel Krauklis and Hazel Shelton Krauklis.

Daniel was born in 1922 and grew up on the South Side of Chicago. He graduated from Calumet High School. After the Pearl Harbor attacks, Daniel enlisted in the Army Air Corps where he served as a technical staff sergeant in the China-Burma-India (CBI) unit. He worked with one of the first IBM computing systems to send reports of personnel to the Pentagon. After the war, he worked in the burgeoning IBM department at the Old Rose Liquor Distributors in Chicago.

Hazel was born in 1924 and grew up in a small Oklahoma town. After she graduated from high school, Hazel worked at a Douglas Aircraft facility in Tulsa, constructing war planes. When she turned 20, Hazel enlisted in the Women's Army Corps. There, Hazel was a sheet metal mechanic—building and flying in B-17s and B-29s. After the war, Hazel moved to Chicago where she was hired as a key-punch operator by none other than Daniel.

The two eventually married on February 20, 1951. They moved to Park Forest, Illinois, a community developed for returning GIs where they raised five children together. Daniel eventually worked at an Office Electronics Inc. facility, ultimately becoming President of the company before taking another job selling office supplies prior to his retirement.

The couple finally moved to Spring Meadows Assisted Living in Libertyville where Daniel just celebrated his 97th birthday and Hazel her 95th.

Three years ago, B-17s were featured at the Waukegan Air Show where visitors, including Hazel, were able to fly on the planes. I am honored to recognize their combined service to our country as they celebrate over 67 years of marriage.

HONORING DR. LEW BAUMAN

**HON. JIMMY PANETTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 9, 2019*

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the retiring Monterey County Administrative Officer, Dr. Lew Bauman, after twenty years of public service. As the County Administrative Officer, Dr. Bauman is the manager of county government and represents the County and Board. His leadership has impacted my district and the communities within it, and I am honored to acknowledge his legacy today in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Dr. Bauman has served in the position of County Administrative Officer since January of 2005. Over the past seventeen and a half years, he has made significant contributions to the health, infrastructure, and economy of Monterey County. A few of the many accomplishments during his career include the financial turnaround of Navidad Medical Center, the

financing of the county's Road Fund, local infrastructure renewal projects, and the reorganization of departments for maximized efficiency. Dr. Bauman is highly regarded by his peers as a patient, forward thinking and compassionate leader. These attributes that have greatly benefited the lives and careers of the over 5,300 employees of Monterey County.

Dr. Bauman has also been an active member of numerous nonprofit boards and commissions. These include the United Way, Community Health Innovations, the Monterey Rotary, and Navidad Medical Center, where he serves as a Trustee. He also serves on the board for the American Public Works Association and served as Director of the County Engineers' Association of California. Further, he has served on the American Society of Civil Engineers board, where he is able to lend the knowledge he obtained from his experience as a city engineer in Foster City, a senior engineer in San Jose, and his M.S. and Ph.D. programs in Civil Engineering at UCLA.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Dr. Lew Bauman for his successful career as a public servant. We are very fortunate to have had an individual that has shown such devotion to improving communities on the central coast of California. Dr. Bauman plans on remaining in Monterey County and continuing his service to the community while enjoying life alongside his wife, Jennifer Stone, and two daughters, Avalon and Madeline. I ask that my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Dr. Lew Bauman on his retirement, successful career, and unwavering dedication to the 20th District of California.

MAJOR GENERAL JEFF  
BROADWATER RELINQUISHES  
COMMAND OF THE NATIONAL  
TRAINING CENTER

**HON. PAUL COOK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 9, 2019*

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of U.S. Army Major General Jeff Broadwater, who will relinquish command of the National Training Center on September 9, 2019. MG Broadwater is leaving for his next duty assignment as Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood.

Despite unexpectedly assuming command outside a normal schedule, MG Broadwater stepped into the post with the grit, determination, and intelligence that characterizes his entire career. During his command, MG Broadwater worked to ensure training rotations at the National Training Center received the best possible scenarios and experiences for a realistic training experience. The hard work he and his staff undertook every day ensured every unit that passed through the National Training Center was prepared for combat in defense of our nation. During his two and a half years at the National Training Center, MG Broadwater exemplified its motto "Lead, Train, Win."

In addition to thanking Major General Broadwater for his service at the National Training Center, I would also like to recognize his outstanding military career. MG Broadwater is a combat veteran with numerous deployments to both Iraq and Afghanistan.