

both time and money to wade through and delete these unsolicited messages. It is a problem which everyone agrees needs to be addressed immediately. This legislation attacks the problem by making the tools used fraudulently by spammers.

First, my legislation makes it illegal to falsify any identifying information such as e-mail addresses or routing information. Second, this bill makes it illegal for a spammer to misappropriate or take over an unsuspecting person's e-mail account to spam others by subjecting the spammer to either a stiff financial penalty and/or possible jail time. Third, the legislation also requires spammers, upon the request of an individual, to remove them from their spam. Fourth, my bill makes it illegal to create, use, or distribute software that is primarily designed to falsify e-mail identifying information. Fifth, any violations of these provisions incurs a fine of either \$50 per violating message or up to \$10,000 a day the violation continues.

This is an excellent solution to the spam problem. The E-Mail User Protection Act of 1999 will start to weed out fraudulent spam and eliminate any hassle to internet users. By this, we will help to continue the growth, prosperity, and innovation of the internet.

AN ISSUE OF FUNDAMENTAL  
FAIRNESS

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 24, 1999*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to report to my colleagues the actions of the House Armed Services Committee. I regret the Committee's failure to follow the recommendations of the Military Personnel Subcommittee to repeal the statutory prohibition on abortions in overseas military hospitals and restore the law to what it was for many years. If enacted, women stationed overseas would be permitted to use their own funds to obtain abortion services. No federal funds would have been used and health care professionals who are opposed to performing abortions as a matter of conscience or moral principle would not be required to do so.

This is an issue of fundamental fairness. Servicewomen and military dependents stationed abroad do not expect special treatment, only the right to receive the same legally protected medical services that women in the United States receive. We had the opportunity to finally put a stop to the misguided law that

has endangered our servicewomen's lives for far too long. It is unfortunate that the full committee did not follow the subcommittee's direction.

The Department of Defense, the American Public Health Association, the American Medical Women's Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Planned Parenthood Federation of America have all indicated their support for the subcommittee's decision.

If we are to attract the best and brightest of our nation's young people to our Armed Forces we must act to restore this fundamental right. We cannot expect to attain our readiness and recruitment goals when potential soldiers know they will not have the same right to access to health care when they are stationed overseas.

It is our responsibility to restore the right of freedom of choice to women serving overseas in our nation's Armed Forces. Members of the military and their families already give up many freedoms and risk their lives to defend our country. They should not have to sacrifice their privacy, their health or their basic constitutional rights because of a policy with no valid military purpose.