

and Detective Bureau Commander. In January of 2000, he was promoted to Chief of Police.

A Central Michigan University alumnus and graduate of the F.B.I. National Academy, Chief Dean also served on the Police and Fire Pension Board of Waterford Township, Board of Directors of the Boy Scouts of America, Board of Directors of the Oakland County Chiefs of Police, the State Police Advisory Board, and as Treasurer of the Michigan Association of Public Employee Retirement Systems. For his tireless service to the community, Chief Dean has been recognized with the Officer of the Year Award; the Medal for Bravery; the Meritorious Service Award; and was named Waterford Employee of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, for 31 years, Chief John B. Dean has unwaveringly upheld his oath to protect and defend the citizens of Michigan. As he enters the next phase of his life, he leaves behind a legacy of dedication, honor, and courage. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Chief Dean upon his retirement and recognizing his years of loyal service to our community and our country.

#### TRIBUTE TO GERALDINE BARNES

##### HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Geraldine Barnes, a tireless activist in the West Tampa community, who lost her battle with colon cancer last month.

A Middleton High School and Hillsborough Community College graduate, Geraldine dedicated her life to helping improve her community. She worked for Hillsborough County as a community organization specialist for 36 years, served on the Tampa Housing Authority board for more than a decade, helped initiate the West Tampa Community Development Corp. to drive the rehabilitation of West Tampa, and worked at the West Tampa Neighborhood Service Center, providing services to low-income residents.

Young or old, Geraldine served anyone in need, always with a focus on strengthening her community, improving opportunities for its residents and giving the people of West Tampa a voice. Even throughout her struggle with cancer, Geraldine continued to volunteer her time and her strength.

We all owe a debt of gratitude to Geraldine Barnes, not only for her tireless efforts on our behalf, but also for the example she has set for all of us to follow. On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I extend my deepest sympathies to Geraldine's family.

#### THE PRAIRIE ROSE CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION SALUTES CONSTITUTION WEEK

##### HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, the week of September 17–23 has been officially designated as Constitution Week. This marks

the 219th anniversary of the signing of our Constitution.

The guardian of our liberties, our Constitution established our republic as a self-governing nation dedicated to rule by law. This document is the cornerstone of our freedom. It was written to protect every American from the abuse of power by government. Without that restraint, our founders believed the republic would perish.

The ideals upon which our Constitution is based are reinforced each day by the success of our political system to which it gave birth. The success of our way of government requires an enlightened citizenry.

Constitution Week provides an opportunity for all Americans to recall the achievements of our founders, the nature of limited government, and the rights, privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. It provides us the opportunity to be better informed about our rights, freedoms and duties as citizens.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I particularly want to take note of the outstanding work of the Prairie Rose Chapter of the Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is actively involved in the Third Congressional District in events this week commemorating Constitution Week. The Prairie Rose Chapter has been involved with this effort in our communities for a number of years and I commend them for doing so.

Our Constitution has served us well for over 200 years, but it will continue as a strong, vibrant, and vitafoundation for freedom only so long as the American people remain dedicated to the basic principles on which it rests. Thus, as the United States continues into its third century of constitutional democracy, let us renew our commitment to, in the words of our Constitution's preamble: "form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity. . . ." I know that the Prairie Rose Chapter of the Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution joins with me in urging all Americans to renew their commitment to, and understanding of, our Constitution, particularly during our current time of crisis, when Americans are fighting overseas to defend our liberties here at home.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to make the following rollcall votes on September 7, 2006:

H. Res. 981, Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 503) to amend the Horse Protection Act to prohibit the shipping, transporting, moving, delivering, receiving, possessing, purchasing, selling, or donation of horses and other equines to be slaughtered for human consumption (rollcall vote 430). Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

On Agreeing to the Goodlatte of Virginia Amendment to H.R. 503 (rollcall vote 431). Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

On Agreeing to the King of Iowa Amendment to H.R. 503 (rollcall vote 432). Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

H.R. 503, On Passage of the Horse Protection Act (rollcall vote 433). Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

H.R. 5122, On Motion to Instruct Conferees on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (rollcall vote 434). Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

H.R. 5122, On Closing Portions of the Conference P National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (rollcall vote 435). Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

#### TRIBUTE TO JUSTO "BILL" NORIEGA

##### HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Justo "Bill" Noriega, of Brandon, Florida, a pharmacist and family businessman who dedicated his life to helping his customers and his community.

Born in Ybor City, Bill earned his pharmacy degree at the University of Florida, graduating with high honors. Bill set up shop in the heart of Brandon, founding Bill's Prescription Center 50 years ago and working there until his cancer forced him to stay home.

Even in the face of growing competition, Bill's Prescription Center continues to be one of Brandon's longest-operating family businesses because of Bill's dedication to his customers. Bill took time with everyone who walked through his door—carefully listening to their concerns and patiently answering their questions—and he was known for helping patients who were unable to pay for their prescriptions. Always a servant to the community, Bill made sure his business continued delivering medicines to homebound customers, and his generosity extended beyond the pharmacy doors through his support of numerous community organizations.

On behalf of the entire Tampa Bay community, I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to the Noriega family. Bill was a role model for all of us, and I know that under his son John's watch, Bill's legacy of service will continue at Bill's Prescription Center.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on the legislative day of Tuesday, September 12, 2006, the House had a vote on rollcall 437, H. Res. 175, recognizing the importance of establishing a national memorial at the World Trade Center site to commemorate and mourn the events of February 26, 1993, and September 11, 2001. I would have voted "yea."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 13, 2006, I had to tend to some family

matters and thus missed rollcall votes Nos. 370, 371, 372, 373 and 374. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all votes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JULIA CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to record my rollcall votes 436 and 437. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on votes: roll No. 436 and roll No. 437.

IN HONOR OF SANTA CRUZ  
COUNTY DOMINICAN HOSPITAL

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dominican Hospital on 65 years of high quality, passionate, and kindhearted healthcare in Santa Cruz County. Created by six Dominican Sisters from Adrian, Michigan, the Catholic hospital was duly named "Sisters Hospital." Today, the hospital continues to approach the healthcare needs of the region by partnering faith with scientific innovations.

Since its inception in 1941, "Dominican Santa Cruz Hospital" has consistently delivered comprehensive and modern medical care for the county. Part of the compassionate mission of Dominican Hospital is to "improve the health of the people of the greater Santa Cruz area, without distinguishing by race, creed, or source of payment . . ." The hospital is known for partnering with other healthcare providers in order to improve the quality of life for those who are less fortunate.

In 1951, "Sisters Hospital" became aware of the ever growing needs within the community for a comprehensive healthcare institution. Due to this realization, the hospital decided to expand its services and obtain a new location. The hospital acquired its Soquel Avenue location and renamed itself, Dominican Santa Cruz Hospital.

In 1984, Dominican Santa Cruz Hospital, in a partnership with the County of Santa Cruz, agreed to provide the first inpatient mental health services program in the county. This was in response to the ever growing needs the hospital saw emerging within the community. Dominican Hospital, time and time again, proves its love for the community by constantly evaluating and reacting to the needs of the people, and I am very grateful to them.

The hospital again expanded its services in 1988. It introduced the county to its first cardiac program. It also created Dominican Oaks, an assisted and independent living community, providing 206 residents with comprehensive medical support. Dominican also joined forces with Catholic Healthcare West, a hospital system of similar values and visions with locations throughout California, Arizona, and Nevada.

Dominican Hospital now serves about 150,000 patients annually, has birthed over 75,000 children, and currently counts 379

beds on two campuses. The medical specialties available at the hospital are numerous. They include, but are not limited to, complete Emergency Services, a renowned Intensive Care Service, the only Level 2 and Level 3 Neonatal Intensive Care Nursery in the county, Behavioral Health Services, and an array of outreach services, and educational options focusing on community needs and health prevention.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 13, 2006*

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, during an absence yesterday, I regrettably missed rollcall votes 436–437. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall No. 436: "yea" and rollcall No. 437: "yea."

AMERICAN HORSE SLAUGHTER  
PREVENTION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. JEB HENSARLING**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 7, 2006*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 503) to amend the Horse Protection Act to prohibit the shipping, transporting, moving, delivering, receiving, possessing, purchasing, selling, or donation of horses and other equines to be slaughtered for human consumption, and for other purposes:

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Chairman, sometimes in the House of Representatives, we debate and vote on emotional issues. H.R. 503 is certainly one of those issues, and I understand that those who support it hold strong opinions. Having grown up working on a farm and both owning and riding a horse, I do not relish the idea of them being processed for meat. It is something I personally do not care to do.

But this bill is not about whether we are a Nation of horse lovers. It is a bill about whether we are a Nation of freedom lovers. We are presented with a simple question of freedom, namely: will we grant the Federal Government the power to tell livestock owners and family farmers what they can do with their livestock?

Freedom in America often means having to tolerate actions to which we are personally opposed. To protect our freedoms we must first respect our neighbor's freedoms. For instance, I personally abhor smoking and wish every tobacco company in the country would find something else to do or cease to exist. But I will not support legislation outlawing the production and marketing of tobacco products, and I will not support legislation outlawing the use of tobacco products as long as such use does not infringe on my rights or those of my fellow citizens. I would vigorously fight efforts on this floor to regulate them out of business or prohibit them from operating in the United States. I believe there is an extremely high standard that must be met before we restrict

the historic freedoms of our fellow citizens. This bill does not even come close to meeting that test.

Those in favor of this bill make a number of arguments as to why we must ban the processing of horses. Though on the surface some of these arguments may be compelling, noticeably absent from any of them is a scientific, health, or safety argument. In fact, the primary reason that proponents of H.R. 503 offer is that we should not process horses simply because, well, they are horses. Clearly, this argument is anything but scientific, and I suspect the cattle in America may be upset with the prejudice.

Some supporters of this bill argue that we must give special protection to the horse because of its prominent place in the heritage of the American West. Well, do not cattle have an even greater place in the heritage of the American West? Yet we use that animal to protect our feet with shoes and nourish us with beef. How is the horse different? Also, I note that those who we celebrate in the history of the West were known as cowboys, not horseboys. Again, how is the horse different? I further note the lobster has a prominent place in the heritage and history of Maine, but I doubt that people of that state would argue that we should stop harvesting it commercially because of its legacy.

Proponents of H.R. 503 will try to convince us that owners who sell their horses in auctions unknowingly sell them to representatives of the processing facilities, with no knowledge that the horse would be processed. Common sense tells me that if these sellers don't want their horses sold for processing, they would not sell them at high bidder auctions. But, if this is indeed a serious problem, Congress could simply pass legislation requiring that horse auctions make all sellers aware that their animals could potentially be bought for processing. Simple disclosure laws will render that argument moot.

Some will claim that horse processing needs to be banned because the horses suffer during transport and the slaughter process and others will claim that horse processing encourages horse thievery. The former is not based in fact. With respect to the latter, just because cattle rustling has been around since the birth of the Republic does not mean we should outlaw the processing of cattle. The same is true of horses. Current federal laws require that horses must be transported and processed humanely, just like cattle. Both of these arguments raise the issue of enforcement. Thus, the solution is to enforce current federal law, not pass a new, draconian one.

While proponents of H.R. 503 have many arguments about why this process needs to be banned, they remain silent about the unintended consequences of this bill. I believe chief among those unintended consequences is that horse owners will not have a humane option to dispose of a horse that is either unwanted or unable to be cared for. In 2005, around 90,000 horses were processed in the U.S. If there was another viable option for these horses, clearly they would not have been sent to the processing facility. This is particularly true for a number of struggling family farmers. If this bill were to become law, it would mean that when a working horse is at the end of its useful life, it will turn into a liability instead of an asset for the family farmer. No one should come to this floor bemoaning