

The budget resolution helps enhance and expand educational opportunities for millions of American students who have been left behind by the misguided policies of the Administration. The No Child Left Behind Act was enacted to ensure that every child, regardless of race, income, or background, receives a high quality education. Unfortunately, over the past 6 years, the Administration has never fully funded the program, forcing schools to comply with the Act's high standards without the resources needed to succeed. This budget resolution puts the education of our children first, by increasing funding for the implementation of No Child Left Behind. In addition, it increases funding for special education, the Head Start program, and student aid for higher education.

Madam Speaker, there are millions of children without health insurance, including over one million in my home state of California. This Democratic budget resolution also makes investments in the health of our Nation's children by increasing funding for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) by \$50 billion. This increase will help parents who worry every day about their ability to care for their children in time of illness and injury.

Equally as important, this budget resolution upholds our Nation's sacred commitment to our servicemen and women by providing for the largest veterans funding increase in the history of our Nation. The \$32 billion increase in veterans health care and services over the next 5 years is critically needed to improve existing VA healthcare facilities, and to ensure that disability claims for our returning servicemembers are quickly and accurately processed. This Democratic budget helps ensure that our veterans receive high quality and accessible care that is worthy of their sacrifice.

This fiscally responsible Democratic budget reflects the beginning of an important shift in which government truly works on behalf of the American people. I urge my colleagues to support America's future by voting for this fair and responsible Democratic Budget Resolution.

WIRELESS INNOVATION ACT, H.R.
1597

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2007

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, there will be under-utilized wireless spectrum in the gaps or "white spaces" between TV broadcast channels when the transition from analog to digital television is complete. These white spaces could provide broadband access to millions of Americans and enable a wide range of innovative wireless devices and services which cannot be utilized in other frequencies. White spaces spectrum must remain unlicensed because the availability of this "Swiss cheese" pattern of spectrum nationally makes licensing it impractical. An unlicensed regime would also lead to a more efficient use of the frequencies.

Unlicensed white spaces devices will avoid harmful interference with all incumbents. Cognitive radio uses spectrum sensing technology to identify and avoid occupied TV channels. This method has been approved by the Defense Department for unlicensed devices that

share spectrum with military radar. This unlicensed spectrum can be used for wireless broadband, public safety communications, and numerous at-home and business devices.

For the reasons listed above I have introduced the Wireless Innovation Act, H.R. 1597, which mandates that white spaces be used nonexclusively for unlicensed fixed or portable devices while mandating that incumbent licensees be protected from harmful interference. This legislation would provide interference protection to full power television, low power television, wireless microphones, and all other incumbent users of this spectrum. The bill also requires that the FCC permit use of unlicensed devices not later than February 18, 2009.

COMMENDING THE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2007

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to convey my support of H. Res. 300, which commends the achievements of the Rutgers University Lady Scarlet Knights Basketball Team and applauds the character and integrity of their student-athletes.

This group often 10 extraordinary women, led by Coach C. Vivian Stringer, made the State of New Jersey proud by representing Rutgers University in the NCAA championship game. They were the first ever athletic team from Rutgers to play in any national championship.

Not only did the Lady Scarlet Knights finish their outstanding 2006–7 season with a 29–7 record, coming back after losing four of their first six games, but they also managed to maintain a combined B+ grade point average. They truly excelled both on and off the court.

I am especially proud to report that junior Essence Carson is a native of my hometown, Paterson, NJ. Essence attended two high schools, graduating from the Rosa Parks School for Fine and Performing Arts in 2004 where she studied piano, bass guitar, drums, and saxophone. She also competed athletically at Paterson Eastside High School in track and field where she won the 2004 state 400-meter title, volleyball where she was a three-time all-State selection, and basketball where she led her team to three straight county championships.

Named to the Parade All-America Second Team and the USA Today Super 25 All-America Team as a senior in high school, Essence shined in the McDonald's and Women's Basketball Coaches Association—WBCA—All-America Games. In 2003, she played for the USA Basketball Youth Development Festival East Team, which won a gold medal.

Now in her third year at Rutgers, Essence is a back-to-back Big East Defensive Player of the Year, a 2007 First Team All-Big East Honoree, a Region I All-American selection, and was named to the Big East and NCAA East Region All-Tournament teams. In only 3 years, she has managed to make more appearances in a Scarlet Knights uniform than any other

player and averaged over 12 points and 6 rebounds per game this season.

Mr. Speaker, Essence Carson and her teammates on the Rutgers University Lady Scarlet Knights Basketball Team are truly the best that this Nation has to offer. They are more than just diligent students and talented athletes. They are exceptional role models for young women throughout this country. I wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors, and I know we can expect great things from them in the years to come.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 2007

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Department of Energy Carbon Capture and Storage Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 2007. This bill will expand and enhance the Department of Energy's carbon capture research and development program to spur the creation of economically feasible and environmentally sound carbon sequestration technology. It is companion legislation to a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator BINGAMAN, chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Several events over the past year have helped clarify the agreement among scientists, the public, industry, and public officials that climate change is a challenge that our society must address.

Most recently, Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change—IPCC—released reports as part of the panel's fourth assessment report. The first report highlighted the growing scientific consensus that human influence is causing the climate to change. The second report provides a powerful statement of the impacts of climate change around the world. The IPCC international process has government support from over 100 countries, including strong involvement from the United States. These reports document that the "warming of the climate system is unequivocal" and that sea temperatures are rising, glaciers are melting, and air temperatures worldwide are increasing, all of which will have major impacts on the world that we know.

The climate is changing and we as a society must begin addressing these changes before the economic and environmental consequences devastate our planet. And that will involve decreasing the amount of carbon dioxide, a known greenhouse gas, in the atmosphere.

Yet, it is important to come to terms with the fact that we cannot end our dependence on fossil fuels overnight. For example, coal is the most abundant energy source in the United States and one of the cheapest energy resources. My home State of Colorado is ranked sixth in coal production in the U.S. In Colorado, coal provides more than 70 percent of our electricity and employs more than 2,000 people.