

consider themselves pro-life. But the one thing that we both agree on is preventing women and teens from having unintended pregnancies and having an abortion. To succeed, we must provide education to young women about their bodies and about preventing pregnancies and STDs. I always say education is the key. We know that education works—rates of unintended pregnancies among teens have greatly declined as well as the number of abortions being performed. Yet, we have not done enough. In 2000, there were approximately 18.9 million new cases of STDs in the United States including an increase in HIV-AIDS.

The reproductive health of women should be a public health priority for our Nation. Although, I believe abstinence should be taught and stressed—it is not a reality for many of our young people. Family planning programs must be available to all women—young, older, poor, middle class, those with private insurance or on Medicaid. Again, I commend the pro-choice caucus for offering legislation that focuses on keeping abortion legal, safe, and rare with proper education and preventive health care services.

HONORING NOVA CHEMICALS, INC.

**HON. MELISSA A. HART**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Nova Chemicals, Inc., a chemical manufacturer located in Monaca, Pennsylvania, recently honored by Toyota Motor Manufacturing of North America, Inc. as a top supplier for 2003. It is truly an honor to have an industry leader in my district.

Annually, the Toyota Motor Manufacturing of North America, Inc. acknowledges those suppliers who have met their highest standards in quality, delivery, supplier diversity and value improvements for parts, materials, and transportation. Toyota is strongly committed to buying from local sources for U.S. manufacturing operations—currently, Toyota buys from 500 U.S. suppliers. By the year 2006, Toyota will have the capacity to build 1.66 million cars and trucks a year and 1.29 million engines in North America.

Nova Chemicals, Inc.'s Beaver Valley facility was recognized for both quality and delivery during this year's 2004 Supplier Awards Ceremony at Toyota's Annual Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony. Since the company's start in 1954, it has grown into a multi-billion-dollar corporation and is now North America's largest producer of polystyrene. Furthermore, Nova Chemicals, Inc. is an active participant in the local communities where their facilities are based—not only do they provide financial improvements to the communities they join but they also improve the social surrounding as well.

I ask that all the members in the House of Representatives join with me in honoring this outstanding company based within the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to represent this award winning chemical manufacturer.

TRIBUTE TO MS. LAUREN LINCOLN

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding, young American, Ms. Lauren Lincoln. Ms. Lincoln created, from the ground up, a Rainbow Winter Guard team for Special Olympians in Rochester, New York. This is a great accomplishment for any individual, but what makes Lauren's situation unique is she is just 16 years of age.

Lauren Lincoln, a resident of Irondequoit, New York, first developed the idea of creating a color guard after attending an exhibition by Special Olympians in Dayton, Ohio, last year. She quickly transformed this idea into reality after conversations with local Special Olympic officials. By September of 2003, the newly formed Rainbow Winter Guard was having weekly practices and on October 13, 2003, had their first official performance.

In addition to the creation and training of the Special Olympians, Lauren has managed the administrative tasks that accompany such an endeavor. She developed a budget, created a practice and performance schedule and raised monies to fund the costs of maintaining the program.

Mr. Speaker, Lauren Lincoln is one example of many exceptional youths who are displaying altruistic dedication to the public good. She is a model for all Americans and I commend her achievements.

INTRODUCING THE KNOW YOUR VOTE COUNTS ACT OF 2004

**HON. STEVE KING**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing the Know Your Vote Counts Act of 2004, legislation which will amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require voting systems to print a paper record for each ballot that the voter can verify for accuracy before the ballot is cast. This makes a recount possible in the event that a state determines one is needed. Without a paper trail, a recount is impossible.

Current law permits precincts to print ballots for the first time after the polls have closed. Therefore, voters might never get to see their ballots. This creates a risk that the computer record may differ from the voter's true intentions, without the voter ever knowing. Moreover, computer malfunctions or insider hacking might occur between the time of voting and printout, defeating the goal of the paper record requirement. The Know Your Vote Counts Act eliminates these possibilities by clarifying to states that a ballot must be printed at the time of each vote, thus ensuring the achievement of HAVA's goal of electoral integrity.

Electronic voting systems are supposed to increase voter confidence in election results. Without this safeguard, they seem to do anything but. A prominent fear has developed that these machines will facilitate a cyber version of dumping ballot boxes in the river. Software could be set to record votes with no regard to

how the votes were actually cast. It is instructive that the Pentagon scrapped an Internet voting project because officials there determined there was no way they could guarantee that voting records could be kept secure. This issue should be a major concern for all of us.

The new Election Assistance Commission has plans to disburse \$2.3 billion as early as next month to states for technology upgrades in voting equipment. Complying only with the upgrades required under current law, however, poses future problems for states. Presently, states could purchase machines without the capability of printing ballots for the voter to verify for accuracy.

States have already experienced problems that illustrate the problems created by voting machines without an auditable paper record. In Indiana, a glitch resulted in 5,352 voters casting 144,000 votes. Virginia machines subtracted votes rather than adding them to a candidate's total in some cases. In Florida, 10,844 votes were cast; candidate won by 12 votes, but there were 137 under-votes. Florida state law requires a manual recount of all under-votes in a race with this tight a margin, but no paper trail was available and the recount was impossible. A recent study of Maryland electronic voting machines found that they were all equipped with one of two locks, which keys to the other machines could open. Finally, in Georgia, on Super Tuesday, ten voting terminals were found sitting in the lobby of a Georgia Tech building unattended, in unlocked cases. These machines easily could have been altered during this time.

This legislation protects the integrity of electronic voting systems by requiring a voter-verified paper audit record for each ballot. The voter can verify the ballot at that time, and the paper record created can be used if state determines that recount is needed. To preserve ballot secrecy and prevent voter intimidation, this bill prohibits voters from copying or removing the record from a polling place. The Know Your Vote Counts Act respects principles of federalism and defers to state law, allowing states to make their own decisions about when to require recounts while preventing computer error or deliberate fraud from altering election outcomes.

This is not a partisan issue. It is an American issue. All Americans must know that their votes count. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor the Know Your Vote Counts Act of 2004 in the 108th Congress so that we can ensure that the votes cast are the votes counted.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SPC. JUSTIN REDIFER

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise and pay tribute to an outstanding patriot from my home state of Colorado. Army Specialist Justin Redifer recently returned from serving our nation in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and in recognition of his actions, was awarded a Bronze Star with a distinction for valor. This incredible honor is a testament to Justin's courage and bravery, and I would like to take this opportunity to recognize him before this body of Congress and this nation today.

A soldier in the 244th Engineer Battalion, Justin's responsibility in Iraq was to seek out and establish temporary operating bases for American forces. This dangerous task often put Justin's detachment, based in Grand Junction, Colorado, in harms way. A few months ago Justin's unit was involved in one harrowing firefight in the City of Samarra where a group of armed insurgents in a car headed straight for our troops. As the insurgent's vehicle passed Justin's position, he shot out the back window before the car careened into an area where the unit was able to effectively contain the situation.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise and recognize the actions of Specialist Justin Redifer for his service to our nation. Receiving the Bronze Star is a testament to the bravery and courage Justin displayed while in Iraq. His selfless sacrifice to his country serves as a model for all Americans who desire to serve their country in this war against terror. Many young men and women like Justin are now serving their nation, without regard to personal safety, to ensure the people of Iraq can have the same freedoms we enjoy. On behalf of my fellow Coloradans and Americans, I wish to thank Justin for his bravery and noble service.

HONORING WHITNEY YOUNG HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Whitney Young High School of Chicago for its triumphant achievement on winning the first place title in the Illinois Academic Decathlon competition on March 13, 2004.

The Academic Decathlon is a team competition wherein students are tested through a diverse group of scholastic categories including: art, economics, essay interview, language and literature, mathematics, music science, social science and speech.

With up to nine members from each team competing in all ten events of the decathlon and representing a diversity of scholastic aptitude, the true spirit of this year's "America. The Growth of a Nation" theme has been advanced.

The decathlon, which was first created by Dr. Robert Peterson, has helped maximize the learning potential of young minds through competitive challenge. Whitney Young has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to shine among the best and brightest of Chicago's academic community.

As winners of the Illinois Academic Decathlon, Whitney Young High School will go on to represent our city and state in the national meet in Boise, Idaho. Nine of its students will compete in one of the most prestigious high school academic competitions in the United States.

I salute each of our Whitney Young High School Academic Decathlon Winners: Rachel Birkhahn-Romelfanger, Nailah Cash-Obannon, Clare Conroy, Christina Doocy, Sarah Duffy, Ikee Gardner, Lally Gartel, Deana Rutherford, Eleanor Sharp and Margaret Sharp.

Reaching this level of competition is a tremendous achievement and one that deserves special recognition. Indeed, Whitney Young

students set the standard for scholastic excellence that the Academic Decathlon seeks to attain.

Mr. Speaker, I join with all residents of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois in congratulating Whitney Young High School on its achievement. I wish the Academic Decathlon winners the best of luck at the national competition in Idaho as well as continued success as their education continues. I am very proud of these young and future leaders of tomorrow.

A TRIBUTE TO MAY MARSHBANKS OF LILLINGTON, NC

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a public servant of the elderly in North Carolina, May Marshbanks, and her recent acceptance of the George L. Maddox Award. This award honors individuals in North Carolina who have excelled in developing and implementing creative programs for older adults. The award symbolizes years of tireless effort on the part of Miss Marshbanks to provide much needed services to the elderly populace of Harnett County.

May Marshbanks, who is eighty-six years old, has directed the Harnett County aging program for 32 years since the inception of the Harnett County Council on Aging in 1971. This marked a second career for Ms. Marshbanks, who retired as a principal from the Chapel Hill school system and moved back to Harnett County. She has been a passionate advocate for the aging and elderly ever since.

Through her pioneering spirit, Ms. Marshbanks forged a path for the Council to develop into the Harnett County Department on Aging. Today, the Department delivers a number of important programs to the elderly including minor home repair, In-Home Aid, an Elderly Nutrition Program, and the Community Alternatives Program for Disabled Adults. The Department provides legal assistance to seniors. It also offers a transportation program to provide seniors the ability to live independently and to provide them access to medical and social services.

As one colleague stated, "May Marshbanks is the Harnett County Department on Aging. The community sees her and the agency as synonymous." May Marshbanks has connected her life with others through noble causes, and her actions have effected hundreds of lives. She has provided needed services for older adults in Harnett County, informed local government officials of the needs of the elderly, and developed public and private cooperative partnerships among existing agencies and programs. I thank May for her service to the citizens of Harnett County. She truly is a compassionate person who makes good things happen.

AMUSEMENT PARK RIDE CHILD LABOR ACT OF 2004

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 21, 2004*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce "The Amusement Park Ride Child Labor Act of 2004, an act that directs the Secretary of Labor to prohibit the employment of minors as ride operators. For the sake of both the young employees and the park patrons, who are disproportionately children themselves, the Department of Labor should recognize that operating roller coasters and thrill rides requires split-second judgments that, if mishandled, can injure both the operator and dozens of riders. Let minors take the non-hazardous jobs in our parks—let adults run the rides.

If it were ever wise to allow minors to operate amusement park rides, it is not a safe practice today. Based on the National Electronic Information Surveillance System (NEISS), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) estimates that, nationwide, 800 employees are injured operating amusement park rides each year. This is in addition to the estimated 6,800–10,700 patrons injured on amusement park rides each year. The potential for dangerous, debilitating and sometimes deadly consequences when persons operating amusement park rides make misjudgments, either in the operation of the ride itself or in the reaction to a situation brought on by rider error or ride malfunction, is very serious.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 114 employees died while attending to amusement and recreation facilities during the 10-year period 1992–2002, and 7 of those fatalities involved children under the age of 18.

During 2001, nonfatal injuries suffered by amusement ride attendants totaled 2,475, and nearly one out of every five injuries was suffered by a child employee.

The fact is that in the past 15 years, the speed and complexity of amusement park rides has risen dramatically. All of the nation's 15 fastest coasters have been built in the last 10 years. But clearly, the margin for error is much narrower for the operator of a ride traveling at 100 mph than on a ride traveling 50 mph. People make mistakes, and the riders often act like children, because they often are children. This situation is dangerously compounded by allowing young teenagers to be put in charge of running these high-tech, high-speed machines.

The following are just a few examples of tragedies involving ride operators under the age of eighteen.

In August 1999, a 16-year-old boy ride attendant died from injuries he suffered at Lake Compounce amusement park in Bristol, Connecticut. The boy was working as a ride attendant on the "Tornado," a spinning ride more commonly known as the "Scrambler." The accident happened when the boy stepped onto the ride before it had come to a complete stop. His legs got caught underneath the ride and he was dragged until the operator activated the emergency stop. The boy was left pinned underneath the ride from the waist down. Firefighters used inflatable devices to lift the ride off of the victim. After the boy was freed, he was transported by helicopter to a