

GRASSLEY to help us finally reach the elusive goal of passing this bill.

Jackie Parker of Senator LEVIN's staff and Reagan Taylor of Senator BIDEN's staff have been working this issue for a long time, and my staff have nothing but high praise for their team efforts. Roscoe Jones of Senator LEAHY's staff worked hard and in good faith in recent weeks with my staff to hammer out the last few wrinkles in the negotiations, and we thank him for his efforts also.

I also want to salute John Mackey of the House International Relations Committee, Janice O'Connell of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Tim Rieser of the Senate Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee, who did so much in the drafting of the provisions to ensure that the Director of ONDCP carries out a study on the use of mycoherbicides as a way to kill off coca and opium poppy plants in an environmentally safe manner. Their efforts may succeed where thousands of tons of chemical spraying has failed.

Among the private sector groups, we are especially grateful to Sue Thau of the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, Marcia Lee Taylor of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, and Ron Brooks of the National Narcotics Officers Associations Coalitions. From the treatment, prevention and law enforcement sides—respectively—they have been indispensable partners in our efforts to enact this law. Additionally, I must thank Professor Charles O'Keeffe of Virginia Commonwealth University, who gave us such helpful guidance on provisions to allow doctors to treat more heroin addicts who need drugs like buprenorphine for treatment.

Finally, I am particularly proud that this act to be signed by the President takes the first step to prevent what C.S. Lewis referred to as "the abolition of Man." In the section authorizing the U.S. Anti-Doping agency, it explicitly bans from athletic competition anyone who has been genetically modified for performance enhancement. This technology of "gene-doping" is not yet viable in humans, but it is widely anticipated to be on the horizon. To that end, it is critical to anticipate the problem and explicitly address it.

The protocol set by the U.S. Anti Doping Agency, which follows the World Anti-Doping Agency, is also the standard followed by the International Olympic Committee. These standards state that "The non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements, or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to enhance athletic performance, is prohibited." Although the U.S. Anti Doping Agency and the World Anti-Doping Agency presently prohibit gene-doping, there is no guarantee that gene-doping will remain on the prohibited list. The prohibition of gene-doping by statute and further public dialogue is critical. I salute my House and Senate colleagues for their foresighted efforts in this regard.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB INGLIS

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 8, 2006

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 540 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

S. 994—THE FAMILY ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 8, 2006

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, family abductions are the most common form of abduction, yet receive far too little attention. Every year, over 200,000 children are abducted by a family member and most frequently, by a parent.

We all assume that because the child is with a parent, they are safe, but we have seen entirely too often this is far from the truth.

More than half of the parents who abduct their children have a history of alcohol or substance abuse, a criminal record, or a history of violence.

So not surprisingly, children who are abducted by family members suffer emotional, psychological, and often physical abuse at the hand of their abductors.

We cannot let this continue. It's time we provide law enforcement with the resources they need to treat these child abductions as the serious crimes that they are.

Please join me today in support of this important legislation that will assist States in preventing and responding to family abductions.