

August 5, 1999

things and it has truly been a pleasure and honor to have him work in my office this summer. His intelligence and unique sense of humor will be missed. I thank you Will for all your hard work and effort. All the best.

INTERNET PHARMACY CONSUMER
PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues, RON KLING, JOHN DINGELL, and BART STUPAK, in introducing the Internet Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 1999.

While the Internet is transforming global finance and culture, it is also raising novel questions about the practices of medicine and pharmacy. There is no question that the World Wide Web and other forms of e-commerce have facilitated consumer access to health information and products. Patients clearly benefit from the rapid dissemination of reliable medical knowledge, and from novel, convenient ways of receiving health care.

But unwary consumers are also increasingly exposed to fraud or quackery from anonymous, unaccountable vendors. Illegal, unsafe or unapproved drugs and dietary supplements are more widely available than ever. Hundreds of offshore and domestic "pill mills" dispense Viagra or Xenical to patients sight unseen—as well as to shorthair cats, the deceased, and patients with life-threatening counterindicated health conditions, as an investigation by WWMT of Kalamazoo, Michigan discovered.

On July 30, the Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on online pharmacies. We heard a clear message from the testimony of Federal Trade Commission, the Food and Drug Administration, the Department of Justice, state authorities like the Texas Department of Health, and investigative media—regulators simply cannot enforce existing laws to protect consumers from illegal online pharmacies unless they know who is responsible and where they are.

The Internet Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 1999 requires very simple disclosures from online pharmacies. Tell us your name and place of business. Tell us where your pharmacy is licensed. And tell us where your online physician, if any, is licensed. That's all.

With this basic information, regulators are hamstrung. No enforcement is possible or requires unsustainable commitments of limited law enforcement resources. But enactment of and compliance with this legislation would quickly separate legitimate from illegitimate online pharmacies.

Failure to comply with these minimal requirements would also help warn consumers from questionable websites. In fact, Congress and the Administration are already aggressively encouraging responsible online businesses to provide comparable disclosures regarding their privacy policies. The lack of licensure and privacy information at an online pharmacy should provide a clear warning of caveat emptor.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Nor does this legislation pose a technical barrier to e-commerce. It only asks online pharmacies to provide the same licensure information as brick and mortar pharmacies do when they hang framed licenses on the wall. It is a simple matter to add a few new links to online pharmacy sites. In fact, any person with rudimentary knowledge of HTML could write up the necessary information and upload it to a website in a matter of minutes.

The Internet Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 1999 is a simple and common-sense way to help federal and state authorities enforce existing consumer and public health protections. Responsible online pharmacies are likely already in compliance with the legislation, or could be in a matter of minutes. But illegal, unprofessional or questionable online pharmacies will be exposed to greater scrutiny and more susceptible to the enforcement of essential legal protections and State licensure requirements.

I urge my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring the Internet Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 1999.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO AMEND THE ALASKA NATIVE
CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would address several matters of concern to Alaska Natives through an amendment to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

As my colleagues know, ANCSA was enacted in 1971, stimulated by the need to address Native land claims as well as the desire to clear the way for the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and thereby provide our country with access to the petroleum resources of Alaska's North Slope. As the years pass, issues arise which require amending that Act. The Resources Committee as a matter of course routinely considers such amendments and brings them before the House.

Consequently, I am introducing this bill containing several such amendments to ANCSA in order to facilitate having its provisions circulated during the upcoming Congressional recess through the Congress and the Administration as well as the State of Alaska for review and consideration.

This bill has nine provisions. One provision would allow common stock to be willed to adopted-out descendants and another would clarify the liability for contaminated lands. The clarification of contaminated land would declare that no person acquiring interest in land under this Act shall be liable for the costs of removal or remedial action, any damages, or any third party liability arising out or as a result of any contamination on that land at the time the land was acquired under this Act.

SECTION 5. ALASKA NATIVE VETERANS

Section 5 of the bill amends the Act further to allow equal access to Alaska Native Veterans who served in the military or other armed services during the Viet Nam war. Alas-

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ka Natives have faithfully answered the call of duty when asked to serve in the armed services. In fact, American Indians and Alaska Natives generally have the highest record of answering the call to duty.

Under the Native Allotment Act, Alaska natives were allowed to apply for lands which they traditionally used as fish camps, berry picking camps or hunting camps. However, many of our Alaska natives answered the call to duty and served in the services during the Viet Nam war and were unable to apply for their native allotment. This provision allows them to apply for their native allotments and would expand the dates to include the full years of the Viet Nam war. The original dates recommended by the Administration only allowed the dates January 1, 1969 to December 31, 1971. Our Alaska Natives veterans should not be penalized for serving during the entire dates of the Viet Nam conflict. This provision corrects that inequity by expanding the dates to reflect all the years of the Viet Nam war—August 5, 1964 to May 7, 1975.

SECTION 8. ELIM NATIVE CORPORATION LAND
RESTORATION

In 1917, the Norton Bay Reservation was established on 350,000 acres of land located on the north side of Norton Bay southeast of Nome, Alaska for the benefit of Alaska Natives who now reside in the village of Elim, Alaska. The purpose of the establishment of the reservation included providing a land, economic, subsistence, and resources base for the people of that area.

In 1929, through an Executive Order, 50,000 acres of land were deleted from the reservation with little consultation and certainly without the informed consent of the people who were to be most affected by such a deletion. After passage of ANCSA, only the remaining 300,000 acres of the original Reservation were conveyed to the Elim Native Corporation. This loss of land from the original Reservation has become over the years a festering wound to the people of Elim. It now needs to be healed through the restoration or replacement of the deleted fifty thousand acres of land to the Native Village Corporation authorized by ANCSA to hold such land.

As I am sure my colleagues will agree, the history of our nation reflects many examples of injustices to Native Americans. As hearings will confirm, this is one of those calls out to be sensibly remedied and can be with relative ease as outlined in this section of the bill.

Again, I am introducing this bill today to facilitate having its provisions circulated and reviewed during the August recess by the Department of the Interior, the State of Alaska and Alaska natives.

TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. ASIATIC
FLEET AND U.S.S. TRINITY

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the bravery and valor exhibited by the veterans of the U.S. Navy Asiatic Fleet.

From 1910 to 1942, the Asiatic Fleet protected American interests and promoted American ideals in the Far East. At the time, the

fleet was comprised of 3 cruisers, 13 World War I vintage destroyers, 29 submarines and a small number of gunboats and patrol aircraft. Following the declaration of war against Imperial Japan, the outnumbered and outgunned Asiatic Fleet courageously fought against a vastly superior Japanese armada comprised of 10 carriers, 28 cruisers, 113 destroyers, and 63 submarines.

The fleet participated in the first surface U.S. naval engagement of World War II. Fighting with little aircover, the brave men and women of the fleet fought against all odds, but in the end they suffered staggering losses. The fleet lost 22 ships, 1826 killed, and 518 POWs.

The U.S.S. *Trinity* was one of the few surviving ships.

From September 1 to September 4, the surviving U.S.S. *Trinity* crew and their families will hold a reunion in Chicagoland. Although I will not be able to join them, I wish them all the best as they gather together to fellowship, renew their friendships, and cherish the thoughts of their fallen comrades.

Protecting freedom and democracy has a price, and many of the brave Americans in the Asiatic Fleet paid the ultimate price. As Americans, we are truly blessed to have had so many extraordinary men and women serve in our armed forces. Their Sacrifices enables us to live in the world we live in today.

So let us not forget their deeds. Let us not forget their blood, sweat, and tears. Let us remember the sacrifices they made, so that we may live in freedom instead of tyranny.

I submit that the many untold stories of the Asiatic Fleet and the U.S.S. *Trinity* are all profiles of courage.

Mr. Speaker, I salute them all today.

SALUTE TO JUDIE SEDELL, DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER OF THE YEAR

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, Judie Sedell of Simi Valley, California, says she just loves chasing criminals. She's good at it, too, which is one of the reasons this mother of two grown children recently was honored by the Ventura County Probation Agency as its Deputy Probation Officer of the Year.

Now in her 21st year as a probation officer, Judie not only is an exceptional probation officer, she is an exceptional person. Not only does she have the respect of her colleagues in the criminal justice system, she also has gained the admiration of her clients, even when they fail to stay on the right side of the law. In fact, Judie handles some of the highest-risk offenders, including rapists and armed robbers, and makes more arrests than any other officer in her unit.

Her success is due to hard work, a wonderful sense of humor and her ability to treat her clients with a combination of firmness, empathy, respect and dignity. She recently was observed joking with a convicted felon who had violated his probation. She gave him a candy

bar, and, a short while later, told him he was under arrest. When she handcuffed him, he reacted calmly because he knew Judie was only doing her job because he had failed to do his.

Judie's supervisor describes her as a consummate team player, a role model for novice officers and a source of amazement for veterans who cannot figure out how she maintains her enthusiasm. A former social worker, Judie says she finds great satisfaction in protecting her community while helping felons to lead productive lives after being imprisoned. "It doesn't happen very often, but when you see someone's life turn around, it's an extremely rewarding experience," Judie recently told her local newspaper.

I am proud to say that Judie Sedell not only is an outstanding constituent, she and her husband Mike, Simi Valley's city manager, are also my friends. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing her many more years of continued success.

MARV VALENTINE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives and my constituents in the 4th Congressional District to the distinguished career of a man I am proud to represent in Congress, Mr. Marv Valentine of Clare, Michigan.

Mr. Valentine is retiring after having dedicated 30 years of his life to Camp Rotary in Clare, and serving on the Lake Huron Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Through dedication, perseverance, and selflessness, Mr. Valentine and his wife, Justine, have built Camp Rotary into one of the finest scouting establishments in the Nation.

Scouting troops from the Midwest, and those from as far away as West Virginia, have experienced the wonder of Michigan's natural beauty at Camp Rotary. Located on 1,100 acres off Old Highway 27 in Clare, the camp is nestled in a woods of whispering white pines, next to a sparkling lake where deer and wild turkeys roam.

Besides serving as a home for scouts, Camp Rotary has also hosted football and band camps. Years ago, Mr. Valentine initiated an outdoor educational program for public and private schools.

Over three decades, more than 60,000 young people have learned new skills and made lifelong friends at Camp Rotary under Mr. Valentine's guiding hand and watchful eye.

On behalf of the campers and my constituents, I would like to thank him for his dedication to shaping so many lives and giving these young people priceless memories of their carefree days as a child at camp.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUE AND ED SMITH

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, in 1972 Sue Weinreb and her three children Kara, Dana and David, and Edmund Smith and his three children, Corrie, Peter and Eddie moved to thirteen acres in Sonoma County, California to begin a life together. She was 29, he was 37. Together they had little money, no electricity, no running water, no house, and six kids between the ages of three and nine. Three boys and three girls. The original Brady Bunch. That summer they began the first of many do-it-yourself projects—building a home which would eventually take eight years to complete. Meanwhile, during that first year together, the 8 of them lived in a 24' trailer, a tent, and a Datsun, and took baths once a week at the neighbor's house down the road. Two years later, on June 29, 1974, they left the kids with a babysitter and snuck off to a rare weekend alone to get married. They planted eight redwood seedlings in the yard, to honor the new family.

In 1976 Sue and Ed started an environmental consulting business which they ran out of the barn. Over the next 12 years they grew the business into a full service analytical testing laboratory which employed 50 people in an 11,000 sq. ft. building in Santa Rosa. Other ventures followed. Meanwhile, they somehow managed to attend every one of their children's swimming meets, awards ceremonies, dance concerts, football games, and school plays. They made Halloween costumes and birthday crowns, helped with science fair projects, and joined in the wooden spoon duels in the kitchen. They volunteered when the community, built a playground, and they were involved in local politics. Because of their busy schedules, they made sure the family ate dinner together every night. And, they made sure to pass on their special interests to their children: sewing, woodworking, fishing, photography, science, art and travel.

Later, after the youngest had left home and they'd sold their business, they traveled to Africa, Australia, and Europe. No lazing around fancy hotels for them. Pictures show them kayaking with orca whales, riding donkeys, carving wooden masks, scuba diving, feeding giraffes and monkeys, and rock climbing.

This summer, Sue and Ed Smith will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary with friends and family under those same eight redwood trees, which now tower over the house they built. Those 25 years haven't always been easy. There were especially terrible times—a separation, the death of Peter at age 28. But, there were especially joyous times—the births of their grandchildren Nick Smith Shafer and Scott Anderson Shafer (with their oldest son recently announcing that a third is on the way).

Sue and Ed's marriage is a testament to what can be created when a couple has a shared vision and a commitment to do whatever needs to be done to do the job right. They have always provided support for each