will come before the House later this week.

The Ganske-Dingell bill is a step in the right direction for American health care. Doctors and patients must live with the outcome of their decisions. Now it is time for the health maintenance organizations to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, in many instances, HMOs have streamlined services and cut the cost of health administration. Spiraling costs seem to be contained, and medical options seem to be plentiful. However, containment of costs have also adversely affected the quality of patient care.

We now know that reform must happen. We now know that the middleman must be held accountable and liable for medical decisions. We now know that the basic American principles and values must not be inherent in medical public policy.

The bipartisan Patient Protection Act gives all Americans the right to choose their own doctors, to hold a plan accountable when the plan makes a decision that could kill.

**ENERGY POLICY**

(Mr. KNOLLENBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, Americans are looking for quick answers on the present energy prices and burden that is put on families and farmers. Nuclear power can help lead us in the right direction to address this problem.

Nuclear power plants provide about one-fifth of America's electricity, and about 30 percent of California's electricity. They also run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and are not affected by inclement weather, such as solar and wind.

Besides being able to run efficiently, nuclear power has a strong environmental record. For example, nuclear plants are free of numerous gases such as sulfur dioxide, mercury, carbon emissions, and nitrogen oxide.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that nuclear power is the answer to at least alleviating the current energy crisis. Nuclear power is shown to be a reliable source, which is why the Congress must take the necessary steps to use nuclear power to address the energy shortages, not just in California, but, of course, the rising energy prices across the country.

**SUPPORT THE PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS**

(Mr. RODRIGUEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, too many times when Americans get sick, not only do they have to fight their illness, but they also have to fight their managed care company. That is not right. It is up to the Congress now to make things happen.

For the last 2 years, we passed a bill and the Republicans have killed it in conference committee. It is time to pass the bill. If my colleagues agree with me that one should see the doctor of one's choice, then they should vote for this. If they agree that that doctor should have the decision to decide if one should see a specialist or not, then they should be in favor of this. If they agree that we should not have a gag order, that doctors should be able to provide the options that one should have, then my colleagues should vote for the Patients' Bill of Rights.

Mr. Speaker, it is up to us now. It allows power to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to urge this Congress to act immediately and implement a comprehensive and balanced energy policy. The Bush administration has provided much-needed leadership on this issue, stepping up to the plate and articulating a clear plan to address our energy needs.

One part of the President's plan calls for the construction of 1900 new power plants to catch up with the current demand for electricity. Yesterday, I introduced a bill that calls for construction of one of those plants, using clean-coal technology called coal gasification.

Building more coal gasification plants makes sense for a number of reasons. Number one, the process removes virtually all the sulfur, nitrogen, and other pollutants, leaving cleaner air and water for future generations. Two, it uses an abundant resource, coal, which is the dominant source of power in our country; and three, it means jobs. Building new power plants, coal-based or not, creates lots of new jobs, creates rail operators, barge captains, truckers, construction workers, and also those that will be running the day-to-day operations in the plant.

Today, more than ever, the U.S. needs to adopt a policy making advanced clean coal technology easier and more productive. I look forward to working with this Congress to advance this technology.

**PASS MEANINGFUL PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS**

(Mr. ROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be a cosponsor of the Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry managed care reform legislation, H.R. 2563.

I would like to take a moment to talk about one of my constituents in south Arkansas. Her name is Wendelyn Osborne, who provides a real life example of the need for a meaningful Patients' Bill of Rights.

Mrs. Osborne has a congenital and rare bone disease that involves continuous growth of her jawbone. She was not expected to live past the age of 14. She is now 35. Wendelyn's disease requires frequent trips to her specialist and surgeries. Unfortunately, each time she has to have an appointment, she must go through her primary care physician. Additionally, her surgeries to correct the continued growth of her jawbone, which are life-threatening, are considered cosmetic, but they are not.

The Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry bill will help Wendelyn in the following ways. It will remove the gatekeeper to her medical care and allow her care to be coordinated by her specialist, and it will give her a fair and timely external appeals process that will allow her to appeal her case to independent medical experts.

Let us pass this bill. Let us pass it for Wendelyn Osborne.

**INTRODUCING CHILDREN'S AIR TRAVEL PROTECTION ACT AND PARENTAL RIGHTS PROTECTION ACT**

(Mr. PUTNAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, last year, as thousands of children do every day, a 15-year-old girl from my district logged onto her computer and struck up an online acquaintance. Little did she or her family realize that this was the beginning of a nightmare that continues to this day.

Lindsay's new online friend turned out to be a sexual predator who eventually convinced her to run away from her home in Florida, eventually to Greece. One of the most troubling aspects of this case was the lack of support and the disinterest from Federal