

alcohol intake, and controlled blood pressure that women should know of and take to try to avoid this fatal disease.

While heart disease is also the number one killer in my State of California, the good news is that heart disease in California is less than the national average. We must ensure that fighting this disease is on the forefront of our agenda.

In addition to having annual checkups, screening and participating in regular exercise, it is important to be aware of the heart attack symptoms, which include uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing or pain in the center of the chest lasting more than a few minutes; pain spreading to the shoulders, neck and arms; chest discomfort with light-headedness, fainting, sweating, nausea or shortness of breath; atypical chest pain, stomach or abdominal pain, nausea, or dizziness.

Women typically do not have the crushing chest pain, which is considered a classic symptom. As a result, women's symptoms can be overlooked until it is too late.

Heart disease is a critical health issue. Both men and women need to understand how they can prevent and detect heart disease. Both men and women need to become aware of heart attack symptoms and what to do if they experience any of these symptoms. We need a national effort to raise awareness of this disease.

Perhaps most of all, as the new co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues, I urge all of my colleagues to please make sure they understand the facts and that they, their mothers, sisters, brothers, uncles, daughters all get screened on an annual basis.

So, happy Valentine's Day, Mr. Speaker; and let us not forget the heart.

#### ELECTION REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here on the floor of the House this afternoon submitting this special order on election reform.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to address an issue that has been prominent in the minds of many Americans over the past few months but has been on my mind since 1993.

Twenty election reform proposals have been introduced in the House of Representatives since the opening of the 107th Congress. I applaud the thoughtful and expedient response of my colleagues as I myself am soon to unveil my own proposal for strengthening America's voting system and have, in fact, organized my first town hall meeting during the President's Day recess on this specific issue.

When I was elected Secretary of State for the great State of Rhode Island, it had the oldest voting equipment in the entire Nation. Beginning in 1993, as a State representative and then as Secretary of State, I worked with my colleagues in the legislature, the State Board of Elections, local canvassing authorities, and the public to investigate voting problems throughout the State and develop effective solutions.

By May of 1994, our Commission reported the need to replace our antiquated Shoup lever voting machines with optical scanning equipment. Because it is cost effective, it would help increase voter participation.

By the end of 1996, the procurement process had begun; and by September 1997 primary local elections, the optical scan equipment was firmly in place. In both 1998 and 2000 elections, these machines were in full operation throughout the State of Rhode Island.

Implementation of the new optical scan equipment was cost effective because it was cost neutral. Rhode Island's revenue neutral laws ensured that the expenses for staffing, storage, and transportation of voting equipment and printing and mailing ballots all equal the cost of establishing this new system. We also met our goal of increasing voter participation by increasing the number of registered voters by nearly 60,000 from 1993 to the year 2000.

Finally, ensuring timely accuracy in tabulating votes was also a top priority. Because the optical scan machines read voting ballots by sensing the mark within a defined period indicating the vote, this method ensures the clear intent of the voter is transmitted and tabulated.

This system also provides an audit trail for each ballot and enabled the use of ballots printed in multiple languages. However, since the machines were not accessible to blind or sight-impaired voters, I also introduced the Braille and Tactile ballot initiative to ensure that those who have lost their sight or are sight-impaired maintain their right to vote independently.

As Congress works with the President to explore ways to modernize the machinery of voting, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in applying proven success stories such as what we have done in Rhode Island.

Models exist for accurate, efficient, and cost-effective election reform, which we should utilize in our efforts to ensure true democracy in America. Our voters deserve no less.

#### PRESIDENT BUSH'S TAX CUT PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, as someone who campaigned on the platform of providing tax relief for working American families, I am particularly proud today to announce my support for President Bush's plan to lower income tax rates across the board and to eliminate the marriage tax penalty.

I would like to address two issues today: number one, why I am supporting this plan; and, number two, what our opponents are saying about this plan and address those issues fairly and squarely.

First, why do I support this plan? Well, I support it because it is going to make a meaningful difference in the lives of so many working families here in the United States.

For example, for a married couple raising two children on a salary of \$50,000 combined, they will receive a 50 percent tax cut. That is a savings of \$1,600 a year. Now, a savings of \$1,600 a year for that family translates into an extra \$133 of groceries in their refrigerator every month for those two children that otherwise would not be there.

Now, as someone who himself grew up in relatively humble circumstances, raised by a single mom on a salary of a secretary with three children, I do not have to guess about how much working families and single mothers need tax relief. And that is why I am so enthusiastic in my support of President Bush's tax cut plan.

Now, not everybody agrees with me here. Our opponents have two things they are saying about this bill. And I believe these things are myths. But let us go ahead and address them squarely.

The first thing they say is this tax cut is simply too big, it does not leave enough money to shore up Social Security, Medicare and pay down the debt.

Well, here is the truth: 70 percent of this tax surplus goes to shore up Social Security, provide for prescription drugs, pay down the debt, with only 30 percent being used to return to taxpayers in the form of tax relief, the very folks who are responsible for this tax surplus.

Now, they say we could leave that 30 percent here in Washington, D.C. And I suppose we could. But what would happen? Congress would simply spend that money. Whether it is Republican Congress, Democrat Congress, or alien Congress, that money will be spent. It deserves to be returned to the people who paid these excessive taxes.

The second myth they say is that this is a tax cut just for the rich. Well, let us look at that little myth there. For a secretary making \$38,000 a year with two kids, she will get a 100 percent tax cut, she will pay no taxes under this plan. For her boss, the lawyer making \$100,000 a year with two kids, he will get a 16 percent tax cut. Secretary, 100 percent. Attorney, 16 percent. The low-income Americans are the big winners under this plan.