

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge passage of the bill.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, seeing no further speakers on my time, I will just say the increased incidence in the United States has raised the prevalence, but the risk of gestational diabetes can also be due to genetics, ethnicity, and maternal age. The rates of gestational diabetes are higher among women of African American, Hispanic, Asian and Native American descent. In addition, there is currently an insufficient system for monitoring cases of gestational diabetes, which this legislation will begin to correct.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5354, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

METHAMPHETAMINE EDUCATION, TREATMENT, AND HOPE ACT OF 2010

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2818) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a drug-free workplace information clearinghouse, to support residential methamphetamine treatment programs for pregnant and parenting women, to improve the prevention and treatment of methamphetamine addiction, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2818

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Methamphetamine Education, Treatment, and Hope Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. ENHANCING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER AWARENESS OF METHAMPHETAMINE ADDICTION.

Section 507(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (13) and (14) as paragraphs (14) and (15), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

"(13) collaborate with professionals in the addiction field and primary health care providers to raise awareness about how to—

"(A) recognize the signs of a substance abuse disorder; and

"(B) apply evidence-based practices for screening and treating individuals with or at-risk for developing an addiction, including addiction to methamphetamine or other drugs.".

SEC. 3. RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR PREGNANT AND PARENTING WOMEN.

Section 508 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "postpartum women treatment for substance abuse" and inserting "parenting women treatment for substance abuse (including treatment for addiction to methamphetamine)";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "reside in" and inserting "reside in or receive outpatient treatment services from"; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "the minor children of the women reside with the women in such facilities" and inserting "the minor children of the women who reside in such facilities reside with such women";

(2) in subsection (d), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) Referrals for necessary hospital and dental services.";

(3) by amending subsection (m) to read as follows:

"(m) ALLOCATION OF AWARDS.—In making awards under subsection (a), the Director shall give priority to any entity that agrees to use the award for a program serving an area that—

"(1) is a rural area, an area designated under section 332 by the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration as a health professional shortage area with a shortage of mental health professionals, or an area determined by the Director to have a shortage of family-based substance abuse treatment options; and

"(2) is determined by the Director to have high rates of addiction to methamphetamine or other drugs.";

(4) in subsection (p)—

(A) by striking "October 1, 1994" and inserting "one year after the date of the enactment of the Methamphetamine Education, Treatment, and Hope Act of 2010";

(B) by inserting "In submitting reports under this subsection, the Director may use data collected under this section or other provisions of law, insofar as such data is used in a manner consistent with all Federal privacy laws applicable to the use of data collected under this section or other provision, respectively," after "biennial report under section 501(k)."; and

(C) by striking "Each report under this subsection shall include" and all that follows and inserting "Each report under this subsection shall, with respect to the period for which the report is prepared, include the following:

"(1) A summary of any evaluations conducted under subsection (o).

"(2) Data on the number of pregnant and parenting women in need of, but not receiving, treatment for substance abuse. Such data shall include, but not be limited to, the number of pregnant and parenting women in need of, but not receiving, treatment for methamphetamine abuse, disaggregated by State and tribe.

"(3) Data on recovery and relapse rates of women receiving treatment for substance abuse under programs carried out pursuant to this section, including data disaggregated with respect to treatment for methamphetamine abuse.";

(5) by redesignating subsections (q) and (r) as subsections (r) and (s), respectively;

(6) by inserting after subsection (p) the following:

"(q) METHAMPHETAMINE ADDICTION.—In carrying out this section, the Director shall expand, intensify, and coordinate efforts to provide pregnant and parenting women treatment for addiction to methamphetamine or other drugs."; and

(7) in subsection (s) (as so redesignated), by striking "such sums as may be necessary to fiscal years 2001 through 2003" and inserting "\$16,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, \$16,500,000 for fiscal year 2013, \$17,000,000 for fiscal year 2014, \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2015, and \$18,000,000 for fiscal year 2016"."

SEC. 4. WORKPLACE INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 515(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-21(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (13); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

"(11) maintain a clearinghouse that provides information and educational materials to employers and employees about comprehensive drug-free workplace programs and substance abuse prevention and treatment resources;"

SEC. 5. YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN PREVENTION STRATEGIES.

Section 515(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-21(b)), as amended by section 4, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraph:

"(12) support the involvement of youth in the development and implementation of prevention strategies focused on youth, with regard to methamphetamine and other drugs; and"."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2818, the Methamphetamine Education, Treatment and Hope Act, or METH Act, introduced by Representative MCNERNEY. This bill reauthorizes and updates HHS programs for family-based substance abuse treatment, workplace education, and youth.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2818, the Methamphetamine Education, Treatment and Hope Act, would reauthorize the residential treatment program for pregnant and low-income women. Currently, the program is only available for those receiving inpatient drug addiction treatment. This legislation would expand the scope to women who are receiving outpatient treatment.

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, methamphetamine is a stimulant that is highly addictive. The drug can have a severe impact on an individual's physical and mental well-being.

Under the legislation, priority for the grants would be given to programs in

rural areas and mental health professional shortage areas that have high rates of addiction to methamphetamine or other drugs.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY), who is the bill's sponsor, and I do want to thank him for all this work on what is really an important issue. The meth crisis is really severe in this country, and this bill seeks to address that in a significant way.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2818, the Methamphetamine Education, Treatment, and Hope Act, a bill I was proud to introduce.

Unfortunately, methamphetamine use is a serious problem throughout the country, including California and my district. For instance, one recent survey indicates that meth use by children 12 years and older increased by 60 percent between 2008 and 2009. That is 154,000 new users of methamphetamine in 2009, compared to only 95,000 new users in 2008.

Children don't start using meth or other drugs without learning it from someone else, and, sadly, they are often introduced to it by adult family members.

By improving Federal treatment programs so they serve all parenting women, H.R. 2818 enables mothers to receive the help they need. This bill will benefit mothers and children alike. Addressing addictions will also help reduce drug-related crimes and benefit children and families.

H.R. 2818 also includes provisions that will ensure that the rural areas with a shortage of mental health professionals or family-based substance abuse treatment centers are provided the resources they need. By focusing grants in areas with higher concentrations of drug use, we can effectively utilize appropriated funds.

I have worked with Members on both sides of the aisle to introduce this bill and update the current law. Congresswoman BONO MACK joined me as an original cosponsor, and this bill traveled through the legislative process. Constructive suggestions by the minority members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce were incorporated to improve the legislation.

Improving meth treatment programs will help reduce crime and benefit children, and I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan effort.

Mr. PALLONE. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2818, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1177. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of five United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

H.R. 3689. An act to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc. to establish a Vietnam Veterans Memorial visitor center, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3219. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to insurance and health care, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3940. An act to amend Public Law 96-597 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to extend grants and other assistance to facilitate political status public education programs for the peoples of the non-self-governing territories of the United States.

H.R. 5566. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit interstate commerce in animal crush videos, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3243. An act to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to administer polygraph examinations to all applicants for law enforcement positions with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to initiate all periodic background reinvestigations of certain law enforcement personnel, and for other purposes.

S. 3789. An act to limit access to Social Security account numbers.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the

resolution (H. Res. 1485) expressing support for designation of September 2010 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1485

Whereas countless families in the United States live with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas in 2010, 217,730 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 32,050 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer;

Whereas 30 percent of new diagnoses of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old approximately every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of developing cancer, including prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American males suffer a prostate cancer incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than White males and double the prostate cancer mortality rates of White males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the probability that the disease will lead to death, and high cholesterol levels are strongly associated with advanced prostate cancer;

Whereas if a man in the United States has 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer, he has a 1 in 3 chance of being diagnosed with prostate cancer, if he has 2 family members with such diagnoses, he has an 83 percent risk, and if he has 3 family members with such diagnoses, he then has a 97 percent risk of prostate cancer;

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease in its early stages, increasing the chances of surviving more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent, while only 33 percent of men survive more than 5 years if diagnosed during the late stages of the disease;

Whereas there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is still in the early stages, making screening critical;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatments;

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families; and

Whereas September 2010 would be an appropriate month to designate as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month";

(2) declares that steps should be taken—
(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to support research so that the screening and treatment of prostate cancer may be improved, and so that the causes of, and a cure for, prostate cancer may be discovered; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health