

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.

□ 2140

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