last month of a four-month addiction recovery program.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOW-ARD COBLE

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Account: COPS Law Enforcement Technology account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Kannapolis, North Carolina

Address of Requesting Entity: 932 Floyd Street, Kannapolis, NC 28083

Description of Request: \$575,000 is provided for this project, called the Kannapolis Regional Radio Upgrade, to maintain emergency service interoperability with the surrounding region through the conversion of the emergency communication system from analog to digital. Moreover, funds would be used to upgrade the regional radio system with a fully digital network which operates in a frequency range compatible with other state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Requesting Member: Congressman How-ARD COBLE

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Account: Department of Commerce International Trade Administration account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Textile/ Clothing Technology Corporation [TC]²

Address of Requesting Entity: 5651 Dillard Drive, Cary, NC 27518

Description of Request: \$965,000 is provided for [TC]², a consortium of fiber, fabric and apparel producers, organized labor groups, retailers, academic institutions and government agencies focused mainly on improving textile and apparel production techniques. This is an on-going project of research, discovery and dissemination of appropriate technologies for use in the apparel, sewn products, and soft goods industry. [TC]² provides seminars, short courses, consulting, and demonstrations to industry leaders. It also provides leadership and visions for an industry that has sustained serious job losses in the past decade.

Requesting Member: Congressman How-ARD COBLE

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Account: Department of Commerce International Trade Administration account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: National Textile Center

Address of Requesting Entity: Campus Box 7214, Administrative Services III, Raleigh, NC 27695–7214

Description of Request: \$1,800,000 is provided for the National Textile Center (NTC), a research consortium that serves the USA Fiber/Textile/Fiber Products/Retail Complex. NTC was established to achieve three primary goals: (1) Research: To discover, design and develop new materials, innovative and improved manufacturing, and integrated systems essential to the success of a modern U.S. textile enterprise; (2) Education: To train personnel, establish industrial partnerships and create transfer mechanisms to ensure the utilization of technologies developed; (3) Partnership: To strengthen the nation's textile research and educational efforts by uniting diverse experts and resources in unique collaborative projects.

THE WOMEN'S OBSTETRICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST MEDICAL AC-CESS NOW ACT (THE WOMAN ACT)

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 18, 2009

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, today, I am reintroducing the Women's Obstetrician and Gynecologist Medical Access Now Act, the WOMAN Act. This bill will ensure that every woman has direct access to her ob-gyn.

I believe women should not need a permission slip to receive ob-gyn care. Unfortunately, that is the reality faced by many women when they need to see their doctor. Numerous managed care plans require women to visit their primary care physicians before seeking the health care services they need from the providers they want. Denying direct access or forcing women to jump through numerous bureaucratic hoops to see their ob-gyn is not acceptable treatment.

The WOMAN Act recognizes women have different medical needs than men and the significant role ob-gyns play in women's health. Women who see an ob-gyn on a regular basis are more likely to receive important screening services, such as pelvic exams, as well as counseling on critical reproductive health issues. My legislation removes the barriers complicating women's access to their doctors. Women will no longer have to contend with the gatekeeper system that can prevent or delay appropriate care.

It is easy to understand what a difference direct ob-gyn access makes in women's health care. Imagine, for a moment, a woman in San Diego who works 45 hours a week and has limited sick and vacation time. Now, imagine she has an urgent medical problem requiring an ob-gyn visit. On Monday, she calls from work to make an appointment with her primary care physician. If she is lucky, she gets an appointment for the following morning. She takes time off Tuesday to go see her doctor. Her primary care doctor agrees she should be seen by her ob-gyn and gives her a referral. Tuesday afternoon she returns to work and calls her ob-gyn for an appointment. The doctor is in surgery on Wednesday, but they offer her an appointment on Friday morning. On Friday she takes another morning off from work and finally, after almost a week, gets the care she needs. The unnecessary referral process resulted' in her taking an extra morning off work and delayed her proper medical care by 5 days. The patient, employer, primary care physician, and health plan provider would have saved money and time if the patient had been able to go directly to her ob-gyn.

While serving in the California State Assembly, I heard from many women who experienced the same problems I have outlined. After meeting with women, obstetricians and gynecologists, health plan representatives, and providers in the State of California, I wrote the state law allowing women direct access to their ob-gyn. That law was a good first step; however, it still does not cover women enrolled in self-insured, federally regulated health plans. This means that even if a woman lives in a state with direct access protections, like California, she may not be able to see her obgyn without a referral if she is covered by a

federally regulated ERISA health plan. In addition, there are still states which still do not provide women with direct access to ob-gyns!

Women save time and money with better access to ob-gyn care. I believe the time has come to make direct access to an ob-gyn a national standard.

I urge you, Madam Speaker, and all of my colleagues to pass this critical legislation into law.

CONGRATULATING STEVE LEBLANC, CITY MANAGER OF GALVESTON, TEXAS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 2009

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Mr. Steve LeBlanc, City Manager of Galveston Texas, on being named Administrator of the Year by the Texas City Management Association (TCMA). Steve received this award because of the leadership he provided to Galveston in the aftermath of Hurricane Ike. Since my congressional district includes Galveston, my office has had the opportunity to work closely with Steve. I have always been impressed with his dedication to the people of Galveston, a dedication best exemplified by his tireless efforts to help Galveston rebuild, following the devastation of Hurricane Ike.

A longtime resident of Galveston Island, Steve has a Bachelor of Science in Coastal Engineering from Texas A&M and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Houston. He has served as Galveston's city manager since March 1997. Before being named city manager, Steve held several positions with the city including Director of Utilities, Director of Public Works, and Assistant City Manager.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I once again extend my congratulations to Galveston City Manager Steve LeBlanc on being named Administrator of the Year. I also thank him for all he does for the people of Galveston. It is my sincere hope that Galveston benefits from Mr. LeBlanc's services for years to come.

IN HONOR OF MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS F. DEPPE VICE COM-MANDER, AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND

HON. DENNY REHBERG

OF MONTANA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 2009

Mr. REHBERG. Madam Speaker, let me take this opportunity to pay tribute to retiring Major General Thomas F. Deppe. General Deppe became Vice Commander of Air Force Space Command in August, 2007. As Vice Commander, he provides leadership to the world's greatest space and missile force.

General Deppe began his Air Force career in 1967 when he graduated from Basic Military Training. His distinguished career is characterized by his Master Missileer Badge, Command Space Badge, Space Professional Level III certification, operational space experience in nuclear operations and spacelift, weapon systems expertise in the Minuteman II, Minuteman III and Peacekeeper ICBMs, Hound Dog