

three Americans born in the year 2000 is predicted to develop some form of diabetes during his or her lifetime. One third of every Medicare dollar is spent on individuals with diabetes, and estimates show diabetes costs the U.S. economy \$174 billion annually. In my home state alone, approximately 243,000 Minnesotans have been diagnosed with diabetes.

The statistics about diabetes and its consequences for Americans are staggering. But they are not nearly as compelling as hearing firsthand from a child with type I diabetes what he or she goes through to keep their glucose levels stable. Recently, I met with the Theis, Strader, Melhus, and Nash families, who came to my office as part of an effort organized by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. They shared with me what it's like to live with the disease and what medical tools are available to better manage it.

One such medical advancement is the artificial pancreas. This technology has the potential to dramatically improve the health and quality of life of those who have diabetes. As shown in a landmark study in February 2010, a first generation artificial pancreas system can improve diabetes control and even lower the risk of blood glucose emergencies. Specifically, it will combine two external devices—an insulin pump and a continuous glucose monitor (CGM)—which will stabilize glucose levels by automatically providing the correct amount of insulin at the appropriate time.

Before this technology can be made available to people with diabetes, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration must approve next steps in the regulatory process. Earlier this year, I sent a letter to FDA's Commissioner Margaret Hamburg, urging her to quickly provide clear and reasonable guidance so outpatient artificial pancreas studies can proceed as soon as possible. I urge the FDA to issue this draft guidance no later than December 1, if not sooner, to enable artificial pancreas technologies to be tested in an outpatient setting and be made available to those who need it.

INTRODUCING THE PROTECT SMALL BUSINESS JOBS ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Protect Small Business Jobs Act. This bill gives small businesses six months to correct any noncompliance with federal regulations. If a business is in compliance at the end of the six months, then the federal government cannot fine, or pursue any other legal action against the business. Small businesses that demonstrate good faith efforts to come into compliance can receive an additional three-months grace period. Any small business may challenge a finding that it is in noncompliance with regulations without forgoing the six-month grace period.

As I am sure my colleagues are aware, American businesses face a tangled web of ever-changing rules and regulations. These businesses, which cannot afford a team of lawyers to monitor the *Federal Register*, can be forced to spend thousands of dollars in legal fees and fines related to regulations they

did not even know existed. The legal fees imposed on small businesses for inadvertent violation of federal regulations divert funds away from growing businesses and creating new jobs.

Mr. Speaker, at a time of continuing high unemployment and stagnant growth, doesn't it make sense to give small businesses a reasonable time to comply with federal regulations rather than just hitting them with job-destroying fines and legal bills? I hope all my colleagues will stand up for small businesses and their current and potential employees by cosponsoring the Protect Small Business Jobs Act.

RECOGNIZING MARINE CORPS CAPTAIN JASON "DUKE" DEQUENNE

HON. STEVE STIVERS

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Marine Corps Capt. Jason "Duke" Dequenne, who on October 15, 2011, began a run like no other: 236.2 miles to celebrate the 236th birthday of the Marine Corps and, more importantly, to honor those Marines who gave the ultimate sacrifice while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

On November 10, 1775, in Philadelphia, PA, the Marine Corps was founded under the commission of Samuel Nicholas, who promptly began recruiting from a local pub, Tun Tavern. Though it no longer exists today, Dequenne laced up his shoes and hit the pavement outside that very pub known now as the birthplace of the Marines for the first day of his history-making feat on October 15, 2011. In order to accomplish his 236.2 mile route, Dequenne will run a punishing 15 miles each day until finishing with the 36th Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, DC on October 30, 2011.

However, the birthday of the Marine Corps is not the sole motivation behind his unfathomable trek; each mile will be dedicated to telling the story of a fallen soldier. Dequenne felt the individual stories and sacrifices were not being relayed effectively to the public, who often only see lists of names and ranks of fallen heroes. In attempts to change this, Capt. Dequenne will participate in speaking engagements along this Philadelphia to DC route after each run to tell the stories of Marines who gave the ultimate sacrifice.

Each step of the 236.2 journey will not only embody the memory of a fallen Marine, but will raise money through the Marine Corps Law Enforcement Foundation. All proceeds will be donated to military and law enforcement families who have lost loved ones in the line of duty.

Capt. Dequenne enlisted as a Marine in 1996, before completing Office Candidate School in 2005. He currently serves at The Basic School in Quantico, VA, as the assistant logistics officer.

As a serving member of the Ohio Army National Guard and veteran of Operation Iraqi Freedom, I thank Capt. Jason Dequenne for honoring our fallen heroes and raising support and awareness for their families. One foot in front of the other, Oo-rah!

SECTION 37 OF THE AMERICA INVENTS ACT

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, last month, the President signed into law the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act. I was a co-sponsor of a bipartisan amendment that added Section 37 to the House bill, which then passed the Senate and was enacted into law.

Section 37 is an important provision that clarified the procedure for filing patent term extension applications under the Hatch-Waxman Act. It codified a sensible decision by a federal district judge and was meant to end years of confusion about this issue that had threatened to stifle innovation.

Before the Senate voted on the House patent bill, an amendment was offered to strike Section 37. That amendment was fully debated and was defeated on a bipartisan basis. Last week, however, there was discussion of Section 37 on the floor of the Senate and it was suggested that Section 37 does not take effect for a year. But that is incorrect.

Section 37 explicitly says that it "shall apply" to applications and court cases that are pending on the date of enactment of the bill. To apply to pending applications and cases, Section 37 obviously had to be effective immediately. Section 37 says very clearly exactly what it applies to so the default effective date provision for the Act does not apply here.

During the entire debate over Section 37, not a single person suggested that Section 37 would not be effective immediately. In fact, everyone understood it would take effect right away and would govern currently pending applications and cases. The United States Patent and Trademark Office agreed with this interpretation. In fact, just last week, the Department of Justice explained in a court filing that this is the only possible interpretation of the law.

In the end, the amendment to strike Section 37 was defeated during Senate debate. It is too late now to re-write history. And it is clear that Section 37 explicitly says that it is to be effective immediately.

HONORING DR. KATHERINE GOBLE JOHNSON FOR CONTRIBUTIONS DURING HER 33-YEAR CAREER AS AN AEROSPACE TECH- NOLOGIST AT THE NASA LANG- LEY RESEARCH CENTER IN HAMPTON, VA AND HER EF- FORTS TO HELP AFRICAN-AMER- ICAN YOUTH ENTER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CAREERS

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Katherine Goble Johnson. Dr. Johnson, a retired 33-year employee of the NASA Langley Research Center is to be honored at a banquet on Saturday, October 29, 2011, and I would like to take a moment to recognize some of her numerous accomplishments.