

healthcare in over 50,000 community pharmacies operating nationwide. These advocates are participating in this event to urge members of Congress to recognize the value of pharmacies and make these “most accessible” experts full participants in any innovative health care delivery system and coordinated care model that is included in health care reform legislation.

Pharmacists are on the frontline of delivering quality, affordable health care. Today, there are more than 254,000 licensed pharmacists in the United States who work to improve health care throughout delivery systems across the country, including community pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, hospice centers and in a patient's own home. Ninety-five percent of all Americans live within five miles of a retail or community pharmacy. It becomes a place where community members can ask questions, receive medications from pharmacists they know and trust, purchase prescription drugs at lower prices, and receive personal and knowledgeable service.

As the face of neighborhood health care, pharmacists across the nation are uniquely qualified to help patients manage their conditions through medication, including monitoring their prescription use. Appropriate medication use is critical to treating the most common chronic conditions that cost the nation \$1.3 trillion in lost productivity, decreased quality of life and morbidity. Unfortunately, only 50 percent of Americans living with chronic diseases adhere to their prescribed drug regimen. Patient non-adherence not only costs the nation's economy \$177 billion dollars each year, it is associated with a \$47 billion dollar a year price tag for related hospitalizations.

I applaud the work of pharmacies and their pharmacists who play a special role in the lives and health of folks in Eastern Washington as well as all Americans. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in recognizing the First Annual RxIMPACT Day on Capitol Hill and congratulating the more than 150 pharmacy leaders, pharmacists, students, and executives and the pharmacy community for their contributions to the good health of the American people.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding congressionally directed appropriation projects I sponsored as part of H.R. 2847, FY 2010 Commerce, Justice and Science Appropriations Act.

Agency/Account: NASA  
Amount: \$1,000,000

Requesting Entity: Texas Tech University, 2500 Broadway, Lubbock, TX 79409

This funding will be used towards providing engineering support for extended human and robotic space flight missions, which will directly contribute to NASA's initiative of returning to the moon and going to Mars. For human and robotic missions, the Center for Space Sciences is addressing the need for a decreased reliance on mission control due to

the communication delays that occur in long distance missions.

#### MONEY SERVICE BUSINESS ACT OF 2009

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the “Money Service Business Act of 2009”. This is bipartisan legislation that has been cosponsored by the Ranking Member of the Financial Services Committee, Spencer BACHUS of Alabama as well as the Chair and Ranking Member of the Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit Subcommittee, Congressman LUIS GUTIERREZ of Illinois and JEB HENSARLING of Texas and the Ranking Member of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, JUDY BIGGERT of Illinois.

Last Congress, this bill passed the House on a unanimous voice vote.

The “Money Service Business Act” addresses the critical problem of money services businesses (MSBs) being denied access to the banking system.

MSBs have experienced blanket terminations of their commercial accounts over the past several years due, in part, to banks responding to unclear guidance from regulators.

This bill establishes a mechanism that would allow MSBs to self-certify their compliance with Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering requirements, while allowing banks to make risk-based decisions about banking particular MSBs.

MSBs, which include check cashers, money transmitters and money order issuers, have served our nation's communities for years.

If this issue is left unaddressed, the viability of MSBs will be compromised, potentially pushing many of these transactions underground and potentially untraceable to law enforcement.

Banks, reacting to regulatory fears, have terminated MSB accounts in a blanket fashion, in an attempt to minimize exposure to “high risk” businesses.

Without a banking relationship, MSBs are unable to provide financial services to communities, making it difficult for millions of Americans to pay bills, send money, or cash checks.

Federal regulatory agencies, recognizing the problem facing MSBs, have sought to address this issue through agency guidance and regulatory changes, with little effect.

This legislation addresses this problem by enabling MSBs to self-certify their compliance with Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering requirements.

This approach is not novel.

It is similar in principle to that used for international correspondent banking.

It would not relieve banks of their due diligence responsibilities with regard to their MSB customers, rather, it would permit appropriate reliance on self-certification to relieve banks of being the de facto regulators only of MSBs' Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering compliance.

The mechanics of this self-certification will be handled by regulations set forth by the

Secretary of the Treasury and the certification will be filed with the financial institution where the MSB has a commercial account.

I do want to mention that even with the implementation of the self-certification; MSBs would continue to be responsible for complying with all other existing provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and will continue to be the subject of rigorous on-site examinations by IRS examiners. MSBs are also State-regulated in many jurisdictions.

Currently, 28 States and the District of Columbia require MSB's to be licensed and/or regulated by State banking agencies.

Both MSBs and the Financial Institutions banking them will still be required to fully comply with all other aspects of the Bank Secrecy Act, including the filing of Suspicious Activity Reports and Currency Transaction Reports.

Any violation of their certification would render the same civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Bank Secrecy Act and other Anti-Money Laundering Provisions.

This is a well crafted bill that allows law enforcement to continue to track the transactions of Money Service Businesses, while allowing the MSBs to have access to the banking accounts they need to conduct business.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

### HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman ADAM H. PUTNAM

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Account: Department of Justice—Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Meth

Project Funding Amount: \$250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County Sheriff

Address of Requesting Entity: 455 North Broadway Avenue, Bartow, Florida 33830

Description of Request: The Polk County Sheriff's Office has placed an earmark request of \$250,000 in continued funding for the Polk County Methamphetamine Project. This critical program has received previous federal funding to carry out methamphetamine prevention and mitigation programs that have shown positive results in cracking down on the growth of methamphetamine production and distribution in Central Florida. This funding will cover equipment, and training, thus enabling the Polk County Sheriffs Office (PCSO) to make a dedicated effort to combat the distribution and use of methamphetamine in Polk County, Florida. From 2003 through 2007, the PCSO made 3,481 methamphetamine related arrests, seized over 150,000 grams of methamphetamine, and eliminated 27 methamphetamine labs.