

In response to these concerns, the Congress passed language in the Iraq War supplemental requiring the Department of Transportation to only conduct a pilot program under certain conditions. Subsequently, the House, by a vote of 411–3, the Safe American Roads Act, which placed additional restrictions on these Mexican trucks coming into the country.

Unfortunately, the Department of Transportation has not taken the hint and continues to promote this program without addressing the public's safety concerns about this program.

Hopefully, this legislation will make it clear that Congress does not want this program to continue and that it should be terminated.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR  
COPYRIGHT IN RESEARCH  
WORKS ACT OF 2008

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 2008*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Fair Copyright in Research Works Act of 2008, legislation that would preserve the intellectual property rights of our Nation's researchers and scientists. Specifically, the bill would prevent the Federal Government from requiring the transfer of intellectual property rights from researchers expressly in cases where there are non-federal financial or other contributions made toward the advancement or dissemination of science. Representatives DARRELL ISSA, ROBERT WEXLER and TOM FEENEY join me in this important effort to preserve intellectual property rights while furthering the national goal of advancing science and innovation.

This legislation is necessary to respond to a dramatic policy change which was instituted in April of this year at the National Institutes of Health, without adequate Congressional consideration of the impacts of those changes on the intellectual property system, innovation, the peer review system, or our international obligations.

In fact, this change in policy—from voluntary to mandatory submission of copyrighted materials—could severely impact important negotiations with our international trading partners. Already we are hearing reports, in conversations at the World Health Organization and in other international forums, the new National Institutes of Health policy to limit the exercise of copyright by authors and owners is being taken as a sign that the United States is shifting its position away from being a strong proponent of intellectual property rights and enforcement. Interest groups are using this example not only to promote a relaxation of copyright protections, but also to advocate for international diminution in strong patent policy.

The legislation that we have introduced today would restore intellectual property protections for scientists, researchers, and publishers until a more thorough analysis of the access issues and a determination of an appropriate policy can be performed by the Register of Copyrights in consultation with economic experts.

Our intent is that no harm should be done to the peer review system—a system that has been in place for over a hundred years and is the gatekeeper winnowing out great science from careless science or even fraudulent “research” results. We intend to ensure that the intellectual property protections currently in place, which provide important incentives for the private sector to make significant investments in research, are carefully considered before any policy change is enforced or proliferates in this area.

This legislative effort is supported by scientific societies, large and small publishers, and for profit and non-profit entities. It is an important and necessary step in the fight to maintain our competitive edge in a global marketplace. Copyright protections provide the incentive to ensure that publishers invest in the peer review process, thus ensuring that science is adequately vetted prior to being distributed to the public.

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IN RECOGNITION OF THE 30TH AN-  
NIVERSARY OF THE CALIFORNIA  
CONSERVATION CORPS' BACK-  
COUNTRY TRAILS PROGRAM

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 2008*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the California Conservation Corps' Backcountry Trails Program on the occasion of their 30th anniversary.

The Backcountry Trails Program, created in 1979 by the CCC's current director, David Muraki, is a special program within the CCC and dedicated to preserving our remaining wilderness areas, making them safer and more accessible.

Each spring, the Backcountry Trails Program assembles six widely diverse crews of men and women, hired from all around California and across the United States, who leave behind the conveniences and luxuries of modern life and venture into the mountains to spend five exhausting months doing some of the most challenging and ultimately rewarding work of their lives. The 17 members who comprise each of these crews learn through experience the skills of trail maintenance, construction, and the process of building healthy productive communities. It is extremely hard work and one of our best examples of truly beneficial public service.

Over the past 30 years, the CCC has assembled 145 Backcountry Crews, whose combined efforts have repaired 8,560 miles of trail during 2 million hours of service. That's enough trail to stretch from Sacramento, California to the recent Beijing Olympics, or from Sacramento, California to Washington DC, returning to Sacramento, and then back to Washington DC.

After this year's corps-members complete the program, they will bring the total number of Backcountry Trails Program graduates to 1,954.

Many corps-members discover that a single season working trails in the Backcountry is not

enough. Close to 600 Backcountry graduates have been hired by various Federal and State land management agencies to use the skills they've acquired in the program to continue efforts to repair wilderness trails. The CCC's Backcountry Trails Program has become the premier trails apprenticeship program in the Nation. The graduates have been hired by every major national park in America.

In addition to clearing trails, the crews have built 121,440 square feet of walls and over 21.5 miles of raised causeway. They have installed nearly 10,000 water bars, 25,883 rock steps, and built over 4.3 miles of stone rip rap, carefully selecting and placing each rock into an exact fit in order to sustain the weight of mules and the ravages of time.

In recognition of the CCC Backcountry Program's significance, the California State Commission has deemed this program an integral part of California's Ameri-Corps portfolio since 1995.

Today, I am extremely proud to commend the California Conservation Corps' Backcountry Trails Program for their 30-year history of improving our wilderness and providing valuable training for so many of our young adults.

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CONGRATULATING MICHAEL M.  
CROW, RECIPIENT OF THE 2008  
JERRY J. WISOTSKY TORCH OF  
LIBERTY AWARD

**HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 2008*

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Michael Crow, recipient of the 2008 Jerry J. Wisotsky Torch of Liberty Award from the Anti-Defamation League. As President of Arizona State University, Dr. Crow has actively shown his commitment to the social, cultural, and environmental welfare of our community. Dr. Crow recognizes the important role that these factors play in strengthening and enhancing our quality of life.

Throughout his time as President, Dr. Crow has led Arizona State University to set a new “Gold Standard” in education and research through the objectives of excellence, inclusion, and impact. Under the direction of Dr. Crow, ASU has helped address major concerns in Arizona, including environmental, health, social service, and immigration issues.

Dr. Crow has served as President of ASU since July 2002, during which time he has pioneered the development of numerous major research initiatives and more than a dozen new interdisciplinary schools at Arizona State University. Through its more than 1,030 community outreach programs, ASU under Michael Crow is considered a leader in philanthropic efforts.

I commend the Anti-Defamation League for selecting such a worthy recipient of this prestigious award to exemplify its mission of fighting social injustice. Based on his commitment to improving standards in higher education, Dr. Crow is more than deserving of this award from one of the nation's leading humanitarian organizations.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Dr. Michael Crow's continued service to Arizona State University and our community.