



## **CONGRESSMAN LEE TERRY: A record of bipartisan legislative accomplishment**

Congressman Lee Terry brings an outstanding record of legislative accomplishment to the 2008 election cycle.

Terry has played a major and substantive role in developing seven pieces of legislation that have become law in just the past four years. These are measures that Terry either introduced as a stand-alone bill or succeeded in incorporating within larger omnibus legislation at the committee level or on the floor of the U.S. House.

These public laws largely relate to the nation's energy policies—a reflection of Terry's leadership on the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce—one of the Congress' most important committees. Terry is serving his eighth year as a member of the panel; his prolific lawmaking record is also tied to the seniority he is building in the committee as well as his natural ability to work with colleagues on both sides of the aisle to get good things done for the people of the 2nd District.

### **U.S. Rep. John Dingell** (D-Michigan)

Chairman, U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce  
Statement on the floor of the House regarding Hill-Terry Bill (2007)

"I want to, at this time, pay particular compliment and congratulations to two of our very able colleagues and those who have joined them in their efforts to protect this legislation.

Mr. Hill of Indiana, an extremely valuable member of this body, and Mr. Terry, another very valuable member of this body. These two members, from Indiana and Nebraska, have provided extraordinary leadership in this matter, in the **Hill-Terry bill**, and they deserve the great thanks and congratulations of this Congress."

## **Energy conservation and increased fuel efficiency in cars and trucks**

Rep. Lee Terry was a lead author of the law that requires cars and trucks to become more fuel efficient over the next decade. Called Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFÉ) Standards, the action represents the single most important step the U.S. Congress has taken in years to promote conservation of energy in the nation. Rep. Lee Terry wrote the legislation (H.R. 2927) together with U.S. Rep. Baron Hill, hence 'Hill-Terry'. The Democratic committee chair, U.S. Rep. John Dingell of Michigan, acknowledged Terry's key role in the Hill-Terry law during floor debate on the measure.

## **Promoting ethanol use in the federal vehicle fleet**

U.S. Rep. Lee Terry is widely recognized as one of Congress' premier experts on energy policy and the use of renewable fuels such as ethanol. While most consumers can now buy gasoline at the pump that includes an ethanol blend, the federal government has been slow to use ethanol at the refueling centers for their vehicle fleet. Under legislation sponsored by Terry (HR 3117), all such centers must have at least one E85 fuel pump. This builds the market for ethanol at the same time as allowing taxpayer-funded cars to run cleaner and more efficiently. Congressman Terry worked on a bipartisan basis with Reps. Jay Inslee (D-Wash.) and Bart Stupak (D-Mich.) of the House Energy and Commerce Committee to include the E85 refueling center concept in the omnibus energy bill enacted in 2007.

## **Making federal buildings more energy efficient**

Congressman Terry has played a leading role in promoting "geothermal energy" as part of the nation's mix to solve our energy challenges. Simply put, geothermal energy pumps air from beneath the earth's surface to either cool or heat a building, depending on the outside temperature. The air temperature 100 feet below surface is a consistent 60 degrees. The congressman believes this technology should be encouraged and that the federal government should set a good example for the private sector in maximizing the energy efficiency of its facilities. In 2007, Terry offered a proposal to require that whenever a new federal building is constructed, renovated or leased, a review be conducted as to whether the structure can accommodate geothermal heat pumps. The Terry proposal was offered as an amendment on the floor of the U.S. House during consideration of H.R. 3221 and was adopted and incorporated into the omnibus energy law.

## **Expanding research and development into new energy sources**

Congressman Terry has been a leading proponent of more research and development into new and alternative energy sources. In 2005, he played a leading role in having the Energy and Commerce Committee advance legislation that authorized the U.S. Department of Energy to create and administer the Advanced Power System Technology Incentives Program. Under a bill offered by Rep. Terry (H.R. 423), the Secretary of Energy was authorized to fund the development and deployment of new energy-producing technologies such as advanced fuel cells, turbines, or hybrid power systems.

## **Utilizing Liquid Natural Gas in the energy mix**

Congressman Terry also played a leading role in 2005 in having Congress establish a series of Forums to develop better rules and standards over the siting of Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) terminals which are beginning to proliferate off of the East Coast. The legislation (H.R. 359) will allow state-of-the-art information to be exchanged among stakeholders to develop the best procedures to ensure that LNG is added to the nation's energy mix in the most effective way possible. LNG represents a growing energy source that can displace tens of millions of barrels of imported oil each year. Since natural gas is a clean-burning fuel, this legislation is a reasonable step to encouraging its use.

## **Tax credits for energy efficient devices in homes and offices**

One of the problems and challenges facing the expanded use of new energy savings devices is their upfront cost. Businesses or homeowners who might like to install solar panels, for instance, might hesitate to do so in view of the cost involved. Over time the savings of the energy efficient devices will provide a “payback”—but, the initial cost can still be prohibitive. Realizing this, Congressman Terry played a leading role in promoting legislation (H.R. 424) that amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a credit against the income tax for certain energy efficient property placed in service or installed in an existing principal residence or property used by a business.

## **Incentives to boost sources of renewable energy production**

Congressman Terry has also played a leading role in enacting legislation that levels the playing field on the allocation of government-sanctioned energy production incentives. Terry’s bill (H.R. 1127) prohibits discrimination based on the type of renewable energy source and will benefit the continued development of new industries in this regard.

**Congressman Terry has co-sponsored numerous pieces of legislation that have become law since 1999**

Congressman Terry has also played a major role in assisting with the passage of major pieces of legislation that he has co-sponsored since entering Congress in 1999. These include a wide array of bills that affect the health care system, senior citizens, medical research, children’s issue, transportation, homelessness and public safety and bioterrorism.

### **109th session of Congress**

***Stop Counterfeiting in Manufactured Goods Act***, Public Law 109-181, 2006. The law provides stronger protections and legal recourse to U.S. businesses that are harmed by “knock-off” products.

***National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005***, Public Law 109-60, 2005. The law provides standards to facilitate the use of e-records for filling patient prescriptions.

***Gynecological Cancer Education and Awareness Act of 2005***, Public Law 109-475, 2007. The law provides additional federal resources for promoting early detection of cancer in women.

***Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005***, Public Law 109-129, 2005. The law provides additional standards and procedures over federal funds used for medical research.

***Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006***, Public Law 109-415, 2006. The law provides additional resources and reauthorization of the federal government's funding to address pediatric HIV and AIDS.

## **108th session of Congress**

***Asthmatic Schoolchildren's Treatment and Health Management Act of 2004***, Public Law 108-377, 2004. The law provides funding for programs designed to reduce the incidence of asthma in young children.

***Pancreatic Islet Cell Transplantation Act of 2004***, Public Law 108-362, 2004. The law facilitates the use of organ donations.

## **107th session of Congress**

***MD-CARE Act***, Public Law 107-84, 2001. The law provides additional funding for priority research in finding a cure for Muscular Dystrophy.

***Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002***, Public Law 107-188, 2002. The law expands assistance to local governments and first responders in dealing with a potential bioterrorism attack.

## **106th session of Congress**

***Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act of 2000***, Public Law 106-182, 2000. The law allows seniors to earn additional income without incurring a reduction in the Social Security benefits.

***McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act***, Public Law 106-400, 2000. The law reauthorizes and reforms the major federal program of grants to states and localities to better address the problem of homelessness in the country.

***Older Americans Act Amendments of 2000***, Public Law 106-501, 2000. The law reauthorizes and expands a key federal program that provides a wide range of services to senior citizens. Former U.S. Rep. Bill Barrett (NE3) was the lead sponsor of the legislation.

***To redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 Meredith Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, as the "Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office", Public Law 106-340, 2000.*** This law, sponsored by Congressman Terry, renames a federal building for a very distinguished individual who had years of service to Omaha and the faith-based community.