

also support comments made by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time, in the event the gentleman from Illinois should pop in here at the last second.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his words, and I thank the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] for introducing this legislation. I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD], a man who is never to be denied; a man without peer who has worked hard on this legislation. He is a very, very valuable member of our Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Now that the gentleman has caught his breath, I yield to him.

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2689, a bill to name the U.S. Courthouse in Benton, IL the "James L. Foreman Courthouse." I introduced identical legislation during the 103d Congress, and am pleased to note that it passed the House by voice vote. Unfortunately, the Senate did not act on the bill before it adjourned.

Judge Foreman has had an outstanding career on the Federal bench. He was appointed to the Federal bench in 1972, after serving as an assistant attorney general for Illinois and Massac County State's attorney from 1960-1964. He became chief judge in 1978 and continued in this position until 1992, when he became a senior district judge.

Originally, the district was known as the eastern district of Illinois because it covered a large area ranging from the outskirts of Chicago south to Champaign-Urbana, and covered the entire southern section of Illinois. At Judge Foreman's suggestion, the boundaries of the Federal judicial districts in Illinois were reviewed and the present judicial district was renamed the southern district, which is composed of the 38 southernmost continuous counties of the State.

Judge Foreman was instrumental in instituting a formal case management system long before the concept was mandated for all Federal courts. The southern district also established court facilities at the maximum security U.S. Penitentiary at Marion, IL, in order to accommodate the special security concerns involved with these prisoners.

Judge Foreman has also served on the Judicial Resource Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. On several occasions he has been appointed to sit by designation in cases before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky.

Judge Foreman has served with honor and distinction during his tenure

on the Federal bench. I believe it would be most appropriate to recognize Judge Foreman's many contributions by naming the courthouse in Benton, IL, for him.

I want to thank Public Buildings and Economic Development Subcommittee Chairman GILCHREST, its ranking member Mr. TRAFICANT, Transportation and Infrastructure Chairman SHUSTER, and ranking member Mr. OBERSTAR for their support of this important legislation.

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Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] and his work and his effort, and I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYWORTH). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2689.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SEYBOURN H. LYNNE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 369) to designate the Federal courthouse in Decatur, AL, as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse," and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 369

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Courthouse in Decatur, Alabama, is designated as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 is deemed to be a reference to the Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would honor Judge Lynne who, at age 87 is the longest serving Federal judge in the country. He was appointed by President Truman in 1946 as a United States district judge. Seven years later he be-

came chief judge for the northern district of Alabama and took senior status in 1973. It is my understanding that Judge Lynne is seriously ill. There is a ceremony scheduled this month to name this U.S. courthouse in his honor so that he may receive this recognition while still serving on the bench. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman CRAMER of Alabama has introduced a bill to honor Judge Seybourn Lynne, the country's longest serving Federal Judge. I join him in his efforts to acknowledge the contributions of Judge Lynne's 49 years of judicial service. Judge Lynne is well known for his wisdom, negotiating skills, and perseverance. Even in senior status, which he took in 1973, Judge Lynne continues to carry a full case load and works in a timely and efficient manner. I urge adoption of S. 369 to honor Judge Seybourn H. Lynne.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] for his stirring words on someone who has decided to make wise use of their time. We commend the judge, and he also sets a fine example for us.

I strongly urge adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 369.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bills just passed, H.R. 1718, H.R. 2061, H.R. 2111, H.R. 2415, H.R. 2481, H.R. 2504, H.R. 2547, H.R. 2556, H.R. 2689, and the Senate bill, S. 369.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

#### EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY OF ENROLLMENT MIX REQUIREMENT UNDER DAYTON AREA HEALTH PLAN

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 1878) to extend for 4 years the period of applicability of enrollment mix requirement to certain health maintenance organizations providing services under Dayton area health plan, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1878

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. EXTENDING PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY OF ENROLLMENT MIX REQUIREMENT TO CERTAIN HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER DAYTON AREA HEALTH PLAN**

Section 2 of Public Law 102-276, as amended by section 13644 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, is amended by striking "December 31, 1995" and inserting "December 31, 1999".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BURR] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BURR].

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. BURR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1878.

The Dayton area health plan is a Medicaid managed care demonstration project in Dayton, OH. On December 31 of this year, the Medicaid waiver under which the plan currently operates will expire.

H.R. 1878 extends for 4 years the waiver of the 75/25 percent enrollment mix which requires HMO's serving public recipients to attract 25 percent of their customers from the commercial market.

Since this program has been successful as a HCFA-approved Medicaid reform initiative, Congress has waived the enrollment mix twice in the past. Moreover, the Congressional Budget Office has also estimated that the Dayton program saves taxpayers approximately \$1 million per year.

For these reasons, I ask my colleagues to join me in support of this program.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1878, a bill to extend the waiver of the 75/25 percent enrollment mix requirement for the Dayton Area Health Plan. The Dayton Area Health Plan is a Medicaid managed care initiative. For more than six years, it has been providing quality health care to over 24,000 enrollees in Aid to Dependent Children, Healthy Start, and General Assistance programs in Montgomery County, Ohio.

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law

99-272) instituted a requirement that a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) be able to attract at least 25 percent commercial enrollees in order to be eligible for reimbursement under Medicaid. The theory was that the ability to attract paying customers would ensure quality care for Medicaid beneficiaries. However, the Dayton Area Health Plan ensures quality by encouraging competition between the HMO's that participate.

Congress has twice recognized the value of the Dayton Area Health Plan. With bipartisan support, we have been able to get at least 2 waivers on this over the last few years.

Mr. Speaker, the current waiver for the Dayton Area Health Plan expires at the end of this year. H.R. 1878 will provide relief until a State-wide plan called OhioCare goes into effect.

I would like to thank the bill's sponsor, Mr. HOBSON; the chairman and ranking member of the Commerce Committee, Messrs. BLILEY and DINGELL; and the chairman and ranking member of the Health and Environmental Subcommittee, Messrs. BILIRAKIS and WAXMAN, for their support of this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOBSON].

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Republican leadership for scheduling this bipartisan bill so we can keep the Dayton Area Health Plan running into the new year. Also, I want to thank TONY HALL—together we've extended this waiver twice already.

I was the Ohio Senate health chairman in charge of overseeing the establishment of a Medicaid managed care demonstration project in Dayton, OH. The Dayton Area Health Plan has operated successfully under a waiver from certain Federal Medicaid requirements for nearly a decade.

The current waiver expires December 31, 1995, and, unless the waiver is extended, the Dayton Area Health Plan will be forced to close its doors to 25,000+ low-income beneficiaries.

H.R. 1878 provides the temporary regulatory relief that's necessary to allow the Dayton Area Health Plan to continue to serve its customers into the new year.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would just say that I appreciate the support of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOBSON] and his long-term support and direction that he has given to this important piece of legislation. We have worked together very carefully and in a very good way over the past few years to really help with this plan. It has been a good plan, we think, a pioneer plan, that has saved a lot of money for the taxpayers, not only in Dayton, OH, but for the country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I also agree that this has been a successful plan. It is one we need to continue to waive in this particular case.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BURR] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1878, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was considered so as to read: "A bill to extend for 4 years the period of applicability of enrollment mix requirement to certain health maintenance organizations providing services under Dayton Area Health Plan."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1878, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### ALBERT V. BRYAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 965) to designate the United States courthouse for the eastern district of Virginia in Alexandria, VA, as the Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 965

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ALBERT V. BRYAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.**

(a) NEW COURTHOUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal building located at Courthouse Square South and Jamieson Avenue in Alexandria, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(b) OLD COURTHOUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal building located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, shall not be known and designated as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building known and designated prior to the effective date of this section as the "Albert