

Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, which uniform act allows for the direct registration of foreign support orders and the activation of income-withholding procedures across state lines without any prior verification, certification, or other authentication that the child support order or the income-withholding form is accurate or valid and without a requirement that notice of such withholding be provided to the alleged obligor by any specified means or method, such as by first-class mail or personal service, to assure that the individual receives proper notice prior to the income withholding;

(2) Liens to arise by operation of law against real and personal property for amounts of overdue support that are owed by noncustodial parent who resides or owns property in the state, without the ability to determine if a lien exists on certain property;

(3) The obligation of the state to accord full faith and credit to such liens arising by operation of law in any other state, which results in inadequate notice and the inability of purchasers to have knowledge or notice of such liens;

(4) A duty placed upon employers to report all newly hired employees, whether or not the employee has a child support obligation, to a state directory of new hires within a restricted period after the employer hires the employee;

(5) The requirement that social security numbers be recorded when a person applies for a professional license, a commercial driver's license, an occupational license, or a marriage license, when a person is subject to a divorce decree, a support order, or a paternity determination or acknowledgment, or when an individual dies, whether or not the person has an obligation to pay child support;

(6) A requirement that the child support enforcement agency enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state in order to develop, operate, and coordinate an unprecedented and invasive data match system for the sharing of account holder information with the child support enforcement agency in order to facilitate the potential matching of delinquent obligors and bank account holders;

(7) Procedures by which the state child support enforcement agency may subpoena financial or other information needed to establish, modify, or enforce a support order and to impose penalties for failure to respond to such a subpoena and procedures by which to access information contained in certain records, including the records of public utilities and cable television companies pursuant to an administrative subpoena; and

(8) Procedures interfering with the states' right to determine when a jury trial is to be authorized; and

Whereas, the Act mandates numerous, unnecessary requirements upon the several states that epitomize the continuing trend of intrusion by government into people's personal lives; and

Whereas, the Act offends the notion of notice and opportunity to be heard guaranteed to the people by the Due Process Clauses of the 5th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, the Act offends the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has ruled in *New York v. United States*, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992), that Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states; and

Whereas, the Act imposes upon the several states further insufficiently funded mandates in relation to the costly development of procedures by which to implement the requirements set forth in the Act in order to preserve the receipt of federal funds under Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act", as amended, and other provisions of the Act; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-first General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein: That we, the members of the Sixty-first General Assembly, urge the Congress of the United States to amend or repeal those specific provisions of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996" set forth in this Resolution that place undue burden and expense upon the several states, that violate provisions of the Constitution of the United States, that impose insufficiently funded mandates upon the states in the establishment, modification, and enforcement of child support obligations, or that unjustifiably intrude into the personal lives of the law-abiding citizens of the United States of America. Be it further

Resolved That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of each state legislature, and Colorado's Congressional delegation.

Charles E. Berry, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Tom Norton, President of the Senate.

Judith Rodrigue, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Joan M. Albi, Secretary of the Senate.

TRIBUTE TO THE FRESNO CITY COLLEGE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Fresno City College Vocational Training Center. The guidance and teachings supplied by this organization improves the economic health of the community, providing high quality education to students and top quality technical workers for employers.

The Vocational Training Center of Fresno City College has been serving residents of Fresno, CA and the surrounding area for more than 20 years. During that time, hundreds of local people have learned new technical skills to improve their careers and become gainfully employed in the business community.

The Vocational Training Center stresses practical skills that are directly employable in local industry. It is the belief of the center that a "hands-on" approach to training best prepares students for their respective careers. In addition, the "on-the-job" atmosphere teaches students the proper care and maintenance of tools, facilities, and work-place discipline.

Businesses recognize the quality of training graduates receive, and students are learning the skills the industry needs. This has been one of the most important components of the Vocational Training Center's success and is demonstrated by its remarkable placement record, as approximately 80 percent of its graduates move directly into jobs upon graduation.

The Vocational Training Center owes its success to the cooperation between the staff of Fresno City College Vocational Training Center and local business leaders who have worked to make the Center's program reflect the requirements of local industry, while meeting the educational needs of its students. This relationship will ensure the success of future Vocational Training Center graduates.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to the Fresno City College Vocational Training Center. The education provided by this center contributes to the betterment of the community while providing individuals with resources needed in the industry today. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to an organization that satisfies the employment and educational needs of the community.

WE MUST BE FAIR TO OUR DISABLED VETERANS WHO WORK FOR OUR UNIFORMED SERVICES

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to state the reasons why I am a cosponsor of H.R. 303, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have service-connected disabilities to receive compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs concurrently with retired pay, without deduction from either. The bill efficiently states that it will permit certain veterans with service-connected disabilities who are retired members of the uniformed services to receive compensation concurrently with retired pay, without deduction from either.

I believe that additionally we need to articulate why this bill was introduced and why we need to support it. Recent military engagements and conflicts have highlighted again the contributions of this Nation's military and retired veterans. Integral to the success of our military forces are the servicemen and service-women who have made a career of defending their country, who in peace time may be called to places remote from their families and loved ones, and who in war or peace keeping actions, face the prospect of death or disabling injury as a constant possibility.

Present law, enacted in the nineteenth century, forbids veterans who are both retired and disabled from receiving concurrent receipt of full retirement pay and disability compensation pay. This law rules that the veteran may receive one or the other or must waive an amount of retirement pay equal to the amount of disability compensation pay. It should be noted that no such deduction applies to the Federal civil service so that a disabled veteran who has held a nonmilitary Federal job for the requisite period receives full longevity retirement pay undiminished by the subtraction of disability pay.

H.R. 303 urges Congress to make the necessary statutory change to correct this injustice and discrimination so that America's occasional commitment to war in pursuit of national and international goals may be matched by an allegiance to those who made sacrifices on behalf of those goals.

IN HONOR OF NORMAN KRUMHOLZ

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Norman Krumholz on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Norman Krumholz has been a wise adviser and dedicated public servant to Cleveland, OH. Norm was the planning director for the city of Cleveland from 1969 to 1979. His con-

stant presence at the helm of the city's planning department under three separate administrations was an incredible feat. It testifies to the quality of his vision and of his work.

Norm is a great teacher. He is an outstanding professor in the Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University. He is a published author of many professional articles, in such prestigious journals as the "Journal of the American Planning Association," the "Journal of Planning Education and Research," and the "Journal of Urban Affairs." He is also the author of a book, "Making Equity Planning Work: Leadership in the Public

Sector," published by Temple University Press.

Norm's contribution has been recognized by his peers. He served as the president of the American Planning Association and received the APA Award for Distinguished Leadership and the Prize of Rome from the American Academy in Rome.

Mr. Speaker, Norman Krumholz left his mark on the city of Cleveland. I had the distinct pleasure of his expertise during my administration. I am grateful for his contribution, and Cleveland is a better city for it.