

"(C) the transfer of the membership of any credit union to another credit union in any merger or consolidation undertaken by the Board, as conservator or liquidating agent, or any appropriate State credit union supervisor."

"(6) NO LIMIT ON GROWTH OF GROUPS.—No provision of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be construed as imposing any restriction on the number of members which comprise a group described in any such paragraph after such group has been included within the field of membership of any Federal credit union."

#### SEC. 6. COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN LARGE CREDIT UNIONS.

(a) STANDARDS FOR MEETING THE CREDIT AND SERVICE NEEDS OF CREDIT UNION MEMBERS.—Section 206 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1786) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(w) STANDARDS FOR MEETING THE CREDIT AND SERVICE NEEDS OF CREDIT UNION MEMBERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall establish, by regulation, standards for meeting the credit and service needs of members of any insured credit union that take into account—

"(A) the number and types of groups included within the membership of the insured credit union;

"(B) the penetration rates for such groups;

"(C) the type and number of services provided by the credit union to members;

"(D) the average loan-to-share ratio of the credit union;

"(E) the adequacy of the marketing strategy of the credit union; and

"(F) such other factors as the Board determines to be appropriate;

"(2) COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT OF 1977.—The Board prescribe regulations, in consultation with the Federal banking agencies (as defined in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), establishing—

"(A) standards for compliance with the requirements of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 by insured credit unions described in section 804(c); and

"(B) the sanctions for violating such requirements, including disapproval of an application, by any credit union which violates such requirements for the inclusion of a new group, for the inclusion of a new group within the field of membership of such credit union.

"(3) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Board shall conduct an annual review of the extent to which any credit union described in section 804(c) of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 is in compliance with the requirements of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 to determine whether continued compliance is necessary."

(b) AMENDMENTS TO COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT OF 1977.—Section 804 of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2903) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN LARGE CREDIT UNIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any insured credit union (as defined in section 101(7) of the Federal Credit Union Act)—

"(A) the field of membership of which includes 2 or more groups each of which has (within such group) a common bond of occupation or association;

"(B) which has total assets of \$25,000,000 or more; and

"(C) which fails to meet the standards established by the National Credit Union Administration Board (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'Board') under section 206(w)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act, as determined by the Board,

shall be treated as a regulated financial institution for purposes of this title.

"(2) TREATMENT OF NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD.—For purposes of this title, the Board shall be treated as an appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency with respect to any insured credit union described in paragraph (1).

"(3) STRATEGIC PLAN OPTION.—The regulations prescribed by the Board for governing compliance with this title by insured credit unions described in paragraph (1) shall include an option to allow any such credit union to develop a strategic plan for meeting the obligations of the credit union under this title—

"(A) in consultation with members of the credit union and local officials and community organization in the communities served by such credit union; and

"(B) subject to the approval of the plan by the Board."

#### SEC. 7. NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD MEMBERSHIP.

Section 102(b) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752a(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(b) The Board" and inserting "(b) MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT OF BOARD—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) APPOINTMENT CRITERIA.—

"(A) EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL SERVICES.—In considering appointments to the Board under paragraph (1), the President shall give consideration to—

"(i) individuals with experience in financial services and institutions other than credit unions; or

"(ii) individuals with experience in State regulation of credit unions or other financial institutions.

"(B) LIMIT ON APPOINTMENT OF CREDIT UNION OFFICERS.—Not more than 1 member of the Board may be appointed to the Board from among individuals who, at the time of such appointment, are, or have recently been, involved with any insured credit union as a committee member, director, officer, employee, or other institution-affiliated party.

### HONOREES IN ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO WOMEN

#### HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, November 9, 1997

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, the Knoxville YWCA last week held its annual Tribute to Women Program. The featured speaker was former Senator Nancy Kassebaum Baker, who has already become a very active member of the East Tennessee community in the relatively short period of time that she has been married to former Senator Howard Baker.

Six of the most outstanding women in the Knoxville area were chosen as special honorees this year. I would like to congratulate them for the great work they have done over the years, and I would like to call to the attention of all of my colleagues and other readers of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the editorial covering this program in the Knoxville News Sentinel.

#### WORTHY OF RECOGNITION

HONOREES IN ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO WOMEN ARE LEADERS IN THEIR FIELDS, COMMUNITY

Women are an instrumental part of any community, and the YWCA recognizes this in its annual Tribute to Women.

This year's banquet, held last week at the Hyatt Regency, honored women in six categories for their outstanding contributions.

The categories are arts, business and government, education, human services, science and technology and volunteer community service.

We add our congratulations to each of the honorees:

Julie Warren Martin in the arts category, an artist, who has become a significant part of the Knoxville arts community through her work as a professional and her commitment to champion the arts through community leadership.

Dr. Cheryl Kershaw in education, a part-time adjunct professor at the University of Tennessee and a consultant with individual schools and school systems as a partner in her firm, Educational Resources.

Hildegard M. Schuller in human services, a distinguished professor of comparative pathology at the UT College of Veterinary Medicine. A central component of her research has been how smoking affects the placenta in pregnant women and how it affects children.

Dr. Carolyn T. Hunasker in science and technology, a member of the Environmental Sciences Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory. She has conducted research in environmental impact assessment, water quality characterization and modeling and landscape ecology.

Margaret Bemhower Manrod in volunteer community service, who has dedicated much of life to volunteer work. She is a co-founder of the East Tennessee Coalition on Breast and Cervical Cancer, which was the model for the state Department of Health's coalition.

Lillian G. Bean in business and government, clerk of the Knox County Circuit, Sessions and Juvenile courts. She has been elected to the position five times.

All of these women are leaders—in their fields, in our community.

Nancy Kassebaum Baker, a former Republican senator from Kansas now married to former Tennessee Sen. Howard Baker Jr., was a good choice for a speaker. She speaks from experience when she talks about women's contributions.

As she said at the event, "I think that (the tribute) shows women are in the forefront in improving the quality of life in one's community."

We join with the YWCA in commending these six honorees and in recognizing the accomplishments and contributions of all women.

### DISAPPROVING CANCELLATIONS TRANSMITTED BY PRESIDENT OCTOBER 6, 1997

SPEECH OF

#### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 8, 1997

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2631 to disapprove the President's line-item veto of 38 military construction projects.

Despite the recent action by Congress to set the budget on a glide path to balance, we must remain vigilant against wasteful spending. Nothing undermines confidence in Congress so much as when our constituents pick up the morning newspaper and read about how some well-positioned Member of Congress inserted some favored pork barrel

project into an appropriation bill in the dead of night.

Clearly, this is not the case with the 38 military construction projects we are considering today. The White House admits that many of these projects were canceled in error on the basis of inaccurate information. Further, nearly all the projects were included in the Pentagon's long-term defense plan. These projects are not examples of the type of wasteful and excessive spending that the line-item veto was intended to address.

I have long supported giving the President the tools necessary to root out wasteful spending projects. In previous years I voted to grant the President a form of the line-item veto to rescind unnecessary spending; under this version, it would take a majority of the House and Senate to disapprove the President's veto. I continue to believe that it is inadvisable to give any President a line-item veto that requires two-thirds of both Houses of Congress to override. The requirement for a supermajority to override unwisely shifts too much power to the executive branch.

Despite this concern, I intend to fully support the President's veto of truly wasteful spending projects. As I have indicated, the 38 military construction projects before us today do not meet that test.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2631.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD ACT OF 1997

##### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Sunday, November 9, 1997*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing legislation calling for President Clinton to submit to the U.S. Senate and for the U.S. Senate to ratify the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child. America needs to affirm these fundamental human rights for all children. Our Nation remains one of a handful of nations that have not seen fit to affirm civil, political, economical, social, and humanitarian rights for children.

Why should we do this? Let me cite just one example.

It is wrong that at least 200 million defenseless children are working around the world today without any hope of ever seeing the inside of a classroom. Many of these abused children are making products exported for sale in our shopping malls, sporting goods stores, and oriental rug shops all across America.

Consider the plight of millions of child laborers, some as young as 4 years old, who are sold into virtual slavery; that is, bonded and indentured servants, and chained to looms for 14 hours a day hand-knotting the oriental rugs that grace the foyers and living rooms of countless homes and offices all across our country.

Exploited children toil in factories, mines, fields, at looms, and even in brothels, sacrificing their youth, health, and innocence for little or no wages.

They are hand-stitching the Nike and Adidas soccer balls that our kids practice with every day. The very same soccer balls that were used at the Atlanta Olympics last year.

They are sewing the blouses and slacks that Kathie Lee Gifford was paid \$7 million a

year to promote for Walmart stores until she was embarrassed last year.

They are making Mattel Barbie Dolls that little girls across America play with every day.

They are even sharpening the surgical instruments used in our hospital operating rooms.

This situation is totally unacceptable and there are actions that must be taken to stop this affront to basic human decency. That is why I authored the recently enacted law to prohibit the importing of any products made by forced or indentured child labor for the first time in our Nation's history.

At the same time, our standing to push for a crackdown on child labor around the world would be strengthened if we would ratify the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child.

I firmly believe trade is not an end in itself, but a means toward attaining more economic justice, social responsibility, and environmental sustain ability in the United States and the global economy.

The fact that current trade rules go to great lengths to protect property rights, while ignoring the rights of working people—especially children—says much about the absurd priorities of our current trade policies.

Inside and outside the halls of government, we have the power to change this sorry state of affairs. Access to the American marketplace and consumer purchasing power are powerful sources of leverage that should be used to encourage foreign producers and importers to treat defenseless children and all workers with dignity and respect.

We need a trading system that protects the fundamental rights of children and all working people and not just the property rights of corporations and financiers. I am especially delighted that some Vermont teenagers have already begun to speak out and demand action in defense of kids overseas who cannot help themselves. I applaud their human rights leadership and I hope this Congress will go beyond the recently enacted ban that I authored to cut foreign aid to countries that fail to enforce their own child labor laws and to keep any imports made by children under 14 who are employed in manufacturing or mining out of the U.S. marketplace as has been proposed by Senator HARKIN, Congressman FRANK, and myself.

Mobilizing the global community against the scourge of child labor is critically important. Certainly, this effort will be greatly enhanced if America joins 169 other nations that have already ratified the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child.

#### CONGRATULATING AMERICAN LEGION LEON BURSON POST NO. 395 OF PLANO, IL

##### HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Sunday, November 9, 1997*

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the members and auxiliary of American Legion Leon Burson Post No. 395 in Plano, IL, on the post's 78th anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, the Leon Burson Post No. 395 of the American Legion was granted its charter in 1919, shortly after the guns fell silent in World War I, and the Legion auxiliary was

chartered in 1920. The servicemen and women who banded together to form this post shortly after our soldiers and sailors returned home were interested in keeping their spirit of camaraderie alive. They came together through the American Legion with a goal toward serving their community and their fellow veterans, and they have been meeting that challenge ever since.

Working with other community organizations, including other service clubs, civic groups and churches of varied faiths, the men and women of the Leon Burson Post have served their community faithfully and well. They participate in programs to benefit hospitalized veterans, they support the Illinois Boys and Girls State programs, sponsor Boy Scout and Cub Scout organizations, work with the local Mothers Against Gangs group, and host the annual Plano Youth Tackle Football banquet. They have held fundraisers for local residents who have needed assistance in meeting long-term health care needs and have even provided scholarships for local students. I could go on and on with the projects and programs these men and women have participated in, but let me just say that those that I have mentioned are but a brief sample of the fine efforts displayed by these dedicated post members.

Mr. Speaker, it is organizations such as these that continue to make our Nation strong. I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating the post's anniversary, and to congratulate American Legion Leon Burson Post No. 395 of Plano, IL for their efforts on behalf of their community and our Nation.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO HOLD OWNERS OF PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION LIABLE FOR UNPAID REFUNDS OF UNEARNED INSTITUTIONAL CHARGES

##### HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Sunday, November 9, 1997*

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation which would amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary of Education to hold owners of proprietary institutions liable for unpaid refunds of unearned institutional charges.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is necessary to protect students caught in the occasional mismanagement of higher education institutions. Students should be able to attend an educational institution and trust that their tuition and financial aid dollars are being handled properly. When this is not the case, the Secretary should have the power to impose appropriate sanctions not only against the proprietary institution involved, but also against the owner of the institution.

This legislation covers owners of for-profit institutions. I want to be clear that public and private non-profit institutions would not be affected by this legislation. Trustees of public and private colleges and universities would not be considered as owners or proprietors of an institution for the purposes of this legislation.

My bill will solidify the Secretary's power to hold the owner or owners of a proprietary higher education institution liable for financial