

THE HEALTH INFORMATION  
PRIVACY ACT OF 1999

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join Reps. GARY CONDIT, ED MARKEY, JOHN DINGELL, SHERRON BROWN, JIM TURNER, and my other colleagues in introducing the Health Information Privacy Act of 1999. There is an urgent need for Congress to enact legislation to protect the privacy of medical records. We have worked hard to develop a consensus approach to achieve this goal.

Health records contain some of our most personal information. Unfortunately, there is no comprehensive federal law that protects the privacy of medical records. As a result, we face a constant threat of serious privacy intrusions. Our records can be bought and sold for commercial gain, disclosed to employers, and used to deny us insurance. There have been numerous disturbing reports of such inappropriate use and disclosure of health information.

When individual have inadequate control over their health information, our health care system as a whole suffers. For example, a recent survey by the California HealthCare Foundation found that one out of every seven adults has done something "out of the ordinary" to keep health information confidential, including steps such as giving inaccurate information to their providers or avoiding care together.

The Health Information Privacy Act would protect the privacy of health information and ensure that individuals have appropriate control over their health records. It is based on three fundamental principles. First, health information should not be used or disclosed without the authorization or knowledge of the individual, except in narrow circumstances where there is an overriding public interest. Second, individuals should have fundamental rights regarding their health records, such as the right to access, copy, and amend their records, and the opportunity to seek protection for especially sensitive information. Third, federal legislation should provide a "floor," not a "ceiling," so that states and the Secretary of Health and Human Services can establish additional protections as appropriate.

Congress faces an August 21 deadline for passing comprehensive legislation to protect the privacy of health information. I am very pleased to have come together with Mr. CONDIT, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. TURNER in developing this common-sense legislation. These members have been leaders in health care and privacy issues for years. As a result of their expertise and insight, I believe we have produced a consensus bill that colleagues with a wide spectrum of perspective can support.

A recent editorial in the *Los Angeles Times* exhorted Congress to "fulfill its promise to pass the nation's first medical privacy bill." It called for legislators in both houses to "embrace [this] compromise language" that my colleagues and I have drafted.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in co-sponsoring this legislation, and I look forward to working with them to ensure that Congress meets its responsibility to address this important issue.

INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO  
AWARD A CONGRESSIONAL GOLD  
MEDAL TO REV. THEODORE  
HESBURGH, C.S.C.

**HON. TIM ROEMER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C. I introduce this bill with Representatives PETER KING, JOHN LEWIS, PETE VISCLOSKEY, MARK SOUDER, ANNE NORTHUP and 85 original cosponsors in the U.S. House of Representatives. It is my understanding that a companion bill will be introduced in the U.S. Senate later today.

This bipartisan legislation recognizes Father Hesburgh for his many outstanding contributions to the United States and the global community. The bill authorizes the President to award a gold medal to Father Hesburgh on behalf of the United States Congress. It also authorizes the U.S. Mint to strike and sell duplicates to the public.

The public service career of Father Hesburgh, president emeritus of the University of Notre Dame, is as distinguished as his many educational contributions. Over the years, he has held 15 Presidential appointments and he has remained a national leader in the fields of education, civil rights and the development of the Third World. Highlighting a lengthy list of awards to Father Hesburgh is the Medal of Freedom, our Nation's highest civilian honor, bestowed on him by President Johnson in 1964.

Mr. Speaker, justice has been the primary focus of Father Hesburgh's pursuits throughout his life. He was a charter member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, created by Congress in 1957 as a compromise to end a filibuster in the U.S. Senate to prevent passage of any and all legislation concerning civil rights in general and voting rights in particular. Father Hesburgh chaired the commission from 1969 to 1972, until President Nixon replaced him as chairman because of his criticism of the Administration's civil rights record.

Father Hesburgh stepped down as head of the University of Notre Dame in 1987, ending the longest tenure among active presidents of American institutions of higher learning. He continues in retirement much as he did as the Nation's senior university chief executive officer—as a leading educator and humanitarian inspiring generations of students and citizens, and generously sharing his wisdom in the struggle for the rights of man.

I am personally grateful to Father Hesburgh for his friendship and guidance during my years as a student at the University of Notre Dame. My family shares my gratitude. My grandfather, William Roemer, was a professor of philosophy during the early years of Father Hesburgh's presidency, and my parents, Jim and Mary Ann Roemer, also worked during his tenure at the University.

Mr. Speaker, I once asked Father Hesburgh for advice about how to raise a happy and healthy family with children. His reply was helpful, insightful and advice I continue to follow today: "Love their mother." I strongly believe Father Hesburgh's response here was just one of many shining examples illustrating

that his contributions to family values in American society are as numerous and meaningful as his devoted contributions to human rights, education, the Catholic Church and the global community.

Mr. Speaker, today is Father Hesburgh's 82nd birthday, and I believe that this is the most appropriate time for Congress and the entire Nation to join me in recognizing this remarkable man and living legend of freedom in America. I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation and urge the House of Representatives to pass this important measure.

RUTH HYMAN TESTIMONIAL DINNER AT THE JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF MONMOUTH COUNTY

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 3, 1999, the Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmouth County in Deal, NJ, will honor one of our leading citizens, Ms. Ruth Hyman, with a Testimonial Dinner. I am pleased to add my voice to the chorus of praise for this exceptional lady.

Mr. Speaker, it is rare to see someone who has made such an impact on her community as Ruth Hyman has. Through her professional work, civic commitments, wide-ranging network of friendships and a unique personal flair, she has made a deep and lasting impression. Her accomplishments include her apparel business, Ruth Hyman Fashions, and a lifetime of work with numerous Jewish community organizations. Ruth is currently the President of the Long Branch, NJ, Hadassah, a Benefactor and Board Member of the Jewish Community Center, Board Member of the Jewish Family and Children's Service, and Member of Congregation of Brothers of Israel. She was the first Chairperson of the Women's Business and Professional Division of the Jewish Federation. Some of her other affiliations and leadership positions include, Past President and International Life Member of American Red Magen David for Israel, life member of Daughters of Miriam, AMIT, B'nai Brith, Past President of Deborah, and Life Member of the Central New Jersey Home for the Aged. She is also Chairperson of the Women's Division of Israel Bonds, a position she has held for the past 25 years.

All of this hard work has not gone unnoticed, Mr. Speaker. Ruth has been presented with the Hadassah National Leadership Award and the Service Award from the Jewish Federation's Women's Campaign, and she was selected as Chai Honoree and Woman of the Year of the Long Branch Chapter of Hadassah. She was chosen by the Jewish Federation as Lay Leader of the Year. She has been presented with the State of Israel Bonds Golda Meir Award, the Service Award from the Jewish Federation Women's Campaign, and the State of Israel Bonds Ben Gurion Award.

In addition to her major contributions at the Jewish Community Center, Ruth is founder of Hadassah Hospital at Ein Kerem, Israel, and the Mt. Scopus Hospital, where her name is inscribed on the hospital's Pillar of Hope.

Mr. Speaker, as everyone who has known her will attest, Ruth Hyman's hard work for the community emanates from her sincere warmth and generosity. It is an honor to join with the JCC in paying tribute to her, for who she is and what she's done.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on May 24, 1999, I was unavoidably detained during two roll call votes: number 145, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 1251, Designating the Noal Cushing Bateman Post Office Building; and number 146, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 100, to Establish Designations for U.S. Postal Service Buildings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on roll call votes 145 and 146.

#### IN HONOR OF THE FIELD MUSEUM'S DEDICATION OF THE SIDNEY R. AND ADDIE YATES EXHIBITION CENTER

##### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to celebrate the dedication of the Sidney R. and Addie Yates Exhibition Center located at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, IL, on May 27, 1999. The Center is so named because of the tremendous contributions that Congressman Yates and his wife, Addie, made over the years in support of the arts, humanities, and the environment.

There is no greater champion of the arts, humanities, and environment than Congressman Sidney Yates, and there is no greater champion of Congressman Yates than his life-long mate, Addie. In her own right, Addie has contributed greatly to causes close and dear to her heart. She spearheaded the wonderful exhibit, "The Children's Wall of Remembrance," in the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, commemorating the nearly 1.5 million children who perished in the Holocaust. Through her efforts, hundreds of thousands of American children were educated about the Holocaust and expressed this learning by painting tiles, which eventually found their way to this, now famous, Wall of Remembrance.

Congressman Yates' illustrious 48-year career in the House included saving the arts and humanities from drastic budget cuts in the 1980's, helping to establish the National Holocaust Museum here in Washington, DC, empowering the Department of Interior to safeguard more public lands and the rights of Native Americans, and protecting the Tongass National Forest from logging. The field Museum's state-of-the-art new exhibition center will be a lasting tribute to the work of Mr. Yates.

Located on Chicago's beautiful lakefront, the Field Museum is one of the city's crown jew-

els. Since its founding in 1893, the Field Museum has been a leader in the natural sciences, conducting world-class research in disciplines such as anthropology, biology, agriculture, ecology and sociology. The Field's collection of over 20 million specimens, including its recent acquisition of "Sue", the largest and most complete Tyrannosaurus Rex ever found, serve to both educate and astound the visiting public.

The Sidney R. and Addie Yates Exhibition Center will serve as a permanent tribute to the Congressman in Chicago. It will be seen by the millions of visitors who make the Museum their destination for cultural programming. The facility will offer new and unique temporary exhibits, such as the current exhibit, "The Art of Being Kuna: Layers of Meaning Among the Kuna of Panama," which will instruct and delight visitors from Chicago, the nation, and the world.

While we miss Sid Yates, we will never forget the legacy he left behind, nor will the millions of visitors to the Field who will gaze and look in wonderment at the exhibits placed in the Center named for Sid and Addie Yates.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1141, 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

##### HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to reluctantly support this conference report, as well as commend Chairman YOUNG, Mr. OBEY, and the conferees for their hard work in bringing this difficult bill to the floor. Clearly, many of my colleagues share my ambivalence about this legislation. As a body, we seem to be all over the place on this measure. Some of my friends on the Republican side voted earlier this month to oppose NATO intervention in Kosovo; now they support doubling the President's Kosovo budget request. My Democratic colleagues support funding to provide relief to tornado victims in Oklahoma, hurricane victims in Central America, and refugees in Kosovo; however, they balk at the bill's environmental riders and inflated defense spending. Members on both sides of the aisle decry emergency designation of non-emergency items, but we have a bipartisan inability to admit that our current budget caps are unrealistic and unworkable.

I have great concerns over portions of this legislation; however, on balance, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the need for much of the funding is real and outweighs my reservations. Given the situation in Kosovo three months ago and our commitment to the defense of Europe, I believe that President Clinton made the right decision to join our NATO allies in acting against Milosevic's ethnic cleansing campaign. The responsibility to allocate dollars to pay for the military campaign falls on the Congress. While the increases over the President's request for Kosovo should be addressed in the regular 2000 appropriations process, we need to move forward to commit these funds.

I strongly support emergency funding for non-defense items in the supplemental. The

Congress has moved expeditiously, as is our tradition, to address the destruction caused by recent tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas. H.R. 1141 also includes long overdue relief to Central America still struggling in the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch. Sorely needed relief is being supplied to America's farmers.

Today's vote to provide \$100 million in military assistance and economic support to Jordan coincides with the visit of King Abdullah. These funds will enable that nation to assist in the Middle East peace process, pursuant to the Wye River agreement. There is renewed optimism that the recent elections in Israel can help reinvigorate that process.

This bill also includes some important legislative provisions. The repeal of the June 15th funding cutoff for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State and the Federal Judiciary, included in the fiscal 1999 omnibus bill, ensures that essential government functions no longer face shutdown. The bill grants the Department of Justice the authority to make restitution to Japanese Americans and Latin Americans of Japanese descent who were forcibly detained in the United States during World War II, but whose claims have not been settled. Settlement of these claims will close a shameful episode in this great nation's history.

The Republican majority continues to use appropriations bills to pass damaging environmental provisions. This time we have Senate provisions to protect narrow special interests at the expense of the environment. We continue to delay reforms to the 1872 mining law and changes in oil valuation which ensure that the government receives reasonable royalties from drilling on federal land. I urge my colleagues to vote to recommit this legislation so that the bill's onerous environmental provisions can be removed.

So, while I share the reservations voiced by many of my colleagues, I believe we need to move forward with the important work H.R. 1141 funds.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 25, 1999*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following statement to my colleagues. When I was traveling back to Washington, D.C. on May 24, 1999, H.R. 974, the District of Columbia College Access Act, was passed by voice vote. Due to the fact that I was commuting and the vote took place before the 6 p.m. scheduled time, I missed the voice vote. I would like to make it known for the record that had I been present, I would have asked for a recorded vote and voted against this bill. I do not feel that students in the District of Columbia should be made "exceptions" when it comes to paying in-states fees at any state institution. This privilege is not granted to students in this country who choose to attend a state college outside of their residential state.