

COMMENDING ROGER HOLMES—RECIPIENT OF THE 2000 NATIONAL WETLANDS AWARD

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Roger Holmes, a friend, former Director of the Fish and Wildlife Division at the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), and a recipient of this year's National Wetlands Award. The sky blue water of Minnesota's ten thousand plus lakes have kept their sparkle because folks like Roger Holmes built a lifetime career around preserving Minnesota's precious resources.

A product of Minnesota's schooling, Roger received a bachelor's degree in zoology from the University of Minnesota where he also conducted graduate study in wildlife management. For the next 41 years, Roger received an even better education from the school of hard knocks learning how to combine on the ground know-how with academic knowledge, and at the same time, apply it to the political process. From his early days as a biologist on up to Assistant Supervisor at the Minnesota Conservation Department, and to his most recent position as Director of the Fish and Wildlife Division at the MDNR, Roger remained courageous and passionate, yet in tune with the bureaucratic process. In short, he knew his way around, suffered fools poorly, and made many directors and legislators look good along the way.

I had the pleasure as a State Representative of working with Roger during his stint with the Section of Game and Fish at the MDNR to pass the landmark Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Act with State Senator Willett, and enacting new protections for Minnesota nongame species. Throughout this time, Roger was outspoken and objective, not always giving answers that we "policymakers" wanted to hear during our brain storming sessions. Although the facts may not always have been pleasant, this process and Roger Holmes' forthright intellectual responses were translated into sound policy; the good result of a true public servant and defender of the environment.

More recently, Roger was one of the state's most outspoken supporters of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act which would provide \$350 million annually to the Pittman-Robertson fund for wildlife conservation and restoration. Receiving positive feedback from Holmes and other committed MDNR employees provided a good foundation for me to enter into negotiations for this legislation. Roger Holmes will not have the pleasure of directly using these funds, but it should be noted that indirectly this program is part of the legacy that Roger has shaped. Roger has become a fixture at the MDNR, and will be sorely missed in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, Roger Holmes deserves our utmost gratitude and admiration for all his hard work and dedication over the years. Please join me in congratulating Mr. Roger Holmes on this prestigious National Wetlands Award, and in wishing Roger, his wife Barbara, and his three children, Kristin, Brad, and Greg, all the best as they embark on a new beginning.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 60TH ANNUAL AMERICAN LEGION FLAG RAISING DAY PARADE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 60th Annual American Legion Flag Raising Day Parade cosponsored by the American Legion and the Joint Veteran's Affairs Committee of West New York, NJ, in cooperation with the townships of North Bergen, West New York, and Guttenberg.

By honoring our veterans and our flag, the American Legion Flag Raising Day Parade expresses the enduring pride that we Americans feel in our country and our way of life; we can thank our veterans for both.

The two veterans organizations sponsoring this patriotic parade are vital to the preservation and celebration of American heritage. They understand the power and value of our history: Yesterday, they served in the armed services to preserve America; today, they serve in our communities to preserve our heritage.

It is important that we never forget our past and those who fought for our freedom and our future. That is why we remember and honor those who fought and died for our country—it is the least we can do for their sacrifice.

Today, I extend my gratitude to those who have come together to honor America's veterans, and I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the 60th Annual American Legion Flag Day Parade.

HONORING KATHI McDONNELL-BISSEL FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to join the Milford Senior Center as they celebrate their 30th Anniversary and pay special tribute to an outstanding individual, and my dear friend, Kathi McDonnell-Bissell.

The senior community of Milford, Connecticut is indeed fortunate to have such a dedicated individual working on its behalf. As the Executive Director of this tremendous organization, Kathi has transformed the Milford Elderly Services Agency. When she first came to our community, the Elderly Services Agency was run by two full time and one part-time staff members and located in a church basement. Today, centered at the Milford Senior Center, the agency has grown into a quasi-municipal office, working with the Mayor and city officials to ensure that the ongoing needs of the elderly are a priority in the community. Kathi has been the driving force behind this incredible transformation—her unwavering commitment leaving an indelible mark on our community.

Kathi's extraordinary record of service to the residents of Milford extends beyond her work at the Senior Center. She has been an instrumental force in bringing a number of social

service programs to Milford, as well as creating a city-wide network of social services. She has played an integral role in the development of the city's first food bank, furniture exchange, and emergency housing programs. Kathi also began a city-wide project to ensure that no child in the city of Milford would go to bed hungry. Her many contributions to the entire Milford community are truly invaluable.

Kathi has been recognized by numerous local, state and national organization for her tremendous work—a remarkable tribute to her outstanding commitment to public service. Perhaps more importantly, behind the myriad of awards, citations, and recognitions, one can always find the warm, nurturing character that has endeared Kathi to everyone who has had the pleasure and privilege of working with her. I cannot begin to express my thanks and appreciation for the assistance that she has given to me, my staff, my family, . . . our community.

I am honored to stand today and join the family, friends, and community members who have gathered today to pay tribute to Kathi McDonnell-Bissell. I am sure I speak for many in saying that her undaunted spirit and vision has been an inspiration to us all. The Milford community is truly indebted to her for the compassion, generosity, and commitment she has shown.

OLAYA DANCE STUDIO

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an integral part of our cultural community, the Olaya Dance Studio of Corpus Christi, Texas. They will be holding their annual recital this weekend on Saturday, June 17, and I want them to know how much we appreciate what they do.

In the Coastal Bend of South Texas, Olaya Dance Studio contributes mightily to the entertainment of the area through the dancing of children. It is, after all, children who fascinate us as well as entertain us, and teach us a little bit about ourselves.

The dancers at Olaya range in age from 3 through adult. They do a host of dances but are known particularly for Flamenco, which is Spanish classical dance, and Folklorico, traditional Mexican dances from different regions in Mexico. There are nearly 100 dancers, and Olaya Dance Studio attracts both boys and girls.

There are certain times of the year when people around Corpus Christi just cannot get enough of these talented young people. These dancers perform a valuable cultural community service. South Texans celebrate two holidays that are unique to the Southwest Border, Cinco de Mayo and the 16 de Septiembre.

Cinco de Mayo pays homage to a great Mexican battlefield victory over the French in the 19th Century. The 16 de Septiembre celebrates Mexican Independence Day. On these two holidays, and for many other holidays throughout the year, including birthdays, anniversaries or other special occasions, the Olaya dancers are in great demand. They will even go to dinners held at homes of area restaurants to perform for special events.

Olaya Dance Studio is run by Olaya Solia, a director, choreographer, and performer who is dedicated to children and educating them through dance.

I ask that my colleagues join me in commending the Olaya Dance Studio for the contribution they make to the community of Corpus Christi and the Coastal Bend.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 761, ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report to the Electronic Signatures in Commerce Act.

This legislation will revolutionize how financial services are provided by allowing business transactions to be started and finished on-line; bringing together technology and the economy.

In addition, S. 761 increases the efficiency and ease of conducting financial business.

Imagine applying for a home mortgage or a car loan on-line. S. 761 not only eliminates unnecessary paperwork, it will save consumers time when they are applying for loans, insurance policies, and other financial services. No more waiting in line, no more being put on hold on the telephone, and no more waiting for applications to be mailed to you. Just the push of a computer key and consumers are able to complete and mail their applications to their financial institutions.

Due to State restrictions, only 1 percent of all mortgage and insurance transactions nationwide occur on-line. By removing these restrictions and allowing consumers to sign contracts on-line through an electronic signature, we can increase the number of automated transactions and reduce the heavy clerical and storage costs of paper files.

I am pleased that language was added to S. 761 which established "consumer consent" provisions requiring that consumers be given a choice as to whether they want to receive legal notices and records electronically or in writing. In order to prevent fraud, consumers would also have to grant or confirm their consent electronically before they would be allowed to receive electronic notices and records.

More Americans than ever before are relying on the Internet to conduct business transactions and manage their personal finances. S. 761 will play a vital role in e-commerce and in helping the United States to maintain its role as a technology leader in the global economy.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on final passage of S. 761.

IMPACT AID/TRIO

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. WATTS. Mr. Speaker, today I support two very important federal education pro-

grams: the Impact Aid program and the TRIO program.

Impact Aid is one of the oldest federal education programs, dating back to 1950. Impact Aid compensates local educational agencies (LEAs) for the substantial and continuing financial burden resulting from federal activities. These activities deprive LEAs of the ability to collect property or sales taxes from these individuals, for example members of the Armed Forces living on military bases, even though the LEAs are obligated to provide free public education to their children. Therefore, Impact Aid is a federal payment to a school district intended to make up for a loss of local tax revenue due to the presence of non-taxable federal property.

Nationwide, there are approximately 1,500 federally impacted school districts that are educating 1.3 million federal children. In Oklahoma, there are 287 Oklahoma school districts with federal property. Considering the staggering number of federally impacted children, it is abundantly clear that the federal government has an obligation to federally impacted schools.

Impact Aid is one of the only federal education programs where the funds are sent directly to the school district, and therefore, almost no bureaucracy. In addition, these funds go into the general fund, and may be used as the local school district decides. As a result, the funds are used for the education of all students, and there is no rake-off by states or the federal government to fund bureaucrats.

In addition, it is imperative that America's students not only receive a K-12 education, but also a secondary education. The TRIO programs provide services and incentives to increase students' secondary and post-secondary educational attainment. The support services offered by TRIO are primarily to low-income students, first generation college students, and disabled students. Students from low-income families are significantly less likely than other students to persist in college once enrolled and to graduate. While access has been expanded and college campuses have grown more diverse, the problem of college attrition continues to contribute to the gap in educational attainment between disadvantaged students and their classmates.

Because they offer a wide range of support services, the TRIO programs have an extensive history of success. Examples of support services include instruction in reading writing, study skills, math and other subjects; academic counseling; career options; assistance in the graduate admission and financial aid processes; and mentoring. TRIO has assisted countless numbers of students by helping them to succeed in obtaining undergraduate and graduate degrees from institutions of higher learning. A good education opens up doors of opportunity to thousands of students who otherwise would never have a chance at a productive future.

By increasing its support, the federal government can assist schools everywhere in providing a quality education to thousands of children across the country. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting an increase in funding for the Impact Aid and TRIO Programs. Millions of students depend on these programs for a quality education. Let's not disappoint them.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR BALANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG ADVERTISEMENT ACT OF 2000

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Fair Balance Prescription Drug Advertisement Act, a bill to deny tax deductions for unbalanced direct-to-consumer (DTC) pharmaceutical advertising placing more emphasis on product benefits than risks or failing to meet Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act requirements.

This bill will ensure that prescription drug advertisements provide the public with balanced information concerning product risks and benefits. For example, the bill requires that pharmaceutical ads utilize equivalent space and type size in print ads and equal air time in broadcast media—such as television, radio and telephone communication systems—for risks and benefit descriptions. Today, most drug advertising emphasizes product advantages while failing to clearly—if at all—explain often numerous potential disadvantages.

By denying any tax deduction for such advertising, this bill will encourage drug companies to halt these harmful practices that have been shown to increase health care expenditures, mislead the public, adversely affect physician prescribing practices and lead to unnecessary injuries and deaths. Responsibilities of the FDA and Treasury Departments are to be clearly delineated through regulation.

Since the FDA loosened its DTC advertising requirements in 1997, drug companies have doubled their advertising budgets and spent billions extolling the benefits of their products. DTC advertising increased nearly 20-fold during the 1990s. Last year, drug companies spent nearly \$2 billion advertising to consumers, with \$1.1 billion for television ads alone.

As one would expect, such advertising has a direct impact on drug expenditures. DTC advertising leads to more physician office visits, increased patient requests for expensive, brand name drugs—even where a generic drug is available—and over-prescribing of optional "lifestyle" drugs. Americans spent more than \$100 billion on prescription medicines last year—i.e., about 10 cents in every health care dollar. U.S. sales for the antihistamine Claritin, No. 1 in DTC advertising, were \$2.3 billion last year, while the well-advertised heartburn medication, Prilosec, brought-in \$3.8 billion in sales. Not surprisingly, drug spending increased at a rate of about 15%–18% last year and is on the rise.

Contributing to overall increased expenditures, drug prices continue to soar. On average, prices for the 50 most-prescribed drugs for senior citizens increased at twice the rate of inflation over the past six years—with some drug prices increasing at four times the rate of inflation. Business Week reports that the hikes in drug prices are not only tied to new "wonder pills," but also to the drug industry's bloated advertising budget.

Such spending is particularly troublesome since consumers receive inadequate information about the drugs they purchase. More and more commonly, both television and print ads have become the subject of ridicule due to