EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. RANDALL

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of a former member of this body, The Honorable William J. "Bill" Randall of Independence, Missouri.

Bill Randall was born July 16, 1909, in Independence, Missouri, a son of William R. Randall and Lillie B. Randall. He graduated from William Chrisman High School in 1927; Junior College of Kansas City in 1929; and University of Missouri in 1931. He received a LLB from Kansas City School of Law in 1936 and LLM from the same school in 1938. He married Margaret Layden in 1939, and she preceded him in death in 1986. Mr. Randall was a practicing attorney in the Independence area until 1943 when he served in southwest Pacific during World War II from March 1943 until December 1945. In 1947, he was elected Judge of Jackson County Court and served six consecutive terms until March 1959, at which time he was elected U.S. Representative of Missouri's Fourth Congressional District.

While in Congress from 1959 until his retirement in 1977, Representative Randall was appointed as the first chairman of the newly created 38-member Committee on Aging, and rose to become the fifth ranking member of the House Armed Services Committee. At his retirement, Representative Randall chaired two subcommittees on the Armed Services Committee, one subcommittee on the Government Operations Committee, and one subcommittee on the Committee on Aging. After retiring from Congress, Representative Randall remained in Washington, D.C. until 1981, during which time he lobbied for the U.S. Railway Association and represented other Missouri interests. In 1981, Representative Randall returned to Independence and resumed his practice with concentration in probate and

Representative Randall was also an involved member of his community. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church, a member of the Masonic Fraternal organizations and a member of Royal Order of Jesters. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi social fraternity (University of Missouri) and was past Commander of Post #1000 Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Speaker, Representative Randall was a fine statesman for the people of the Fourth District of Missouri, with a distinguished record of public service. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his daughter, Mary Pat Wilson, two grandsons, Patrick and Randall Wilson and a great-granddaughter, Adeline Wilson.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1304, QUALITY HEALTH-CARE COALITION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, in order to bring this bill up on the floor today, the rule had to waive all points of order that could be raised against it.

Yesterday, we were on this same floor debating the creation of a Medicare Prescription drug benefit for seniors. Two-thirds of our seniors have no drug coverage whatsoever or have inadequate coverage—a Medicare drug benefit is a vital issue to them.

Yet, the Republican leadership refused to grant us a waiver so that the Democratic bill—which created a real, defined Medicare drug benefit that would be dependable and available to all seniors across the country—could be equally debated with the Republican counterpart.

Instead of allowing a real debate, they passed their sham bill that turns drug coverage for seniors over to the private insurance industry—the very same industry that refused to cover seniors in the past. It is a false promise to America's seniors.

Here we are less than 24 hours later and we are waiving all points of order against a bill that won't do anything to help the millions of people who are lacking health insurance or prescription drug coverage. Not at all. This bill will help one profession with a very high income—doctors.

Clearly, if you aren't among their monied friends, you don't get on to the floor of the House these days.

If enacted, this bill would cost the Federal government some \$1.7 billion over five years in new outlays, and lose \$2.5 billion in federal revenues over that same period. At the same time, it would cost consumers some \$2.4 billion in increased insurance premiums because the effect of the anti-trust exemption is predicted to increase doctors' fees by some 15%.

While I am sympathetic to providers' frustration with managed care's ever-growing control over our health care system, granting anti-trust exemption to health care providers is not the solution needed.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the rule and if the rule passes to vote against H.R. 1304.

TRIBUTE IN APPRECIATION OF GEORGE ROWELL

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2000

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, today I speak in appreciation for the many years of dedicated

service that George Rowell has given to his country and to his community.

Born October 5, 1926, George Rowell has led a heroic and inspirational life. A World War Il Navy veteran, he continued his service to his country as a United States letter carrier, and for the past 42 years, George has been a member of American Legion Post 18, in my hometown of Bay City, MI. But he has always been more than just a member of Post 18. He has been Post Commander. He has been on the Legion Baseball and Poppy Drive Committees. He has taught flag folding classes in local public schools and he has been the Color Guard Commander for all Color Guards in Bay County. And for all of this and more, George was named Bay County Veteran of the Year.

Throughout American history, there are stories of great heroism, tremendous sacrifice and epic courage, but none is greater than the men and women who defended our Nation in World War II. America is safe and free because this generation of men and women willingly endured the hardships and sacrifices required to preserve our liberty. They answered the call and were there to fight for the Nation, so that all of us could enjoy the freedoms we hold so dearly. America is truly the land of the free and home of the brave because of men like George Rowell who were willing to risk their life at the altar of freedom.

It was General George Patton who said "Wars may be fought with weapons, but they are won by soldiers. It is the spirit of the soldier who follows and of the soldier who leads that gains the victory." Mr. Speaker, George Rowell has always been a "soldier who leads," and I ask all of my colleagues to join me in honoring him for his unending dedication to his family, his community, and his country. I could go on and on about George Rowell's patriotism, but I wanted to recognize him for all that he has done, and wish him well in the days ahead, days that will be filled with all the good fruits of a selfless life. I know that he will spend even more time with his wife of nearly 40 years, Mildred, and his three sons, David, George III, and Kenneth. George Rowell has lived a truly incredible life, and he serves as a role model and an inspiration to everyone who has ever met him.

HONORING LOUIE D. CARLEO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a personal privilege to honor Louie D. Carleo, an outstanding member of the Pueblo business community.

Louie was recipient of the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce Charles W. Crews Business Leader of the Year award. Louie was recognized for his tireless efforts to redevelop the Downtown Pueblo area, making it a

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. beautiful vibrant metropolis. Louie's achievements in the business world are equally notable. He is a past chairman of the chamber of commerce, an active member of the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation, and the proprietor of Commercial Builders, Sound Venture Realty and LDC Properties. This award publicly notes Louie's commitment to Pueblo as well as his deep commitment to the State of Colorado, its people and its future.

Louie is not only an outstanding member of the Pueblo business community, he has been an active leader in the American Red Cross, YMCA, Junior Achievement, and Posada. In addition, Louie was also the recipient of the Sam Walton Outstanding business leader of the year award for Pueblo, Colorado.

The people of Colorado have every right to be proud of Mr. Carleo. On behalf of the people of Colorado, I thank you, Louie, for your service.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 22, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4516) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, Speaker, I rise today to express concerns that this body has seen too much legislation presented by the House Committee on Appropriations that does not take into consideration what the real needs of our country nor its citizens. The Legislative Branch Appropriations bill along with other bills that are intended to fund domestic appropriation's have more often than not provided a sever lack of funding of several important areas of legitimate domestic legislative needs.

First and foremost the passage of the Legislative Branch Appropriations should not result in the avoidance of a court judgment against the Library of Congress. Therefore, I join my Colleague Congressman Wynn speaking out on any attempt to pass section 208 of the bill, as it was originally introduced to this body, contains language that would negate a court ordered decree issued by the United States Court for the District of Columbia. This would in affect rubber stamp the discriminatory practices of the Library of Congress by allowing the transfer of 84 temporary employees to permanent status without being required to undergo the federal government's competitive employee selection process.

This bill will fund Legislative Branch activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. Unfortunately as we consider this appropriations for next year it is not clear whether the appropriation needs for the Capitol Hill Police have been adequately met for this fiscal year, which is scheduled to end on September 30, 2000. My assessment of this situation is based on the Capitol Police Board's request that the House and Senate Legislative Branch Subcommittees approve transfer of a little over \$16 million into their allotment for the remain-

der of this fiscal year. The Police Board makes this urgent request in order to address the revenue shortage of the Capitol Police for this fiscal year.

I would like to inform those colleagues of mine who are not aware of the fact that last month, May 2000, the Government Accounting Office (GAO) released a report on the finances of the Capitol Police. This report was produced in response to a letter, requesting a financial audit of the United States (USCP), sent to them by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations of the House Committee on Appropriations. This GAO report is titled "United States Capitol Police, 1999 Financial Audit Highlights the Need to address Internal Control Weaknesses." The report found that the United States Capitol Police administration lacked internal financial control and was not effective in ensuring the following: that assets are safeguarded against loss or misappropriation. The report also stated that department transactions are executed in accordance with management's authority and with laws and regulations. Finally, the report clarified that there are no material misstatements in the financial reports.

What is more disturbing to me is that the report stated that on three occasions, involving its salaries appropriations, the USCP violated the Anti-Deficiency Act. The Anti-Deficiency Act prohibits an officer or employee of the United States from, among other things, making an expenditure from an appropriation that exceeds the amount available in the appropriation.

The report also acknowledges that the USCP is in the process of making improvements in response to earlier recommendation, substantial work remains.

For this reason, I ask my fellow members of the House of Representatives, who is policing the budget for the United States Capitol Police?

I strongly believe that this body must act to ensure that the rank and file of the Capitol Hill Police are adequately compensated for the vital work they do. The protection of this body and the thousands of visitors we receive each year is the sole responsibility of the United States Capitol Police. They have been asked by the American people to protect our nation's capitol, which includes every member of this body, from violent assault by those who would seek to do this democratic system harm. For this reason. I would like to ask that the appropriated authorization and appropriations committees provide a more comprehensive plan to compensate the men and women of the United State Capitol Police. After extensive research I would like to offer that at this time these officers are not being adequately compensated based on the fact that they are required to purchase uniform items and provide for their care from their own personal resources.

I was shocked to learn that our nation's capitol police are required to purchase uniform items and provide for their care at their own personal expense. These uniforms are not being worn by our Hill police officers for any other purpose than as a direct requirement of their jobs. Therefore any expense associated with the officer's uniforms should be treated as if they were the department's operational expense.

As written the Legislative Branch Appropriations legislation before us today will only pay

for the cleaning of the officer's pants-not their shirts, which are the most visible feature of their uniforms. Those who administer the budget for the Capitol Hill For this reason, I beseech this body to allow for the budgeting for the cleaning expenses for the shirts of our capitol hill police uniforms. If these officers did launder and iron their own shirts, as the under funding of their annual uniform cleaning expense by this body suggests that they should do, then the crisp professional look that we have all come to see in our Hill Police Force would be difficult to maintain. However, because these law enforcement officers are professionals in every sense, they use their own income to ensure that their uniforms are adequately dry cleaned.

This body's actions in not passing legislation with sufficient appropriations nor legislative directives for the proper expensing of items of the Capitol Police budget rest with the lack of guidance of the United States Capitol Police in this area by this body.

this area by this body.

The signs of under funding of our capitol hill police extends to their having to provide their own personal protection from work related injury to their feet, legs, and lower back. For this reason, many Capitol Hill Police spend up to \$150 dollars for a pair of Red Wing foot ware. This foot ware provides the best protection to the front line Capitol Police officers who are required to work for hours on the unforgiving marble floors or concrete of the Capitol grounds. In addition to the expense of the shoes, the ware on the instep of the shoes requires a \$15 to \$20 replacement for each shoe every six months. I will not ask that each of you respond to a question regarding how many pairs of shoes have been worn through the soles while you have been working on Capitol Hill.

I do not want to make light of the hardship these men and women face in serving to protect the democratic heart of this nation. I do not need to remind each of you that in 1998, Officer Jacob J. Chestnut, and Detective John M. Gibson offered the ultimate—their lives—in their commitment to provide public service to our nation as Hill law enforcement officers.

At that time this body responded by making special appropriations for the administration of the police function on the Hill by providing an additional \$1 million a week in funds in order to fill the obvious need for increased security.

It is also disturbing that the two-year salary cycle of the Capital Hill Police is not taken into consideration during the appropriations process. It is a documented fact that after each presidential and or congressional election the overtime costs of the Capitol Police budget, during that December following the November election, increases substantially in anticipation of the swearing in festivities, which will take place during the month of January. It is my hope that this body will allow for the Capitol Hill appropriations for those years, of which the year 2000 is one of them, to flex in order to insure that adequate overtime compensation is ready and available to the Capitol Hill Police Department.

We all know that these individuals are more than just police, they secure the well of this House so the legislative and deliberative affairs of the people of the United States may be conducted in an environment free from threats of violence. In providing this vital protection, they also act as hosts to the thousands of visitors who come to the Hill each year to see the democratic process up close.