

Leilani was adopted from China when she was less than one year old to a United States citizen father and a Micronesian mother. Through the 1980's when Leilani was a child, her father was a teacher, traveling throughout the Marshall Islands. Due to a translation error in China, an attempt to convey resident status upon Leilani was denied.

Leilani and her parents moved to the United States in 1992. Leilani was admitted as a CFA/FSM resident which allows her to remain in the United States legally but does not allow her to attend postsecondary school or to become a permanent resident or citizen. From 1992 through 1998, Leilani was eligible for citizenship by virtue of her living in the United States and being the adopted daughter of a United States citizen. Unfortunately, the naturalization process was never completed prior to her father's death in 1998. When her father passed away, Leilani's permanent resident mother began the naturalization process herself so that when completed, she could then convey permanent residence to her daughter. Unfortunately, Leilani's mother died in 1999, prior to her being naturalized.

Leilani is now alone in this country with no living relatives. She cannot return to China since she speaks no Chinese and she was released from that country when she was less than a year old, and she cannot return to the Pacific Islands since she was Chinese at birth. All of Leilani's friends and schoolmates are in the United States and it is only due to a string of unfortunate events that Leilani is not today a naturalized citizen. Leilani is a bright, industrious young lady, whose wish is to attend college. However, until this legislation is signed into law, her aspirations are on hold. I urge the swift passage of this bill, Mr. Speaker, to grant permanent residence to Leilani Tooley.

TRIBUTE TO HAMPTON POLICE
CHIEF PAT MINETTI

HON. HERBERT H. BATEMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2000

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding constituent in my district, Pat Minetti. I would like to read a letter I sent to Pat in early January before we came back in session and then expand upon it with these remarks.

Dear Pat, it is with great pleasure that I write this letter of congratulations to you on the occasion of your retirement after an extraordinary tenure of 45 years as a member of the Hampton Police Division. Your commitment to your job is exemplified in the number of years of your dedicated service and your immeasurable accomplishments. In your 27 years as Chief, you achieved your goals and the Hampton Police force and the City of Hampton are better for it. I know the City of Hampton is proud to count you among one of its finest and is greatly indebted to you. Please know that Laura and I wish you the best in retirement.

Pat Minetti was a truly outstanding law enforcement officer and Chief of Police. His service to his community and its citizens has been honorable and faithful for 45 years. The story of Pat's service reflects the devotion to duty, family and community that helps to keep this nation, America, safe for families and individual citizens.

The son of Italian immigrants, Pat was born and raised in New Castle, Pennsylvania. As a young man, Pat worked in the steel mills and as a lumberjack while attending school. From his parents, and through his experiences growing up, he learned the important values of integrity, hard work and devotion to God, family and service.

Pat moved to Hampton, Virginia in 1955 and joined the Hampton Police Division. He started as a patrolman, walking a beat and serving families and small business. He was quickly recognized for his enthusiasm for law enforcement and genuine concern for the safety and rights of all citizens. He diligently worked through each rank, and with his unwavering desire to serve his citizens, he always applied himself to the most challenging operational positions out in the community. In 1972, his potential for senior leadership combined with his gifts and skills in law enforcement led the Mayor and the City Manager to select him to become Hampton's Chief of Police, a position he held for the past 28 years.

Pat's remarkable career, spanning the terms of eight Mayors and six City Managers, reflects a truly exceptional dedication to serving others and the ability to lead and grow an organization through long-term vision, passion and law enforcement expertise. Among his many accomplishments, Pat holds an MPA Degree from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government where he was elected Class Marshall. He also is a graduate of the 92nd Session of the FBI National Academy where he was awarded the J. Edgar Hoover Certificate of Scholastic Excellence.

Pat served as the 1989 President of the FBI National Academy Associates and is a past President of the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police. At the national level, he served as a member of the National Law Enforcement Council during President Bush's Administration. At the state level, he served as a member of Governor Wilder's Commission on Violet Crime, where he chaired the Task Force Subcommittee on Crime Prevention. Under Governor Allen's Administration, he served as a member of the Joint Subcommittee examining laws regarding handicapped parking.

Pat was awarded the prestigious Presidential Award for Outstanding Contribution to the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police in August 1998, only the third such award to be presented since the organization was established in 1926.

Pat's selfless service and dedication to Hampton, Virginia's citizens and law enforcement has earned him the respect and admiration of his beloved community and the many police officers and local, state and national officials who have been associated with him over the past 45 years. Pat continues to live in Hampton with his wife, Donnie, who has shared the thrills and hardships of being a police wife for more than 43 years. He has two daughters and four grandchildren, with whom he enjoys spending time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Pat and his family for their service to Hampton, its citizens and the Commonwealth of Virginia and I wish for them all God's blessings in the years to come.

IN MEMORY OF THEODORE
KARABINUS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Theodore Karabinus, a community leader, political activist, and a good friend.

A true patriot, Mr. Karabinus was a highly decorated veteran of the U.S. Marines who served in both World War II and the Korean Conflict. He was also a member of the Pearl Harbor Survivor's Association. After retiring from the military, Mr. Karabinus embarked on a career with a local telephone company, where he worked for thirty years. He was dedicated to the advancement of working men and women and was a highly respected union leader in Cleveland, Ohio. He also served as President of the Communication Workers of America.

Mr. Karabinus's extensive humanitarian efforts demonstrate his commitment to improving the lives of others. He was actively involved for fifty years in organizations that supported civil rights. As a troop leader for the Boy Scouts of America, Mr. Karabinus shared his experience and wisdom with young men in Cleveland. He also reached out to the senior citizens in the community and assisted those who needed help with completing their tax return forms.

Mr. Karabinus was a political activist in Northeast Ohio and has been involved in numerous political campaigns including local and presidential campaigns. He also worked with the Committee on Political Education, which strives to encourage the youth of America to be involved in our democratic process.

I treasured my friendship with Mr. Karabinus and am certain that his contributions to our community will never be forgotten. He was an outstanding American and will be missed greatly by those of us privileged to know him.

TRIBUTE TO FILLMORE, NEW
YORK

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2000

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to extend my most sincere congratulations to the community of Fillmore, New York, as it enters its Sesquicentennial Year. This vibrant community, located in Allegany County, in the Town of Hume, enjoys a long and proud history in the State of New York. Celebrations surrounding the 150th Anniversary are planned for this coming May 27 to 29, 2000.

Fillmore is, of course, named after the thirteenth President of the United States, Millard Fillmore, who in 1850 was responsible for the establishment of a Post Office in the then existing settlement. Coincidentally, in addition to this being the community's sesquicentennial, the year 2000 also marks the 200th anniversary of President Fillmore's birth.

Born on what was then the "frontier", in the Finger Lakes region of New York, Millard Fillmore rose from serving on his family farm to serving in the U.S. House of Representatives,

the New York State government, and finally as Vice President and President of the United States. In fact, Mr. Speaker, in this very building, in the Old House Chamber, there is a plaque marking the location of then-Congressman Fillmore's desk. The spirit of hard work and rugged dedication shown by President Fillmore throughout his life is certainly carried on by this small but vibrant community that bears his name.

Fillmore's idyllic, pastoral setting in the Allegheny Mountain Range at the top of the Appalachian Region, makes it a beautiful natural local surrounded by attractions such as Letchworth State Park and the Swain Ski Resort. But the people of Fillmore make the community the success that it is today.

The citizens of Fillmore are very proud of their community, and rightly so. For the past 150 years, Fillmore has contributed much to our region, state and nation. From the character and successes of its young people—both those who remain in Fillmore and those who have moved on to serve other communities around the nation—to many of its citizens who have fought and sacrificed their lives on the world's battlefields.

One of Fillmore's greatest assets is their outstanding public school. Fillmore Central School, led by Superintendent Dave Hanks, is a shining example of rural public education at its finest—from its top notch instruction of subjects such as mathematics and social studies, to a firm commitment to technology, and the provision of creative outlets for young people to participate in the arts through drama, visual arts, and music. As an added benefit, the mighty Fillmore Eagles have, on many occasions, brought great pride to the community by bringing home titles in sports such as basketball and tennis, and just last year made it to New York State's "Final Four" in soccer.

Before I close, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to recognize one of Fillmore's greatest public servants, Alton Sylor, who passed away recently after years of service to the community, particularly as a member of the Allegany County Legislature for the past twenty-two years. We miss him greatly, and will remember him most during this celebration of Fillmore's history—a history that he helped shape.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in extending our most hearty congratulations to Fillmore on the occasion of their 150th anniversary.

IMPROVING THE IMPACT AID PROGRAM

HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2000

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to reauthorize and to make further improvements to the Impact Aid Program, Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. As you know, Impact Aid is part of the basic financial support for local school districts whose boundaries include military bases and other federal lands in lieu of local taxes which ordinarily support public schools.

In my congressional district, Impact Aid is an element of the basic financial support for schools in Cumberland, Robeson, Hoke, Rich-

mond and Scotland Counties, just as local taxes support other school districts. In some cases, Impact Aid supplies a significant portion of school districts' operating budgets. For example, in Cumberland County, home of Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base, over one-third of the school district's budget comes from Impact Aid and other Federal education programs. In fact, the Cumberland County school system receives the most Impact Aid of any other school systems in North Carolina.

The "Impact Aid Reauthorization Act of 2000" builds on key improvements to the Impact Aid program enacted during the 103rd Congress. At that time, the program was rewritten so it would focus Impact Aid dollars on those school districts most heavily impacted by a Federal presence. Those changes have been extremely successful in getting funding to schools in greatest need of assistance, thus enabling them to improve the quality of education provided to students. In addition, those amendments created greater support in Congress for funding Impact Aid, and we have seen consistent increases in the Impact Aid budget ever since. The legislation I am introducing today will further improve the program, and should lead to even stronger support among colleagues for funding key needs in federally impacted school districts. As in my Congressional district, many of the children affected by this law are the children of members of the Armed Services. And, I believe all of you will agree that we should provide the best possible education to the children of those individuals who put their lives on the line to protect our great Nation.

Key provisions of the bill I am introducing today would:

1. Change to formula for payments for federal property to insure a more equitable distribution of funds.

2. Incorporate into the Impact Aid law the pilot program for heavily impacted school districts included in the past two Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations bills.

3. Insure equitable payment for children living on land formerly owned by the Federal Government. As the military privatizes more and more housing for military personnel, it is expected that school districts will not receive adequate funding under Impact Aid to make up for the difference in the amount of taxes paid on such property and the amount they would have received for each child if the property had retained its non-tax status. This provision would continue to count such children as on-base children, but would reduce the amount of their Impact Aid payment by the actual amount of the taxes used for educational purposes.

4. Require the Department of Education to provide a notice to schools that miss filing deadlines and provide them a period of time within which to submit applications for Impact Aid. This change would address the growing number of yearly Impact Aid amendments necessary because school districts have missed filing deadlines.

5. Revise the construction provisions of the Impact Aid to allow Federally impacted school districts with no bonding capacity or with schools that have health or safety hazards to apply for the existing Impact Aid construction program, and shift some of the existing construction money to serve these districts. The Secretary would then fund the highest priority projects.

6. Provide a funding floor to small school districts with fewer than 1,000 children who have a per pupil average lower than the state average. This provision would guarantee them a foundation payment of no less than 40 percent of what they would receive if the program were fully funded.

As one of the over 150 Members of the House Impact Aid Coalition—one of the largest bipartisan coalitions in Congress—we have worked together to support our local school systems that provide support for military men and women and those citizens that are affected by Federal properties. This bill has the support of the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools, the association that represents over 1600 school districts nationwide that will benefit from this legislation, and the National Military Impacted Schools Association. I would like to submit their letters of support for the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, we have a responsibility to assist those school districts impacted by a Federal presence. The "Impact Aid Reauthorization Act of 2000" will help insure school districts receive the support they need to provide children with the best possible education. These are thoughtful improvements to a very important law. I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

NATIONAL MILITARY
IMPACTED SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION,
Bellevue, NE, February 10, 2000.

CHAIRMAN BILL GOODLING,
House Education and the Workforce Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN GOODLING: The Military Impacted Schools Association (MISA) is extremely proud of the leadership you and your staff have demonstrated in developing the legislative proposal to reauthorize the Impact Aid Program.

There has been a real sensitivity to the needs of military children and your support is greatly appreciated.

Your discussion on the proper weight for a military (b) child is also appreciated and I hope this can be discussed further.

On behalf of the public schools serving the educational needs of over 550,000 military children, we wholeheartedly endorse and support your Impact Aid reauthorization proposal.

Warmest regards,
JOHN F. DEEGAN, ED.D.,
Chief Executive Officer.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FEDERALLY
IMPACTED SCHOOLS,
Washington, DC, February 10, 2000.

Hon. ROBIN HAYES,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HAYES: Over the past six months the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools (NAFIS) has been working closely with the Education and the Workforce Committee in a bi-partisan manner to write legislation that would reauthorize the Impact Aid Program. The legislation that the committee is about to introduce is the product of that effort. The legislation reauthorizes the Impact Aid Program and includes only minor changes that NAFIS and the committee agreed to that either refines the present law to make the program work better and/or to address some changes brought about due to actions of the Department of Defense designed to implement policies to improve the quality of life of our military personnel. The committee bill also addresses issues of great concern to school districts educating Native American children. NAFIS is very appreciative of the willingness of the committee to allow us to work