

While representing Indiana's 9th Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives, Lee Hamilton earned a reputation as a leader in international affairs, serving as Chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, the House Intelligence Committee, and the Iran-Contra Investigation Committee. During his tenure in Congress, Lee Hamilton established a broad record of expertise and influence in foreign affairs. He focused substantial attention on promoting democracy and market reforms in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; advancing peace and stability in the Middle East; expanding U.S. markets overseas; and overhauling U.S. foreign aid.

In addition to his impressive record on foreign affairs, Congressman Hamilton also played an important role in reforming the institution of Congress itself. He co-chaired the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress where he worked to develop ideas like the gift-ban tightening lobbying restrictions, and applying workplace laws to the United States Congress.

In 1999, after serving in the House of Representatives for 34 years, Lee Hamilton assumed the positions of Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., and the Director of the Center on Congress at Indiana University. The non-partisan Center on Congress at Indiana University aims to educate citizens about the operations and importance of the U.S. Congress, and it includes a special outreach program to the people of Indiana.

I join my colleagues in honoring Lee by designating the New Albany Federal building and courthouse as the Lee H. Hamilton Federal Building and United States Courthouse, and I wish him well in his current endeavors.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1583, legislation introduced by Rep. BARON HILL, to designate the Federal building and U.S. courthouse located at 121 West Spring Street in New Albany, Indiana, as the "Lee H. Hamilton Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Former Congressman Lee Hamilton retired in 1998 after 34 years of service in the U.S. House of Representatives. Lee Hamilton represented the Ohio River counties of the State of Indiana and was first elected in 1964. Before retiring he served as the Chairman of our House Committee on International Relations.

While Chairman, I had the pleasure of working with Lee as the Ranking Republican Member, where I learned of his extensive knowledge and capacity for hard work in addition to his sense of moral imperative. It is at this time that I also learned of his willingness to bring back the pre-World War II era of bipartisan foreign policy.

Lee Hamilton was born in Daytona Beach, Volusia County, Fla. on April 20, 1931 and moved with his parents to Evansville, Ind., in 1944. He graduated from Indiana University School of Law in 1956 and was admitted to the bar in 1957. He began the practice of law in 1958 in Columbus, Ind. In 1968 he was first elected to the Eighty-ninth Congress and to the sixteen succeeding Congresses (January 3, 1965 through January 3, 1999).

In addition to serving as Chairman of the House International Relations Committee during the One Hundred Third Congress, Congressman Hamilton served as Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence during the Ninety-ninth Congress; the Select Committee

to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran during the One Hundredth Congress; and the Joint Economic Committee during the One Hundred First Congress.

Accordingly, I urge all of my colleagues to fully support this measure.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to lend my support to H.R. 1583, legislation to name the federal building and courthouse in New Albany, Indiana, after a very distinguished former member of this body, Lee Hamilton.

While a Member of the House, Lee Hamilton earned a reputation as foreign policy expert. With the recent tragic events that have struck our country, Lee Hamilton's advise and counsel are again being sought. He served for 34 years in this body before retiring in 1999. While his primary committee focus was in foreign policy, Lee also had a tenure as the Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and on temporary panels to address standards of conduct and Congressional operations and organization.

Still although having a love of foreign policy, Lee Hamilton never forgot his constituents in Indiana. He worked hard for the well-being of his constituents and reached across the aisle on many items for the betterment of the Hoosier State.

Finally, it must be noted here, that perhaps one of his greatest accomplishments, came not on the House floor or in committee, but on the basketball court. He was a star player on his high school and college teams and has been inducted into the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame.

I support H.R. 1583 and urge its adoption.

Mr. FALCOMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1583, which recognizes our former colleague from Indiana, the Honorable Lee H. Hamilton, by naming in his honor a Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in New Albany, Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, ever since I was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1989, I have served as a member of the House Foreign Affairs/International Relations Committee. In that capacity, it was my distinct pleasure and honor to serve with and get to know our distinguished colleague, the former Chairman and Ranking Democratic Member, Lee Hamilton.

Over the decade that I worked with Mr. Hamilton, he was always looked to by Committee members for bipartisan leadership, wise insight and steady guidance in crafting America's foreign policy.

Mr. Hamilton's voice was one marked by moderation, thoughtfulness and balance, and he had the vision to look beyond momentary international crises to seek and preserve the long-term interests of our Nation.

In a distinguished career in Congress which spanned 34 years, Mr. Hamilton, in particular, provided exceptional leadership in efforts to promote democratic reforms in the former Soviet Union and Soviet bloc nations, as well his strong support of balanced peace initiatives in the Middle East. Mr. Hamilton was also a major instrumental force in revamping our Nation's foreign aid and export policies, while championing the expansion of overseas markets for U.S. products.

Mr. Speaker, all of us in Congress greatly miss our former colleague, Mr. Hamilton. We note, however, that he continues his tremendous contributions to our Nation's foreign policy by serving as the Director of the Woodrow

Wilson International Center for Scholars, the respected international and world affairs think tank.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to adopt the legislation before us, which fittingly honors and pays tribute to a great American and one of the most respected leaders in our Nation's capital.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. KERN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1583.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1583.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

#### SENIOR HOUSING COMMISSION EXTENSION ACT OF 2001

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1850) to extend the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century and to make technical corrections to the law governing the Commission.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1850

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Senior Housing Commission Extension Act of 2001".

#### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF SENIORS HOUSING AND HEALTH FACILITY NEEDS COMMISSION AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Section 525 of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (42 U.S.C. 12701 note) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (d)(4), by striking "reimbursable" and inserting "non-reimbursable";
- (2) in the first sentence of subsection (f)—
  - (A) by striking "Banking and"; and
  - (B) by striking "December 31, 2001" and inserting "December 31, 2002"; and
- (3) in subsection (g), by striking "June 30, 2002" and inserting "March 31, 2003".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN) and the gentleman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1850.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The purpose of H.R. 1850, the Senior Housing Commission Extension Act, is to extend for 1 year the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs of Senior Citizens. In 1999, Congress created this Commission to develop a comprehensive strategy for dealing with the growing needs associated with senior housing.

This extension is necessary because the appointment of commission members was delayed for more than 1 year after the passage on October 20, 1999, with commission member appointments not occurring until January 2, 2001. Given that more than 1 year passed before commission co-chairpersons, members and a staff could be appointed, the Commission requested an extension of the report deadline from December 31, 2001, to March 30, 2003.

This legislation merely makes technical corrections to allow the Commission to do the job that Congress originally intended. H.R. 1850 extends the dates authorizing the Commission's reporting date, termination date and authority to use agency employees on a non-reimbursable basis. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that this bill will require no additional spending.

This country is facing a serious housing crisis for low and moderate income families and individuals. In no other segment of our population is this crisis more evident than in our senior's population. According to the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in July 1999 there were more than 35.5 million Americans over 65 years of age, and the Bureau projects that by the year 2075, more than 55.7 million, or one in eight, Americans will be over 65 years in age.

HUD statistics indicate that only one-third of the low income senior citizens in need of affordable housing actually receives assistance. Appropriate senior housing is only part of the problem. Along with the decent housing, seniors need supportive services. Over the years, non-profits and faith-based organizations have worked with HUD to develop creative ways to meet the needs of this vulnerable group, but as our population continues to age, we must seek new ways to address this growing problem.

The commission is charged with developing a comprehensive strategy to

address the issues that are inherent to America's aging population by reviewing existing programs and exploring new ideas and partnerships. H.R. 1850 will provide the Commission with the time that Congress originally intended that it have to complete this task.

I urge my colleagues' support and I urge adoption of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I think the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN) has done a yeoman's job in detailing the needs of this legislation.

Let me reinforce a part of his message, and that is, the dire need for affordable, decent, safe housing for our aging population. Since I am probably one of them, this is probably a conflict of interest as I speak.

I rise in support of this bipartisan legislation, which extends the life of the "Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century," commonly referred to as the Seniors Commission.

The Seniors Commission was established on a bipartisan basis in the last Congress. It is charged with studying and proposing recommendations dealing with the challenges of developing aging in place strategies for the housing and health care needs of our Nation's senior citizens.

Originally, the commission was charged with issuing a report by December 31 of this year, and with wrapping up all business by June 30 of next year. However, more than a year passed after the bill's enactment before commissioners were actually named. This makes meeting the original statutory deadlines unrealistic. Without a change in deadlines, the commission simply cannot do a thorough job of completing the tasks they are charged with. Therefore, this legislation provides a 1 year extension on the report deadline, to December 31 of next year, and a 9-month extension on the commission's termination, to March 31 of 2003.

In addition, the bill authorizes the detailing of Federal personnel to the commission on nonreimbursable basis. Currently, such detailing can only be done on a reimbursable basis.

This is a noncontroversial bill, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my colleagues to give their enthusiastic support in extending the life of the commission.

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1850—the "Senior Housing Commission Extension Act of 2001."

The Committee voted unanimously to support this legislation on June 27, 2001 and reported [House Report 107-147] the bill to the House on July 19, 2001. This legislation makes certain technical corrections to legislation enacted in October 1999 creating the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Care Facility Needs in the 21st Century. As I understand, it took one year longer than anticipated for Congress to appoint Commission members. As a result, we are extending the Commission's reporting deadline and termination date by one year. We also clarify the Commission's authority to use agency employees as details on a non-reimbursable basis.

As many of you know, our population is aging, particularly for low- and moderate-income families and individuals. According to the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in July 1999 there were more than 35.5 million Americans over 65 years of age, and the Bureau projects that by the year 2075, more than 55.7 million, or one in eight Americans, will be over 65 years of age.

These are purely technical corrections worked-out between the majority and minority staffs along with the Commission's Executive Director—Gerard Holder—that will empower the Commission to provide the type of report and recommendations necessary to assist Congress in addressing elderly housing issues.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1850.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARK-TO-MARKET EXTENSION  
ACT OF 2001

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (2589) to amend the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 to reauthorize the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2589

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Mark-to-Market Extension Act of 2001".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Effective date.

TITLE I—MULTIFAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGE AND ASSISTANCE RESTRUCTURING AND SECTION 8 CONTRACT RENEWAL

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Mark-to-market program amendments.
- Sec. 103. Consistency of rent levels under enhanced voucher assistance and rent restructurings.
- Sec. 104. Eligible inclusions for renewal rents of partially assisted buildings.
- Sec. 105. Eligibility of restructuring projects for miscellaneous housing insurance.
- Sec. 106. Technical corrections.

TITLE II—OFFICE OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING ASSISTANCE RESTRUCTURING

- Sec. 201. Reauthorization of Office and extension of program.