

This programmatic activity is in the highest of American principles. We give nothing away except a chance; and young people from across our great State who are unlikely to be successful in any other endeavor, come here to find renewed hope and opportunity through discipline, education, and job training. It, in fact, is carrying on the mission of the Sisters of Charity who served countless numbers of hopeless social outcasts for many years at the Hansen's Disease Center. They too have signed on to the program at Carville Academy, seeing the hope and vision that this opportunity creates for the innumerable graduates of this fine program.

To both chairmen, I ask that the House do concur in this recommendation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2441.

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.

#### HONORING MAUREEN REAGAN ON THE OCCASION OF HER DEATH AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO HER FAMILY

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 60) honoring Maureen Reagan on the occasion of her death and expressing condolences to her family, including her husband Dennis Revell and her daughter Rita Revell, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. J. RES. 60

Whereas the Congress is greatly saddened by the tragic death of Maureen Reagan on August 8, 2001;

Whereas Maureen Reagan's love of life and countless contributions to family and the Nation serve as an inspiration to millions;

Whereas Maureen Reagan was a remarkable advocate for a number of causes and had many passions, the greatest being her dedication to addressing the scourge of Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas in 1994 when former President Ronald Reagan announced that he had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease, Maureen Reagan joined her father and Nancy Reagan in the fight against Alzheimer's disease and became a national spokesperson for the Alzheimer's Association;

Whereas Maureen Reagan served as a tireless advocate to raise public awareness about Alzheimer's disease, support care givers, and substantially increase the Nation's commitment to research on Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas Maureen Reagan helped inspire the Congress to increase Federal research funding for Alzheimer's disease by amounts proportionate to increases in research funding for other major diseases;

Whereas Maureen Reagan went far beyond merely lending her name to the work of the

Alzheimer's Association: she was a hands-on activist on the association's board of directors, a masterful fund-raiser, a forceful advocate, and a selfless and constant traveler to anywhere and everywhere Alzheimer's advocates needed help;

Whereas at every stop she made and every event she attended in her efforts to eradicate Alzheimer's disease through research, Maureen Reagan emphasized that researchers are in a "race against time before Alzheimer's reaches epidemic levels" with the aging of the Baby Boomers;

Whereas Maureen Reagan stated before the Congress in 2000 that "14 million Baby Boomers are living with a death sentence of Alzheimer's today";

Whereas despite her declining health, Maureen Reagan never decreased her efforts in her battle to eliminate Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas during the last six months of her life, from her hospital bed and home, Maureen Reagan urged the Congress to increase funding for Alzheimer's disease research at the National Institutes of Health;

Whereas Maureen Reagan said, "The best scientific minds have been brought into the race against Alzheimer's, a solid infrastructure is in place, and the path for further investigations is clear. What's missing is the money, especially the Federal investment, to keep up the pace."; and

Whereas Maureen Reagan's remarkable advocacy for the millions affected and afflicted by Alzheimer's disease will forever serve as an inspiration to continue and ultimately win the battle against the illness: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Congress, on the occasion of the tragic and untimely death of Maureen Reagan—

(1) recognizes Maureen Reagan as one of the Nation's most beloved and forceful champions for action to cure Alzheimer's disease and treat those suffering from the illness; and

(2) expresses deep and heartfelt condolences to the family of Maureen Reagan, including her husband Dennis Revell and her daughter Rita Revell.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. 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 the joint resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.J. Res. 60 honoring Maureen Reagan. I would like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) for sponsoring this resolution. Maureen Reagan was once described by one of her critics as one who was "not schooled in the ways of holding her tongue." Thank goodness she was not

because we are all better off as a result of her powerful words.

Her desire to contribute to our Nation started at a young age when in 1952 she knocked on doors for Dwight Eisenhower. That early enthusiasm stretched into her adult life. She promoted American businesses abroad in the early 1980s, represented the United States at the U.N. Decade for Women Conference in 1985, and chaired the Republican National Committee as well as the Republican Women's Political Action League.

More than all of this impressive and important work, however, what stands out most as an inspiration to millions of Americans is her tireless dedication to addressing the plague of Alzheimer's disease. The chairman of the Alzheimer's Association board of directors called her the Joan of Arc of Alzheimer's. Anyone whose life has been touched or will be touched by the disease owes her a debt of gratitude. Even at the end of her life she disregarded her own failing health in order to educate people about Alzheimer's and speak in favor of increased funding for research. As Ms. Reagan said, "We are in a race against time before Alzheimer's reaches epidemic levels."

Today, 4 million people are living with Alzheimer's; and this number will grow as the baby boomer population ages. Research is essential to a cure for Alzheimer's, and funding is essential to research. The experts are gaining ground, and the course for future science is clear. Before this disease puts an incredible strain on our Nation's public health system, we must take the initiative, Maureen Reagan's initiative, and confront this scourge with a commitment to finding a remedy.

Mr. Speaker, the Secret Service agents who guarded Maureen Reagan in life and who carried her casket at her funeral had given her the code name "Radiant." I believe there is not a more fitting description of her life, her work and her memory. Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues will join me in supporting H.J. Res. 60 in honoring Maureen Reagan, her work and her courageous spirit.

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), for his work on this resolution, H.J. Res. 60, recognizing Maureen Reagan as one of the country's most effective advocates on behalf of Alzheimer's disease and expresses the House condolences to her family.

Maureen Reagan is the daughter of former President Ronald Reagan and his first wife, actress Jane Wyman. She died in August of this year after a courageous 5-year battle with malignant melanoma. She was 60 at the time. Since her father's diagnosis of Alzheimer's in 1994, Maureen Reagan was

committed to raising awareness about Alzheimer's and the importance of family caregivers.

She was elected a member of the Alzheimer's Association's national board 3 years ago. She testified on numerous occasions before this Congress and State legislatures in support of more funding for Alzheimer's research and caregivers' support.

A year ago she received the Alzheimer's Association Distinguished Service Award for outstanding service to the national board and for helping to advance the mission of this organization. She was also active in raising awareness about melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer. In 1998, she received the president's Gold Triangle Award from the American Academy of Dermatology for her work in raising awareness of melanoma and for promoting the importance of skin examination. For that we recognize her.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY).

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for helping to make this resolution possible. The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and I introduced this resolution as a way of honoring this great woman. She died on August 8. She passed away after having waged a courageous 5-year battle with cancer. With her passing, this country has lost a true leader in the fight against Alzheimer's disease. She was an extraordinary woman, a talented spokesperson, a tireless advocate.

As a member of the Alzheimer's Association's national board of directors, she worked with Members of Congress to increase funding for Alzheimer's research. She provided compelling testimony before Congress warning that Alzheimer's was on the road to becoming the epidemic of the 21st century unless science could find a way to prevent millions of baby boomers from getting the disease.

Just prior to her untimely death, she called on Congress to double the funding for Alzheimer's research at the NIH to \$1 billion by 2003. As co-chair with the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) of the Congressional Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease, I always valued Maureen's sage advice on task force goals and legislative initiatives.

In March 2000 when Maureen came to lobby Congress for increased Alzheimer's research funding, in between a busy schedule of press interviews and visits with congressional leaders, she spent several hours meeting with members of the Alzheimer's Task Force, including the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and myself. In that meeting, Maureen expertly outlined the research breakthroughs of the 1990s and reiterated that scientists were in a race against time to find the answers to Alzheimer's disease.

With grace and warmth and delightful wit, Maureen convinced lawmakers to pay attention to the scourge plagu-

ing one in 10 Americans over the age of 65, and 50 percent of the seniors over the age of 85. She took the tragedy of her own father's illness and chose to fight not only for him, but also for the 4 million Americans who currently have Alzheimer's disease and for the 15 million Americans who are predicted to have this disease by the time all of the baby boomers have retired, a staggering number of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, it takes tremendous courage to take on Alzheimer's disease in such a public way when a parent is still at home in a deteriorating condition from that same disease. She knew that there was no time to waste, and so she took on the challenge despite a heavy emotional burden. Even as her own health declined, she refused to let up in her advocacy role, continuing her fight for more Federal research dollars from her hospital bed, and later while recovering from cancer treatments at home in California.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way to pay tribute to Maureen's legacy than to continue her fight to create a world without Alzheimer's disease. Although we have lost her voice, Maureen's passion and energy live on and continue to inspire us as we work to improve the quality of life for those affected by Alzheimer's disease.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened by the loss of Maureen and miss her dearly. My thoughts and prayers are with her husband, Dennis, her daughter, Rita, and the entire Reagan family. May she rest in peace.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN).

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 60 honoring Maureen Reagan, and I recognize the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) for his extraordinary thoughtfulness and consideration in offering this resolution. This resolution speaks as well of Maureen Reagan as it does of its author, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), for his fine work as co-chair of the Alzheimer's task force and for the great work the gentleman has done for bringing attention to this issue.

Maureen Reagan was a vivacious woman with a passion for life and family and country. She had a contagious enthusiasm, an unshakeable will for all of the interests that she pursued. She actively campaigned for her father, former President Ronald Reagan, and spent much energy in the 1980s fundraising for Republican women who were seeking office.

Although she was nationally recognized for her political activities and her commentary, it was her work for victims of Alzheimer's that brought the most attention to her life and perhaps her greatest contribution. When the disease silenced the great communicator, Maureen Reagan, who shared her father's knack for public speaking, became the national spokeswoman for

the Alzheimer's Association, and her advocacy raised awareness of not only her father's condition, but also the 4 million Americans currently living with Alzheimer's.

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In the final years of her life she traveled the Nation nearly nonstop, ignoring her own failing health, to gather support for Alzheimer's patients and their caregivers.

She was unwavering in her enthusiasm and optimism that a cure was close at hand and she made several appearances here before Congress, calling for increased Federal spending. Although Ms. Reagan did not live to see a cure for Alzheimer's, the national recognition of the disease and the resulting progress and research have much to do with her efforts. Just last week a report was issued that a single ibuprophen tablet taken each day can literally limit the onset and, in fact, diminish and decrease the onset of Alzheimer's disease. That kind of research is possible today, those breakthroughs, because of much of the work that she did. Her tireless commitment and campaign against Alzheimer's will serve as an inspiration for those who continue to fight this ghastly disease.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), my dear friend, for his thoughtfulness and consideration in bringing this resolution forward, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), my colleague and good friend. I am happy to be here today to come to the floor of the House to join with my colleagues in the House to commemorate the life and work of a dear friend, the strong and vibrant Maureen Reagan.

Mr. Speaker, many things have been said on this House Floor today about Maureen Reagan, all of which I share, and I would like to join in and add my voice to the same great comments that have been made about Maureen Reagan and her life and her dedication to what she did. The numerous contributions that Maureen made to the causes and charities that she pursued would remind all of us of the person, the courage, and the passion and the leadership qualities that she shared with her father.

Mr. Speaker, many times I have met with Maureen and her family, either at her home in California or mine in Nevada, and never once did Maureen, even though she was afflicted with cancer, ever complain about her status, her health, or the fact that she did have a terrible disease called cancer. She was always vibrant, she was always outspoken, always talking positively and

passionately about the future and where she was going with her work in dealing with these charitable organizations and issues that she did deal with.

In putting these great qualities to work, Maureen would go on to leave many of her own footsteps across this Nation for many to follow. She never once needed her name to prove both her effectiveness or her charm. Maureen's deep commitment to raising the awareness of Alzheimer's disease and the importance of research confirmed her status as a selfless, dedicated benefactor for millions of Americans. I extend my heartfelt prayers and deepest condolences to Maureen's husband, Dennis, and her lovely daughter, Rita. Indeed, the sense of loss that our Nation has felt is in no comparison to that, I am sure, of Maureen's own family.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), as well as the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) for bringing H.J. Res. 60 to the floor, and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this courageous and amazing woman. Maureen's contributions to her family and Nation will certainly never be forgotten.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

First of all, I want to thank, as did the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN) a few moments ago, our very distinguished colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) for his kindness in sponsoring this legislation. I think it shows a real sensitivity for Maureen Reagan who was a very courageous woman, wife and mother, and a tireless advocate, a champion, for research and medical assistance for Alzheimer's patients and, equally important, for their caregivers.

As we all know, one of those victims includes her own father, President Ronald Reagan. Ronald Reagan was a fighter since his early days growing up during the Great Depression, but he turned his disclosure that he suffered from Alzheimer's Disease into a battle for more research money and more assistance for his fellow patients. When Ronald Reagan was unable to continue this fight because of his own deteriorating condition, his daughter, Maureen Reagan, stepped up to the plate and became one of the most tenacious advocates for Alzheimer's research and for trying to find a cure for this horrific disease. Her untimely death to cancer this past summer caused the Alzheimer's community to lose one of its best.

Significantly, even while battling cancer during 5 tough years, Maureen never rested in her quest to try to procure more research money and to help more patients and their loved ones with this terrible disease. Not long be-

fore she died, as the gentleman from Massachusetts pointed out earlier, she called on Congress to double to \$1 billion the amount of money allocated for Alzheimer's research by the National Institutes of Health.

As was also pointed out, this disease afflicts so many of our families. Half of those over age 85 suffer to some degree from Alzheimer's, and 1 of every 10 Americans over the age of 65 also is in some stage of Alzheimer's disease. The current number of affected—4 million—will grow to 14 million people if we do not take prompt action and do all that is humanly possible to mitigate and hopefully eradicate this terrible disease.

Maureen Reagan was a great champion. She will be sorely missed in this battle. And we want to just, and I know this will be a unanimous vote on both sides of the aisle, say to her loved ones, to her husband and to her daughter and to the entire family, how much we deeply care for them and how we miss Maureen Reagan.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.J. Res. 60 and to pay tribute to my friend Maureen Reagan, a loving wife and mother, a dedicated member of the Republican Party, and a crusader for Alzheimer's Disease sufferers. I also extend my deepest condolences to her husband, my friend and former constituent, Dennis Revell, and their daughter Rita.

I had the privilege of knowing Maureen for over two decades. In 1980, she was a tireless volunteer in her father's campaign for the White House. Following his election, she became a vigorous activist for female Republicans, raising funds for over 100 candidates. She also served in an appointed position in the California Republican Party, and later ran to be a Member of this House.

After President Reagan poignantly shared with the world his Alzheimer's diagnosis, Maureen continued to dedicate her life to another worthy cause: educating the American public about this debilitating and degenerative disease. Even as Maureen was personally battling cancer, her resolve in making Americans more aware of Alzheimer's disease was remarkable; her passion unyielding. Testifying in front of congressional committees, Ms. Reagan added her voice in promoting the worthy work of our federal medical research agencies. Until the very end, Maureen continually reminded all of us how public advocacy can be vibrant and how public service can be courageous.

She will be missed by her family and friends, by the Alzheimer's patients for whom she worked so tirelessly, by the Republican party, and indeed by all Americans.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the best parts of seeking my seat in Congress was meeting Maureen Reagan in 1992, when she ran in the primary for her party's nomination. It was my good fortune that, after Maureen lost, her supporters became mine and she and I became great friends.

Maureen brought an intelligence and vibrancy to the campaign and although she did not win her party's nomination, she continued to influence many policy debates, particularly in health care after her father revealed he was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

I am deeply saddened to lose a friend. California and the nation have lost a strong and active voice.

I join my colleagues in honoring the life of Maureen Reagan.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H. J. Res. 60, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION COMPLIANCE ACT

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3323) to ensure that covered entities comply with the standards for electronic health care transactions and code sets adopted under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3323

*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 "Administrative Simplification Compliance Act".

#### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR COVERED ENTITIES SUBMITTING COMPLIANCE PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Subject to paragraph (2), notwithstanding section 1175(b)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-4(b)(1)(A)) and section 162.900 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, a health care provider, health plan (other than a small health plan), or a health care clearinghouse shall not be considered to be in noncompliance with the applicable requirements of subparts I through R of part 162 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, before October 16, 2003.

(2) CONDITION.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to a person described in such paragraph only if, before October 16, 2002, the person submits to the Secretary of Health and Human Services a plan of how the person will come into compliance with the requirements described in such paragraph not later than October 16, 2003. Such plan shall be a summary of the following:

(A) An analysis reflecting the extent to which, and the reasons why, the person is not in compliance.

(B) A budget, schedule, work plan, and implementation strategy for achieving compliance.

(C) Whether the person plans to use or might use a contractor or other vendor to assist the person in achieving compliance.

(D) A timeframe for testing that begins not later than April 16, 2003.

(3) ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION.—Plans described in paragraph (2) may be submitted electronically.

(4) MODEL FORM.—Not later than March 31, 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate a model form that persons may use in drafting a plan described in paragraph (2). The promulgation of such