

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MR. MICHAEL CLINCH REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION  
OF CERTAIN MEDICARE-RE-  
LATED BILLS

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 20, 2002*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congratulations to Mr. Michael Clinch on the occasion of his retirement after an exceptional career as Superintendent of Ottawa Township High School District #140 in Ottawa, Illinois.

For the past thirty-five years, Superintendent Clinch has served the citizens and students of Ottawa in an outstanding fashion—beginning his career at Ottawa Township High School as a business teacher and moving up the chain of responsibility until his appointment in 1989 as Superintendent.

Upon taking office in January, 1995 as the 11th Congressional District's Representative in the United States Congress, virtually the first community project brought to my attention was the need to complete the more than decade old effort to protect Ottawa Township High School from the frequent flooding of the Fox and Illinois Rivers with the construction of a levee around the School property. Largely because of both the unfailing determination of Superintendent Clinch to finally complete this vital project as well as the invaluable cooperation of Superintendent Clinch with my office, a compromise was reached with concerned neighbors of the High School and the multi-million dollar levee constructed under the auspices of the Corps of Engineers. Today, the levee provides for the safety of students and staff while protecting the millions of dollars which the taxpayers of Ottawa have invested in their High School—while at the same time saving the High School an estimated average of \$200,000 per year in flooding damages.

Superintendent Michael Clinch's career is marked by meritorious examples of this type of strong and visionary leadership ranging from the merger with Marseilles High School in 1990 shortly after his appointment as Superintendent to the recently confirmed multi-million dollar upgrading and expansion of Ottawa Township High School's buildings and classrooms.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I am proud and pleased to be able to offer to my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives the example of Superintendent Michael Clinch as a modern day education leader able to combine an ironclad commitment to educational excellence with the rare ability to meet head-on and successfully resolve a wide variety of tough challenges.

**HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 20, 2002*

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, as you know, the Energy and Commerce Committee is marking up prescription drug and other Medicare-related legislation this week. The foundation for our markup is H.R. 4954, the Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002, introduced by my colleagues, Representatives JOHNSON and BILIRAKIS on June 18, 2002.

To ensure an orderly process in my Committee, I made the decision to divide H.R. 4954 into a number of Committee Prints for our markup. In doing so, however, I of course want the Committee's good work to be reflected through full-fledged Committee reports on the various titles. Accordingly, I have already introduced two bills (H.R. 4961 and H.R. 4962), and will continue to introduce free-standing bills that are the exact text of the prints we have marked up and ordered reported. Taken together, these bills will represent my Committee's position on the vital Medicare legislation we are considering.

During House floor debate on the prescription drug legislation, which should take place next week, I will provide the House with a complete guide to the legislative history of the Energy and Commerce Committee's work in this area.

## CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF TITLE IX

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 19, 2002*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Hawaii for her leadership and rise to speak on a subject important to women across America. Most people just think sports when they hear Title IX, but it is so much more than that. For 30 years, Title IX has opened the door of educational opportunity to women. But a recent study tells us that the door may be closing if we do not act soon.

Before Title IX, schools at all levels limited participation of women and girls. What a different world it was then.

Back then, many publicly funded universities did not admit women to undergraduate programs. They had higher admissions standards for women than men and imposed quotas based on gender.

And that's not all. Women frequently were discouraged from applying to law and medical schools or majoring in hard sciences, such as physics or engineering. And when they did,

equally qualified women regularly received less financial aid than their male counterparts, with married women generally receiving none at all. Honor societies were regularly reserved for male students only, and women's athletics were funded at levels far below programs for men. In fact, most female athletic programs consisted mainly of cheerleading, and few women were allowed to coach athletics or hold administrative positions in athletic departments.

But when Title IX became law, that all began to change. It grew out of the women's civil rights movement of the late 1960's and early 70's. During that period when so much began to change, Congress started to focus attention on institutional barriers to women and girls, like education, largely because of how they affected women's employment opportunities.

And there have been real results. In 1971, only 18 percent of young women completed four or more years of college. But by 2006, women are projected to earn 55 percent of all bachelor's degrees.

In the legal and medical fields, there have been even greater advances. In 1999, women earned nearly half of all medical degrees, compared with 1972, when only 9 percent of medical school degrees went to women. Women accounted for 43 percent of all law school degrees in 1994, up from a meager 7 percent in 1972. And of all doctoral degrees awarded that year, 44 percent went to women.

And in athletics, an area that has received significant attention in recent years, the gains have been palpable.

Women now constitute 40 percent of college athletes, compared to the 15 percent thirty years ago. As evidenced by the trailblazing UConn Huskies women's basketball team and all of the accolades and championships they have earned, the values women learn from sports participation, like leadership, like teamwork, discipline, and pride in accomplishment are so very important. Today's athletic successes help us increase our participation in tomorrow's workforce, like the number of business management and ownership positions. In fact, 80 percent of female managers of Fortune 500 companies have a sports background. There is no question that participation in athletics has truly given women some of the tools they need for success.

But this month, the National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education—consisting of the American Association of University Women and 50 other organizations—released a report on the 30th anniversary of Title IX. And the news was not particularly good.

The study included a report card examining the state of gender equity in 10 areas. Athletics, an area where we are supposedly making so many advances, received a C+. Career Education, a D. Employment and Learning Environment, a C-. Sexual Harassment and Standardized Testing were scarcely better, receiving C's. And technology, such an important area for our economy, received a D.

And though all Federal agencies that fund education programs or activities are required

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

to develop regulations to enforce Title IX, until recently only 4 agencies—Education, Energy, Agriculture and HHS—had done so.

And there is a growing movement to roll back Title IX protections. Funding has been slashed for numerous programs that support gender equity in education. In 1996, Congress eliminated funding under Title IV of the Civil Rights Act that had for two decades supported Title IX and gender-equity services in 49 state education agencies. Attacks on gender equity have been growing, and women have been forced to turn to the legal system to get the rights they are guaranteed by the law.

So, there is so much more work to do. We must support and enforce the strong compliance standards that are currently in place. And we must call on the Administration to take action to do just that. Title IX, gender equity and educational opportunity are simply too important to let fall by the wayside. We must remain vigilant. Protecting the rights of women is not simply the right thing to do, it is the essence of what we stand for as Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Congresswoman MINK for her continued leadership on this important issue.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Tuesday, June 4, 2002, and I would like the record to indicate how I would have voted on rollcall votes No. 207 and 208.

For rollcall vote No. 207, a bill to permanently exclude from taxable income any restitution payments from governments of former Nazi-controlled countries, I would have voted, "aye."

For rollcall vote number 208, a bill to permanently raise the adoption tax credit, I would have voted "aye."

#### COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express appreciation to the Colorado General Assembly. The respective members of the Colorado House of Representatives have made a commitment to improving the healthcare needs of the people of Colorado as expressed in their House Joint Resolution, which was adopted by the Second Regular Session of the 63rd General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

This joint resolution states support for the extension of health credits, the modernization of Medicare and the support of the "Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Assistance Act." I commend the efforts of the Colorado House of Representatives and respectfully submit the following Colorado Joint Resolution for the RECORD.

House Resolution 02–1007, by Representatives Clapp, Crane, Fairbank, Johnson, Mace,

Miller, Mitchell, Paschall, Rhodes, Snook, Spradley, Stafford, Stengel, Williams S., Williams T., Witwer, Alexander, Boyd, Daniel, Fritz, Hefley, Hoppe, Kester, King, Larson, Lawrence, Sanchez, Scott, Swenson, Tochtrop, and Young.

#### CONCERNING THE HEALTH CARE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF COLORADO

Whereas, President George W. Bush has proposed an innovative and comprehensive plan to improve access to health care as part of his proposed budget for 2003; and

Whereas, President Bush's proposed budget contains an allocation of eighty-nine billion dollars for new tax credits for health care expenses (health credits) to be available for working individuals and families; and

Whereas, These health credits could mean up to three thousand dollars in tax relief for eligible families and up to one thousand dollars for eligible individuals; and

Whereas, To enhance the effect of these health credits, President Bush has proposed that states could provide the power of group purchasing for the health credits through state-sponsored purchasing pools for certain individuals; and

Whereas, These health credits will make private health insurance more affordable for many Coloradans who do not currently have employer-subsidized insurance; and

Whereas, President Bush's proposed budget will also loosen the restrictions on medical savings accounts (MSAs) and flexible spending accounts (FSAs); and

Whereas, Employees who purchase a high-deductible health care plan will be permitted to make contributions to MSAs in an amount equal to the amount of the deductible; and

Whereas, MSAs will be made available to all employers, and they will be made permanent; and

Whereas, Employees will be permitted to rollover up to five hundred dollars in unspent health care contributions to an FSA to use the following year or to contribute to a 401(k) plan; and

Whereas, These changes will make MSAs and FSAs more attractive to employees and employers and therefore improve the quality of health care for working individuals and families from Colorado; and

Whereas, President Bush has also worked with a bipartisan group of legislators to establish the framework for legislation to improve Medicare and keep its benefits secure based on the following principles:

(1) Promoting the option of a subsidized prescription drug benefit as part of a modernized Medicare;

(2) Providing better coverage for preventive care and serious illnesses;

(3) Allowing current and future beneficiaries to have the option of keeping the traditional Medicare plan with no charges;

(4) Providing better health insurance options;

(5) Strengthening the long-term financial security of Medicare;

(6) Updating and streamlining Medicare's regulations and administrative procedures, while reducing its fraud and abuse;

(7) Encouraging high quality health care for all seniors; and

Whereas, President Bush's framework for bipartisan legislation will help modernize Medicare and help fulfill its promise of health care security for Colorado's seniors and people with disabilities; and

Whereas, Proposed legislation entitled the "Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Assistance Act" would give states block grants to provide a drug benefit for low-income Medicare beneficiaries; and

Whereas, The "Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Assistance Act" would

provide forty-eight billion dollars to states over seven years, including over eighty-five million dollars to Colorado; and

Whereas, This federal assistance would help Colorado's seniors afford prescription drugs; and

Whereas, President Bush's plans for extending health credits, increasing the flexibility of MSAs and FSAs, and modernizing Medicare, as well as the "Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Assistance Act" will vastly improve the quality of health care for the citizens of Colorado; now, therefore,

*Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Colorado, encourage the Colorado congressional delegation to support and work to pass legislation related to extending health credits, increasing the flexibility of MSAs and FSAs, and modernizing Medicare, and also support and work to pass the "Immediate Helping Hand Prescription Drug Assistance Act".

*Be It Further Resolved,* That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and each member of Colorado's delegation to the United States Congress.

JUDITH RODRIGUE,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

DOUG DEAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN ROBERT DALZELL, OUTGOING CHAIRMAN, INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

#### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 2002

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication to the community and to the overall well-being and safety of my hometown of Corona, CA, is exceptional. The City of Corona has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give time and talent to making their communities a better place to live and work. John Robert Dalzell is one of these individuals. On Thursday, June 27, 2002, John Robert Dalzell will be retiring after 31 years of dedicated service to the community as a law enforcement officer. His outstanding work as a police officer, in addition to his personal involvement in the community, will be celebrated at a luncheon in his honor.

John Robert Dalzell was born in Illinois on September 1, 1947 and shortly after his family moved to Arizona. After graduation from high school, John enlisted for and honorably served in the United States Navy for five years which included tours of duty in Vietnam. He obtained his Bachelor's Degree from Chapman College and began his law enforcement career with the Corona Police Department as a reserve officer and police officer in 1976. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1980 and to captain in 1983.

John's exemplary career as a police officer includes serving as the commanding officer in charge of all three divisions in the police department. John holds several advanced Peace