

on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime & Drugs, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 8 January 2010. Available at: <http://judiciary.senate.gov/pdf/1-08-09%20Frei%20Testimony.pdf>.

^{vii} Id.
^{viii} Nancy Phillips, Craig R. McCoy, and Dylan Purcell. "Witnesses fear reprisals, and cases crumble." The Philadelphia Inquirer. 14 December 2009. Available at: <http://www.philly.com/philly/news/homepage/79196597.html>.

^{ix} Id.
^x "Justice: Delayed, Dismissed, Denied," by Craig R. McCoy, Nancy Phillips and Dylan Purcell, Philadelphia Inquirer, December 13, 2009. Available at: <http://www.philly.com/philly/news/79150347.html>.

^{xi} "Testimony from Police Commissioner Charles H. Ramsey, Philadelphia Police Department." Senate Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime & Drugs, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19 January 2010. Available at: <http://judiciary.senate.gov/pdf/1-08-09%20Ramsey%20Testimony.pdf>.

^{xii} Id.
^{xiii} "Violent Criminals Flout Broken Bail System," by Dylan Purcell, Craig R. McCoy and Nancy Phillips, Philadelphia Inquirer, December 15, 2009. Available at: http://www.philly.com/inquirer/special/20091215_Violent_Criminals_Flout_Broken_Bail_System.html.

^{xiv} There are many more outstanding fugitive warrants from Municipal Court than from the Court of Common Pleas. For example, there are 6,044 individual fugitives on bench warrants issued by the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas compared with the 34,331 individual fugitives on bench warrants issued by the Philadelphia Municipal Courts. Statistics are from Terry Bigley, Director of Office of Network Systems and Office Automation, Department of Information and Technology Services, for the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

^{xv} The Warrant Unit is part of the court system's Pre-trial Services.

^{xvi} The Philadelphia Police Department does not have a fugitive squad.

^{xvii} Indeed, an audit of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions office released in March 2009 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 found serious problems—that the office did not conduct monthly reconciliations for the Cash Bail Account and the Cash Bail Refund Account, did not forward bank reconciliations causing \$26.8 million to be omitted from the City's preliminary financial statement, and did not report to the City a \$352.8 million receivable for Fines, Costs and Restitution, as well as the \$1 billion receivable for forfeited bail. The head of the office, Vivian Miller, resigned, effective March 31, 2010, and the Philadelphia Inquirer reported on April 28, 2010 that Philadelphia Mayor Michael Nutter was moving to abolish the office.

^{xviii} Hearing notice available at: <http://judiciary.senate.gov/hearings/hearing.cfm?id=4334>.

^{xix} Mahr, Joe. "Free to Flee." St. Louis Dispatch, 2008. Available at: <http://interact.stltoday.com/mds/news/html/1252>.

^{xx} When a bench warrant is issued by the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas and/or Municipal Court in Philadelphia, it is entered into a state-wide criminal case management system called CP/CMS by court staff. CP/CMS electronically transfers that information to the Philadelphia Police Department (PPD) which, in turn, electronically transfers the data to CLEAN, the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Assistance Network database. CLEAN is a computer system used by the Commonwealth's criminal justice agencies for a variety of purposes, including searching for outstanding warrants whenever an individual is detained or taken into custody. From CLEAN the bench warrant data should be electronically transferred to NCIC, the FBI's National Crime In-

formation Center, and to Nlets, the International Justice and Public Safety Information Sharing Network. However, this is not yet occurring in Philadelphia. Instead, in Philadelphia all entries into NCIC are done manually by the Philadelphia Police Department and only those bench warrants designated by the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office as extraditable warrants are entered into NCIC. For a bench warrant to be extraditable, the ADA must get approval from his/her deputy. Usually approval is reserved for those offenders who have significant criminal histories, a number of failures to appear, and/or serious pending criminal charges.

^{xxi} "Helping Find Innovative and Cost Effective Solutions to Overburdened State Criminal Courts." Senate Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime & Drugs, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 3 March 2010. Hearing notice available at: <http://judiciary.senate.gov/hearings/hearing.cfm?id=4558>.

^{xxii} On March 1, 2010 Senator Specter held a Judiciary Crime Subcommittee field hearing in Pittsburgh on the need for greater federal resources for specialty treatment courts for veterans. Following the hearing, Senator Specter cosponsored the Services, Education, and Rehabilitation for Veterans Act, known as the SERV Act (S. 902), a bill which authorizes the Attorney General to award grants up to \$25 million over five years to states to develop Veterans Courts or expand operational drug courts to serve veterans charged with non-violent offenses.

^{xxiii} Nancy Phillips and Craig R. McCoy. "Abraham defends work, criticizes city justice system." The Philadelphia Inquirer 4 May 2010. Available at: http://www.philly.com/inquirer/front_page/20100504_Abraham_defends_work_criticizes_city_justice_system.html.

REMEMBERING CHARLES WILSON CAPPS, JR.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, the State of Mississippi lost one of its most respected citizens and devoted public servants on December 25, 2009. Those of us who knew and worked with Charlie Capps were privileged to witness his commitment to the advancement of our State. I extend my sincerest sympathies to the family of Charlie Capps—Alinda, Margaret, and Charlie III.

Charlie Capps was born in Merigold, MS, and graduated from Cleveland High School. He attended Davidson College until the outbreak of World War II, when he volunteered and enlisted in the U.S. Army.

After the war, Charlie founded Capps Insurance and Real Estate Company. However, he was best known as "Mr. Chairman" because of his service as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee in the Mississippi legislature for more than a decade. During his tenure of service in the Mississippi House of Representatives, he served with four speakers of the House—John Junkin, Buddie Newman, Tim Ford, and Billy McCoy.

Charlie Capps' greatest enjoyment was his association with public service. During his career he was an effective advocate for law enforcement, higher education, the arts and cultural heritage, workforce training, agriculture, and wildlife and fisheries conservation. Charlie Capps is clearly among our State's finest citizens and certainly

one of the most capable public servants of this generation.

The State of Mississippi is a better place to live because of the life of Charlie Capps, and I am privileged that I was able to call him my friend.

TRIBUTE TO TRAVIS SATTERFIELD

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President I am pleased to commend Travis Satterfield of Benoit, MS, for his service and contributions to the State of Mississippi while serving as the 75th president of Delta Council.

Delta Council is an economic development organization representing the business, professional, and agricultural leadership of this alluvial floodplain commonly known as the Mississippi Delta. The organization was formed in 1935 and is widely respected for its role in meeting the challenges which have historically faced the economy and quality of life of this region of our State.

Travis Satterfield has served as president of Delta Council during a time when our Nation, as well as the State of Mississippi and the Mississippi Delta, have experienced economic challenges of immense proportions.

Travis Satterfield took over his family farming operation from his parents 40 years ago and has built one of the most successful farming enterprises in this intensely agricultural region of our Nation. Travis has brought practical insight and trusted leadership to the cornerstone issues confronting the Delta region. His practical approach to problem-solving has had a positive impact on Delta Council's role in many important areas of work, such as groundwater management, soil and water resource conservation, flood control, farm policy and transportation improvements for the region.

Travis is a proven leader with strong values. I am confident that Travis will continue to be an effective voice for the economic benefit of all of the people of the region for many years into the future.

In Mississippi, we appreciate Travis Satterfield, his wife Nancy, and their four sons, Dwayne, Dennis, Darrell, and Kirk, for the sacrifices they have made to help improve the life of all who live and do business in the Mississippi Delta.

TRIBUTE TO BILL ANGRICK

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, in 1972, the Iowa Legislature created the Office of Citizens' Aide to address instances of dissatisfaction with government agencies. In 1978, Bill Angrick became the State ombudsman at age 32, according to the Des Moines Register. Just a few weeks ago Bill Angrick announced he would take the State's early retirement incentives at age 64.

As a member of the State house in 1972, I was enthusiastic about the creation of the ombudsman's office. I had gone from political science student to state legislator and was beginning to appreciate the value of government oversight in the practical world. It is one thing to study political theory and have a concept of how things should work. It is another thing to represent citizens as their elected representative and see how things really work. The Federal constitution Framers knew what they were doing when they built in checks and balances among the three branches of government.

The decision to create a State ombudsman wasn't unanimous. The house vote was 70 to 28, the Senate vote 30 to 20. Then, as now, those who perform government oversight might have been seen as skunks at a picnic, fueling fears of those who might abuse their investigative powers or among agencies, rein in their power. Inspectors general and whistleblowers at Federal agencies are regularly eyed with suspicion or targeted for retaliation. I run into this at the Federal level all the time. Sometimes the executive branch tries to stifle inspectors general or Federal employees who have reports of wrongdoing. Yet those people are very often heroes who expose waste, fraud, and abuse, and by putting themselves on the line, get problems fixed and strengthen government. They deserve honor and protection, which I work to provide. And I conduct oversight of Federal agencies, just as the voters oversee my performance as their elected representative.

By all accounts I have heard, Bill Angrick served his oversight role with the honor, diligence, and integrity envisioned by those of us who created the State ombudsman's office.

His retirement provides a good opportunity to reflect on his work and on the role of an entity that exists to listen to citizens, investigate concerns, and render findings in the spirit of fixing shortcomings for public benefit. The office exists to perform oversight of State and local government agencies. Sometimes it initiates investigations upon a citizen phone call of concern or complaint. It receives thousands of inquiries every year. Occasionally, my staff in Iowa adds to the workload, referring cases to the ombudsman that deal exclusively with State and local government. I appreciate the careful consideration given in those instances. Other times, the ombudsman's staff sees the need for an investigation of an agency's interaction with a citizen over a particular case or multiple agencies' handling of a State matter that is either complex or has fallen through the cracks. As a third party, the ombudsman's office is charged with the responsibility of examining the facts as impartially and thoroughly as possible and rendering findings and recommendations in a thoughtful, constructive way. The office is removed from the emotions and biases of the

people involved and proceeds without a predisposition toward a certain outcome.

The workload can involve an issue with broad implications, such as State and local governments' treatment of prison inmates, and response to child abuse cases. Mr. Angrick's office reviewed whether inmates were held too long in restraining chairs and whether government procedures were adequate to protect children in violent circumstances. The office has given special attention over the years to State and local governments' treatment of mentally ill and disabled citizens. Mr. Angrick recognizes that some challenges are interwoven among segments of society and government and merit a comprehensive response. For example, he has given needed understanding of and exposure to the fact that State prisons have become de facto housing for mentally ill citizens in many cases. He is right that government has to address this situation and give appropriate treatment to those who can't advocate for themselves.

The ombudsman's workload also involves cases with a more narrow focus. A recent investigation covered a city street superintendent accused of using city equipment on his own property and retaliating against a citizen who complained while local elected officials stood by. The resolution of that dispute might not resonate statewide, but it is meaningful for the residents of a community who expect their city employees to function aboveboard and expect their elected officials to enforce city rules and regulations. The office serves as a check-and-balance backstop on potential abuse of power.

However, the ombudsman's office doesn't only conclude that the government is wrong. Sometimes it affirms that government agencies acted properly, as in 2004 when it concluded that the Iowa Department of Natural Resources' investigation of three Asian markets for unlawful fish sales was fair and reasonable.

The citizens aide office is open to everyone, regardless of position and station in life. That equal voice for everyone is critical to its purpose and its success. Under Mr. Angrick's leadership, a prison inmate's call is taken respectfully and with care for the facts, the same as a mayor's call. Mr. Angrick recognizes that a prisoner should not be abused and is entitled to humane, compassionate treatment and certain rights as he pays his debt to society. This is not only the right way to treat our fellow human beings, but it also contributes to a stronger civic structure. If the prison inmate feels heard, he may leave his service with a greater regard for society and the rule of law than he did going into prison. He might not commit a crime the second time.

By holding the government accountable, the ombudsman's office builds faith in State and local civic institutions. A well-functioning government

in which citizens have a voice, are heard, and affect change is the best antidote to cynicism about government. My strong impression is that Bill Angrick and his staff accomplished the simple slogan of their office: "Dedicated to Making Good Government Better." I thank Bill Angrick for his 32 years of service to the people of Iowa.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

GREENVILLE SCOTTISH GAMES

• Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, this year marks the fourth annual celebration of the Greenville Scottish Games in my hometown of Greenville, SC. South Carolina's upstate boasts one of the highest concentrations of Scots-Irish descendants in the country and these games pay tribute to that rich Celtic heritage.

Since their inception in 2006, the Greenville Scottish Games have received international acclaim from the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs which has recognized them as one of the finest games in the world.

This year's event brings with it yet another historic milestone, with His Royal Highness, The Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex, in attendance. This is the first known time a senior member of the British Royal Family has attended a games outside of Scotland, and it is my great honor to extend an official senatorial welcome to His Royal Highness. I am confident he will experience the finest of Palmetto State hospitality as the first member of the Royal Family to ever visit Greenville.

These tremendous distinctions have been achieved under the tireless leadership of Dee Benedict, president of the Greenville Scottish Games. With Dee's vision and tenacity, along with the help of local officials, businesses and countless volunteers, no detail has gone untouched, ensuring that every part of this exciting weekend will evoke a feeling of authentic Scottish clan life.

I am immensely proud that my hometown is the site of this celebration and I am honored to congratulate everyone who has partnered together to make the Fourth Annual Greenville Scottish Games a sure success.●

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAYNE STATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is with great honor that I recognize the 75th anniversary of the School of Social Work at Wayne State University. Since 1935, this fine institution has provided students in Michigan and across the Nation with the skills necessary to tackle some of the toughest challenges we face as a society. The theme of the anniversary celebration is "Advancing Knowledge, Community Engagement,