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## House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ISSA).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

June 9, 2003.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DARRELL E. ISSA to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1308. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end certain abusive tax practices, to provide tax relief and simplification, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 1308) "An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end certain abusive tax practices, to provide tax relief and simplification, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mrs. LINCOLN, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

### MORNING HOUR DEBATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2003, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for

morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 30 minutes, and each Member except the majority leader, the minority leader or the minority whip limited to not to exceed 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) for 5 minutes.

### HONORING PRESIDENT CHEN OF TAIWAN

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Chen Shui-bian, president of Taiwan, on his third anniversary in office. On March 18, 2000, Mr. Chen Shui-bian and Ms. Annette Lu were elected as the 10th-term president and vice president of the Republic of China.

With their inauguration on May 20, 2000, the peaceful transfer of presidential power to another political party is a profound reminder to all of us that the democratic process is rapidly maturing in Taiwan. In fact, it is an outstanding example for developing democracies around the world, as well as in the Chinese mainland.

Mr. Chen's story is one that is often heard in America, but it is an extraordinary one considering the political climate in Taiwan at the time he was born. He was born in 1950, but because he was a sickly child and not expected to live, his family did not officially register his birth until 1951. He was born to a tenant farmer family in rural Taiwan; but despite serious poverty, his family encouraged their son to pursue a brighter future. So important was education to him and his family that the family borrowed money to help pay for his schooling. He excelled academically all through grade school and finally into law school where he first developed his deep passion for true democracy in Taiwan.

Now, in 1980, there was an incident. It was called the "Kaohsiung Incident,"

and what happened is it resulted in the arrests of many activists after a mass demonstration turned violent with hundreds injured. Now, the defendants were sent for trial under martial law. The arrests and trials clearly articulated a need for changes in the government and focused world attention on the political situation in Taiwan.

Mr. Chen used his legal skills to defend their right to protest an authoritarian government. For his service, he was imprisoned for 8 months.

President Chen has served as a Taipei city council member and, of course, as the mayor of Taipei and in the legislative Yuan. Now, all of these experiences helped him to govern Taiwan in a way in which I think will prioritize peace and security without relinquishing democratic principles.

He has continuously expressed his good will to the Chinese mainland and opened the possibility of holding a dialogue and conducting cooperation, under the premise of maintaining Taiwan's sovereignty, its dignity and security.

Taiwan and the United States have enjoyed a close relationship with each other for almost 50 years. It is a politically, economically, and culturally rich association for both. In fact, despite its size, Taiwan is our eighth largest trading partner, and we are Taiwan's largest trading partner. For this and other reasons, the United States must unabashedly stand behind the Taiwan Relations Act, which will communicate our resolve for a peaceful resolution in Taiwan.

Taiwan also deserves our congratulations on the recent accession to the World Trade Organization, though that is only the first step. We must support Taiwan's movement to gain membership in the International Civil Aviation Organization and especially observer status in the World Health Organization. The recent outbreak of SARS is a good demonstration of what Secretary

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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



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of State Colin Powell said recently: "Infectious disease knows no borders and requires an effective and coordinated response at local, national, and international levels."

Taiwan is a part of the world that has been impacted by SARS and needs to play its proper role in preventing the spread of the disease.

For this reason, Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Taiwan deserves active participation in the World Health Organization. We must lend Taiwan support of Taiwan's democracy at home in its campaign to join international organizations abroad.

Taiwan is a reliable ally of the United States. Taiwan stood with us shoulder to shoulder right after 9-11 and has given us support with our war in Iraq and promised humanitarian aid to support postwar Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of meeting with President Chen and was impressed with his vision and commitment to the continual democratization of Taiwan. I want to congratulate him on his past accomplishments and wish him continued success.

#### JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH PACKAGE HELPS MARRIED COUPLES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would really like today to take a few minutes to celebrate the enactment into law of the Jobs and Economic Growth Package legislation that was passed by a majority of this House and a majority of the Senate and signed into law just 2 weeks ago, legislation that will help every Federal income tax payer. It will help revitalize our economy. It takes the approach that if you put extra money in the pocketbooks of consumers, they will have more money to spend to meet their families' needs and also to give incentives to businesses to invest. It will create jobs.

One of the benefits of this package is it not only helps everybody who pays Federal income taxes, but also 3 million low-income families who 2 weeks ago paid income taxes will no longer be required to pay income taxes because we lowered the rate so they no longer have to pay Federal income taxes benefiting 3 million low-income taxpayers.

I would like to focus on one provision that was a key and central part of the Jobs and Economic Growth Package and is really a provision that not only put extra money in the pocketbooks of families, but it also brought fairness now, fairness this year to the Tax Code, and that is the provision which wipes out the marriage tax penalty this year for 42 million married working couples. As one of those who has raised this issue over the last several years, I congratulate President Bush for signing this legislation into law. It

is really an issue of fairness. Is it right, is it fair that under our Tax Code 42 million married working couples on average paid \$1,700 more in higher taxes just because they were married?

Think about that. Husband and wife, they are both in the workforce, they file their taxes jointly when they are married; and because of that, our Tax Code previously pushed them into a higher tax bracket and required them on average to pay \$1,700 more. If you think about it, that is a lot of money.

Take Jose and Magdalena Castillo of Joliet, Illinois. A working family in Joliet. They work hard. They have two children, Eduardo and Carolina. They are construction workers. For this family, for Jose and Magdalena Castillo, their marriage tax penalty was about \$1,450. Now here in Washington, for some that is chump change; and they would rather spend the Castillos' income here in Washington rather than allow the Castillo family to keep more of what they earn to meet their needs.

If you think about it, \$1,450, that is a semester's worth of tuition at Joliet Junior College. It is several months of day care for Eduardo and Carolina while mom and dad are at work. It is several months' worth of car payments. It is a mortgage payment or two for the average family in Joliet, Illinois. So by eliminating the marriage tax penalty, we really help the Castillo family.

So I want to thank the President for signing into law the Jobs and Economic Growth Package because as a result of the President signing the Jobs and Economic Growth Package into law, 42 million married working couples like Jose and Magdalena Castillo of Joliet, Illinois, they no longer pay the marriage tax penalty this year.

We help married couples in two ways. There are two kind of taxpayers. Those who itemize and those who do not itemize. If you own a home, if you donate to your church or charity or synagogue, you probably itemize. And the way we benefit those who are married and are both in the workforce and who have suffered the marriage tax penalty before is we widen the 15 percent tax bracket so that a two-earner couple, a married couple, could earn twice as much as one single person. And by earning twice as much, they would still stay in that 15 percent tax bracket. So we essentially eliminate the marriage tax penalty for 42 million couples.

For those who do not itemize, we have doubled the standard deductions. If you do not itemize, you use the standard deduction; and we make the standard deduction twice that for joint filers, for married couples. Twice the size of a single filer's standard deduction.

The bottom line is, we eliminate the marriage tax penalty for 42 million married working couples. Whether they itemize their taxes or whether they do not itemize their taxes, we eliminate their marriage tax penalty. And for a

married couple like Jose and Magdalena Castillo, who like 42 million other married couples across this country suffer the marriage tax penalty, they will have extra money that really, rightfully should be theirs. The Castillo family should not have to pay higher taxes just because they chose to get married. It is not right. It is not fair. And really it punishes society's most basic institution, to punish marriage.

I want to thank the President. I want to thank the majority of this Congress for passing the Jobs and Economic Growth Package. And we should be celebrating the fact that 42 million married working couples will see their marriage penalty tax eliminated this year.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: After Moses, Your servant, died, Lord, You spoke again to Joshua and You speak to Your people even today. "I will be with you, as I was with Moses. I will not leave you, nor forsake you."

Relying on Your Word, we seek Your companionship today. Lord, be present to us in the House of Representatives. Guide the Members in right judgment, that they may respond in the very best ways to the deepest needs of Your people. Make them bold in goodness and practical in service.

Because You have laid upon their shoulders the burden of power, just as You did to Joshua, sustain them also in virtue and fashion them as good leaders of the American people. Confirm within them a sense of direction that will bring this Nation to an exploration of the future which will bring You glory, now and forever. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER)