cold days and she felt sorry for their freezing hands. She went to Wal-Mart and bought every black pair of gloves they had and put them in her car. Now, every time she goes through the gate, if the guard doesn't have gloves, she asks if they want a pair.

Dominique Wilson—As the program coordinator for Critical Skills Development at Sandia National Laboratories, Dominique advances workforce development by merging critical skills needs of the national laboratories with the resources of APS, TVI, UNM and Sandia technical staff to create pipeline programs to benefit middle and high school students. She has established advanced learning academies for Albuquerque students, creating opportunities for post-secondary education and technical internships in math and science.

Anne Haines Yatskowitz—Anne is the President and CEO and one of the ACCION New Mexico principal founders. She served on boards of Jewish Family Services and Jewish Federation of Greater Albuquerque. She was a member of the Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Leadership Albuquerque program and she served as Chair of the Chamber's Maxie Anderson Award Selection Committee.

Elisabeth Zimmer—Elisabeth gives her time to help young pregnant girls and young mothers in Albuquerque. Following a successful career with Intel, she has done volunteer work at Maria Amadea Shelter. Last year, she started a non-profit organization to create a residential program for pregnant teens and mothers. Life Options Academy is the projected goal and it will help many young women in our community.

Lt. Katherine Zimmerman—Kate is an outstanding Air Force Officer supporting Ballistic Missile Defense development. She is the Detachment's blood drive organizer and she collected over 180 pints. She is also a Big Brother/Big Sister volunteer, and recruited 18 volunteers from UNM. Kate was the UNM Spring Storm organizer, recruiting over 700 students, faculty and alumni to perform 82 community service projects.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on the legislative day of Thursday, June 5, 2003, the House voted on H. Res. 258 that provided for the consideration of S. 222 and S. 273. On House rollcall vote No. 245, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea.''

A TRIBUTE TO MARA ROSKE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Mara Roske in recognition of her dedication to improving her community through both her professional and personal endeavors.

The youngest of four children, Mara was born and raised in Brooklyn, New York. She is married and the mother of one daughter. Her interests include sewing, gardening, and cooking. Growing vegetables in her yard to use in her Southern European cuisine makes Sundays at her home a popular place for friends and family.

Mara joined the New York City Police Department in 1987, and the following year she was assigned to the 75th Precinct in East New York. She patrolled the area for ten years before entering the Anti-Crime plain clothes unit. During this time, her lieutenant noticed that she had a flair for calming certain situations and a sincere interest in community relations. It was suggested that Mara join community affairs She is currently serving East New York in this capacity.

Mara is also active in various advisory boards and community projects. She has been instrumental in closing the gap that often exists between the community and the police. She encourages her fellow officers to become more involved and concerned with community issues in the area in which they serve.

Mr. Speaker, Mara Roske is committed to making a positive difference in her community. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

HONORING CLARA CORRIN FOR 29 YEARS OF TEACHING REDLANDS SCHOOLCHILDREN

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to pay a special tribute to a very special teacher, Clara Corrin, who is retiring after 48 years in education—including 3 decades molding thousands of fourth graders into knowledgeable and confident youngsters at Kimberly Elementary School in my hometown of Redlands.

Clara Corrin got her start working with children even before she finished her own education, starting in 1955 as a nursery school teacher in Orange, NJ. She taught at a number of nursery schools and eventually became assistant director of the Head Start program in Springfield, MA.

Showing a lifelong dedication to improving her teaching expertise, Mrs. Corrin earned a bachelor's degree in elementary education in 1970, and went on to get her Masters of Arts in Education in 1976. She has continued her training with an administrative credential in 1977 and received a Mott Fellowship for studies in Educational Counseling at the University of Redlands.

A generation of fourth graders has now benefited from that expertise at Kimberly Elementary. Mrs. Corrin began her career with Redlands Unified as a substitute in 1972, and began full time the next year. In recent years, many of her former students, who have gone on to become doctors, lawyers, teachers and successful business owners, have been delighted to find that their own children are also in Mrs. Corrin's classroom and capable hands.

Her dedication led to a nomination for Teacher of the Year for the Redlands Unified School District in 1993, and she was appointed Summer School principal at Cram School in Redlands. Going beyond the classroom, Mrs. Corrin coordinated the district's ''Here's Looking at You 2000'' drug abuse prevention program, and has been an active member in the Redlands Teachers' Association and the State teachers association. She is also active in the Phi Delta Kappa and Pi Lambda Theta teachers' sororities.

Outside of the school, Mrs. Corrin has served as chapter president for the California Association of Neurologically Handicapped Children, and has been a board member for the Redlands Valley Rehabilitation Workshop. She is an active member of The Links, Incorporated and raised more than $19,000 for scholarships awarded by the San Bernardino Valley Chapter.

Mr. Speaker, the thousands of students who passed through Clara Corrin's door learned well the motto posted there: ''Enter to Learn, Exit to Lead.'' Please join me in congratulating this exemplary leader of youth for a lifetime of public service, and wish her well in her well-deserved retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INDIAN HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT REAUTHORIZATION IN FY 2003

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce amendments to the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. I am pleased to be joined in the co-sponsorship of this measure by both Republican and Democratic members of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) became Public Law 94–437 in the 94th Congress (September 30, 1976), and was amended by:

P.L. 96–537—December 17, 1980;
P.L. 100–579—October 31, 1988;
P.L. 100–690—November 18, 1988;
P.L. 100–713—November 23, 1988;
P.L. 101–630—November 28, 1990;
P.L. 102–573—October 29, 1992; and
P.L. 104–313—October 19, 1996.

The purpose of the Act is to implement the Federal responsibility for the care and education of the Indian people by improving the services and facilities of Federal Indian health programs and encouraging the maximum participation of American Indians and Alaska Natives in such programs, and other purposes.

The IHCIA provides for health care delivery to over 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. Congress enacted a one-year extension to extend the life of the Act through FY 2001 but efforts at further extensions were interrupted due to 9/11/01 events. Appropriations for Indian health have continued through authorization of the Snyder Act, a permanent law authorizing expenditures of funds for a variety of Indian programs, including health. For FY 2003, Congress appropriated $2.9 billion to help provide health care services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The IHCIA requires Reauthorization this year.

Since 1998, the Indian Health Service (IHS) started the reauthorization process under the IHS's Tribal Consultation Policy by conveying

a Roundtable to begin the discussion of the reauthorization and to give guidance to the consultation process which included all stakeholders, I/T/U (Indian Health Service/Tribes/Urban).

Coordinators from the 12 IHS areas formed workgroups of I/T/U and National Indian Health Board (NIHB) representatives. These meetings were to inform the I/T/U's about the reauthorization process, and provide opportunities to discuss and reach consensus on recommendations for the Act.

Four regional consultation meetings were held to provide further opportunities for I/T/U's to provide input, share recommendations from the 12 IHS Areas, and build consensus among participants for a unified position. The final report entitled ''Speaking with One Voice'' identified areas of consensus and differences.

The IHS Director convened a National Steering Committee (NSC) to be responsible for the final drafting of the report on the IHCIA recommendations. The NSC is composed of one elected and one alternative tribal representative from each of the 12 IHS Areas, a representative from the National Indian Health Board, National Council of Urban Indian Health, and the Self-Governance Advisory Committee. During the course of the 4 meetings, this group's responsibility evolved from compiling a final report of recommendations to the drafting of the actual IHCIA reauthorization bill language.

During the last year and a half, House Resources Committee, Office of Native American and Insular Affairs Committee staff, Cynthia A. Ahwinona, has traveled to ''American Indian and Alaska Natives country'' to observe the work of the NSC of the tribal leaders comprised to propose IHCIA reauthorization revisions to Congress. The draft bill was drafted by dozens of tribal attorneys and had technical, legal citation errors and, in some instances, was drafted very poorly and did not accomplish what was intended by the NSC.

As consensus was arrived, House Resources Committee and several members of the NSC met with House Legislative Counsel, Lisa Daly, Edward Grossman and Pierre Poisson in person and via teleconference to start the redrafting of the bill. Invited participants included both the Republican and Democratic health staff of the House Resources Committee and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, a representative from the National Indian Health Board, representatives of the IHS, and tribal attorneys from the NSC.

I want to personally thank Lisa Daly, Edward Grossman and Pierre Poisson of the House Legislative Counsel, Myra Munson of Sonosky, Chambers, Sachse, Endrieson and Perry, LLP. and Carol Barbero of Hobbs, Straus, Dean and Walker for all their efforts in the drafting of this bill. Thank you all, you have done a wonderful job. Attached is brief summary of each Title of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Reauthorization of FY 03.

INDIAN HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT REAUTHORIZATION OF FY 03

Section 1. Short Title.

Section 2. Findings. Sets forth the national goal of the U.S. in providing the quantity and quality of health services to bring the health status of Indians to the highest possible level.

Section 3. Declaration of Health Objectives. Sets forth 6 Health Status Objectives to be reached by the year 2010.

Section 4. Definitions. States the definitions of terms used throughout the Act.

TITLE I. INDIAN HEALTH MANPOWER

The purpose of this title is to increase, to the maximum extent feasible, the number of American Indians and Alaska natives entering the health professions. It also seeks to assure an adequate supply of health professionals to the Service, Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations involved in the delivery of health care to American Indians and Alaska natives. This title covers recruitment, scholarships, extern programs, continuing education, community health representatives, loan repayment, advanced training and research, nursing, tribal cultural and history, inmed, health training, incentives, residency, community health aide for Alaska, and a University of South Dakota pilot project.

TITLE II. HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this title is to establish programs that respond to the health needs of American Indians and Alaska natives. For example, American Indians and Alaska natives have a disproportionately high rate of diabetes (death rate for this disease is more than 300% of the rate for the U.S. population generally), so this title has a specific diabetes provision. It also includes the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund through which the Appropriation Acts supply funds to eliminate health deficiencies and disparities in resources made available to American Indians and Alaska Native tribes and communities. This title contains catastrophic health emergency fund; health promotion and disease prevention services; diabetes prevention, treatment and control; hospice feasibility; research; mental health; managed care feasibility; Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, Trenton and California contract health services programs; mammography; patient travel; epidemiology; school health education; Indian youth; psychology; tuberculosis; environmental and nuclear health hazards and women's health.

TITLE III. FACILITIES

The purpose of this title relates to the construction of health facilities, including hospitals, clinics, and health stations including necessary staff quarters, and of sanitation facilities for Indian communities and homes. It also would require the IHS to annually report on Indian Health Service/Tribes/Urban (ITU's) needs for inpatient, outpatient and specialized care facilities, including renovation of existing facilities. It also would require newly-constructed/renovated facilities, whenever practicable, to meet the construction standards of any nationally recognized accrediting bodies. There is also a provision to waive the Davis-Bacon when a tribe has its own wage law and performs the construction project instead of IHS.

TITLE IV. ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this title is to address payments to the IHS and tribes for services covered by Social Security Act Health Care programs, and to enable Indian health programs to access reimbursements from third party collections. This title states that any payments received by a hospital or skilled nursing facility of the IHS for services provided to American Indians and Alaska Natives eligible for benefits under the Social Security Act Health Care programs will not be considered in determining appropriations for health care of American Indians or Alaska Natives.

Requires the Secretary to enter into agreements with tribes, tribal organizations and urban Indian organizations to assist them in enrolling qualified Indians in Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP (State children's health insurance program), and to enable tribes to pay premiums for coverage. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into agreements with I/T/U's for receipt/processing of Medicaid/Medicare/SCHIP applications. Condition continuing approval of State Medicaid plan on taking steps to provide for Medicaid enrollment on reservations, and to obtain input from tribes in the State on matters relating to impact of changes in the State plan on Indian health programs. If tribe/tribal organizations performs outreach, the agreement may provide for 100% reimbursement of costs and assures that 100% FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Payment) continues to apply to Medicaid and SCHIP services provided by tribes/tribal organizations who directly bill for the services they provide. Ensures that insurance companies must reimburse I/T/U's for the services they provide. Ensure that managed care plans must reimburse I/T/U's for the services they provide.

Authorize IHS and tribal programs to receive reimbursement for all Medicare Part B services and eliminates ambiguity about Medicaid coverage. Authorizes Federal/State/tribal agreements for tribal operation of Indian SCHIP programs; places a Medicare-like rate ceiling on hospital services purchased under the IHS's Contract Health Service program; directs the Secretary of HHS to study the Medicare and Medicaid payment methodology for Indian health programs and report to Congress; and directs the Secretary to establish a National Indian Technical Advisory Group to assist the Secretary in identifying and addressing issues regarding the health care programs under the Social Security Act (including medicare, medicaid and SCHIP) that have implications for Indian Health Programs or Urban Indian Organizations.

TITLE V. HEALTH SERVICES FOR URBAN INDIANS

The purpose of this title is to establish programs in urban centers to make health services more accessible to Indians who live in urban areas rather than on reservations or Alaska Native villages. The Secretary through the IHS is authorized to enter into contracts or grants to urban Indian organizations to help these agencies with establishing and administering health programs which meet the requirements of the IHCIA and will require evaluations renewals. Authorizes the establishment of an Office of Urban Indian Health which shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this title, providing central oversight of the programs and services authorized under this title and, providing technical assistance to Urban Indian Organizations. The bill would also extend FTCA (Federal Tort Claims Act) coverage to urban Indian organizations (Federal law already extends FTCA coverage to tribally-operated health programs).

TITLE VI. ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

This title addresses the establishment of the IHS as an agency of the PHS(Public Health Service). It covers the appointment of the Director of IHS by the President and confirmed by the Senate. This title also authorizes the Secretary through the Director of IHS to establish an automated management information system as well as other duties as assigned by the Secretary for the IHS. Authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

TITLE VII. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

This title is revised from current law (which only addresses substance abuse programs) in order to focus on behavioral health. It combines all substance abuse, mental health and social service programs in one title and integrates these programs to enhance performance and efficiency. The title addresses the responsibilities of the IHS as outlined by the Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to the section 402 of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986. The IHS will

determine the scope of the alcohol and substance abuse among Indian people; they must assess the existing and needed resources for prevention of alcohol and substance abuse and the treatment of Indians affected. Finally, IHS must estimate the funding necessary to adequately support a program of prevention of alcohol and substance abuse and treatment of Indians affected. The IHS will also provide a comprehensive alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment programs, a rehabilitation and aftercare services, IHS youth program, and training and community education. In this section demonstration projects are outlined as well as grants focusing of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol effect. It also expands the authorization to establish inpatient mental health facilities in each Area. Authorizes funding for development of innovative community-based behavioral health services. The requirement of matching funds has been eliminated here. Allows the Fetal Alcohol Disorder programs to be funded under the ISDEAA (Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act). Provides for a program to treat both the victims and the perpetrator of child sexual abuse. And, has been expanded to allow Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations to obtain funding for behavioral health research.

TITLE VII. MISCELLANEOUS

The purpose of this title is to address various topics including the President's reporting of the progress made in meeting the objectives of this Act to Congress at the time of submitting the budget. It also applies the Negotiated Rulemaking Act to the development of IHCIA regulations. Other provisions require the Secretary to develop a plan of implementation to submit to Congress; describe the eligibility of California Indians for IHS services and sets out the conditions for the issue of Indian health funding as an entitlement.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Amendments to the Social Security Act appear at the end of the bill. These provisions are necessary to reflect a number of the objectives described above in the Title IV summary.

HONORING THE 80TH BIRTHDAY OF SID YUDAIN

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Sid Yudain upon his 80th birthday for his long, distinguished, and dedicated service to the world of journalism.

''At every dramatic turning point of our long national nightmare known as Watergate, Roll Call was there. Sid Yudain reported the Watergate break-in a full three days before Nixon's resignation,'' quipped Washington's favorite political satirist, Mark Russell some twenty years ago.

Russell's dig was aimed at the man credited with discovering him, Sid Yudain, founder, publisher, editor, and even occasional delivery boy of Capitol Hill's own newspaper, Roll Call. This weekend Mark and his wife Ali will host—and perhaps roasting—Sid at a party celebrating his 80th birthday.

Sid, who spent several years in Hollywood following World War II as a columnist and raconteur for movie stars, came to Washington in the early 1950's to work as press secretary for Congressman Al Morano of his home state of Connecticut. He soon noticed a general lack of information about the happenings of the Capitol Hill community. In 1955, Sid was inspired to create his own newspaper, Roll Call, when he overheard an Ohio Congressman's shocked exclamation at learning that a member of his state legislation had passed away.

As Mr. Yudain envisioned it, Roll Call was not to be a newspaper about Capitol Hill, but as its masthead boldly proclaimed, ''The newspaper of Capitol Hill.'' Judging by the names of those, including Members of Congress and staffers, who contributed early columns and stories to the newspaper, it lived up to the assertion. Vice President Richard Nixon insisted on writing a piece about a doorman who had passed away, and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson related through the pages of Roll Call his experiences and thanks following his recovery from a recent heart attack.

Throughout the 32 years that Sid owned Roll Call, the paper chronicled life on the Hill and promoted a community spirit where Members and staffers of all political persuasions could come together to celebrate their common service to the American people. Roll Call nurtured clubs and organizations, issued the ''Outstanding Staffer'' award each year, sponsored Congress' annual baseball game, and gave gifted and often famous writers of all backgrounds the opportunity to inform and entertain arguably the most influential readership on the planet.

In 1988, after owning Roll Call for over 32 years, Mr. Yudain sold his newspaper in order to devote more time to his family, friends, and saxophone.

Mr. Speaker, I heartily commend Mr. Sid Yudain for his initiative and his commitment to serving his government and his country. His distinguished career is truly impressive and inspiring. I wish Mr. Yudain all the best on his 80th birthday and many more to come. I call upon my colleagues to join me along with Sid's wife Lael, their children Rachel (and husband Amar Kuchinad) and Raymond, and family and friends in applauding Sid Yudain for all he has done.

IN CELEBRATION OF FOSTER'S DAILY DEMOCRAT'S 130TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the management, staff, and readers of Foster's Daily Democrat as they prepare to celebrate the newspaper's 130th anniversary. Since June 18, 1873, Foster's Daily Democrat has provided readers with credible, fair, and balanced coverage of local, state, and national news and world events. Foster's Daily Democrat currently serves residents of Southeastern New Hampshire and Southern Maine.

For five generations, the Foster family has operated in the public's interest by providing extensive coverage of the local community. The paper's thorough local coverage, thoughtful editorials, and the family's involvement in the community it serves have helped Foster's Daily Democrat thrive for 130 years as an independently owned and operated newspaper, which is a laudable achievement in an industry dominated by major media chains.

I commend the Publisher, Robert H. Foster; his wife and Editor, Therese Foster; their daughter and Vice President of Administration, Patrice Foster; and all members of the Foster Family and their employees for the service they have provided to their readers through 130 years of daily publication. I offer them my sincere congratulations on this momentous occasion and I look forward to their continued success.

HONORING SERGEANT NORM ROSS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sergeant Norm Ross, on the occasion of his retirement from the Mariposa County Sheriff's Department. His retirement will be honored on July 12, 2003 at a community event in Coulterville.

Sergeant Ross has been a dedicated community servant since 1960. Norm was educated in Los Angeles and in 1960 joined the Army National Guard. He began to work in law enforcement in 1963 for the L.A. Police Department until 1983. After a short retirement from the police department, he returned to help others and began to work in the Mariposa County Sheriff's Department. He worked with the department to make sure the community was involved in their safety and quality of life. Norm became a Sergeant in 1986, because of his undying commitment to the people of North County. One of the many reasons he received the promotion came from his evaluations which stated, ''When it comes to intervention and prevention, Norm established a standard that is unmatched in the department.'' A leader in Mariposa County, Sergeant Ross has been an active member of the community and is very deserving of a comfortable retirement. We are truly grateful for everything he has accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Sergeant Norm Ross for his significant and steadfast efforts for the betterment of Mariposa County.

A TRIBUTE TO AL DAVIS

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 10, 2003

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on May 30th the House of Representatives lost one of its most brilliant and dedicated employees when Al Davis died of complications resulting from a traffic accident. We remember him today and offer our sincere condolences to his family, loved ones, and especially his long-time companion Mary Bielefeld.

As my colleagues before me have attested, the facts and figures produced by Al Davis have provided an immeasurable benefit to the