the city is a bustling community approaching 60,000 people and has grown to become one of the strongest economic centers in the state. Jonesboro is known for award winning school districts, Arkansas State University, outstanding medical centers, and a regional destination for arts and entertainment. Jonesboro is an outstanding community to me and I am honored to represent all of the wonderful people who call Jonesboro their home.

Over the past 150 years Jonesboro has seen many changes but one thing remains the same—the people of this city, throughout good times and bad, have always come together to cherish, celebrate and support one another. This is what makes the community unique and it is their key to success. I am certain the City of Jonesboro has a bright future and will continue to be the cornerstone for prosperity in our state.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM

## HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, Billy Stokes is the founder and senior partner of the law firm of Stokes, Williams, Sharp and Davies in Knoxville, Tennessee. He was one of the highest-ranking state officials during the administration of former Governor Don Sundquist.

Like most Americans today, he is worried about our Country's future. He has given a lot of thought to where we are and where we are headed as a nation, and he has written to me with a proposal for a "Bill of Rights for the New Millennium."

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM

I. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This means all of us;

II. IN ORDER TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION:

We pledge to cooperate and communicate with members of the opposing party to address and to resolve issues affecting our Nation in a civil manner;

Communication and cooperation does not require abandoning our core principles;

The Federal Government will not impose its will on state and local governments:

III. ESTABLISH JUSTICE:

The right of the people to seek redress and remedy in the Courts will not be impeded;

Those who seek to demean or simply profiteer by abusing our judicial system through frivolous lawsuits will not be tolerated.

IV. INSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY:

Lines of communication from the citizenry to the Goremment will be open and welcome; Citizens will not be intimidated or insulted for petitioning the government through their elected representatives, to be heard;

V. PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE:

The greatest and most honorable military in the history of the world will be maintained and supported;

We will use our might to protect our freedoms and will protect the USA from enemies of such freedoms, state-sponsored or otherwise; foreign or domestic, by all means necessary:

VI. PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE:

We will see that access to adequate healthcare is available to all Americans;  $\,$ 

The helpless will be helped;

Meaningful opportunities for success will be open to all who are willing to work;

VII. SECURE THE BLESSINGS OR LIBERTY TO OURSELVES AND OUR POSTERITY:

We will support the principles of hard work that this Nation is built upon;

While taxes are necessary, hard work and success will not be punished by attempts to redistribute wealth gained thereby;

We cannot and will not pile debt upon our children and grandchildren;

VIII. WE WILL DEFEND AND PROTECT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT ALL TIMES.

## EMPLOYER-OWNED LIFE INSURANCE LIMITATION ACT

## HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of my bill, the "Employer-Owned Life Insurance Limitation Act." Every employee makes a commitment to his employer. He commits time, energy and creativity to the advancement of the company.

However, instead of making a commitment to their employees—their health, education and wellbeing—many companies are gambling on their lives by taking out employer-owned life insurance policies in which the company is the only beneficiary. The family and loved ones of a deceased individual should be the only beneficiaries of a life insurance policy, not a speculating company.

As highlighted in Michael Moore's new film, "Capitalism: A Love Story," a corporation is allowed to take out life insurance on its employees—often without their knowledge or consent—and cash in, in the event of their death. These policies are being taken out on everyone from the CEO to the janitor, and the only beneficiary of these countless policies is the company itself.

Every day, 14,000 people in this country lose their health insurance; but instead of investing in the health, life and longevity of its employees, much of Corporate America has adopted the practice of investing its resources in the demise of its employees. My legislation would prohibit the practice of taking out employer-owned life insurance except in the case where the death of an individual would incur a significant cost to the company—that is individuals making \$1 million or more in salary.

In addition, this legislation would require that the company disclose the policy to the covered individual within 30 days of taking out the policy. Also, should the employee move on to another job, the employer would have 30 days to cancel the policy. This will stop the practice of taking out policies without an employee's knowledge and maintaining the policy long after the employee has left the company.

Employees who find that their employer has taken out a policy in violation of this legislation would have the right to bring civil action against their employer to stop the company from holding the contract. Additionally, the employee could be awarded damages amounting to either \$500,000 or, in the case of a deceased employee, three times the amount of the benefit paid to the employer. In the case of a living employee, the employee would be

awarded three times the benefit as it exists on the date of action, whichever is greater.

I believe that taking out employer-owned life insurance policies on non-executive level employees is criminal, and my legislation would punish it accordingly by establishing such a violation as a misdemeanor punishable by a \$500,000 fine and imprisonment for up to one year.

This legislation would also commission a GAO study to examine the prevalence of these policies and the number of violations under this bill to ensure that we have the most accurate information on this practice.

Madam Speaker, each year companies spend \$8 billion in premiums on these policies. That is \$8 billion that could be directed toward employee healthcare, pensions and educational opportunities. Instead, it goes to what is essentially a game of Craps, where an employer is betting and banking against the employee's life.

I ask my colleagues to join me in eliminating this unjust practice.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MAXINE JAMES

## HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me as I rise with a heavy heart to remember my long time Chief of Staff and friend, Maxine James. Maxine passed away on September 21, 2009, after a lengthy illness. Prior to her retirement last year, Maxine served as my Chief of Staff from the time of my inauguration in 1989. She was an integral part of my career and I credit much of my success to her capable skills. Maxine was the consummate professional who served as my personal advisor and as Staff Developer for my office.

Maxine James was born and raised in Newark, New Jersey. She was a long time resident of Newark until she purchased a home in East Orange 12 years ago. Maxine was always interested in being of service to the public at large. During her 15 years as a Community Affairs Department Staffer for Prudential Insurance Company, she served on the boards of directors of various community organizations including Second Chance, a program developed to help ex-offenders and the problem of recidivism; Newark House, a State run halfway house for prisoners and Newark Emergency Services for Families where she served the board as treasurer, vice president and president. During Maxine's tenure as president, NESF opened the first homeless shelter for families. It was while I served an executive at Prudential that I had the opportunity to meet this talented and promising young woman.

Maxine was an extraordinarily gifted woman who volunteered her skills and resources to assist others. She was only the third woman and first African-American woman to join the Newark Jaycees. She used her limited knowledge of campaigns and elections to mount a campaign for the position of external vice president which she won handily. Maxine enjoyed a vast network of friends and associates who will all miss her tremendously. Maxine