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 Information 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.