

every ideal upon which this Nation was founded.

Born Betty Sanders in Detroit, Michigan on May 28, 1936, Dr. Shabazz married activist and civil rights leader El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz (Malcolm X) in New York in 1958. On February 21, 1965, she witnessed the assassination of her husband after the bombing of their home just three weeks earlier. Despite this tragedy, she exhibited determination as a single mother, raising and educating her six daughters: Attallah, Qubilah, Ilyasah, Gamilah, and twins Malika and Malaak.

When the harsh winds of hatred swept across our country and prematurely ended the life of Malcolm X, they could not overcome the strength of his wife. Dr. Betty Shabazz continued the struggle after his death, keeping his quest for justice alive. She found time to become a certified nurse, and later earned Bachelor's and Master's degrees, and a Doctorate in Education Administration from the University of Massachusetts. Admirably and courageously, she took the movement into academia, where she touched the lives of hundreds of students. Dr. Shabazz served Medgar Evers College in Brooklyn as Director of Public Relations and Director of Institutional Advancement with ability, passion, and caring, qualities reflected in everything she did in life.

As a single mother, Dr. Shabazz's challenges as a parent were not unique. However, they were heightened by the fact that she was the single mother of Malcolm X's children. She reared her six daughters alone, constantly preparing them for a life in the forefront of the African-American community, one that is a requirement for their lineage. In this way, Betty Shabazz has served as a model of motherhood and a reflection of the family values that every American family aims to emulate.

The greatness of Dr. Betty Shabazz is apparent. Despite the firebombing of her home in 1965 and the brutal murder of her husband, she refused to turn what must have been inconsolable anger into motivation. She turned inward, furthering her education and strengthening her resolve as she embarked upon her mission to raise six children alone and make significant contributions to the community at the same time.

A warrior in her own right, Dr. Shabazz has made her mark on the cause to uplift oppressed people around the globe, and especially within the African-American community. Her message will be forever with us, an inspiration to all who choose a life of service to their fellow man.

Dr. Betty Shabazz turned tragedy into triumph. She exemplified what we all can do if we are willing to make sacrifices. During this celebration, let us reflect upon the lessons taught to us by Dr. Betty Shabazz. Her life has been a testament to the virtues of family, community, and activism, and it is fitting for the Glenmore School to be renamed the "Dr. Betty Shabazz Elementary and Preparatory School" in her honor. Dr. Betty Shabazz is a great "POINT-OF-LIGHT" for all to admire.

#### NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

### HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 13, 1998*

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, the events of National Police Week officially begin tonight

with the 10th Annual Candlelight Vigil on the grounds of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Tonight the names of 305 American heroes will be added to the Memorial's wall, which honors officers killed in the line of duty. 160 of these officers were killed in 1997, and the others died in previous years but have just recently been discovered.

The 160 police heroes killed last year represent an increase of 21% over the 132 officers who were killed in 1996. This is particularly disturbing in light of the recent overall decreases in the violent crime rate.

Another disturbing trend last year was the high number of alcohol-related deaths of law enforcement officers. Alcohol was a factor in at least 19 of last year's police fatalities, including killings by drunk drivers and shootings by individuals who had been drinking.

My home state of Minnesota lost one of its finest last year—a state trooper named Tim Bowe who had served as a protector for Governor Arne Carlson. Corporal Bowe was a 14-year veteran of the force who had 9 commendations and three life-saving awards, including two revivals of heart attack victims with CPR.

At nearly midnight on June 7, 1997, Corporal Bowe was about to finish his shift when he responded to a request for help from three Chisago County Sheriff's deputies. He and the deputies at the scene of a reported shooting had just begun approaching a nearby car when an assailant fired and shot Corporal Bowe in the chin. He died from the wound shortly afterward, leaving behind his beloved wife, Denise, a 6-year-old daughter and a 9-and-a-half-month-old son.

As someone who has many close friends serving in law enforcement, as someone who has logged 1,600 hours riding with police during the "dog watch" and power shift, and as one who has accompanied high risk entry teams on 65 crack raids, I am well aware of the risks that officers like Corporal Bowe face each day they put on the badge. My home state of Minnesota has lost a total of 185 peace officers, and America has lost over 14,622 since the first recorded death in 1794.

The names of slain officers are inscribed on the wall of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, located just blocks from this Capitol. I encourage every visitor to our nation's capital to visit this meaningful reminder of the men and women who paid the ultimate price to protect our communities.

As of co-chair of the House Law Enforcement Caucus with my colleague, BART STUPAK from Michigan, I have been working in a bipartisan way to promote legislation that honors these fallen heroes. We have had some success.

In last year's Taxpayer Relief Act, I worked with other colleagues to include a provision that makes the survivor benefits for families of public safety officers killed in the line of duty tax-free. Very recently, the House passed the Higher Education Act reauthorization with an amendment to provide scholarships to families of slain officers. Just yesterday, the House passed a resolution honoring law enforcement officers and a bill which will provide life-savings bulletproof vests to police departments.

Much more needs to be done. I encourage my colleagues who are not already part of the 71-member bipartisan Law Enforcement Caucus to join. We are holding a meeting tomorrow,

in Room 1640 of the Longworth Building, to review our accomplishments and discuss legislative initiatives. I hope all interested members and staff will participate in this important dialogue.

We need to honor the fallen, and we need to empower the living who protect our communities. The thousands of officers who put their lives on the line every day are the reasons we observe Police Week and commemorate Peace Officers Memorial Day each year on May 15.

#### PRESIDENTIAL RANK EXECUTIVES

### HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 13, 1998*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on May 7, I had the distinct honor and privilege of attending the annual dinner to recognize the members of the Senior Executive Service who have earned the distinction of Presidential Rank. This year, the dinner, sponsored by the Senior Executive Association's Professional Development League, honored the achievements of 68 leaders of the federal government's career service who have played important roles in improving the performance of federal agencies. They reflect achievements within 11 Cabinet Departments and six independent agencies, and they have contributed to saving American taxpayers billions of dollars.

I would like to enter into the RECORD capsule summaries of the achievements of these dedicated public servants and to express my appreciation as Chairman of the Civil Service Subcommittee for the distinguished leadership that they have provided to the federal workforce.

#### NATION'S TOP CIVIL SERVANTS RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL RANK OF DISTINGUISHED EXECUTIVE

Recipients of the nation's highest civil service award have saved the federal government \$67.2 billion over the course of their careers. These 68 executives, who received the Presidential Rank of Distinguished Executive, were honored for their accomplishments at a black tie dinner on May 7 at the State Department, sponsored by the Senior Executives Association Professional Development League (SEA PDL).

Of the 11 departments and six agencies represented by this year's winners, the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the Defense Department led the way in savings, with the three winners from that agency posting a cumulative savings of \$16 billion. NASA was second with \$12.7 billion in savings, and the Office of Management and Budget third with \$12.6 billion.

However, savings alone do not tell the full story of these winners. The accomplishments of only one-third of the winners cited by SEA President Carol Bonosaro at the May 7 event include:

Serving as key author of START II, which will eliminate multiple-warhead, land-based missiles and cut U.S. and Russian strategic weapons by 50 percent below START I levels (Franklin Carroll Miller, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense).

Leading a joint effort by government and industry using NASA technology to develop smart airbags for cars to improve children's safety (Dr. Daniel Mulville, Chief Engineer, NASA).

Managing the largest single contract case in Air Force history, with claims of nearly \$2 billion (Anthony Perfilio, Director, Air Force Materiel Command Law Center).

Creating a multi-media workstation used by students in schools around the world to make environmental observations as part of global information systems (Dr. Alexander MacDonald, Director, Forecast Systems Laboratory, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

Selected the "Best Boss in America" by Redbook magazine (Steven Winnick, Deputy General Counsel, Program Service, Department of Education).

Perfecting the MK 48 Advanced Capability torpedo, widely acknowledged as the world's best (Dr. John Sirmalis, Technical Director, Naval Undersea Warfare Center).

Creating a national campaign to stop telemarketing fraud—which costs American consumers over \$40 billion a year—result in the conviction of almost 50 telemarketers (Eileen Harrington, Associate Director, Marketing Practices, Federal Trade Commission).

Publishing two of the "100 Most Cited" papers in the life sciences, one of which has become a Citation Classic (Dr. Kenneth Olden, Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Department of Health and Human Services).

Coordinating the massive mobilization of on-site relief for the Oklahoma City bombing, while managing daily operations of the largest industrial complex in the Defense Department (Gerald Yanker, Executive Director, Oklahoma City Air Logistic Center, Department of the Air Force).

Restoring the Hubble Space Telescope to its anticipated capability, on schedule and within budget, while improving its observing powers beyond original specification, with spectacular results (Joseph Rothenberg, Director, Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA).

Serving as both Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer, the only career executive in whom both of those statutory functions have been placed (Stephen Colgate, Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice).

Establishing a cooperative effort with Walt Disney World to share technologies, including advanced animation techniques, to develop a virtual reality environment for soldiers (James Skurka, Deputy to the Commander, U.S. Army Simulation, Training & Instrumentation Command).

Coordinating the government's response to a terrorist plot to bomb 11 U.S. planes flying Asian-Pacific routes, resulting in capture of the conspiracy's leader, the mastermind of the World Trade Center bombing (James Reynolds, Chief, Terrorism and Violent Crime Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice).

Designing and presenting a departmental budget of over \$350 billion, the fourth largest budget in the world (Dennis Williams, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Budget, Department of Health and Human Services).

Serving on a 14-nation board of directors governing development of a joint air command control system in Europe (Spain) (Woodrow Hall, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary and Chief Information Officer, Information Management, Department of Energy).

Having the primary responsibility for an investigation and prosecution which resulted in a fine of \$100 million—nearly seven times the highest fine ever previously imposed in a criminal antitrust case (Gary Spratling, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice).

Directing the co-invention of the implantable Ventricular Heart Assist Device, which could eventually eliminate the need for heart transplants (Leonard Nichol-

son, Director, Engineering, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, NASA).

Serving as Chief Operating Officer of the only national mint in the world that can produce its lowest denomination coin at a cost below face value, and which scored an American Customer Satisfaction Index rating equal to such giants in customer satisfaction as Maytag, FedEx and Mercedes-Benz (Dr. Andrew Cosgarea, Jr., Assistant Director and Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Mint).

Personally handling negotiations concerning disposition of President Nixon's White House tape recordings (Neil Koslowe, Special Litigation Counsel, Federal Programs Branch, Civil Division, Department of Justice.)

Leading the development of a program to generate the technologies to design and build an environmentally compatible and economically competitive supersonic airliner for the 21st century (Robert Whitehead, Associate Administrator for Aeronautics, NASA).

Overseeing information processing and international voice and data communications systems which provide services for 40 million beneficiaries, with an agency home page recognized as one of the Internet's "101 Best Bets" by PC Magazine (Martin Baer, Regional Commissioner (Seattle), Social Security Administration.)

Being recognized as an international authority on animal health and foodborne diseases with discoveries on the epidemiology and genetics of trichinosis (Kenneth Murrell, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture).

Serving as principal staff director for six Commanders-in-Chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, the world's largest naval base, with \$10 billion in operating and manpower accounts (Dr. Roger Whiteway, Director, Warfare Program and Readiness, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, Department of the Navy).

Transforming an organization of 152 domestic and 26 foreign locations operating with a deficit to one operating with a surplus, achieving \$37 million in savings and increased overall performance (Waler Biondi, Former Assistant Commissioner, Office of Investigations, U.S. Customs Service).

Being responsible for protecting the President and his family, a President whose foreign visits have included countries that presented significant terrorist threats and/or hostile combat zones (Lewis Merletti, Special Agent in Charge, Presidential Protection Division, U.S. Secret Service).

Directing the largest and most complex medical center serving the highest concentration of veterans anywhere in the United States (Kenneth Clark, Medical Center Director, West Los Angeles VA Medical Center, Department of Veterans Affairs).

Providing the leadership and dedication which were essential elements of the teamwork that returned the Apollo 13 Spacecraft and crew safely (Tommy Holloway, Manager, Space Shuttle Program, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, NASA).

Reinstatement of Rehabilitation Benefits for Seniors Act. This bill repeals the Balanced Budget Act provision that imposes an arbitrary cap on outpatient physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology services as of January 1, 1999.

Section 4541(c) of the Balanced Budget Act places annual caps of \$1,500 per beneficiary on all outpatient rehabilitation services except those furnished in a hospital outpatient department. I am deeply concerned about the impact this limitation will have on Medicare beneficiaries who require necessary rehabilitation services.

If this cap is implemented, senior citizens suffering from medical conditions common to the elderly such as stroke, hip fracture, and coronary artery disease will have diminished access to rehabilitation care they require to resume normal activities of daily living.

The \$1,500 cap is arbitrary and, according to BBA, cannot be adjusted for the medical condition of the patient, or the health outcomes of the rehabilitation services. These caps are, by definition, insensitive to patients suffering from diseases or chronic injuries or who have multiple episodes of care in a given calendar year.

The \$1,500 cap dramatically reduces Medicare beneficiaries' choice of provider. Congress has committed to offering beneficiaries greater health care choices. However, a senior citizen who has met the \$1,500 cap will have no choice but to seek care in a hospital outpatient department. More convenient provider choices such as rehabilitation agencies, physical therapists in independent practice, and Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities will be foreclosed to them. Beneficiaries in rural areas will have a particularly difficult time obtaining needed services.

Furthermore, absolute dollar limitations on outpatient rehabilitation services are unnecessary. Effective January 1, 1999, the same date the \$1,500 cap goes into place, all outpatient rehabilitation services will be reimbursed according to a fee schedule based upon the Resource Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS). The movement from cost-based reimbursement to a fee schedule obviates the need for an arbitrary fixed dollar limit on beneficiary services. The screens and edits within the existing fee schedule are designed to control utilization of services.

Confusion has surrounded the interpretation of how the \$1,500 cap is to be applied. While the \$900 cap that exists for physical therapists and occupational therapists in independent practice today applies separately to both physical therapy and occupational therapy, discussions with HCFA indicate the \$1,500 cap may be applied differently. HCFA has indicated the new provision of law could be interpreted as establishing two separate caps. The first cap of \$1,500 would be for occupational therapy services, while the second cap would be split between physical therapy and speech-language pathology. Speech-language pathology is not currently capped in outpatient settings.

Finally, Congress held no hearings on the imposition of an arbitrary cap prior to adopting this provision last year. As a result, we have been unable to consider the potential problems that may arise with implementation. In comparison, multiple hearings were held on new payment mechanisms for skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, and managed care plans.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE REINSTATEMENT OF REHABILITATION BENEFITS FOR SENIORS ACT

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 1998

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of important legislation for Medicare beneficiaries who require outpatient therapy, the