

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### HONORING THE CHP 11-99 FOUNDATION

#### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the CHP 11-99 Foundation for their continuous support of their fellow officers. The CHP 11-99 Foundation provides assistance, benefits, and scholarships for the families of California Highway Patrolmen who need the help.

The CHP 11-99 Foundation was founded in 1981 by businessman Bob Weinberg. He started the Foundation when he discovered that there was no organized community support for California Highway Patrol families in times of crisis. Today, more than 3,000 special individuals from all walks of life are providing financial assistance as members of the CHP 11-99 Foundation.

The CHP 11-99 Foundation has awarded nearly \$1 million in scholarships for educational opportunities to the children and spouses of CHP employees. The Foundation hopes to raise sufficient funds to assure a quality education for all CHP children and spouses who wish to continue their schooling. When tragedy befalls a California Highway Patrolman, CHP 11-99 Foundation can deliver funds to the family within hours.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the CHP 11-99 Foundation and its Board of Directors for their dedication to providing support to the family members of California Highway Patrolmen during their time of need. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the CHP 11-99 Foundation many more years of continued success.

IN HONOR OF MR. JACK KRISE

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man and public servant, Mr. Jack Krise, for his years of dedication to the City of Parma, Ohio, on his retirement from the Municipal Treasurer's Association.

Mr. Jack Krise has served his local community for many years. In 1985, Mr. Krise was elected to his first term as Treasurer of the City of Parma, defeating the incumbent. After just a few months into office, he quickly reorganized the Income Tax Division of the Treasurer's Office. He directed much needed personnel into tasks and reduced personal costs by \$35,000. He immediately began an aggressive approach to collect overdue Municipal Income Taxes owed to the City of Parma. In 1987, Mr. Krise initiated a lock box collection system through a Cleveland bank that increased not only efficiency, but also reduced employee costs by \$25,000.

Mr. Krise continued to implement programs that improved efficiency in the City of Parma and quickly earned the respect and admiration of his co-workers and constituency. In 1989, Krise was re-elected Treasurer without opposition and found himself in the Parma Schools "Hall of Fame" of graduates. In 1987, after re-election in the City of Parma, Mr. Krise was elected Treasurer of the Municipal Treasurer's Association of the United States and Canada, an esteemed honor.

His kind smile and gentle demeanor earned him the respect and admiration of residents from the City of Parma. He has worked his entire life toward bettering his community through public service, and has touched countless people through his tenure as City Treasurer.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a man that has dedicated his life to public service, Mr. Jack Krise. His dedication, hard-work, and generosity has improved the City of Parma in countless ways.

### INCOME EQUITY ACT OF 2001

#### HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, analysis of recent Congressional Budget office data on income trends show alarming evidence of the widening gap between America's highest- and lowest-paid workers. Between 1979 and 1997, the income of the lowest 20 percent of U.S. households, in constant dollars, fell by \$100. In contrast, the household income of those in the top 1 percent increased an average of \$414,000. Despite the unprecedented economic growth of the past decade, America's lowest-paid workers are not catching up.

The outlook appears as dim. With passage of President Bush's tax cut earlier this year, the disparity between low- and high-income households will only widen. When fully phased in, the top 1 percent of households would see their income grow 6-7 percent, or \$46,000-\$53,000. However, the household income of the lowest 20 percent would rise only 0.8 percent, and the income of those in the middle fifth would rise only 2.2 percent.

To combat this troubling growth of economic inequality in America, I am again introducing the Income Equity Act. This legislation addresses the problem by encouraging corporate responsibility. For too many years, the trend in corporate America has been to pay top executives lavishly, while thinking of other employees as an expense or not thinking of them at all. My legislation will encourage companies to take a closer look at how they compensate their employees at both ends of the income ladder.

The Income Equity Act would place a new limit on our government's practice of subsidizing executive compensation through the tax code. My bill would enhance the current

\$1,000,000 cap on the tax deduction for executive compensation with a cap set at 25 times the company's lowest full-time salary. For example, if a filing clerk at a firm earns \$18,000, then any amount of executive compensation over \$450,000 would no longer be tax deductible as a business expense.

I have revised the Income Equity Act for 2001 to include non-cash compensation such as stock options, memberships to premier health and sporting facilities, and higher education for executives' children. More and more executives are receiving compensation in forms other than cash, and my revised legislation addresses this trend to ensure that taxpayers do not inappropriately subsidize these forms of compensation.

This bill would not restrict the freedom of companies to pay their workers and executives as they please. It would send a strong message, however, that in return for tax deductions, the American taxpayer expects companies to compensate their lowest-paid workers fairly.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation alone will not completely close the ever-widening income gap in America. However, it is an important step in resolving this growing problem that imposes monetary and social costs on all of us.

HONORING JOHN STRAUB, DEPUTY  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

#### HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Mr. John Straub has recently finished three and one-half years of service to the House of Representatives as Deputy Chief Administrative Officer. I rise today to recognize and salute Mr. Straub as that service has been of a very high standard and filled with accomplishment.

During his tenure as Deputy CAO, John also served as acting head of the Office of Finance. It was during this time that the House of Representatives received its first clean audit of its financial statements by outside auditors, PriceWaterhouse Coopers. While the entire Finance Office team was responsible for this achievement, John played a significant role in leading the House to a high level of financial management.

John has also served as the point man working with the House Inspector General to guide and coach improvement of a number of House services. He was successful in assisting CAO personnel to take actions that have met the standards called for in several hundred audit recommendations issued by the House IG. Clearly, the Members, House staff and the public have benefited from the enhanced level of service and efficiencies that these improvements have made possible.

The Appropriations Committee has relied on the CAO's office for assistance with the House

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