

such as the agricultural, service and construction industries. Immigrants are also vital to the smooth running of our daily lives—they educate our children, wash our dishes, mow our lawns, take care of our aging parents and grandparents, serve our food and clean our homes.

If these workers are able enough, are responsible enough to care for our children, parents, and grandparents, should they not at least be afforded the benefits they have rightfully earned?

A study highlighting the economic contributions of immigrants released just last month by the Center for Labor Market Studies at Northeastern University reported what many of us have understood for some time: Immigrant labor is absolutely essential to the health of the U.S. economy, both in terms of filling gaps in the labor market and expanding the nation's tax base.

Despite the well-documented contributions of immigrants, some people still might say, in light of the attacks of September 11, that this is a bill whose time cannot come.

I would strongly disagree. In fact, I would say that this bill is long overdue.

We must not let our national security concerns cast a dark shadow over the importance and real contributions of immigrants to our country. We should not allow terrorists to destroy the hopes and quest for a better life that is inherent in each and every immigrant seeking a better life while making a considerable contribution to our workforce.

Given the difficult lessons we learned from the tragedies of September 11th and our subsequent efforts to make this country safer for all of us, I would say we need this kind of bold immigration reform, like we have never needed it before. In fact, our national security demands it.

We are all aware than an estimated 8 to 9 million undocumented immigrants live in this country. Imagine this community of people currently living in the shadows brought forward to live openly in our society as legal permanent residents.

Imagine the relief it will provide to parents who, like the immigrants before them, came in search of a better life for their families.

Imagine the relief of employers who depend on the work of these immigrants to keep their hotels, restaurants, factories, and businesses afloat.

As a nation, we have committed immense resources to make our communities safer and to root out terrorists. Imagine our collective relief as Americans when we, alongside our immigrant friends who have come to build this Nation, are better able to focus our efforts on identifying and delivering justice to those that come to tear down this Nation.

The United States has been and always will be a country of immigrants. I believe the USEFUL Act will go far toward easing the plight of long-term U.S. residents who, for all practical purposes are here to stay, but who under current immigration law remain vulnerable. Ultimately, we will all benefit from a stronger, more stable workforce.

I also believe my bill will be extremely useful in our efforts to better secure the homeland and to protect us from future terrorist attacks.

I urge my colleagues to help achieve needed immigration reform by supporting the USEFUL Act.

CONGRATULATING THE WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY HILLTOPPERS FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Western Kentucky University Hilltoppers on their first NCAA Division I-AA football championship.

Today in Bowling Green, they are putting up seven new signs for drivers to see when they come into the city, signs recognizing the Toppers as national champions. Here in Washington, I introduced a resolution congratulating the Hilltoppers on their win, and my Kentucky colleague Jim Bunning has introduced the same resolution in the Senate.

The 15th ranked Hilltoppers defeated top-ranked McNeese State 34-14 to take the championship on December 20. Western brought their best game to the playoffs and the championship, defeating the three highest ranked teams on their way to winning the title.

Just as they had all season, the Hilltoppers relied on their tough defense and strong running game. Jon Frazier rushed for 159 yards and two touchdowns, bringing his season total to 1,537 yards and moving him into second place in Western's running records. The defense combined for three interceptions and a sack, holding McNeese State well below its season scoring average.

In his 14th year at Western Kentucky, coach Jack Harbaugh saw the team's hard work pay off. He has built a successful program over the years that the university, the Bowling Green community and the state can be proud of.

After starting the season with a 2-3 record, and a loss to McNeese State, the Hilltoppers relied on their teamwork and dedication to win 10 straight games, finishing the season with the national championship.

I join Western Kentucky University and all of Bowling Green in congratulating the Hilltopper football team for its success. Go Big Red!

THE FAILED CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, there is an urgent need for the Congress to overhaul the failed child welfare system.

In 2000, almost 3 million instances of child abuse or neglect were reported and more than 870,000 incidents substantiated, and 556,000 children lived in foster care. A particularly horrendous example of abuse, and the failure of state agencies to address it, fills the newspapers today in reporting the tragedy in Newark, NJ.

Despite spending billions of dollars on child welfare, we continue to fail these and other children every day. Recent audits by the Department of Health and Human Services have found that *every state examined is out of compliance with federal regulations to protect children.*

Unfortunately, nearly every Member can find horrific stories in their own state about the failure of the child welfare system. In the most recent New Jersey tragedy, despite the state welfare system being repeatedly notified about abuse in this family over 10 years, two young brothers were found starving and neglected with their brother laying dead in another part of the basement. Serious reform at the local, state and federal levels is long overdue.

In November 2002, Representatives RANGEL and CARDIN and I convened a Child Welfare Summit that brought together child welfare experts, administrators, judges, and academicians to discuss the state of child welfare reform. Summit participants discussed the great need for reform and the communities in which improvements have been achieved. They called for more community involvement and partnerships, better investment in prevention, standards of accountability for welfare systems and improved caseworker training, supervision and retention.

The following article from The Washington Post discusses the urgent need for reform and some of the recommendations of the Summit. Congress needs to act without delay to review these findings and implement changes to safeguard our most vulnerable children.

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 2, 2003]

BEFORE THE NEXT TRAGEDY

By Susan Notkin

We have become accustomed to the headlines: A child in foster care is missing. An infant is left alone in a locked car on a hot day. A child dies at the hands of a parent whose acts of abuse or neglect went unnoticed—or, worse, were noticed and ignored by those who might have helped. One week's troubling stories may come from Florida, Michigan or Texas, but the next week it could just as easily be another state, another child in the news.

These tragedies initiate predictable events. Politicians, journalists and others point fingers. A caseworker, supervisor or child welfare commissioner resigns. A blue ribbon panel is convened. But real system reform seems impossible, and the sense of urgency fades until the next headline.

In the year 2000, nearly 3 million cases of child abuse or neglect were reported, with more than 870,000 incidents substantiated. For each day of that year, three children died as a result of abuse or neglect. In 2000, more than half-a-million children were in foster care nationwide, many residing in communities far from their homes and families.

The problem is not lack of caring. Child welfare workers and administrators go to work everyday hoping to do their best for vulnerable children and families. But state and local agencies suffer from inadequate resources, high turnover, poor training, low pay and outrageously heavy caseloads. At present, dozens of states are either involved in child welfare class action lawsuits or are operating under court order for failing to adequately protect abused and neglected children. Still we lack the political will for major reform.

Recently, national child welfare experts and congressional leaders held a Child Welfare Summit to discuss urgent problems confronting child welfare services and to recommend priorities for reform.

Participants called for major changes in our nation's approach to protecting children. They recommended investing in prevention instead of continuing with inadequate after-the-fact responses. They stressed that efforts to hold child welfare systems more accountable must be coupled with relevant standards