

DO-NOT-CALL IMPLEMENTATION
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 12, 2003

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, with the consideration of H.R. 395, the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act, we're finally directing our attention to an issue that has affected our constituents for some time . . . telemarketing.

Telemarketing is big business. There are more than 16 billion telemarketing calls made each year which generate nearly \$300 billion in sales and employ 6 million people. But consumers have grown weary of interruptions coming from an unwanted sales call at dinner-time, while they're sleeping, or just barely waking up. They've repeatedly asked for a way to avoid these calls.

Twenty-seven states have responded by establishing do-not-call lists and more than 12 million households have already signed up.

At last we have a federal response . . . a national do-not-call list. I commend the Federal Trade Commission for making this useful tool available to the consumers of our nation.

Implementation of the list has an estimated cost of \$16 million. This money is well-spent but it's extremely important that the FTC's proposal is implemented in the most efficient manner.

Effective implementation requires harmonization with state laws, as well as a cooperative effort with the Federal Communications Commission which is in the process of reviewing its ten-year-old telemarketing rules.

One area that may need refinement is the FTC's exemption for pre-existing business relationships. The current FTC rules place an 18-month limitation on prior relationships but some industries, such as software and information product manufacturers, may have upgrades that occur outside this time frame.

A longer time frame may be necessary so that the Do-Not-Call list doesn't have an arbitrary impact on consumers and small businesses. Only a consistent framework, not a patchwork of varying rules, will accomplish our goal of increasing consumer confidence and protection.

I'm proud to be a cosponsor of H.R. 395 and look forward to quick enactment of the FTC's Do-Not-Call list. I urge all my colleagues to vote for it to hasten its implementation for the American consumer.

TRIBUTE TO THE AQUINAS HIGH
SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Aquinas High School Mens Varsity Football Team for winning the Class A New York State Football Championship on December 2, 2002. This has been the second consecutive season that Aquinas has clinched the Class A Title.

Through hard work and dedication the Aquinas team has come together this season and

continued their reign at the top of their division. From September to the State Championship, they were ranked number one in their league, ending their season 12-1. The Lil' Irish have set the bar high for both their league and across the state. Aquinas, led by Coach David Neiman, has been established as a unified, passionate, and courageous team. Capturing three State Titles in the last five years, they have stayed focused on their goals, and despite fierce competition, have not let anyone stand in the way of yet another winning season.

On behalf of the people of the 25th District of New York, it is my honor to congratulate the Aquinas High School Football Team and their coaching staff on their Class A State Football Championship. With these remarks, I would like to recognize the following players and staff: John Brennan, Arel Gorgon, Ian Goodbarlet, Ed Baron, Calvin Hall, Jon Houck, Linell Greene, Mark Zepiss, Ryan Brennan, Ryan Rozzi, Chris Kelly, Lou Ricci, Dave D'Aurello, Chris MacDonald, Dan Zegarelli, Jon Sirianni, Nick Rovisa, Josh Kacprzak, Ricky DiFranco, Dom Borrelli, Vaughn Brooks, Mark Smith, Bill Amering, Sal Rosso, Jason O'Mara, Chris Vincelli, Joe Testa, Billy Wagner, Andy Laughlin, Chris Citano, Mike Yankowski, Mark Stolke, Matt Stolte, Mike Guey, Tom Neilson, Dan Poors, Andy Brooks, Matt Querola, Joss Rodriguez, Rick Cheffee, Nate Adams, Chris Rivera, Reed Rothschild, Pat Duffy, Matt Flecher, David Cassell, Dan Magil, Matt Thompson, John Contestabile, Donny Moss, Andy Welch, Head Coach David Nieman, Athletic Director Dick Carons, President Mike Daisy, Principal Sally Cardill, Athletic Trainer Mike Cararo, and Assistants Derek Annechino, Bob O'Effore, Mark Magliocco, Pete Haug, John Marola, John Mintel, and Jack Foote.

HONORING CZECH REPUBLIC
PRESIDENT VACLAV HAVEL**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I rise today in strong support of this resolution commending Vaclav Havel. He served as president of Czechoslovakia from 1989 to 1992 and president of the Czech Republic from 1993 to 2003.

Mr. Havel has led an interesting and exemplary life. In 1948 his homeland of Czechoslovakia was taken over by the Communist Party. He served in the Czechoslovakian army from 1957 to 1959 and later achieved great esteem as a playwright during the politically tolerant period between 1962 and 1968. This period was quickly brought to a conclusion by the Soviet invasion of 1968.

The era of Soviet control over the Czechoslovakian people was a very difficult period in Mr. Havel's life. This new government banned his plays and arrested him in 1975, 1977 and 1978 for anti-government activities. In 1979, Mr. Havel was given a choice between exile and imprisonment. He chose imprisonment and was therefore in prison until 1983. He was imprisoned for another nine months in 1989 for leading anti-government demonstrations.

Mr. Havel was one of the many people whose hard work led the Communist Party to

fall from power in December of 1989. He was elected interim president of Czechoslovakia on December 29, 1989 and was elected to the presidency on July 5, 1990. His main initiatives and reforms during his time in office included abolishing the death penalty, encouraging political tolerance and establishing a democratic government.

Mr. Havel resigned as president of Czechoslovakia on July 20, 1992 in protest of the dissolution of Czechoslovakia into the Czech Republic and Slovakia. He was subsequently elected president of the Czech Republic on January 26, 1993 and reelected president on January 20, 1998. Under his leadership the Czech Republic joined NATO in 1999 and will become a member of the European Union in 2004.

Vaclav Havel should be commended for many reasons. His devotion to freedom and democracy stands as a model for all nations. He has never stopped working hard for human rights and other causes that he believes in strongly. His leadership has carried both Czechoslovakia and the Czech Republic through tumultuous periods in their histories.

INTRODUCING THE CLEAN-UP
METH ACT**HON. DOUG OSE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduce The Clean, Learn, Educate, Abolish, Neutralize, and Undermine Production of Methamphetamines Act—or CLEAN-UP Meth Act.

This bill is a bipartisan, comprehensive effort to help local agencies address the growing threat that meth production and use poses.

I am pleased to be joined in this effort by more than 60 original cosponsors that include all three Co-Chairs of the Speaker's Task Force for a Drug Free America, both the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy and Human Resources, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, the Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee and the House Majority Whip. The cosponsors include Republicans and Democrats, liberals and conservatives, from Hawaii to North Carolina, and in almost every state in between.

In addition, this bill was supported during the 107th Congress by more than two-dozen national, state and local organizations concerned with the impact of Meth on our society. Among the bills supporters are the National Narcotics Officers Association, the National Sheriffs' Association, the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, the National Association of Convenience Stores, the National Fertilizer Institute, the California Association of Highway Patrolmen, the California Narcotics Officers Association, the California Peace Officers Association, the California Police Chiefs Association and the Peace Officers Research Association of California.

As a Californian, I have a heightened awareness of the danger posed by meth. California is the source of more than 80 percent of the meth made and sold in the U.S.

Between 1995 and 1999, the number of meth labs discovered in California shot from