

the General Education Provisions Act would authorize the grants through 2011.

State grants for vocational rehabilitation services have been classified as direct spending under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. S. 1248 creates separate funding for services to be provided to students with disabilities, but there are strong linkages between the delivery of services under the two authorizations. In CBO's view, the delivery of services to the students and nonstudents constitutes a single program for which the funding is mandatory.

CBO estimates that the services authorized by title II would cost about \$1.8 billion over the 2004–2013 period. The potential costs of the expansions could be significantly higher or lower than CBO currently estimates, as caseloads and types of services that would be delivered are highly uncertain at this time.

CBO's estimate assumes that 2.0 million to 2.2 million disabled students per year would be in the age range recovered by S. 1248. CBO assumes that, as under the existing program, the students would be screened to determine as to whether they are likely to benefit from receiving the proposed services. This screening would mean that a significant portion—perhaps 25 percent to 30 percent—would receive few or no services. Of those deemed likely to benefit, CBO assumes an annual cost of \$171 per student in 2004 rising to around \$200 by 2009. This average cost figure is based on program data for 1999, and reflects the assumption that many students would not need services each year and that, for a significant portion of the services, the services would be largely needs assessment including advice about postsecondary educational opportunities. For the purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that states will supply the necessary matching funds (21.3 percent of the total spending) costing them \$54 million in 2004 rising to \$64 million in 2009.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: The provisions of IDEA apply to states and educational institutions as recipients of federal grants. Consequently, any requirements that would be created or extended by S. 1248, would be conditions of federal aid and not intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined by UMRA. (Any mandate for the provision of special education results from other federal statutes). Under current law, states are receiving about \$8.9 billion in academic year 2003 from IDEA, which CBO estimates equals about 18 percent of the average per pupil expenditure for all children. Title I would authorize \$3 billion for state professional development grants and infant and toddler programs over the 2004–2009 period. Over the same time period, title II would make available an additional \$1 billion to states for programs directed at 14 to 21-year-olds. Other sections of the bill would authorize additional grants—some of which would be available to state and local entities. Any costs to match such funds or administer programs would be voluntary.

Previous CBO estimate: On April 28, 2003, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 1350, the Improving Results for Children with Disabilities Act of 2003, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and the Workforce on April 10, 2003. H.R. 1350 would authorize different amounts of funding for most programs, would not create new programs, and would not amend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Titles I, II, and IV: Donna Wong (226–2820) and Title II: Deborah Kalcevic and Paul Cullinan (226–2820). Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Sarah Puro (225–3320). Impact on the Private Sector: Nabeel Alsalam (226–2666).

Estimated approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DON DUGI

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a noted and dedicated educator, Dr. Don Dugi. Dr. Dugi has been named the 2003 Kentucky Professor of the Year, awarded by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education. Criteria for the award includes support from colleagues and extraordinary dedication to teaching demonstrated by involvement with undergraduate students.

Dr. Dugi is a professor of political science at Transylvania University in Lexington, KY. He joined the faculty of Transylvania in 1975 after earning his master's degree in political science from St. Mary's College in Texas. After his master's degree, he earned his Ph.D. in political science from Purdue University in 1981 where he wrote his dissertation on the "Political Ideology of Kentucky Coal Producers."

During his tenure at Transylvania, Dr. Dugi has gained respect from both his colleagues and, more importantly, the students to whom he has dedicated his time and energy. In fact, the Student Government Association recognized his talent and love for teaching and honored him with its Teacher of the Year award. Dr. Dugi became the faculty advisor to both the Student Government Association and pre-law students in 1975, roles he continues today. Each May, he teaches a class to prepare students for the law school admissions test. He receives no compensation and continues to teach his regular classes. This is but one example of Dr. Dugi's selfless commitment to the students at Transylvania.

Colleagues also benefit from Dr. Dugi's commitment to excellence. The administration at Transylvania recognized Dr. Dugi's talents and awarded him a Bingham Fellowship for Excellence in Teaching in 1989. In 1998, he became the first recipient of the prestigious Bingham-Young Professorship. With this honor, Dr. Dugi developed a program that allowed his colleagues to investigate the concept of race as both an intellectual and an instructive concern. For this purpose, he organized a variety of events including a film series, lecturers, performers, and artists. The entire Transylvania campus benefited from Dr. Dugi's hard work.

An accomplished political scientist and educator, Dr. Dugi is a true leader in the field of political science and education, more generally, and should be commended for his unwavering dedication to Transylvania University, its faculty, staff, and its students. I ask each of my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Dr. Don Dugi, not only for the 2003 Kentucky Professor of the Year Award, but for all that he gives to his students, his community, and his Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

OREGON HEALTH CARE HERO

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, today I rise to honor a tireless advocate for Oregonians with disabilities. Cynthia Owens has committed herself to helping ensure, whether through grassroots organization or legislative activism, that individuals with disabilities are granted equal access and opportunity. Today, I recognize Cynthia Owens as an Oregon Health Care Hero.

Twenty-one years ago, Cynthia and David Owens' youngest son, Andy, nearly drowned. The accident left Andy with severe physical disabilities. With the realization that she would need to be her son's advocate, Cynthia began working to protect and expand critical services that allow individuals with disabilities to live independently in their communities. Although her son's new disability served as her impetus, Cynthia's work with countless boards, commissions and organizations has had an impact far beyond her own son; her efforts have been felt throughout the disabled community in Oregon.

United Cerebral Palsy was the first to benefit from Cynthia's commitment to the disabled community. She served for 13 years as a volunteer, working with families to help identify resources and services for their disabled loved ones. After becoming a legislative advocate at the federal and state level, she began working for The Arc of Oregon as the coordinator of a campaign to extend services to all those eligible for disability assistance.

With the experience she gained helping her son find a job in the community, Cynthia became involved in larger efforts to find employment for individuals with disabilities. She now works with the Oregon Health Sciences University Center on Self Determination, the National Coalition on Self Determination, and Self Determination Resources, Inc. Cynthia works with groups around the state to train others in the disability employment field, as well as maintaining a database for families and other interested in employment opportunities. Cynthia was recently honored with an appointment to the State Rehabilitation Council by Governor Kulongoski. The Council works to ensure that Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation Division assists Oregonians with disabilities achieve meaningful employment and independence.

I have had the distinct pleasure of meeting both Cynthia and Andy. I am repeatedly amazed by the strong will, warmth and goodwill of the Owen's family, and honored to help support Cynthia and her work on behalf of the disabled community in Oregon. Cynthia and her husband, David, have faced many challenges raising their son. However, Cynthia has turned those challenges into opportunities for Andy and others like him.

For being an outstanding mother and advocate. I salute Cynthia Owens and