

Théver, an inspiring leader in the South Asian Community and a real advocate for political change among the Asian population. He is not one to stand idly by and let others be the ones to speak out. He has and continues to be a pioneer in his proactive involvement for the improvement of the practice of law, minority business development, and the furtherance of social causes. He was recently recognized by the California State Assembly for his outstanding achievements in community leadership, and the lasting impression he has made on those with whom he has been associated.

Among his achievements, he has an outstanding academic record from UCLA, and his first contribution to his community upon receiving his law degree was in providing Legal Aid Services to those most in need throughout the Los Angeles area. He has since established a distinguished private practice in health care and employment law.

In recognition of his strong leadership, President Bill Clinton nominated Shan to serve as the Assistant Director of the Minority Business Development Agency under Secretary of Commerce, Ron Brown.

In addition to his Federal service, Mr. Théver has been an activist at the State level as well, serving on California's medical board and adjudicating disciplinary cases against physicians, as well as chairing the legislative advisory committee for workers' compensation in 1986.

At the local level, Shan Théver served as the Mayor's appointee to the Los Angeles Airport Advisory Committee, which was charged with advising the Airport Commission and the Los Angeles City Council. He was Treasurer of the Municipal Improvement Corporation for Los Angeles, which was responsible for floating the City of Los Angeles bonds and, in 1989, he served on California Attorney General John Van de Kamp's Asian Advisory Council to recommend hate crime legislation.

Among his many other achievements, Shan Théver has served as a member of the UCLA

Law Alumni Board of Directors, Steering Committee of the California Minority Counsel Program, Ethnic Advisory Group of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, California State Bar Board of Governors, and Minority Relations Committee, appointed by the State Bar Board of Governors, as well as the Asian Pacific American Bar Association of Los Angeles.

With great respect I commend Shan Théver for showing extraordinary leadership and inspiring others in the South Asian community to become proactive in their neighborhoods, churches, local organizations, the legal field and in government. He encourages everyone to get involved and make a difference. For his outstanding work, I would also like to congratulate Mr. Théver on his selection by the South Asian Bar Association of Southern California as the recipient of the Trailblazer Award. His fine example will lead many others to follow and become an instrumental force for change for the South Asian community.

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AMERICAN JOBS CREATION ACT  
OF 2004

**HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 17, 2004*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, on June 17, 2003, I was in my congressional district on official business and unable to vote on H.R. 4520. Had I been here I would have cast a "yes" vote on the motion to recommit, and a "no" vote on final passage. My opposition to H.R. 4520 was based on a number of factors.

First, the majority opted to employ a closed-rule which precluded consideration of the Rangel alternative that would have removed the provisions that provide incentives to move jobs overseas. The Rangel alternative included all

the extenders that Representative THOMAS added to his bill, such as small business expensing, R&D tax credit, and renewable energy—wind, solar—credits. The Rangel alternative would have provided the same temporary foreign income repatriation provision contained in the Senate Grassley/Baucus bill. The Rangel alternative provided a permanent solution on deductibility of State and local sales taxes, as opposed to the 2-year, limited provision under the Thomas bill. The Rangel alternative did not add to the deficit, and it dropped controversial revenue raisers from H.R. 4520—such as outsourcing tax collections to private debt collectors—and strengthened tax shelter provisions and rules that crack down on corporate expatriates.

In essence Chairman THOMAS cobbled together a variety of corporate tax breaks, extenders, and other sweeteners that have nothing to do with reforming international tax law. Fundamentally, H.R. 4520 pushed tax breaks for overseas investment and jobs abroad. During a time of historic job loss in America, H.R. 4520 retained as its core, \$35 billion in incentives to U.S. firms to invest overseas. In my district, there is a need for domestic jobs, not out-sourced jobs. My constituents want American jobs and companies to remain here. Finally, H.R. 4520 will add to the deficit. At a time of historic deficits and without a realistic budget plan, instead of simply solving a \$4 billion problem, H.R. 4520 includes nearly \$150 billion in gross tax cuts with a net cost of \$34 billion over the 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4520 will generate tremendous economic misery on Americans who can least afford it, and will benefit corporations that have shipped desperately needed jobs in America overseas. Had I been here, my "no" vote would have symbolized my conviction that perpetual tax cuts and deficit spending have to stop.