

Crime Act of 1984," introduced by Senator KYL.

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM LAW INSTITUTE (NCVLI)

Doug Belooof is professor of law at Lewis & Clark Law School. He founded the National Crime Victim Law Institute, NCVLI, in 1998, with the understanding that so many victims of crimes are in the dark about not only their cases, but their rights.

The institute promotes balance and fairness in the justice system through crime-victim-centered legal advocacy, education, and resource sharing.

NCVLI provides legal technical assistance to attorneys and advocates of victims and educates lawyers, judges, law students, victims' advocates, the law enforcement community, and the public about victims' rights. NCVLI also administers Federal grants to 8 clinics across the Nation that offer pro bono legal help for victims of sexual assault, homicide, domestic violence, fraud, and more.

Over the past 4 years alone, NCVLI's clinics have represented more than 735 victims, made nearly 1,000 court appearances, and filed over 500 documents on behalf of victims. Over the same time period, NCVLI's headquarters office has responded to nearly 2,000 requests for legal technical assistance and trained over 12,000 people in victims' rights.

Sadly, more than 17 States have no victims' rights amendment to their constitutions. Even in Texas, one of the 33 States that have made rights for crime victims constitutional, victims and criminal justice professionals often do not know the rights exist, let alone whether those rights are routinely asserted and enforced in criminal courts.

Rights that are enforceable afford victims critical information such as timely notification of upcoming hearings and proceedings involving their case, and also provide victims participatory status, including the right to be present in the courtroom to watch the proceedings, the right to confer with the prosecutor, the right to protection from the accused and those acting on behalf of the accused, the right to be heard at sentencing following the conviction of their offender, and the right to restitution.

JUVENILE VICTIMS

Even more disturbing, is the growing number of victims who are children. Between 1980 and 2002, an estimated 46,600 juveniles were murdered in the United States—1,600 in 2002. Homicides of juveniles peaked in 1993 at 2,900.

The number of juvenile homicide victims in 2002 was 44 percent below the 1993 peak, reaching its lowest level since 1984. Juveniles represented about 10 percent of all murder victims in 2002.

In 2002, 36 percent of murdered juveniles were female, 45 percent were Black, and 48 percent were killed with a firearm. Of the juvenile murder victims with known offenders in 2002, 38 percent were killed by family members, 47 percent by acquaintances, and 15 percent by strangers.

In 2002, the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control within the Centers for Disease Control, listed homicide as the fourth leading cause of death for children ages 1 through 11 and third for youth ages 12 to 17. Between 1980 through 2002, juvenile offend-

ers participated in 1 of every 4 homicides of juveniles in which the offenders were known to law enforcement.

According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports tracking all murder victims, in 2006 about 50 percent of murder victims were Black, 47 percent were White, and 3 percent were Asians, Pacific Islander, and Native Americans.

CONCLUSION

There is an Angolan Proverb that says: "The one who throws the stone forgets; the one who is hit remembers forever." The National Crime Victim Law Institute ensures that the ones who are hit, the ones who are raped, the ones who are murdered—are never forgotten. They and their loved ones are aided in this overly complicated criminal justice system where often the rights of the victim get lost.

This legislation allows us to finally spend time on those who need our help the most—the victims. I urge, my colleagues to support S. 3641 and ensure that the victims are not forgotten.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE BUD CRAMER AND THE HONORABLE TERRY EVERETT ON THEIR RETIREMENT FROM CONGRESS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 2008

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Congressman TERRY EVERETT, who has proudly represented Alabama's Second Congressional District for eight terms. His work on the Armed Services Committee, where he is the Ranking Republican of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, has been integral to our national security. Over the last 5 years, Mr. EVERETT has had oversight responsibility for \$150 billion in defense funds for our country's missile defense, military space and our critical nuclear energy programs. He has led efforts to make Congress and the American people aware of our reliance on space for both military and civilian satellites for our national defense, communications and even financial transactions. He has been on the front lines of warning us about our vulnerabilities and the need for constant improvement in our ability to defend and protect ourselves.

Congressman EVERETT has been a tremendous friend to our Nation's veterans, who selflessly served to protect our freedoms. Among the honor afforded our veterans is the choice to be buried in the hallowed ground of Arlington National Cemetery. In 1997, Mr. EVERETT was given the prestigious "Excellence in Programmatic Oversight" by House Republicans for investigating Arlington National Cemetery burial waivers that were being given to people who had not served in our military.

Mr. EVERETT has been a watchdog on behalf of those who have served our Nation, holding the Veterans' Administration accountable for timely and quality delivery of benefits and health care for our veterans', including in-

vestigating concerns about the care quality and administrative problems within the Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System with hospitals in Montgomery and Tuskegee, AL. Thanks to his efforts, those hospitals implemented much-needed health care and safety improvements.

Congressman EVERETT has also been a friend to American farmers, having served on the Committee on Agriculture and fought for the interests of American agriculture, which has a \$1 billion impact on the region he represents.

Congressman EVERETT served as an intelligence specialist in Europe with the Air Force, which served him well later in life when he was appointed to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. He also worked as a newspaper reporter, writing at first about agriculture and public safety. He spent three decades in journalism, moving from reporter to editor to publisher to the top of the top of the ladder as owner of a chain of newspapers in the Southeast.

I thank Congressman EVERETT not just for his service to the people of Alabama's Second Congressional District, but for his commitment to ensuring the safety and protection of our Nation. He has been a forceful voice for reform to improve the care for our veterans and has worked hard for our farmers.

Mr. EVERETT's retirement is a great loss for this House. I wish him the very best of luck as he begins the next chapter in what has been a lifetime of service to his community and his country.

TRIBUTE TO EMILY NOTTINGHAM

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 3, 2008

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work Emily Nottingham has done for the Tucson community.

Emily is retiring from the city of Tucson Community Services Department after 34 years of service to the community both on a local and national level.

I have been honored to work with Emily on many significant projects over the years.

Emily is one of this country's strongest advocates on behalf of affordable housing. Her steadfast determination to ensure that low income citizens have access to safe, decent and affordable housing has been a hallmark of her career.

Emily has been responsible for the implementation of a broad spectrum of housing assistance: from home ownership opportunities, to housing rehabilitation, rental housing assistance, and the development of mixed-income housing throughout the city of Tucson. During her tenure, the Section 8 program grew from helping fewer than 1,000 households to assisting nearly 5,000 households.

I am impressed with Emily's many accomplishments. Her tenacity, her dedication, and her vision have served Tucson well. The community will miss her energy and her common sense approach to the task at hand.

I wish Emily the very best in her retirement.