

On Wednesday, February 3, 1999, I was unavoidably detained and unable to record a vote by electronic device on Roll Number 10. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on Roll Number 10.

On Wednesday, February 3, 1999, I was unavoidably detained and unable to record a vote by electronic device on Roll Number 11. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on Roll Number 11.

INTRODUCTION OF THE KNOW  
YOUR CUSTOMER PROGRAM  
ABOLISHMENT ACT

**HON. VAN HILLEARY**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 8, 1999*

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, on December 7, 1998, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation published regulations which cut against the very foundations of individual liberties. Under the title of "Know Your Customer" regulations, the proposed rule intends to prevent money laundering. However, it instead intrudes on the privacy of law-abiding citizens.

Under the proposed rule, all banks and thrifts in our country would be required to (1) identify their customers, (2) determine the source of income of its customers, (3) determine the "normal and expected" transactions of each customer, (4) monitor each customer's account activity to insure it is compatible with historical patterns, and (5) report any "suspicious" transactions.

Thus, if your financial institution, in which you have placed both your finances and trust, feels that you have withdrawn or deposited an amount that could be interpreted as suspicious or outside the "normal and expected" transactions that you make, you could have your name sent to law enforcement authorities. All of us at one time or another have had to deposit or withdraw money that falls outside our "normal" transactional history. Whether putting a downpayment on a house, a car or even a wedding ring, it is not the FDIC, the FBI or our local bank's business on when and why we would want to make such a transaction or even from where we receive our income.

One would think that if the federal government were to order financial institutions to comb over their customer's finances, they would at least take part of the burden off the financial institution. However, this regulation instead puts an onerous mandate on member banks and thrifts. These institutions must compile all the paperwork, put in all the man hours, and ultimately take all the heat for spying on their customers.

I am all in favor of preventing money laundering; however, this regulation violates the basic privacy rights of American citizens. There are surely other ways to catch the drug dealers and other illegal money launderers that do not infringe on the personal liberties of so many innocent and law-abiding citizens.

Luckily the federal government's attack on personal freedom has not gone unnoticed. Al-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

*February 8, 1999*

ready the FDIC has received more than 15,000 comments on these new regulations. All but 12 of these comments are negative.

I am hopeful that by filing this bill today will further discourage the FDIC and other federal agencies from following through with this ill-conceived and shoddily designed rule.

CELEBRATING THE 86TH  
BIRTHDAY OF ROSA PARKS

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 8, 1999*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 86th birthday of Rosa Parks, a pivotal force in the struggle for civil rights in America. Ms. Parks touched millions of lives when she refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama city bus. Rosa's courageous action served as a catalyst for the legendary bus boycott in Alabama and was one of the critical turning points in the Africa-American civil rights movement. With the support of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and other civil rights activists, Rosa Parks' action and the subsequent boycott demonstrated the power of individuals and communities to tear down injustice and bring about social change. Her spark ignited a fire that helped to eradicate legal segregation in the South, raise the consciousness of people around the country, and challenge our democracy to guarantee and secure liberty and justice for all.

Rosa Park's 86th birthday and her legacy are especially important today as we celebrate the fourth day of Black History Month, a history which Rosa Parks helped to create. Because of her labor of love and her continued work in the civil rights movement, our children have opportunities which, for many of our parents, were merely dreams and fantasies.

On this day, the anniversary of her birth, I am pleased to join Congresswoman JULIA CARSON and others in a bipartisan effort to honor Rosa Parks by introducing legislation to present her with a long-overdue Congressional Gold Medal. I hope that Members of Congress and people across our nation will join me in supporting this important legislation.

The American people and I wish you a joyous 86th birthday, and we thank you, Rosa Parks, for your life's work and for your invaluable legacy.

TRIBUTE TO ANDREW E. AUSONIO

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 8, 1999*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the passing of Andrew E. Ausonio, who died October 17, 1998, a devoted husband and father an innovative businessman, a leader in his community and a humanitarian both at home and abroad.

Andy was a native of the Salinas Valley, graduating from Salinas High School, and attending Hartnell Junior College. His service in

the Armed Forces drew him away for a time, but upon his return Andy applied his attention to developing his business and personal resources. His business capacities took him from Control Operator at the Moss Landing PG&E Electric Generation Plant; to become a founder of numerous property-related firms including Ausonio Construction Company, Inc.; to a position as Director and then Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Salinas; and Director of Artichoke Industries.

Andy committed considerable energy to improve this community as a member of the Elks Lodge; President of Native Sons of the Golden West; President of the Castroville Rotary; Festival Chairman for the Castroville Artichoke Festival; President of the Notre Dame High School Board; Commissioner for the Castroville Fire District; President of the Salinas Valley Builders Exchange; Chapter President of the Associated General Contractors; Finance Commission for the Monterey Finance Commission; Director for the Monterey County Private Industry Council; Director for the Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital Foundation; and as a member of the Advisory Committee for California Assemblyman Peter Frusetta.

Andy had a musical side and was a member of the Watsonville community brass and German bands. He was the major fundraiser in getting the North Monterey County High School band to play at President Bill Clinton's Inaugural Celebration in Washington, D.C.

As a Rotarian, Andy organized a trip to the village of San Antonio Such, Guatemala, to work on a sewage water treatment system that was a threat to the health of the population due to the untreated sewage in the local streams. He returned to determine how the Rotary could best help the local people, and subsequently organized a literacy project. The project used Spanish books from California schools that were distributed in Guatemala. During his tenure, Andy also made improvements to the infrastructures in other areas of South America and Italy.

Andy enriched his own community and communities around the world, with his ability to implement his practical talents through the medium of his larger vision of the world and its values. His work will be lasting, as will the lessons he taught every individual, whom he has inspired. Our deepest sympathies go to his family and those closest to Andy Ausonio.

PLUMBING STANDARDS  
IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

**HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 8, 1999*

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Plumbing Standards Improvement Act of 1999. This bill would begin to restore common sense to our government by repealing the ridiculous federal mandates on toilet size and showerhead flow, 1.6 gallons per flush and 2.5 gallons per minute, respectively.

In 1992, Congress considered and eventually passed the Energy Policy Act (EPA). At that time, a unique coalition of environmental

activist and plumbing manufacturers joined forces to expand the size of our already bloated government and push for a national policy on, of all things, plumbing products. With the help of the U.S. Department of Energy, this coalition claimed it was essential to ban certain types of toilets and showerheads. Instead of allowing individuals to make their own choices, this group claimed the federal government should choose the types of plumbing fixtures Americans can use in their private and public bathrooms.

Since passage of the 1992 EPA, the voices in opposition to this policy have become loud and clear. I first became aware of the problems our national plumbing laws have created when I began to receive complaints from a variety of frustrated individuals. These discontented consumers, plumbers, remodelers, landlords, home builders, and others were upset their new, expensive toilets were repeatedly clogging and consistently required multiple flushes. Obviously, these new products were not saving water and therefore proved counterproductive to the original intent of the legislation.

To date, I have received thousands of calls, letters, and faxes from individuals all across the country, and the political spectrum, who support restoring common sense to our government and reducing the enormous burden placed on them by inefficient and needless government mandates. The message is clear, and often written on toilet paper: "Get the government out my bathroom!"

While support for ending these mandates has steadily grown, the importance of this issue has grown even further. Currently, the Department of Energy is considering a ban on top-loading washing machines as well as certain types of water heaters, fluorescent lamps, central air conditioners, and other common products used by American every day. In addition to providing relief for those suffering under plumbing fixture laws, we must pass this bill to ensure the voice reason is heard before additional mandates are enacted.

The American marketplace works well, but only if consumers are allowed to buy the products they desire. If some consumers want tiny toilets or trickling showerheads, the economy will provide these products without the burden of federal decrees. In addition, if state and local governments wish to establish their own plumbing policies, they are free to do so. Unfortunately, our failed policy on plumbing fixtures has strangled the market, created innumerable headaches, and put us at risk of suffering under further one-size-fits-all mandates. Now is the time to heed the call of suffering Americans, pass the Plumbing Standards Improvement Act of 1999 and restore wisdom to our federal government.

TRIBUTE TO FRANK BALAJADIA  
MANIBUSAN

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 8, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the island of Guam lost a distinguished veteran on Sun-

day, January 24, 1999. Frank Balajadia Manibusan, one of the first Chamorros ever to enlist in the United States Navy, passed away at the age of 81 in Union City, California after a long illness.

Born in Santa Cruz, Hagåtña on February 10, 1917, Frank's military career gave him the chance to witness several significant events in our nation's history. The eldest son child of Juan and Soledad Manibusan, Frank joined the Navy in 1939. This enlistment placed him at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese air attack on the Naval Base was launched on December 7, 1941, prompting the involvement of the United States in World War II. As a member of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's personal staff, he later witnessed the official end of the war as Japanese representatives signed an unconditional surrender aboard the U.S.S. *Missouri* in 1945. He retired with the rank of Senior Chief Petty Officer (E8) in 1960.

The late Frank Balajadia Manibusan left a legacy of service held with pride by the island of Guam and its people. On behalf of the people of Guam, I offer my condolences and join his widow, Brigida, and their children, Darlene, Frances, Leilani, Frank and Jesse in mourning the loss and celebrating the life of a distinguished son of Guam.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 9, 1999, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 10

9:30 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on Department of Labor budget initiatives. SD-430

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
Business Meeting to markup S. 82, to authorize appropriations for Federal Aviation Administration. SR-253

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on the nomination of Montie R. Deer, of Kansas, to be chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission. SR-485

10 a.m.  
Finance  
To hold hearings on United States Trade Agreements compliance focusing on international dispute settlement and domestic enforcement measures. SD-215

Judiciary  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-226

11 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
Business meeting to consider committee's rules of procedure for the 106th Congress, and their subcommittee assignments. S-116, Capitol

FEBRUARY 11

9:30 a.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000 for the Environmental Protection Agency. SD-406

Armed Services  
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program. SH-216

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
Business Meeting to markup S. 313, to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1999, and the proposed Financial Regulatory Relief and Economic Efficiency Act of 1999. SD-538

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on the proposed budget request for the Department of Education. SD-430

1 p.m.  
Budget  
To resume hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000. SD-608

FEBRUARY 12

9:30 a.m.  
Budget  
To hold hearings on national defense budget issues. SD-608

FEBRUARY 22

1 p.m.  
Aging  
To hold hearings to examine the impact of certain individual accounts contained in Social Security reform proposals on women's current Social Security benefits. SD-628

FEBRUARY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings on Department of Education reform issues. SD-430