

HONORING DETECTIVES WILLIAM CRAIG AND DONALD DIECIDUE, OFFICERS OF THE YEAR

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Detectives William Craig and Donald Diecidue of the North Miami Police Department's homicide unit were recently chosen to share the title of 1994 Officers of the Year.

I want to join with our community in congratulating these outstanding law enforcement officers on their selection for this great honor. Detectives Craig and Diecidue are truly community assets.

Life-long residents, Detectives Craig and Diecidue are each veterans with over 20 years of investigative experience. They are described by North Miami Police Chief Kenneth Each as highly dedicated professionals who consistently perform to the highest law enforcement standards.

Detectives Craig and Diecidue have worked together very effectively to solve some of the more serious crimes in North Miami, and due in great part to their bravery and diligence, our community is a safer place in which to live.

Thank you, Detectives Craig and Diecidue, for a job well done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my support for S. 2, the Congressional compliance bill, and the conference report which passed the House on January 17, 1995. As the record shows, I voted in support of this measure twice: Once on August 10, 1994 at the close of the 103d Congress (H.R. 4822); and again on January 4, 1995, when the House of Representatives passed this measure in the 104th Congress. Accordingly, had I not been unavoidably detained in travel, I would have voted "yea" on the vote for S. 2.

TRIBUTE TO LIZ KNISS

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Liz Kniss, outgoing mayor of the city of Palo Alto, CA, for her contributions to our community, particularly her extraordinary service as mayor during Palo Alto's centennial year of 1994.

Mayor Kniss made it a priority to use Palo Alto's leadership in high technology to better serve her constituents. As a highly effective advocate of using cutting edge technology in city government, she was successful in making Palo Alto the first city in the Nation to be on the Internet and help its citizens to connect with the White House on the information superhighway.

Liz Kniss knows the value of a strong, vital local economy and is an ardent promoter of

the Palo Alto business community. During her tenure the city council passed the economic resources plan, a guide to making Palo Alto a place that will be attractive to businesses.

Liz Kniss is a powerful advocate on behalf of children and families. And because of her leadership, a Family Resource Center has been introduced and is destined to become a reality under her persuasive guidance.

It's been a privilege to work with Mayor Kniss and have the honor of representing her and the city she so ably serves. Mr. Speaker, Liz Kniss was an outstanding mayor of an outstanding city and continues to serve with distinction as a city councilmember. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting her for her exemplary performance of her mayoral duties during Palo Alto's centennial year of 1994.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY ON GUAM: 50 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago, in January 1945, the U.S. Navy formally inaugurated the Naval Ship Repair Facility on Guam. In the years that have followed, SRF-Guam has demonstrated a standard of excellence and of service beyond the call of duty.

SRF-Guam was originally established during World War II as the industrial department of the naval operation base to meet the defense needs of the Western Pacific. It played a vital role in U.S. military successes to end the war in the Pacific by giving the U.S. Navy the flexibility and speed to meet its repair needs.

By the close of World War II, the naval operating base was staffed by over 4,000 personnel, utilized 11 floating drydocks and had as many as 166 commissioned vessels undergoing repairs at any given time. These repairs ranged from minor operational maintenance to rehab of major battle, storm and collision damage on aircraft carriers, battleships and cruisers. Since 1945, SRF-Guam has continued to perform these functions both in times of crises, such as the Korean and Vietnam conflicts, and peace.

Today, SRF-Guam is under the immediate command of Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet and under the area coordination of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas. With its strategic location in the Western Pacific, SRF-Guam contributes vital repair, maintenance, overhaul, and shore support, including phased maintenance capabilities to the U.S. 7th Fleet, U.S. Coast Guard, Military Sealift Command and local Federal activities. Additionally, SRF-Guam provides authorized repair and shore support services to the Government of Guam and private agencies.

SRF-Guam is the only facility of its kind on U.S. soil in the Western Pacific. The jobs at SRF-Guam are being performed by U.S. citizens, and the investment we make in the workers is an investment in our future competitiveness.

The SRF-Guam Apprenticeship Program is a perfect example of an investment that has paid off and where the role of government has been constructive. Over the years, hundreds of young men and women have benefited from

the skills they acquired during their training, which has enabled them to secure high-paying jobs that would not have been available to them otherwise.

On this 50th anniversary, I heartily commend the men and women who have served at SRF-Guam. Congratulations on your 50th anniversary and for a job well done.

LT. FLORENCE STARZYNSKI WASHINGTONIAN OF THE YEAR

HON. JOHN J. LAFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and acknowledge the achievements of Arlington Police Lt. Florence Starzynski who, through her tireless commitment to the community, has been honored as one of the 1994 Washingtonians of the Year by Washingtonian magazine. Each year, the magazine chooses from hundreds of candidates who have demonstrated a long-standing dedication to improving the Washington area community. Since 1971, nearly 400 individuals have been honored as Washingtonians of the Year.

Lieutenant Starzynski, a native of Buffalo, NY, attended Annunciation Grade School on the west side of Buffalo and the Holy Angels Academy in North Buffalo. Her commitment to others was apparent soon after her graduation from Oneonta State College when she began teaching at Kensington High School. Her subsequent service in the Peace Corps further illustrated her desire to improve the lives of others. Lieutenant Starzynski presently serves in the Arlington Police Force in Arlington, VA. I wish to thank Sister Louise Alf of the Franciscan Missionary Sisters of the Divine Child in suburban Buffalo, who informed me in advance of her sister's selection by Washingtonian.

As we acknowledge Lieutenant Starzynski's achievements here today, I wish to thank her for the compassion and selflessness she has shown towards her fellow citizens. By opening her heart and her home to the less fortunate, she has succeeded in making her community a better place for all.

I believe we would all do well to emulate such service. She has touched many individuals throughout her life and I wish her continued success.

LT. FLORENCE STARZYNSKI: 1994 WASHINGTONIAN OF THE YEAR

It was one of the most poignant moments of Florence Starzynski's career as an Arlington police officer. "We went to this little clapboard house just off a main street and there was a man in there, mean as a snake and drunk as could be, carrying on and throwing stuff around. There were holes in the walls and this violent domestic fight and this poor, beaten-down woman trying to endure. And amidst this fury, this absolute fury, sat this little girl about 6 years old trying to do her homework. That image sticks with me."

That's how Starzynski explains what drives her to do what seems to be nonstop volunteer work.

"When I get a call asking me to help someone out, I find it hard to think of a reason I can't. It always seems do-able."

No matter what the request, Starzynski is always up to the challenge. When her kids had grown and left home, she added bedrooms to her house and started taking in homeless families, giving them a set of keys and letting them stay for as long as three months. She has three foster children: Ayalew, from Ethiopia, who is shown here, and two brothers from Cambodia.

She has driven patients to mental-health counseling or dialysis appointments; taught classes for the Offender Aid and Restoration program; visited nursinghome residents; and negotiated complaints for the Better Business Bureau. She also collects and distributes clothes and furniture, when necessary borrowing trucks and enlisting the aid of able-bodied helpers.

How does she find the time to help so much when she's working full-time?

"It just becomes a part of what you do. Last night I got a great big bag of clothes from somebody, so after dinner I went through the clothes, I made two or three phone calls, and this morning on the way to work I dropped off a bag here, a coat there. It's not a big deal. You get into a routine, you end up leaving 10 minutes early, and it's done."

UNFUNDED FEDERAL MANDATES

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, today we have the opportunity to take action on an issue that we are all concerned with—unfunded Federal mandates on State and local governments and the private sector.

H.R. 5 restricts the ability of the Federal Government to impose unfunded mandates on State and local governments, and private-sector entities, without providing the necessary funds to fund them. Specifically, the bill establishes a Commission on Unfunded Mandates to make recommendations about existing mandates; requires Federal agencies to develop procedures to minimize unfunded mandates and to publish cost-benefit analyses of any new regulations expected to cost States and localities, or the private sector, more than \$100 million annually; requires the Congressional Budget Office to prepare cost estimates of proposed mandates and requires congressional committees to report whether the mandates will be funded or unfunded; and establishes automatic points of order against legislation imposing unfunded mandates greater than \$50 million.

I have heard from State, county, municipal officials, and employers in my home State of Illinois about this issue. These people live with the effects of unfunded mandates everyday. They see the costs in their communities every day in houses priced out of reach for first time homebuyers, in libraries reducing hours or closing doors entirely, and in the trade-offs that they have to make between police officers, health inspectors, firemen, refuse services, and every increasing taxes on their constituencies. For local and State governments, this is not a theoretical political science discussion—it determines in large measure how they do their job.

I am proud to come to the floor today and voice my support for H.R. 5, the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act. I care about this issue

because I firmly believe that the Federal Government should have a limited role in our lives. Before being elected to Congress, I was a family lawyer in a small town for over 20 years. I had the opportunity to see up close and personal how my community was being destroyed by unfunded mandate after unfunded mandate from the Federal Government.

When I came to Washington in 1992, I came committed to doing what I could to end this unprecedented, unwarranted, and unfunded intrusion by the Federal Government into the affairs of local government.

While this bill does not repeal previously enacted mandates, at least it starts us on the path toward putting procedural roadblocks to unfunded Federal mandates.

This legislation is desperately needed because the Federal Government must adopt a coherent and fair policy regarding unfunded Federal mandates. That policy should be that the Federal Government should fund its mandates. That policy should further reflect the philosophy that if the Federal Government is going to weigh in on a problem or issue and propose remedies and requirements, then the Federal Government must set priorities and find a way to pay for them.

H.R. 5 embodies this philosophy. If adopted, it will establish a new, more responsible relationship between Washington and State and local governments that says the Federal Government will provide them with the necessary resources whenever it asks them to meet or satisfy any Federal standard. That is why the enactment of this bill is so important.

You can imagine my surprise when this bill is described as radical and revolutionary. One opposition group describes it as an effort to roll back most of the great social gains our Nation has made in the past 50 years. It isn't and it won't—and the people who oppose our bill know it.

What is truly radical is the way Congress currently handles mandates. There is no authorization and appropriation process, and therefore no priorities are set. Over 200 years ago, the Founding Fathers figured out that there would be more good ideas than money. Unfortunately, a number of my colleagues have not.

When Washington faces a serious problem, it only has three options available to it. It can increase revenues to fund new programs. It can eliminate old programs to fund new ones. Or it can pass on the costs of new programs to others: State and local governments. This is just a form of indirect taxation. Guess which one is most politically expedient in Washington, DC?

Unfunded Federal mandates are also the most expensive way to accomplish these good and sometimes not so good ideas. There is no incentive to discover the most cost-effective way to implement a program if some one else is paying for it. In fact, the regulations can be as cumbersome and inefficient as the Federal bureaucracy wants because they are not responsible for compliance. State and local governments are. Washington gets to feel good—and local governments get to pay the tab. It is like your friend making a big show of buying your dinner at a fancy restaurant, but when the bill comes, he is nowhere to be found, and you get stuck with the tab.

Around the Nation, some State legislatures have begun convening joint sessions with their

Federal representatives, asking them to explain the how and why of their positions and their voting record on mandate issues. Even the news media is beginning to cover this issue. It does not have, as Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell puts it, the sexiness of many other issues, but its impact cannot be understated.

However, our day has come. If the new Congress is going to show real leadership, this bill must pass. I urge my colleagues to pass this bill and oppose all weakening amendments.

AWARD WINNERS FOR THE DALE CITY CIVIC ASSOCIATION AWARDS BANQUET

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 19, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to rise and bring the attention of my colleagues to some very special and important people in my district, the 11th District of Virginia. These are the people who put the good of their community, Dale City above their own needs, not only performing their jobs, going above and beyond the call of duty, becoming role models to others in their professions and to other volunteers. They will be honored on Saturday January 21, 1995 by the Dale City Civic Association, one of the largest, most active and accomplished citizens associations in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I would like to offer my congratulations to the following award recipients.

Middle School Teacher of the Year—Ms. Cheryl "Tonie" Lorson. Ms. Lorson has been an educator at the Mills E. Godwin Middle School for over 10 years. Her dedication and love of her work is reflected in the children of the community.

High School Teacher of the Year—Ms. Emily O'Connor. Ms. O'Connor is a teacher who is currently head of the work and family studies department at Garfield Senior High School. She is one who gives generously of her time and demonstrates the highest levels of professionalism and competence.

Elementary School Teacher of the Year—Mrs. Kathy Letsky is a devoted teacher at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School. She is also the head of McAuliffe 2000, the early childhood demonstration school grant that McAuliffe Elementary School received in 1992. This grant has let the school be a demonstration school site. Her devotion has made the program a success.

The Young Citizen of the Year—Ms. Krista Weathers Mann. This young lady has done many things in a very short time. She has been a Girl Scout for the past 12 years, involved in the Adopt-a-Grandparent Program, is a musician, dancer, and Thespian. Despite all of these activities she has maintained a 4.0 grade point average.

Police Officer of the Year—Officer M.H. Hustwayte. Officer Hustwayte was selected to serve in the Residential Police Officer Program in February 1994. Since that time the crime rate in that community has fallen due to his bridge building in the community.

Nurse of the Year—Ms. Joanne Grant. Although she moved to the area 4½ years ago