

means, to give back to their community through charitable donations.

Exclude charitable giving from the overall limitation on itemized deductions.—By reducing allowable deductions to 3% of the taxpayer's income over \$100,000, the 1990 tax bill placed unnecessary hurdles in front of those taxpayers most able to give. A person in need doesn't care what his benefactor's tax bracket is, and neither should the government.

Extend the deadline for making charitable donations until April 15.—Most taxpayers take note of allowable deductions only when they fill out their tax returns. They often realize, in retrospect, that they could have given more to charity in the previous year. Current law already allows deductions for contributions to IRA's up until filing time. By extending similar treatment to charitable contributions, we can (1) assist taxpayers' planning, (2) increase the incentive for taxpayers facing penalties for underwithholding, and (3) help advertise the value of the charitable giving tax incentive. We can also encourage those whose giving is curtailed at the end of the year by the holiday cash crunch.

I am grateful for my twenty colleagues which have joined me as original cosponsors and invite other members to join me by cosponsoring this important incentive for increased charitable giving and to allow more Americans the privilege of contributing greater to charity. We must continue to encourage the tremendous charitable efforts which enrich our communities and improve our society while providing significant tax relief for American taxpayers.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING MARIES COUNTY COLLECTOR EUGENE HOLLIS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a distinguished government career is coming to an end in Missouri. The Honorable Eugene Hollis, Maries County Collector, is retiring after serving the citizens of Maries County for 52 years.

Mr. Hollis served in the Navy during World War II, where he performed as a landing boat coxswain in the Pacific campaign. The highlight of his military service was leading the landing boats during the amphibious assault against Okinawa.

After the war, Mr. Hollis returned to Missouri. He was elected Maries County Treasurer in 1946, and served in that post until 1954. Mr. Hollis was elected Maries County Collector in 1954, serving from January 1, 1955 until his retirement on March 1, 1999.

Mr. Hollis married the former Lucille Woody on August 2, 1947. Mrs. Hollis was instrumental to Eugene's success in elected office with her active participation in his election campaign, service as a democratic committee member, and her involvement in civic organizations.

Mr. Hollis also serves his community during his free hours. He remains active in the VFW and the American Legion, an organization he has been a member of for over 50 years. He is a past President of the Maries County Fair

Board, which he currently serves as gate chairman. Mr. Hollis is also the past President of the Missouri Collectors Association and a member of the Legislature Co-Chairman Collectors Association.

Mr. Speaker, Eugene Hollis served the people of Maries County for 52 years with pride and integrity. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending our heartfelt gratitude and best wishes in the years ahead to Eugene and his family.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY ACT OF 1999

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

Mr. GEORGIE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I and 67 co-sponsors, are reintroducing the Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1999. Similar to legislation I sponsored in the last Congress, the goal of this bill is to recover and delist endangered and threatened species. This was the original intent of the law, but it has not been the outcome. It is time the original goals were met.

When the ESA was first enacted in 1973, stopping extinction seemed pretty straightforward. DDT was wiping out our nation's symbol, the bald eagle. Most species of the great whales had been hunted to near extinction. Foreign species like the African elephant were bordering on destruction after more than a century of uncontrolled commercial hunting. Congress responded, passing legislation to provide for the conservation and protection of endangered species.

Unfortunately, resolving today's threats to imperiled species are not as simple as banning DDT or stopping the trade in elephant ivory. It is unlikely the ESA's authors could have foreseen the far more complicated environment which now exists where the preservation of habitat needed for species survival and recovery must constantly be balanced against the growing demands of development and urban sprawl.

As a result, instead of recovering species and moving them off the endangered list, the law does little more than maintain animal populations in their devastated state in perpetuity or, at best, slow the inexorable slide towards extinction. Recovering endangered species and removing them from the list should be the ESA's real goals, but we have had very little success because federal agencies consistently allow activities to occur that undermine the recovery of the very species we are "protecting."

In fact, while the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service spend tens of millions of tax dollars every year to recover species, they spend even more approving scientifically indefensible conservation plans and permits that are not consistent with—and in some cases actually undermine—their recovery of the same species they are trying to recover. That is the main reason why, a quarter of a century after the enactment of the ESA, we have moved only a handful of species off the endangered list.

This bill will amend the ESA to fix the fundamental flaw in the Act by requiring that inci-

dental take permits, habitat conservation plans, and federal actions to be consistent with recovery. This is the only way we will recover species, get them off the list, and get landowners out from under lifelong regulatory control.

In addition, it provides incentives for both small and large landowners through the implementation of tax credits, deferrals and deductions for habitat protection. It provides assurance to landowners that wish to engage in activities that may damage habitat, while ensuring that taxpayers are not left to pay the costs of mitigating that damage. It also encourages ecosystem planning on a regional basis through the development of multiple landowner, multiple species conservation plans.

This bill is endorsed by more than 300 environmental, religious, fishing, consumer, and scientific organizations representing millions of people across the country who overwhelmingly support the recovery of endangered species. It is only through this kind of modification that land owners, developers and others will receive the assurances under the ESA that they require to make long term business decisions. If we do not make these changes to the law, we might save the Act, but we won't save species.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT REAUTHORIZATION BILL

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, the Older Americans Act has been reauthorized 12 times since its enactment in 1965. However, this historically bipartisan initiative, which provides vital services to millions of needy seniors across the country, has been held hostage to partisan politics the last several years and as such, has not been authorized since 1995. However, I hold much hope for its reauthorization during the 106th Congress.

Last week, I joined my colleagues—Mr. CLAY, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. MCKEON, and Mr. BARRETT—in introducing a bipartisan Older Americans Act reauthorization bill. This bill, I am confident, is the first step in a joint process to strengthen and improve the Older Americans Act.

Although I do not doubt that Members will have differences of opinion as we proceed with the process of reauthorizing the many programs and services provided under the Older Americans Act, I am encouraged by this very bipartisan beginning and by the commitment demonstrated thus far to working through those differences keeping the best interest of those who are served by the Act—the seniors—in the forefront.

McDONALD COUNTY, MISSOURI CELEBRATES SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, today begins a year long celebration of McDonald County, Missouri's sesquicentennial.