declaration of any monument. Moreover, three of the monuments were declared with virtually no public process. The only sign that an area was under consideration for monument status was a visit to this state by the former secretary for a short hike to which a handful of supporters and select media were invited.

Please imagine your records to verify his claim. It would be very interesting to learn what the file has to say in regard to public participation prior to each declaration in Arizona.

Other concerns I have in regard to the monuments are site specific, and I have attached for your review a list of concerns my cabinet and I have compiled on each monument. You will notice the same concern often arises with multiple monuments. Where possible, we have also listed potential solutions to the issues raised. While the solutions may not be perfect, they certainly reflect more closely the will of those who make their home in this state.

Please note before you review this list that I am not suggesting the repeal of any monument in Arizona, nor a reduction in the size of any monument. I am simply asking that boundaries and proclamation language be amended where necessary to protect the best interests of the citizens of this state, including the certainty of their water and electricity supplies, school funding, necessary roads and sound wildlife management.

I appreciate your consideration of the following legislation and am pleased to offer an additional information, I would be delighted to provide it.

Sincerely,

JAN ERSULL, Governor.

CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL POMEROY
OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 13, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2341) to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interest in order to assure fairness. The bill (H.R. 2341) to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interest in order to assure fairness. It would be particularly unfair to class members and defendants, to outlaw certain practices that provide inadequate settlements for class members, to assure that class members do not receive a disproportionate amount of settlements at the expense of other class members, to provide for clearer and simpler information in class action settlement notices, to assure prompt consideration of interstate class actions, to amend title 28, United States Code, to allow the application of the principles of Federal diversity jurisdiction to interstate class actions, and for other purposes.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in reluctant opposition to H.R. 2341, the Class Action Fairness Act.

Our system of class action litigation is in dire need of reform. Most class action cases are national in scope and should be heard in federal court, where like claims may be combined and uniform decisions rendered. Under the current system, however, these interstate suits are often filed in state or county court, where the decision of a local judge and jury may be made to a jury panel in a class action case in Mississippi or New Mexico could effectively overturn state regulations in my home state of North Dakota.

In addition, by allowing interstate class action claims to be filed in any of the thousands of local courts across the country, the likelihood is increased that a plaintiffs lawyer will find at least one judge who is willing to entertain a claim that a class of people should consider to be without merit. Once a sympathetic judge is found, the plaintiffs’ attorney can leverage nationwide settlements that all too often provide little benefit to the actual plaintiffs but enormous benefit to the attorney.

As important as it is to reform class action litigation, I am concerned that this legislation could have the effect of closing the courthouse door to even meritorious class action suits. The bill places a significant new responsibility on federal courts without providing the resources necessary to carry out that responsibility. The only study on record indicates that this legislation would burden federal courts to the point that class action cases could not be heard a timely fashion. As serious as the abuses are in the current system, we cannot risk denying our system of justice to those who the victims of wrongdoing.

With additional time, we could have further evaluated the workload of the federal courts and crafted legislation that would ensure that class reform did not result in class action reform. In scheduling this legislation, I regret that the majority leadership did not allow us that time. We have not heard the last of this issue. I took forward to continuing to work on this issue so that we have reform the class action system without denying the opportunity for worthy class action cases to be heard.

A TRIBUTE TO LUCIA G. REYES, 27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2002

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women’s History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation’s most notable women during the month of March and it is my honor to not only recognize women of the past but to also recognize women who are making a difference in my community. While a month of remembrance is certainly not sufficient, I am honored today to pay homage to such women as Eleanor Roosevelt, Sandra Day O’Connor, Harriet Tubman, Sally Ride and all the women of my Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation. I would like to pay special recognition to Ms. Lucia G. Reyes, an outstanding woman of California’s 27th Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation.

I am deeply troubled that a jury panel in a class action case in Mississippi or New Mexico could effectively overturn state regulations in my home state of North Dakota.

In addition, by allowing interstate class action claims to be filed in any of the thousands of local courts across the country, the likelihood is increased that a plaintiffs lawyer will find at least one judge who is willing to entertain a claim that a class of people should consider to be without merit. Once a sympathetic judge is found, the plaintiffs’ attorney can leverage nationwide settlements that all too often provide little benefit to the actual plaintiffs but enormous benefit to the attorney.

As important as it is to reform class action litigation, I am concerned that this legislation could have the effect of closing the courthouse door to even meritorious class action suits. The bill places a significant new responsibility on federal courts without providing the resources necessary to carry out that responsibility. The only study on record indicates that this legislation would burden federal courts to the point that class action cases could not be heard a timely fashion. As serious as the abuses are in the current system, we cannot risk denying our system of justice to those who the victims of wrongdoing.

With additional time, we could have further evaluated the workload of the federal courts and crafted legislation that would ensure that class reform did not result in class action reform. In scheduling this legislation, I regret that the majority leadership did not allow us that time. We have not heard the last of this issue. I took forward to continuing to work on this issue so that we have reform the class action system without denying the opportunity for worthy class action cases to be heard.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT H. STERN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Robert H. Stern, who dedicated so much of his life to serving the community in which he had lived. From his childhood up until his death, Mr. Stern spent the majority of his time preserving and improving the business district of Steinway Street in Queens. For his many contributions the community joins me in thanking Lucia for her continued efforts to make the 27th Congressional District a more accepting place in which to live.

THE FAMILY BUSINESS. "Sig Stern" was opened in the early 1920’s by Robert Stern’s father. For over fifty years it was considered “the” children’s store of Steinway Street. After his father’s death, Robert ran Sig Stern, Inc. In 1975, Robert closed Sig Stern, and embarked onto a successful second career as a real estate broker.

Throughout his life, Robert Stern’s passion was the successful, community oriented development of Steinway Street. Sensing that Business Improvement Districts were the salvation to commercial strips, Mr. Stern worked hard to bring the business improvement district to Steinway Street. At the time of his passing, Robert was President of the Steinway Street Business Improvement District. Steinway Street and its surrounding community acknowledge a huge debt of gratitude for its past, present and future success.

This vibrant neighborhood center of commerce is part of the legacy Mr. Stern leaves
HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF  

OF CALIFORNIA  

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  

Wednesday, March 20, 2002  

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women’s History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation’s most notable women during the month of March and it is my honor to not only recognize women of the past but to also recognize women who are making a difference in our community. While a month of remembrance is certainly not sufficient, I am honored today to pay homage to such women as Eleanor Roosevelt, Sandra Day O’Connor, Harriet Tubman, Sally Ride and all the women of my Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation.

I would like to pay special honor to an outstanding woman of my Congressional District, Ms. Ellen Daigle. Ellen is a true inspiration for all those who strive each day for their American Dream. Working to both expand her small business and improve her community, she can certainly be held up as one of my community’s most precious citizens.

Her business, Ellen’s Silk-screening, has grown steadily since she first began producing her personalized T-Shirts from her garage 25 years ago. Today she employs over a dozen people and provides hundreds of products for schools, businesses, and the community.

Ellen’s success has not gone without notice. She has been named to Los Angeles Business Journal’s list of Top 100 Women-Owned Businesses twice in the last five years. She has also been honored by Business Life magazine as a “Woman of Achievement” and by the National Association of Businesswomen with induction into its Millennium Hall of Fame.

Her activism in the community has been outstanding. She has always felt that businesspeople have an obligation to donate their time and talents to ensure the vitality of the communities in which they live and work. Ellen has served as a Park Commissioner for the City of South Pasadena, founded the group, “South Pasadenans for Responsible Intelligent Growth,” and began “Expanding Horizons,” a program for local students to help them learn about career choices and the local job market. Because of her service to the City of South Pasadena’s parks programs, the California Parks and Recreation Society bestowed upon her their greatest honor.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an outstanding and extraordinary woman of California’s 27th Congressional District, Ms. Ellen Daigle. The entire community joins me in thanking Ellen for her continued efforts to make the 27th Congressional District a more enjoyable place to live.

HON. SCOTT McINNIS  

OF COLORADO  

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  

Wednesday, March 20, 2002  

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special honor to Ryan Randall Patterson.

His hard work and dedication have been rewarded with a great opportunity to pursue higher education and compete in one of the nation’s most esteemed science competitions. Ryan recently won the 2002 Colorado Science Talent Search, and as he celebrates his achievement, I would like to commend him for his determination and self-sacrifice in achieving this