

degree in administration from George Washington University School of Business and Public Management. She also attended the Harvard University Institute of Educational Management.

Prior to coming to the University of Michigan-Flint, Dr. Person was the Chancellor of Indiana University at Kokomo; and she was Vice President of Academic Affairs and Professor of Business Administration at Angelo University in San Angelo, Texas. She has also held positions as Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, dean of the college of Library Science at Clarion University in Pennsylvania, associate dean and faculty member of the School of Library and Information Science at the Catholic University of America. She was an American Council on Education Fellow and served as chief academic officer with the Arizona Board of Regents. Dr. Person is a member of Phi Alpha Theta, Beta Phi Mu, Pi Lambda Theta, Psi Chi, Kappa Delta Pi, Beta Gamma Sigma and is listed in a number of Who's Who publications. The University of Michigan Board of Regents approved her appointment as Chancellor of the Flint campus on June 19, 2008.

Madam Speaker, under Dr. Person's leadership, the University of Michigan-Flint is a vibrant, expanding campus of 7,200 students. The faculty, staff and students are integrating the academic and urban landscapes to develop a unique, unparalleled educational experience. Her vision of the campus-community synergy promises to enhance the quality of life for everyone involved and Dr. Person is guiding the school to be a cornerstone of development and revitalization in the Flint of tomorrow. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in welcoming her to this position and wish her the best as she shapes our future leaders.

HONORING THOMAS KILLIAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Thomas Killian upon his retirement from the California Highway Patrol after twenty-seven years of service. Mr. Killian officially retired on February 13, 2009.

As a young man Mr. Killian joined the United States Marine Corps and served with honor for three years. Upon leaving the Marines he decided to join the California Highway Patrol (CHP); he reported to the CHP Academy in Sacramento for training as a cadet in May 1982. Five months later he graduated from the academy and was immediately promoted to traffic officer in the San Jose Area Office.

During his twenty seven years with the CHP Mr. Killian has held a variety of positions. While in San Jose he was a Field Training Officer; training many young officers who have gone on to have great careers. He was also assigned to the Golden Gate Dignitary Protection Team, where he provided security to former President Ronald Reagan, former Secretary of State George Shultz and many foreign dignitaries. In October 1985 he was transferred to the Modesto Area Office and remained there until his retirement.

In the Modesto Area Office, Mr. Killian was involved in establishing the Modesto CHP Explorer Post in 1991. He continued to mentor the young members, many of which have become law enforcement officers, until the Post disbanded in 2006. He was also the first of two officers assigned to develop a new program in the Modesto area known as "Community Policing." This program provided Mr. Killian the opportunity to serve the smaller communities in Stanislaus County and become personally involved with the people in those communities. In November 2000, Mr. Killian became the Public Information Officer for the Modesto area. He remained in this position until his retirement in February.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate Thomas Killian upon his retirement from the California Highway Patrol. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Killian many years of continued success.

BILLBOARDS AS "WANTED" POSTERS

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, in 2006, I brought to the attention of the House of Representatives the use of billboards as "wanted" posters. Since then, donated billboards have become a common tool for law enforcement, including the new digital billboards that can be changed quickly via computer.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been a pioneer in the use of digital billboards to help apprehend suspected criminals. After initial success in Philadelphia, the FBI has been using digital billboards across the country. To date, 18 fugitives have been apprehended because they were featured on these high-tech "wanted" signs.

On March 20, 2009, FBI Director Robert S. Mueller presented a 2008 Director's Community Leadership Award to Clear Channel Outdoor, Lamar Advertising, Adams Outdoor Advertising and the Outdoor Advertising Association of Georgia. Together, these entities provide access to more than 1,000 digital billboards to the FBI.

Director Mueller said to those receiving the awards: "Whatever the motivation—an unfulfilled need, a tragic occurrence, a desire to give back—these are people who make things happen and enlist others in their cause. They are activists who have earned their prestige through good works."

The FBI cites these cases:

On November 12, 2008, Richard Franklin Wiggins, Jr., was arrested for money laundering and for ties to a drug trafficking organization—just three weeks after both Lamar Advertising and Adams Outdoor ran his image on their digital billboards in the Norfolk, Virginia area. Wiggins reportedly turned himself in at the insistence of his family and friends.

On October 24, 2008, Walter Haskell was arrested for an armed robbery in New Jersey that he had committed several months earlier. After the robbery, he fled to Minnesota. His image was plastered on digital billboards across the state, generating tips that led to his apprehension. "If we have a crack at over a quarter-million people seeing that photo every day, then we have a very good chance

at catching the person we're after," said Special Agent Sean Quinn, a spokesman for the FBI in Newark. "The exposure gets us started."

On November 9, 2008, Christopher Ellis was apprehended for a multi-state crime spree that included a bank robbery in Kentucky, a kidnapping and carjacking in Georgia, and a home invasion in Tennessee. Our partners placed a photo of Ellis and the truck he was driving on billboards in multiple states across the region. The publicity generated by the digital billboards contributed to a larger campaign which generated the tip that led to his arrest.

As I pointed out in 2006, "wanted" posters are part of American history, including the pictures I saw in the United States Post Office growing up in Chisholm, MN. The success story of "wanted" billboards—and the recent recognition from the FBI—serves to remind us that outdoor advertising is a significant medium of communication.

Madam Speaker, I close with a summation that appears on the website of the FBI: "Long story short: the billboards are working and working well. And that means a safer America for all."

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS EDUCATION EQUITY ACT

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, our nation is currently experiencing a shortage of child and adolescent mental health professionals. This means that many children and adolescents are not getting the care they need, forcing some families to travel great distances or wait on long waiting lists for their child to receive the mental health services they need. Enhancing the mental health workforce is critical to addressing this problem.

In 1980, the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee recommended that the number of child and adolescent psychiatrists be increased by 8,000 to 10,000 by 1990, in order to meet the projected needs for treatment of child mental disorders. In 1990, the Council of Graduate Medical Education reported that the nation would need more than 30,000 child and adolescent psychiatrists by 2000. Yet in 2009, there are only 7,000 child and adolescent psychiatrists practicing nationwide, and few are located in medically underserved, rural and urban areas. The U.S. Bureau of Health Professions projects that the number of child and adolescent psychiatrists will increase by about 30 percent to 8,312 by 2020, if funding and recruitment remain stable. This is still far less than the estimated number needed to meet the demand.

Today, I am introducing legislation in an effort to address this crisis. The Children's Hospitals Education Equity Act would allow children's psychiatric hospitals to qualify for Medicare Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education (GME) funding, giving these vital hospitals more of the resources they need to care for our nation's children and adolescents. Current law excludes children's psychiatric hospitals from receiving funding that is used to cover the expense of educating residents, including time attending doctors spend training