

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Mr. CAPUANO. Madam Speaker, due to the passing of my mother, Mrs. Rita Capuano, I was not present during the week of July 19, 2010 to vote on rollcall Nos. 448 through 466. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: "yea" on rollcall No. 448; "yea" on rollcall No. 449; "yea" on rollcall No. 450; "yea" on rollcall No. 451; "yea" on rollcall No. 452; "yea" on rollcall No. 453; "yea" on rollcall No. 454; "yea" on rollcall No. 455; "yea" on rollcall No. 456; "yea" on rollcall No. 457; "yea" on rollcall No. 458; "yea" on rollcall No. 459; "yea" on rollcall No. 460; "yea" on rollcall No. 461; "yea" on rollcall No. 462; "yea" on rollcall No. 463; "yea" on rollcall No. 464; "yea" on rollcall No. 465; "yea" on rollcall No. 466.

HONORING AMERICA'S KOREAN WAR VETERANS ON JULY 27, 2010, NATIONAL KOREAN WAR VETERANS ARMISTICE DAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, a day especially set aside to ensure America remembers the valiant sacrifices and the patriotic service of the Korean War veterans.

On Tuesday, the stars and stripes will be flown across our great nation in their honor, as a result of President Obama's enactment of the Korean War Veterans Recognition Act, which became Public Law (111-41) last year after it unanimously passed in both chambers of the U.S. Congress.

At the National Korean War Memorial on the morning of the Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, July 27, 2010, hundreds of veterans, their friends and families, members of the U.S. Armed Services, and foreign dignitaries will pay tribute to all those who served in Korea, and lay wreaths for the fallen who never made it back home. Among those in attendance are members of the Korean War Veterans Association, who have gathered in Washington, D.C., for their 2010 Convention and Gathering to mark the occasion.

Sixty years ago, war broke out on the Korean Peninsula, when North Korea invaded the South on June 25, 1950. Before the ceasefire three years later, 1.8 million Americans had served in Korea and the region, more than 54,000 had been killed, more than 103,000 wounded and up to 8,176 listed as missing. Today, there's no peace treaty ending the war, and 28,500 American soldiers are still stationed in South Korea, guarding democracy's eastern flank.

Despite the great loss of life in such a short time, Korea—a so-called United Nations conflict sandwiched between World War II and Vietnam War—was simply forgotten. I hope the flags displayed on this day would remind Americans to remember and recognize the

Korean War veterans of a war that has yet to end.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "NO PRISONER ACCESS TO SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS ACT OF 2010"

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Mr. POMEROY. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the "No Prisoner Access to Social Security Numbers Act of 2010." I am honored to be joined by the Ranking Member and other members of the Committee on Ways and Means as cosponsors of this needed legislation.

The bill would protect the accuracy of Social Security records and help shield individuals from identity theft by prohibiting federal, state, and local governments from employing prisoners in any capacity that would allow inmates access to full or partial Social Security numbers (SSNs) of other individuals.

Some prisons allow inmates to work while incarcerated, generally for the government or government contractors. In the course of their duties for these prison industries, some inmates perform duties such as data entry and digital scanning of documents, which allow them to view SSNs on student transcripts and employee wage statements for Federal, State or local governments. Such access raises the potential for crimes such as harassment or stalking, and SSN-related identity theft, which damages the integrity of Social Security records and puts individuals and businesses at risk for fraud.

Identity theft remains the fastest growing type of fraud in the United States. In 2009 over 11 million Americans were reportedly victims of identity theft, an increase of about 12 percent from the number of cases in 2008. In addition, the Federal Trade Commission estimates that it costs consumers about \$50 billion annually. Access to Social Security numbers provides criminals with a key that unlocks many other sources of private personal information that can be used to perpetrate identity theft. The Social Security system relies on accurate earnings records associated with an individual's SSN. When an SSN is used by more than one person, it affects the accuracy and integrity of the Social Security system.

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Social Security Administration (SSA) has investigated the use of prison inmates to process SSN information in several reports. In a 2006 report, the OIG found 13 states had allowed prison inmates to perform work that allowed them access to personally identifiable information, including SSNs. SSA responded by contacting the state governments and advising them of the dangers of this practice. In response, five states stopped this work. However, a more recent audit found that several states continue to allow prisoner access to SSN information. The states are Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Tennessee. Some of these states have adopted limited safeguards to keep prisoners from stealing the information, but the OIG's audit found these protections generally insufficient. SSA and the OIG agreed that legislation to ban on this practice altogether was warranted.

The Committee's comprehensive SSN privacy bill (H.R. 3306) included a prohibition on prisoner access. That bill was reported out of the Committee on Ways and Means unanimously in the 110th Congress but has not advanced. Based on the findings in the Inspector General's report, however, Ranking Member JOHNSON and I agreed that the prohibition on prisoner access was needed immediately and therefore we have introduced it in its own bill, so that we may move to enact it as quickly as possible.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, which will help shut down a dangerous and unnecessary threat to the privacy of Social Security numbers.

HONORING DUANE ZUCKSCHWERDT

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Duane Zuckschwerdt on his retirement after 46 years of service to the UAW. A dinner will be held in his honor tomorrow to celebrate his life and work.

Duane Zuckschwerdt began his affiliation with the UAW in 1964 at Local 652 in Lansing. One year later he was hired at the Flint Chevrolet Manufacturing complex and he became a member of Local 659. Over the years he was elected to several positions with the Local including 1st Vice President in 1990 and President in 1996. He served as Chairman of the Greater Flint Area President's Council, and President of the Flint Area Community Action Program Council.

Appointed the UAW International Staff in 1998, Duane was selected to be the Assistant Director of UAW Region 1-C in 2002. In 2006 he was selected by the delegates at the UAW Constitution Convention as Regional Director leading the 90,000 active and retired UAW members in an 11 county area.

Recognized for his achievements by his peers, Duane is a recipient of the Walter Reuther Award. He has attended every Constitutional Convention and Bargaining Convention, except two, since the early 1970s. Duane and his wife, Connie, have two sons and four grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Duane Zuckschwerdt for his friendship, his counsel, and his service. Duane works to benefit people and has set an example of compassion, enthusiasm, and goodwill for others to emulate. I wish him the best as he moves into this new phase of his life.

CELEBRATION OF LIFE: THE LATE LEO EARL HOLLIE SR.

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, George S. Patton, Jr. said "It is foolish and wrong to mourn the men who died. Rather we should thank God that such