

data for legitimate purposes. Under this legislation, any customer data gathered by an entity could not be passed on to a third party unless: notice is provided, consumers are allowed an opportunity to direct that the information not be shared; and are given the opportunity, at no charge, to review, verify or correct any data compiled. Internet services would still be allowed to share information with affiliates and would also be allowed to supply data to third parties for the purpose of performing services or functions except for marketing purposes, provided that such entity would have an affirmative responsibility barring the use or sharing of such data.

Obviously, issues involving the internet are complex and constantly changing, and therefore deserve careful and thoughtful consideration. It is important to note that the focus of this legislation is not to stop the accumulation and transactional use of data, but to give consumers a sense of understanding and effective control over their own information. Also, such policy would function to ensure that such entities take responsibility to maintain the integrity of the information being used for intended purposes.

As the Internet becomes as integral part of our daily lives, it is imperative that we in Congress take a common sense approach, like this proposed legislation, to ensure that businesses are able to benefit from this technology while citizens are able to retain a voice and aren't asked to involuntarily sacrifice their own personal privacy in the name of an undefined information age. The preservation of privacy is a cherished freedom which unchecked technology must not be allowed to circumvent or exploit.

TRIBUTE TO MERVYN MOSBACKER

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 1999

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding young man and American who has dedicated his life to the pursuit of justice, Mervyn Mosbacker.

Mervyn is the new U.S. attorney for the Southern Judicial District of Texas. He is a native of Brownsville, TX, and an eminently qualified lawyer. Last year, Mervyn was recommended unanimously, by members of the Texas Delegation who represent congressional districts in the Southern Judicial District of Texas, to fill the vacancy for the position of U.S. attorney for the Southern District of Texas in Houston.

The White House nominated him, and the Senate confirmed him in short order. Mervyn was an attractive candidate to us for his position for many reasons, not the least of which was the ease with which this clean-cut young lawyer already working in the U.S. Attorney's Office already would glide through the vetting process.

Mervyn was born in Mexico and his mother, who currently lives in Brownsville, is from Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas. He will bring a very unique understanding of the needs of this judicial district to the U.S. Attorney's Office. He

knows what is important to us here in South Texas because of our shared experiences.

He is familiar with the issues that bring cases to the courts along the border such as drugs, trade law, international law, and illegal immigration. His tenure of service in the U.S. Attorney's Office brings a history of knowledge of how the office works.

The position of U.S. attorney is a sacred position of the public trust. This is the advocate of the interests of the taxpayers of South Texas. The U.S. attorney is the Federal representative for the interests of justice under our laws in local areas. It is an honor to hold this position, but it entails an enormous responsibility as well.

I am enormously confident that Mervyn Mosbacker will bring South Texas common sense to the Office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas. I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating Mervyn today as he takes the oath of office as U.S. attorney.

TRIBUTE TO SHEET METAL WORKERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 1999

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate some of the most dedicated and skilled workers in northwest Indiana. On September 17, 1999, in a salute to their workers' durability and longevity, the Sheet Metal Workers Local #20, of Gary, Indiana, will honor their members with sixty, fifty, forty, and twenty-five years of continuous service. These individuals, in addition to the other Local #20 members who have served northwest Indiana so diligently for such a long time, are a testament to the prototypical American worker: loyal, dedicated, and hard-working.

The men and women of Local #20 are a fine representation of America's working families. I am proud to represent such dedicated men and women in Congress. The Sheet Metal Workers Constitution states, " * * * to establish and maintain desirable working conditions and thus provide for themselves and their families that measure of comfort, happiness, and security to which every citizen is entitled in return for his labor, from a deep sense of pride in our trade, to give a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." For sixty years, Edward Shirnko and Denator Migliorini have followed this creed. For fifty years, the following individuals have followed this creed: Mike Busika, James Cameron, Earl Chance, Melvin Crook, Marvin Forsythe, Vernon W. Hoehn, Eugene Hornrich, James Kocman, Eugene Koontz, Richard McClelland, Marcus Meyer, Charles D. Meyers, James Moscato, Raymond Mueller, Joseph E. Mullholland, William D. Nielsen, Chester Nowak, Ray Ritthaler, William Singel, Joseph Zeman, and Thomas M. Zimmer. In 1959, Jack Bacon, J.B. Bugg, Melvin Earnhart, Willima K. Hart, Vernon W. Hoehn, Louis Holzli, James R. Hood, Dellis Ivers, Leroy Johnson, Homer Keller, Robert Kish, Gordon LaBounty, Frank Macewicz, Jr., Clyde Martin, Gilbert Mecchia, Terry

Messenich, Donald O'Dell, Homer Rachford, Lorne Rearick, John Sisco, and Daniel Wracker began their forty years of service to northwest Indiana and membership in the Sheet Metal Workers trade union. In addition to the great service and dedication displayed by the sixty, fifty, and forty-year continued service members, the members with twenty-five years of continued service that will be honored include: Daniel Bajda, Frank Beigelbeck, Lloyd Bielski, Timothy Bolster, Joseph L. Byres, Dan Gross, James Hirschfelder, Ted Jones, Vincent Macielewicz, James Odle, Peter Nielson, Larry P. Long, Tom Lopez, Donald McAuliffe, James Moskalick, John Moskalick, Leo Plawecki, Glen Shanks, Benito Torres, David Towasnicki, Thomas D. Zimmer, Melvin Lolkema, and William J. Singel.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, upstanding members of the Sheet Metal Workers Local #20 for their hard work in fulfilling the American dream. I offer my heartfelt congratulations to these individuals, as they have worked arduously to make this dream possible for others. They have proven themselves to be distinguished advocates for the labor movement, and they have made northwest I a better place in which to live and work.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE FOR THE ELDERLY SHOWS UNITED STATES LAGS FAR BEHIND MAJOR INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, my staff recently conducted an analysis of eight industrialized nations and found that the United States is the only country lacking government-sponsored prescription drug coverage for its senior citizens.

The chart I am submitting today clearly illustrates our Government's failure to provide pharmaceutical coverage for seniors who need it most.

Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, France, Sweden, and the Netherlands all provide universal prescription drug coverage for the elderly. The UK and France fully exempt the elderly from copayments for certain prescription drugs. Sweden provides a similar exception, but in no case charges seniors more than a \$10 copayment for prescription drugs or more than \$200 in annual out-of-pocket expenses. The findings clearly show that elderly Americans are being denied a fair system of drug coverage.

Further, recent analyses show that drug prices in the United States are surging by 18 percent per year, with the result that more seniors will be unable to purchase needed medications. Yet the elderly have a particular need for prescription drug coverage, as seniors purchase one-third of all prescription drugs while they only comprise 12 percent of our population.