of fraud. The May 1998 study further cited that HCFA did not have adequate systems and procedures in place to root out fraud.

A major reason health care fraud is at historic levels is because current law bars state officials from even investigating Medicare fraud. They are limited to investigating suspected fraud in the Medicaid. This creates an enforcement gap because an entity defrauding Medicaid is often linked to fraud in other federal health programs.

An example from my district on Long Island illustrates this predicament perfectly. A provider was suspected of defrauding Medicaid. The state and its Medicaid Fraud Control Unit began an investigation. That investigation spilled over into allegations of Medicare fraud and the state could not investigate because it lacked the requisite authority. Despite repeated requests from the state, the Federal Government did not investigate or prosecute the allegations. While the state was trying to wrest control of the investigation for the Federal Government, the provider billed nearly $2 million. If the state had the power to investigate, some fraud could have been stopped and stolen money would have been recovered and returned to the government coffers.

My bill, the Senior Citizens Protection Act of 1999, will empower the states and their Medicaid Fraud Control Units by allowing them to investigate Medicare fraud cases when Medicaid fraud has been alleged.

A second reason health care fraud remains unchecked is because current law prohibits states from investigating patient abuse in assisted living and residential-care facilities. Currently, a state only has the authority to investigate patient abuse in facilities that receive Medicaid reimbursement, usually nursing facilities. Yet today, more and more of our friends and family reside in assisted living and other residential-care facilities. Normally, federal and local governments do not investigate suspected patient abuse in these non-traditional health care facilities and the state lacks the power to delve into these cases. The result is a high number of cases falling through the cracks.

My bill would authorize the states and the Medicaid Fraud Control Units to investigate these patient abuse cases in long-term care facilities.

The government should be doing more—much more—to combat fraud and abuse. "White collar" crimes in the health care industry can be stopped. The Senior Citizens Protection Act requires coordination of anti-fraud efforts, keeps our senior citizens safe, returns all recoveries to the Federal Government, and does not cost the Federal Government anything.

Our government should be given all the tools necessary to combat fraud in our health care system and give Americans the peace of mind that their moms and dads are well cared for in their retirement years. We need to ferret out providers who rip off the system, and Americans need to rest comfortably at night knowing our family members and friends receive the highest quality health care without the fear of being physically, mentally, or financially abused. I urge my colleagues to support the Senior Citizens Protection Act of 1999 because it will provide health care security to our seniors and restore their trust in the people who care for them from morning until night.

HONORING THE MADERA COLLEGE CENTER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Madera College Center for the State Center Community College District. The Board of Trustees for the college held a groundbreaking ceremony for the first permanent building on their campus on September 24, 1999.

The Madera Center has been in existence for approximately 15 years. The college offers a wide variety of programs and opportunities for students. The full-service campus includes a library, bookstore, distance learning classroom, cafeteria, and computer laboratories. Utilizing services and course catalogs from its sister institution, Reedley College, the Madera Community College Center is able to afford its students a choice of more than 40 Associate Degrees and Certificates of Achievement.

The building for which ground was broken will consist of a lecture hall, library, classrooms, laboratories and offices. It is projected that the facility will be completed by August 2000, allowing for the attendance of students for the fall 2000 semester. In addition, parking lots and play fields will be installed as a part of this $12.7 million development project.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Madera College Center and its Board of Trustees, for their dedication to providing quality education to students in the Madera area. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Madera Center many more years of success and continued growth.

IN HONOR OF CAPT. CLELL NEIL AMMERMAN, U.S. NAVY (RET.)

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 1999

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Capt. Clell Neil Ammerman, U.S. Navy (Ret.), who passed away last week.

Captain Ammerman had a long and distinguished career serving his country in the United States Navy. He graduated with honors from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1954 and quickly proved himself as a capable officer. In 1957, he commanded the USS *Ely,* one of the first ships to transit the new St. Lawrence Seaway. In 1958, he was assigned to the National Security Agency, and in 1961 received his master's degree in applied mathematics and physics.

Captain Ammerman returned to the sea, and in August 1964 was involved in the initial action in the Gulf of Tonkin as an officer aboard the USS *Oklahoma City.* In 1967, he completed his work in the field of nuclear weapons effects at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore, California, for which he received the Joint Services Commendation Medal.

After another year at sea, Captain Ammerman served as Assistant to the Deputy Director, Research and Technology, ODDR&E. That stint earned him the Legion of Merit for outstanding management of research and development programs. But a Navy man belongs to the sea, and in September 1971, Captain Ammerman assumed command of the USS *John S. McCain.* Between April and October 1972, Captain Ammerman actively engaged the enemy off the coast of the Republic of Vietnam and was awarded the Bronze Star with the Combat "V."

He then entered the academic life, serving as professor of naval science and commanding officer for the NROTC Unit at UCLA. In 1976, he again returned to sea, then moved to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1978 to command the Navy's prestigious Surface Warfare Officer's School. Finally, he served as Chief of Staff of Battle Force Seventh Fleet, homeported in Subic Bay, the Philippines.

In June of 1984, Captain Ammerman retired from the Navy and settled in Camarillo, California, which is in my district. Until 1995, he continued his relationship with the Navy through his work with naval contractors.

His wife of 20 years, Pamela, is national director of the Navy League of the United States. She has also served as my campaign manager for years. Aside from Pam, Captain Ammerman is survived by six children and four grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me for a moment of prayer for Capt. Clell Neil Ammerman, and in sending our condolences to Pam and all of his family.

IN HONOR OF THE IRONBOUND COMMUNITY CORPORATION FOR 30 YEARS OF SERVICE TO NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ironbound Community Corporation as it celebrates its 30th anniversary of service and dedication to the people of the "Ironbound" and East Ward sections of Newark, NJ.

Serving one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse neighborhoods in the State, the Ironbound Community Corporation (ICC) has been a progressive and vocal force in the community since it opened its door in 1969. it has led the way in addressing the particular needs and concerns faced by a multicultural and multilingual community.

For 30 years, the ICC has planned, implemented, and operated a number of vital programs for residents of the Ironbound. From a nationally accredited preschool child care program to an extensive "Meals on Wheels" delivery service for seniors to environmental clean-ups to GED, English, and college courses, the ICC has worked diligently to improve the quality of life in Newark's Ironbound.