have been satisfied with the medical aspects of the services;
(5) determines the extent to which primary care physicians are enhancing their medical knowledge and experience through the interaction with specialists provided by telemedicine consultations; and
(6) identifies legal and medical issues relating to State licensing of health professionals that are presented by telemedicine services, and provides any recommendations of the Secretary for responding to such issues.

SEC. 7. CERTAIN TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES REGARDING SURVIVAL RATES FOR CARDIAC ARREST.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration and other appropriate public and private entities, develop recommendations regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings as a means of improving the survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, including recommendations on training, maintenance, and medical oversight, and on coordinating with the system for emergency medical services.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLILLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate bill, S. 580, and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS SUSTAINABILITY ACT OF 1999

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 791) to amend the Small Business Act with respect to the women's business center program, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the following:

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS SUSTAINABILITY ACT OF 1999

Mr. Speaker, under my reservation, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) to explain her unanimous consent request.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of S. 791 is to allow for currently funded Women's Business Centers and graduated Business Women's Centers to recompete for Federal funding. S. 791 addresses the funding constraints that make it increasingly difficult for Women's Business Centers to sustain the level of services they provide and, in some instances, to remain open after they graduate from the Women's Business Centers Program and no longer receive Federal matching funds.

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Senate Bill 791, "The Women's Business Centers Sustainability Act of 1999."

Women-owned businesses are the fastest growing sector of small business in America today. In fact, women entrepreneurs are starting new firms at twice the rate of all other businesses and own nearly 40 percent of all firms in the U.S.

These strong numbers show the success that women entrepreneurs enjoy, but anyone who has ever started a new business, knows that the road is not always smooth. Women's Business Centers play a major role in making that road to success a little less bumpy. Women's Business Centers, like the public-private partnership of the St. Louis Women's Business Center in my District, play a major role in assisting women entrepreneurs establish strong business plans through courses, workshops, mentor services and provide access to financing for building businesses.

H.R. 1497 builds upon the legislation we passed earlier this year to help grow the number of Women's Business Centers across the nation. But as with anything, we must continue to take well-planned action and monitor the road to success. And that is why I am proud of these organizations for their dedication and hard work. In a very orderly and organized way, without a lot of overhead, women's business centers, by various names, are helping women who have an idea about a small business, providing them with technical assistance, in some instances to provide micro loans, and in all instances to provide the knowledge and wherewithal and planning that is necessary so that they start off on the right foot. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge all members to vote for this mindbend, well thought out bill to support our Nation's women's businesses.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 791

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Women's Business Centers Sustainability Act of 1999."

SEC. 2. PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 666) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

(2) the term ‘private nonprofit organization’ means an entity that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;”;

and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “nonprofit” after “private”.

SEC. 3. INCREASED MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW OF WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS.

Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 666) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) PROGRAM EXAMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administration shall—

(A) develop and implement an annual programmatic and financial examination of each women's business center established pursuant to this section, pursuant to which each such center shall provide to the Administration—

(i) an itemized cost breakdown of actual expenditures for costs incurred during the preceding year; and

(ii) documentation regarding the amount of matching assistance from non-Federal sources obtained and expended by the center during the preceding year in order to meet the requirements of subsection (c) and, with

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Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Senate Bill 791, "The Women's Business Centers Sustainability Act of 1999."

Mr. Speaker, Women's Business Centers contribute to the success of thousands of women entrepreneurs by offering the critical community support necessary for them to succeed in today's business world. As more and more women decide to be their own boss, Women's Business Centers will provide them with the resources and training they need. I commend the spirit and innovation of all those whose entrepreneurial spirit has made America great and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.
respect to any in-kind contributions described in subsection (c)(2) that were used to satisfy the requirements of subsection (c), verification of the existence and valuation of those contributions; and

"(B) analyze the results of each such examination and, based on that analysis, make a determination regarding the programmatic and financial viability of each women's business center,

"(1) if the most recent examination of the center under paragraph (1) or (2) is less than 5 years old, or

"(2) if the most recent examination of the center under paragraph (1) or (2) is more than 5 years old, the Administrator shall conduct a site visit at each women's business center established pursuant to this section,

"(A) in general.—Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) is amended by—

"(I) in subsection (b), by striking ''Amounts made'' and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until the expiration of the pilot program under subsection (b),'';

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Of the amount made available under this subsection for a fiscal year, the following amounts shall be available for selection panel costs, post-award conference costs, and costs related to monitoring and oversight:

"(i) For fiscal year 2000, 2 percent.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2001, 1.9 percent.

"(iii) For fiscal year 2002, 1.9 percent.

"(iv) For fiscal year 2003, 1.8 percent.

"(v) by adding at the end the following:

"(A) by striking ―Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts made‖; and

"(B) in subsection (a), by striking the period at the end and adding the following:

"(i) For fiscal year 2000, 2 percent.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2001, 1.9 percent.

"(iii) For fiscal year 2002, 1.9 percent.

"(iv) For fiscal year 2003, 1.8 percent.

"(v) by adding at the end the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), of the total amount made available under this subsection for a fiscal year, the following amounts shall be reserved for sustainability grants under subsection (l):

"(i) For fiscal year 2000, 17 percent.

"(ii) For fiscal year 2001, 18.8 percent.

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

CORRECTING ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1180, TICKET TO WORK AND WORK INCENTIVES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk read the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 236) to correct the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1180, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBERSTAR. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, the concurrent resolution was introduced by Senator KYL from Louisiana for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. OBERSTAR. I thank the gentleman from Louisiana. Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1595 designates the United States courthouse in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Sandra Day O'Connor United States Courthouse", and asks for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, the Concurrent Resolution was ordered to be passed, and a motion to recommit the bill was laid on the table.

CORRECTING ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1180, TICKET TO WORK AND WORK INCENTIVES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1180, the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities, to establish a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: Strike section 408 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"CLIMATE DATABASE MODERNIZATION

"SEC. 408. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall initiate a new competitive contract procurement for its multiyear program for key entry of valuable climate records, archive services, and database development in accordance with existing federal procurement laws and regulations."

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1595) as designating the United States courthouse at 401 West Washington Street in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Sandra Day O'Connor United States Courthouse", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, but I will ask the gentleman from Louisiana for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBERSTAR. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1595 designates the United States courthouse in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Sandra Day O'Connor United States Courthouse. This legislation was introduced by Senator KYL and passed the Senate on October 8.

Sandra Day O'Connor grew up on a ranch founded by her grandfather in southeastern Arizona. The ranch house was a simple four bedroom adobe that did not have running water or electricity until she was 7. Justice O'Connor stayed with her grandmother and attended school in El Paso, Texas, until she graduated at the age of 16. She then entered Stanford University and in 1956 earned a degree in economics, graduating magna cum laude. Upon graduation, she entered Stanford Law School and graduated third in her class in 1959.

Justice O'Connor accepted a position as deputy county attorney in San Mateo, California. On her experience in San Mateo, Justice O'Connor was quoted as saying the job "influenced the balance of my life because it demonstrated how much I did enjoy public service." She then spent 3 years in Frankfurt, Germany, as a civilian lawyer for the Quartermaster Corps while her husband was serving in the United States Army Judge Advocate General Corps.

In 1957, Sandra Day O'Connor and her husband returned to the United States and settled in Maricopa County, Arizona. While maintaining a partnership in her law firm and raising her three children, O'Connor wrote questions for the Arizona bar exam, helped start the State's lawyer referral service, sat on the Arizona State Hospital, and volunteered in schools for African American and Hispanic children.