

bring Brian and his friends to the game, root them on, celebrate their victory and console them in defeat. She was a great mom, like so many other great moms.

I learned of Brian's relapse with cancer the night of my primary victory. Brian never lost faith in his ability to overcome the illness, hoping against fate that science and medicine would create a cure. In the end, the hopes were in vain. On Friday night, April 9, 1999, Brian succumbed to the pneumonia that came with a depressed immune system resulting from chemotherapy. At 10:00 am this morning, Brian Thomas Moore was laid to rest.

I keep in my mind's eye a picture of my friend, fleet afoot, racing down the field for the ball in some game of momentary importance. I see him reach the ball first and fire it into the net for victory. He turns, having raised his arms in triumph, and his friends race to him to celebrate. It is a moment of pure joy and satisfaction. This is the mind's eye picture I keep of my friend. I miss him already.

CONGRATULATIONS TO
BROOKVILLE HIGH SCHOOL
WRESTLING TEAM

HON. JOHN E. PETERSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Brookville High School wrestling team—the 1999 Pennsylvania AA State Champions. In addition to their state title, the Raiders won the PIAA West Regional Dual Championship, the District IX Dual Championship, and the District IX Tournament Championship while amassing a dual meet record of 18–1. However, the program's victories on the mat were exceeded only by their inspirational drive to succeed in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles.

I followed the emotional roller coaster ride that was the Brookville wrestling program over the past few years, and admire the commitment to achievement they maintained when similar obstacles may have defeated others. In January of last year, beloved Head Coach Len Ferraro passed away. A Brookville native, Coach Ferraro wrestled for Brookville High and later returned to the coaching staff in 1984 and took over head coach duties in 1993. Still healing from the loss of their coach, a dear friend of the program, Andrew Lentvorsky, was lost four weeks later. Grandfather to team senior Adam Steele, "Pap"—as the gang called him—drove the boys to tournaments since their elementary days. Yet another tragedy occurred the following month with the passing of team senior Michael Lee Park. Despite suffering such emotional devastation in only a few short months, these young men managed to hold steadfast to Coach Ferraro's ultimate goal of delivering a State Championship to Brookville High.

Nurturing his young wrestlers from any early age, Coach Ferraro developed an ever-improving wrestling program thirsting for a state title. His boys got that chance this year with the inaugural PIAA Dual Meet State Cham-

pionships. Led by Head Coach Thad Turner and Assistant Coaches Roland Reitz and Matthew Smith, the Raiders sought inspiration from senior Keith Ferraro, whose strength exhibited after the loss of his father is nothing short of heroic. Other seniors include Matt Geer, Jason Gilligan, Jason McKinney, Jeremy Reitz, Randy Stout, and B.J. Thomas. The junior team members are Casey Belfiore, James Bishop, Brad Cieleski, B.J. Darr, Garrett Hurd, Emil Johnson, Jeff McLaughlin, Eric Painter, and Clint Puller; along with sophomores Rudy Bullers, Gian DeLoia, Trevor Doust, Joel Hammond, Mark Himes, Mike Miller, Josh Sammons, and Justin Steiner; as well as freshman Nick Neil.

For Brookville High School, the 1999 wrestling season demonstrates not only greatness of body and mind, but also perseverance of spirit. Mr. Speaker, as their classmates and community celebrate their inspiring accomplishments today back in Pennsylvania, I ask you to join me in thanking the young men and coaches of the Brookville Raider wrestling team for showing us all that even the shadow of adversity, continued belief in a unifying goal will bring shinning success.

MEDICARE ANTI-FRAUD EFFORTS:
HOSPITALS BACKING OFF UP-
CODING

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, for the past 14 years, hospitals have been up-coding their Medicare bills. Each year, the "complexity" of the cases that hospitals treat is said to increase. Like grade creep in a school, the way patients' illnesses are graded in a hospital gradually creeps upwards, and the taxpayer and Medicare pay more and more.

Last year, for the first time, the "complexity" of the cases declined.

As the following memo makes clear, this has something to do with the Administration's fight against waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicare and in the well-publicized case against Columbia-HCA.

Taxpayers and Medicare beneficiaries should congratulate HCFA, the HHS Inspector General, and Justice for their efforts. Vigilance against fraud is a major reason that the life of the Medicare hospital trust fund has just been extended from 2008 to 2015.

Date: November 19, 1998

From: Office of the Actuary

Subject: Analysis of PPS Hospital Case-Mix Change between 1997 and 1998

The prospective payment system, PPS, uses diagnosis related groups, DRG's, as the basis of payment. Each DRG is assigned a relative weight which is used in the payment formula. Average case-mix is the discharge-weighted mean of all the DRG relative weights. We have monitored changes in case-mix since the beginning of PPS in FY 1984. From FY 1983 through FY 1997, case-mix increased every year. FY 1998 is the first year we have measured a decrease in case-mix.

Based on information available through October 1998, we have measured a change in PPS hospital case-mix in FY 1998 of -0.74 per-

cent. When we receive further updates for FY 1998, we estimate that the final measure of the FY 1998 case-mix increase will be in the neighborhood of -0.5 percent. Since FY 1998 is the first year that case-mix has decreased under PPS, I have undertaken a study of the reasons for this decrease. My study found the following:

As is usually the case, some DRG's contributed to an increase in case-mix while others contributed to a decrease.

The new DRG's for back and neck procedures increased case-mix 0.05 percent.

The redefinition of DRG 116 in combination with DRG 112 increased case-mix 0.59 percent.

The change in coding of pneumonia cases decreased case-mix 0.23 percent.

DRG's in complex-noncomplex pairs decreased case-mix 0.82 percent.

Non-pair DRG's decreased case-mix 0.27 percent.

While assessing cause-and-effect is always difficult, I believe that some of the decrease in case-mix is likely to be attributable to certain efforts to combat fraud and abuse. The Department of Justice investigation of the Hospital Corporation of America, subsequent indictments, and the possibility of triple damages may have prompted hospitals to code diagnoses less aggressively—resulting in fewer complex cases. Similarly, the inspector general's investigation of pneumonia cases may have caused the significant shift of admissions from the more expensive respiratory infections DRG's to the simple pneumonia DRG's. HIPAA provides continuing funding for fraud investigations, which may have a continuing impact on increases in case-mix.

THE TAX FREEDOM RESOLUTION

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 14, 1999

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the "Tax Freedom Resolution", H.J. Res. —, that will repeal the 16th amendment to the Constitution. This resolution will reverse one of the most destructive amendments to the U.S. Constitution and deny Congress the ability to lay and collect taxes on income.

I believe that the 16th amendment has created a system that is economically destructive, impossibly complex, overly intrusive, unprincipled, dishonest, unfair, and inefficient. Now is the time for us to restore freedom to the American taxpayer.

The tax Freedom Resolution is the first step to do just that. It will encourage an open, honest and constructive debate about why our current tax structure has failed and what we can expect in a new system.

You may ask why we need to repeal the 16th amendment. The answer is quite simple. The current system cannot be fixed. It has already undergone 32 major revisions and 400 minor ones in the past 40 years. Each time the revisions has been made the system becomes more and more complicated and unfair.

The IRS has hundreds and hundreds of different tax forms, plus countless more to explain how to fill out these forms. The original Tax Code had 11,400 words in it. Today it has well over 7 million words.