

I still remember when we were staying at the Holiday Inn, and my sons forgot their swimming suits. Great disappointment was written all over them. Of course, Daune asked them, what was wrong? When our young sons told her their dilemma of having to spend a day at the Holiday Inn without their swimming suits—it just wasn't going to be fun.

Daune just smiled and said to our sons "Come on, follow me" and she marched them back to a storage room with a box full of suits, and sure enough there were two suits that fit the boys. They were thrilled as they ran off to the pool.

When we told our son Ken about the sad news, he used one word to remember Daune by, "Lederhosen."

In 1993, our first Alpenfest parade, Daune made sure we all had the appropriate dress and "Lederhosen," all the way down to the little Alpine hats for our boys, ages 11 and 13. I told them they did not have to wear the hats, but they had to wear the "Lederhosen"—they did, but only once. I still have my "Lederhosen" and they have taken on a new meaning.

No matter what time I would arrive at the Holiday Inn, it seemed like Daune was always there. Usually it was late at night. I would look "wrung out" and Daune would see me—her motherly instincts would take over—she would put her hands on her hips, and through that smile, would sternly ask me why was I not getting enough sleep and when was the last time I ate, and quite frankly, I could not remember, so she would say, "Come on, follow me" and we would go back into the kitchen and she would build me a sandwich, no matter what time it was.

The last time I checked into the Holiday Inn it was late. Dick Bebbell was at the front desk. He learned from Daune and asked if I was hungry, and no offense to Dick Bebbell, but Daune's sandwich had a better touch to it.

By her example, Daune taught us all kindness. That is what made her Holiday Inn staff the best!

For all of us Democrats, from all the campaigns of Irwin, Weiss, STUPAK, all Democrats, we knew we had an ardent supporter, an unending volunteer, and a great friend in Daune Weiss. There may not be a lot of Democrats in Otsego County, but we had Daune and she never let us down!

Daune, you never let us down. As we continue on in life, one day at a time, whether we are working in Washington, DC, Newberry, Gaylord, Moran, Northern Michigan University, Colorado, MSU, or Lake Superior State University, the mother, the sister, the teacher, the businesswoman, our "Buergermeister," now with "angelic" wings will guide us, as we face each day, as we face each challenge. Through Daune's warm, contagious smile, we can do it, we will do it—for Daune, one day at a time.

SHAMBALA WILD ANIMAL PROTECTION ACT WILL REGULATE POSSESSION OF WILD ANIMALS TO PROTECT PUBLIC AND ASSURE ANIMAL WELFARE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, hardly a week goes by without a child or an adult—a member of the family or an innocent neighbor—being injured or even killed by a "pet" lion, tiger, or other wild animal. Owning these wild animals is a serious responsibility, but it is unfortunately a responsibility that is not taken seriously by some people.

In response to this serious problem, Mr. Speaker, earlier this year I introduced H.R. 5057—the Shambala Wild Animal Protection Act. The legislation would amend the Animal Welfare Act to protect public safety by placing restrictions and controls on the personal possession, breeding, import, export, transfer, or sale of protected wild animals such as lions, tigers, leopards, and similar animals. The bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish standards that must be met to permit personal possession of these wild animals where no regulation currently exists. The purpose of this legislation is to establish criteria for ownership both to protect the public and to assure that these beautiful animals are treated humanely.

In developing this legislation, Mr. Speaker, I have worked with leaders of the animal sanctuary community who, like me, have been alarmed about the many incidents relating to death and injury resulting from irresponsible possession of wild animals. The principal leader of this effort is Tippi Hedren of the Roar Foundation and the Shambala Preserve in California. Ms. Hedren is the star of Alfred Hitchcock's classic films, *The Birds* and *Marnie*, and other films.

The legislation would require a permit for the personal possession of such animals, but any agency or official of the Federal Government or of a state or local government or research facility which is currently regulated under the Animal Welfare Act would not be required to obtain this additional permit. Zoos, animal parks, and wildlife sanctuaries also would not need this additional permit if the facility has been licensed by state or local authorities whose standards meet or exceed the requirements that would be established in bill.

Individuals currently possessing protected wild animals on the effective date of the enactment of this legislation would retain possession if they apply for a permit within one year of the date of the enactment of the legislation. The Secretary of Agriculture through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service would establish specific personal permitting requirements, as well as housing and care standards for each species covered by the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, a number of our distinguished colleagues have joined me as cosponsors of H.R. 5057, including Mr. ABERCROMBIE of Hawaii, Mr. DEFAZIO of Oregon, Ms. ESHOO of California, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FILNER of California, Mr. GALLEGLY of California, Mr. KASICH of Ohio, Mr. KLECZKA of Wisconsin, Mr.

KUCINICH of Ohio, Ms. LOWEY of New York, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Ms. MORELLA of Maryland, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. PALLONE of New Jersey, Mr. PORTER of Illinois, Ms. RIVERS of Michigan, Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut, Mr. STARK of California, and Mr. WAXMAN of California.

This fall, Mr. Speaker, under the sponsorship of my friend and colleague from California, RICHARD POMBO, we introduced H.R. 5360, which would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of federal and state laws that regulate private ownership of these exotic wild animals and would also direct the Secretary to make recommendations to the Congress regarding these matters. We felt that such a study would provide the necessary groundwork to deal effectively and knowledgeably to achieve the goals of H.R. 5057.

I regret, Mr. Speaker, that despite the length of time we have spent in session this fall, we have not been able to deal with either the Shambala Wild Animal Protection Act or, at the very least, with the more modest proposal I made with Congressman POMBO in H.R. 5360 to undertake a thorough analysis of existing laws and regulations at the state and federal level and to propose to the Congress ways to deal with the matter of private ownership of these animals.

Mr. Speaker, if my constituents return me to the Congress in the upcoming elections, I intend to pursue this matter in the next session of the Congress. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in the effort to deal with this serious public safety and animal welfare issue.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SECURITY FOR ALL ACT

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I introduced legislation today to provide important tax deductions to both individuals and businesses who invest in security devices for their property.

Fortunately, during the past several years the rates of property crime have been decreasing nationally. Even then, we still do have a real problem of property crime in this Nation.

Annually, millions of dollars are lost by robberies or thefts to people's homes and businesses. This Congress should do everything it can to encourage crime prevention and protection for law-abiding citizens.

It is for that reason, that I introduced the Security for All Act. My legislation would amend our current Federal Tax Code to provide for deductions to individuals and businesses for the installation of qualified security devices.

According to the FBI's 1999 Uniform Crime Reports, in my hometown of New York City, there were over 40,000 burglaries and over 140,000 larcenies of both personal and commercial property.

Besides the high monetary costs burdened by our society by these crimes, there are the uncounted personal costs of recognizing a