

the school ambiance superbly complements the learning needs of the school's student-athletes.

Their approach to educating and motivating the members of the 1996 and 1997 championship teams emphasized utmost personal responsibility toward the accomplishment of a common goal. Their dedication to teamwork above individual achievement has gained the respect and admiration of the parents and guardians of Carol City's student-athletes.

As a whole, our community is genuinely honored by the undaunted leadership of Ms. Henry's faculty and staff, along with their warmth and understanding of the needs of students. Accordingly, under the tutelage of Coach Frazier the proud members of Miami Carol City High School's 1996 and 1997 Class 6-A Football Championship teams deserve our utmost congratulations. Suffice it to say that individually as well as collectively their quest for athletic achievement alongside their pursuit of academic excellence is not beyond the reach of those willing to dare the impossible through hard work, discipline and sacrifice.

This is the superlative legacy Coach Frazier and the Carol City High School's consecutive state championship teams bequeathed to us. I am indeed greatly privileged to represent them in Congress, knowing full well that they have done our community proud.

TRIBUTE TO NORTHWESTERN  
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

**HON. FRANK D. LUCAS**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Centennial Anniversary of Northwestern Oklahoma State University in Alva, Oklahoma.

This institution of higher learning is one of the oldest in the State of Oklahoma. The roots of the school predate Oklahoma's statehood by 10 years. In 1897, the territorial legislature passed a bill establishing the Northwestern Territorial Normal School at Alva, the second such school in Oklahoma Territory. In 1919, the school became Northwestern State Teachers College. The Teachers College then became Northwestern State College in 1939, when the college was authorized to grant degrees in liberal arts, as well as education. With the advent of courses transferable to the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University in 1951 as well as the addition of a variety of master's programs throughout the ensuing years, the college's name was finally changed to Northwestern Oklahoma State University in 1974. Over the past century the curriculum has changed from that of a Normal school to a teacher's college, to a modern diverse university which currently offers bachelor's degrees in nearly 40 areas of study and master's degrees in education and behavioral science.

Although Northwestern Territorial Normal School opened on September 20, 1897, the first building, The Castle on the Hill, was not completed until two years later. Classes were originally held in the Congregational Church until a building to house the new college could be built. In 1899 the school moved to its

present location. The physical growth of Northwestern Oklahoma State University has continued throughout the past century, including the most recent expansion: the creation of Northwestern campuses in nearby Enid and Woodward in 1996.

The size of the Northwestern Oklahoma State University student body has evolved along with the physical facilities and the curriculum throughout the past 100 years. In 1897 enrollment was 58 students; today it is about 2,000 students each semester. As Northwestern Oklahoma State University prepares to enter its second century, it does so as a dynamic institution, offering high levels of education and training in numerous vocational pursuits.

TRIBUTE TO GENEVIEVE S.  
BROOKS

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Genevieve S. Brooks, an outstanding individual who has dedicated her life to public service. She will be honored on March 20, 1998 by parents, family, friends, and professionals for her outstanding contributions to the community at the Eastwood Manor in the Bronx during a dinner hosted by the New York State Bronx Chapter of the National Women's Political Caucus in conjunction with other Bronx-based civic organizations.

A housing and community specialist, Genevieve Brooks took office as Deputy Bronx Borough President on April 16, 1990, the first woman to hold the post. She performed numerous tasks and functions that included overseeing policy implementation for the Office of the Chief Executive of a county of 1.2 million people and was the top administrative officer of the Borough President's agency. As such, Ms. Brooks managed the day-to-day operation for an agency staff of 120 individuals and coordinated agency professionals and community-based organizations in planning for and improving housing and municipal service delivery.

Prior to her appointment as Deputy Borough President, Ms. Brooks served as Executive Director and President of the Mid-Bronx Desperadoes (MBD). During her tenure, with the collaboration of a qualified staff, MBD expanded its network to include services provided in conjunction with other local organizations and medical centers. Among these were: affordable housing development, marketing and management, the Mid Bronx Community Development Federal Credit Union, Family Practice Health Center, Head Start day care, community crime prevention, comprehensive case management, job training and placement, and community organizing.

Through her years of service, she worked for several governmental agencies. She served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bronx Health and Human Services Development Corporation. She also helped develop a comprehensive work plan for land use in the Borough and served as both the liaison for the Borough President to the Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (BOEDC) and as a member of the Board. Ms. Brooks

has been sought as a panelist both nationally and internationally on numerous topics within the scope of her expertise, which is in urban revitalization. Most recently, Ms. Brooks led the Borough's victorious All America City delegation in the Kansas City competition in June 1997.

The business, professional, religious and civic organizations to which she has belonged, like the honors and awards she has received, are almost beyond counting. Genevieve retired last year after a fruitful career in public service. Ms. Brooks leaves us with many lessons learned in community service, leadership, and wisdom. A talented leader and advocate, Ms. Brooks will continue sharing her knowledge and views with her family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Genevieve S. Brooks for her outstanding achievements in serving and her enduring commitment to the community.

THE DUNGENESS CRAB CONSERVATION  
AND MANAGEMENT ACT

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which will allow the States of California, Oregon, and Washington to continue to manage the Dungeness crab fishery in the exclusive economic zone. The bill may be cited as the Dungeness Crab conservation and Management Act. This bill authorizes the States to continue to cooperatively manage the Dungeness crab fishery along the west coast, as authorized for an interim period in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996. This legislation would ensure continued conservation of the Dungeness Crab, a valuable regional resource. It would resolve allocation issues, protect tribal rights, and avoid direct Federal involvement in a regional agreement which has widespread support from its stakeholders.

The States and the industry have worked together to establish limited entry programs, cooperate on season openings, size limits, and harvest requirements. The fishery is conducted in both State and the exclusive economic zone, and management is coordinated by the Dungeness Crab Committee of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Congress granted the states interim authority to manage the Dungeness crab fishery in the Exclusive Economic Zone to accommodate the rights of Northwest Indian tribes to harvest a share of the crab resource off Washington. The Pacific Fishery Management Council was then asked to report to Congress on progress towards a Federal fishery management plan or impediments to such progress.

The Council and the Tri-State Dungeness Crab Committee examined the options for the fishery, and after careful evaluation of the merits of various management regimes voted unanimously to request that Congress allow the existing management structure to be made permanent with certain changes. These changes include a clarification of what license is required for the fishery, broader authority for the States to ensure equitable access to the

resource, and clarification of tribal rights. This action is consistent with previous actions under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act where fisheries have remained under the jurisdiction of individual States or interstate organizations, such as the Gulf of Alaska king crab fishery.

Neither the Council nor the fishermen in the three States want to see Federal management of the fishery. This amendment offers the stakeholders in the fishery an opportunity to maintain an effective management systems which protects both the resource and the working men and women of the west coast fishing fleet who depend upon it. I look forward to the timely consideration of this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION  
REGARDING H. RES. 361

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, on March 17, 1998 I was granted a leave of absence to be in Illinois for the state primary elections. If I were able to be present on that day, I would have voted "yea" on roll call number 55 regarding the passage of H. Res. 361, a resolution calling for free and impartial elections in Cambodia.

INTRODUCTION OF "THE TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT OF 1998"

**HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, along with my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, I am introducing legislation to provide taxpayers with additional safeguards in their dealings with the Internal Revenue Service.

This bill is being introduced on a bipartisan basis and reflects the additional taxpayer safeguards proposed by the Administration in its Fiscal Year 1999 Budget.

I am pleased that the Honorable NANCY JOHNSON, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means Subcommittee on Oversight, joins me, as the Oversight Subcommittee Ranking Member, in sponsoring this bill.

The President's additional taxpayer protection proposals are intended to supplement the "Taxpayer Bill of Rights 3" provisions of the House-passed IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1997 (H.R. 2676) and should be enacted without further delay.

Earlier this year, the Committee Democrats asked the Department of the Treasury to prepare legislation reflecting the Administration's series of additional taxpayer protection proposals. Congressman CARDIN, Congressman TANNER, and Congresswoman THURMAN joined me in further developing the proposals offered today. Our bipartisan bill is the result of this effort.

I appreciate the Treasury Department and the President's commitment to insuring that the tax code provides appropriate protections for taxpayers in their efforts to comply with the

Federal tax laws. We will continue to work with the Treasury Department to refine various provisions of the bill to insure proper application of these taxpayer protections.

Also, I want to commend the Committee Republicans sponsoring this bill for their commitment to developing and supporting taxpayer protections on a bipartisan basis. The beneficiaries of this process are all of our constituents and taxpayers nationwide.

Clearly the new taxpayer rights provisions provided for in this bill provided significant additional safeguards for taxpayers in their dealings with the IRS.

In summary, the bill will prohibit collection actions in certain situations; require the IRS to provide installment agreements for the payments of tax; require high-level IRS management approval in certain lien, levy and seizure actions; increase the amounts and types of property exempt from levy; require the IRS to comply with Fair Debt Collection Practices Act rules; provide remedies to third parties with regard to erroneous liens and summonses; and, provide civil damages where the IRS has violated bankruptcy code protections.

More specifically, the bill will:

Prohibit IRS collection actions against a potentially "innocent spouse," while the other spouse to the joint return is litigating the merits of the underlying tax liability in Tax Court;

Prohibit IRS collection actions against taxpayers while they are negotiating or have pending an installment agreement or offer-in-compromise with the IRS;

Prohibit IRS collection actions against taxpayers where they have not received proper notice from the IRS and request a 60-day delay;

Prohibit IRS collection actions against taxpayers when they are in court seeking refunds relating to employment taxes;

Provide taxpayers with the right to pay taxes over time through installment agreements, in certain situations, such as where a taxpayer has a tax liability of less than \$10,000.

Require high-level IRS management approval of collection liens and levies on certain pensions, annuities and life insurance policies, liens and levies on property held by certain third parties or property not owned by the taxpayer, seizures and sales of perishable goods, and "jeopardy" assessments and levies;

Provide increased exemptions from levy for certain personal property purchases and for residential property subject to mechanic's liens;

Require the IRS to comply with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act provisions concerning hours of communication and prohibiting harassment and abuse tactics;

Provide a remedy for third parties who claim that the IRS has filed an erroneous lien;

Provide civil damages for IRS violations of bankruptcy code protections; and

Provide procedures for taxpayers to quash all types of third party summonses.

Since the Senate Finance Committee soon will be finalizing its amendments to the IRS Restructuring bill, I think that it is important that these additional taxpayer rights provisions be put forward, at this time, for timely action.

Further, I believe that at the point a conference is scheduled on the House-passed bill it will be useful to the House conferees to have these provisions in legislative form, with the bipartisan support of the Committee and the House Membership.

As the weeks and months pass, with no Senate action on the IRS Restructuring bill, our constituents continue to struggle unnecessarily with the IRS. We have all agreed that the IRS should be reformed and that the Taxpayer Bill of Rights 3 should be enacted into law. It is time to make the reforms of TBOR3 law, and to include the proposals we are introducing today.

There is no reason to wait any longer. For those constituents of ours trying to resolve their tax cases with the IRS, time is of the essence.

I urge that each Member of the House support this bill and join us in working toward timely enactment of these proposed reforms.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HENRY CLEVER,  
JR.

**HON. JAMES M. TALENT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 18, 1998*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Henry Clever, Jr., who will be retiring from private practice on April 30, 1998. I hope you will join me in honoring his fine career and in wishing him a happy and healthy retirement.

He and his wife, Roseann, have been married since June of 1956, and they have eleven children and 21 grandchildren. Not only has he distinguished himself with an impressive career in pediatric medicine, he has been a leader in his community for well over thirty years.

Dr. Clever graduated from the University of Missouri Medical School in 1960, and started his private practice in St. Charles, Missouri, in 1963. He was the second pediatrician to open an office in St. Charles County. Since that time, he has been actively involved with numerous professional and community organizations dedicated to serving the residents of St. Charles County. Among these organizations are: the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Missouri State Medical Association, the St. Louis Pediatric Society, the St. Charles County Association for Retarded Citizens, the Handicapped Facilities Board, the Missouri Mental Health Commission, the Four County Mental Health Board, the Board of Directors for Duchesne Bank of St. Peters, the Advisory and Endowment Board for Duchesne High School, Youth In Need, the St. Charles County Board of Trustees for Mental Health, the March of Dimes, and the United Services for the Handicapped.

He has also distinguished himself with his service to the Archdiocese of St. Louis. Dr. Clever has served on numerous committees for the Archdiocese including being a past-president and member of the St. Louis Archdiocese's Board of Education. His service as the co-chair of the Archdiocese's Pro-Life Committee has been an inspiration to all of us in the St. Louis area who are fighting to protect the lives of the unborn.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in congratulating and thanking Dr. Clever for his service to his patients, his community, his faith, and his family. He is truly a great humanitarian, leader, and citizen.