Annie and I are delighted to extend our congratulations to the Kaufmans on their 50th wedding anniversary!•

TRIBUTE TO ALFRED HEALY, M.D.

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, on June 30, 1998, Alfred Healy, M.D., professor emeritus of pediatrics and special education at the University of Iowa, in Iowa City, Iowa will conclude a distinguished 41-year career of clinical service, teaching, research, and administration of innovative programs supporting individuals with developmental disabilities. His career at the University of Iowa includes 21 years of directing three entities: the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Pediatrics, the University Hospital School of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, and the Iowa University Affiliated Program. He also provided leadership to numerous national and international programs promoting the independence, productivity, and community inclusion of people with disabilities.

Dr. Healy gained firsthand knowledge of physical disabilities as a young teenager, during his recovery from two prolonged episodes of rheumatic fever that later severely restricted his participation in sports and other physical activities. Seeking other ways to participate in athletics, he earned his bachelor's degree in physical education in 1956 from the University of Notre Dame while concurrently serving as Assistant Athletic Trainer for all Notre Dame athletic teams.

A Master of Arts Degree in physical education followed in 1957 from the University of Iowa, where for three years he served as a teacher at the Iowa Hospital School for Severely Handicapped Children, assisting children with cerebral palsy, the residuals of poliomyelitis, and other physical disabilities in their rehabilitation process. This experience led him to pursue a medical degree, which he earned from the University of Iowa in 1963. Following residency training in pediatrics and fellowship training in disabilities, he joined the pediatric faculty at Iowa in 1967, achieving full professorship in 1980. In 1977 he was appointed director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the renamed University Hospital School, and also of the Iowa University Affiliated Program.

As a professor of pediatrics, he served as director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, and over the years he supervised the training of countless numbers of medical students, physical and occupational therapy students, pediatric and family practice residents, and community physicians. Of the fourteen physician fellows trained under Dr. Healy's leadership, nine are now sharing their expertise and understanding of the interdisciplinary process with another generation of trainees in other university training programs. As a professor of special education, Dr.

Healy has taught several courses relating to disabilities on an on-going basis each year for the College of Education.

As director of University Hospital School, Dr. Healy has provided clinical care in both inpatient and outpatient settings to thousands of infants, children and adults with physical disabilities. He presided over the transition of University Hospital School from a residential school, founded prior to the passage of P.L. 94-142, to its current role as a tertiary level diagnosis and evaluation center supporting community education and human service programs throughout Iowa. The hallmark of Dr. Healy's administration of University Hospital School has been his commitment to the interdisciplinary process as the most effective response to meeting the clinical needs of individuals with disabilities.

As director of the Iowa University Affiliated Program, Dr. Healy expanded the breadth of University Hospital School programs to also emphasize preservice training, community education, technical assistance to state and local agencies, and information sharing programs. Most of these activities were implemented through grants and contracts that were awarded in no small part because of his leadership. Current examples include the statewide Iowa Program for Assistive Technology, the Iowa COMPASS information and referral service, the Iowa Telemedicine Project from the National Library of Medicine, the Iowa Prevention of Disabilities Policy Council. and the Maternal and Child Health Leadership funded Iowa Neurodevelopmental and related Dis-

abilities Project. Dr. Healy has also participated in a wide range of national and international initiatives. Responding to a request from the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1978, Dr. Healy secured federal funding, and then served as chair of the National Advisory Committee, for the \$3.9 million, four-year New Directions training course for pediatricians that dealt with Public Law 94-142. In 1986, also on behalf of the Academy of Pediatrics, he secured funding, and chaired the National Advisory Committee for the \$3.2 million, four-year Project BRIDGE training program for pediatricians and therapists that focused on the use of the interdisciplinary process in early intervention for children with physical and other disabilities. This led the academy to award him the Ross Award for Lifetime Accomplishment in Pediatric Education in 1986.

Following service in a number of committee and task force roles, Dr. Healy was elected president of the American Association of University Affiliated Programs in 1984, and was presented their "Distinguished Service Award" in 1995. He served as president of the American Academy for Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Medicine in 1989. He served two three-year terms as a member of the American Academy of

Pediatrics National Committee for Children with Disabilities, followed by two three-year terms as chairman. These offices provided many opportunities to significantly influence federal legislation and funding for programs serving children with physical and other disabilities, and he provided verbal testimony on eight occasions to various committees of the U.S. Congress. In addition, he served as a member of the federal Social Security Administration panel selected to devise a federal response to the U.S. Supreme Court Zebley versus Sullivan decision regarding SSI benefits, which affected hundreds of thousands of children with physical and other disabilities in America.

On the international level, Dr. Healy has provided consultations to Ireland, Saudi Arabia, and Russia regarding ways to improve their national programs for children with physical and other disabilities. He was also instrumental in helping to establish a University Affiliated Program in Dublin, Republic of Ireland, and he has now completed two trips to Belfast, Northern Ireland, to assist Queens and Ulster Universities in establishing similar programs.

During the four decades of his career, Dr. Healy has seen, and contributed to, unprecedented changes in society's response to people with disabilities. According to Dr. Healy, the most rewarding aspect of his work has been participating in a dynamic systems change that now affirms that people with disabilities, and their families, must be at the center of service planning, setting goals, and identifying the means to achieve them. He repeatedly acknowledges that his greatest teachers have been individuals with disabilities and their families. My colleagues are particularly pleased. I know, to join me in expressing profound appreciation for the career of this remarkable American-clinician, teacher, researcher, and leader.

## MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 3433

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Democratic leader I make the following request. I understand that H.R. 3433, received earlier today from the House, is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3433) to amend the Social Security Act to establish a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide beneficiaries with disabilities meaningful opportunities to work, to extend Medicare coverage for such beneficiaries, and to make additional miscellaneous amendments relating to Social Security.

Mr. LOTT. I now ask for its second reading, and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be read the second time on the next legislative day.

## UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if and when the Environment and Public Works Committee reports legislation that amends, modifies, deletes, or in any way affects transit provisions contained in section 135 of title 23, United States Code, it be referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for a period of not to exceed 20 session days of the Senate, solely for the purpose of considering such provisions, and that if not reported by the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs by that time, it be discharged and placed on the Senate calendar.

I further ask that if and when the Banking Committee reports legislation that amends, modifies, deletes, or in any way affects highway transportation provisions contained within section 135 of title 23, United States Code, it be referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works for a period not to exceed 20 session days of the Senate, solely for the purpose of considering such provisions, and that if not reported by the Environment and Public Works Committee by that time, it be discharged and placed on the Senate Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## DEADBEAT PARENTS PUNISHMENT ACT OF 1998

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 369, H.R. 3811.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3811) to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today in support of final passage of the Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act authored by my distinguished colleague, Senator HERB KOHL from Wisconsin. Senator KOHL has worked tirelessly to strengthen our child support laws, and I have been happy to lend my support to this effort.

The House bill we pass today mirrors the Senate-passed version that we sponsored earlier this session. I believe children should not have to suffer twice for the decisions of their parents to divorce; once when they decide to divorce, and again when one of the parents evades the financial responsibility to care for them.

Let me tell you just one story from my home state of Ohio. Marcia Walsh, the mother of seven children, became one of the working poor when she and her husband divorced, and he neglected his child support order. He left Ohio, leaving Marcia to support seven children, ages 6 to 15, on food stamps and a \$14,000-a-year night job. When Marcia turned to our federal Child Enforcement Program, she discovered a failed program whose collection rate is only about 19.4 percent.

Mr. President, people like Marcia and her children deserve better than that.

Our bill will help address situations like theirs, in two ways. First, the Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act gives federal law enforcement an incentive to bring more of these cases against deadbeats by making this offense a felony. Second, this legislation would make movement from state to state to avoid child support payments a crime. Today, nonpayment of child support is a class B misdemeanor, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is frustrated at having to chase deadbeats for just a class B misdemeanor. Federal prosecutors are equally discouraged about trying misdemeanor cases.

It is currently not a crime to move to another state to avoid having to pay child support. Under this bill, not paying child support for two years, owing more than \$10,000 in back child support, or going to another state to avoid child support payments would be penalized by a fine or two years in jail, or both. If the parent flees the state where the child resides, and owes more than \$5,000, the same penalty described above would apply.

Mr. President, making sure parents live up to their financial responsibilities for their children is a very important national priority. We have serious laws in this country protecting life and property—it's highly appropriate that we protect with equal seriousness the interests of our most precious national resource, America's children.

I thank Senator KOHL for his work on this important bill.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for the final passage of our Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act and to commend Senator DeWine, cosponsor of the Senate version which we passed last November, along with Chairman HyDE and Congressman Hoyer for their commitment to promoting the welfare of children and to strengthening our child support laws. In sum, this measure sends a clear message to the deadbeat parents of America: pay up or go to iail.

Mr. President, when the original Child Support Recovery Act of 1990 was first enacted, Senator Shelby and I hoped to make a real impact on the non-payment of support orders. And we did make some progress. Over 200 more cases of nonpayment were prosecuted. Over 50 went to jail. Of the 150-some remaining cases, many were dropped when the defendant agreed to pay the

support arrears. And some very high profile cases prosecuted under this law have also made some potential deadbeats think twice before not paying. But for some deadbeats the threat of a misdemeanor sentence still isn't enough to keep them paying. Many would rather "risk it." They know that if they get caught for a first offense—no matter how big their debt and no matter how long they went without paying—they aren't facing a felony conviction.

Now, Mr. President, we are not trying to throw people into jail. We'd rather they paid their child support on time and in full. And many parents—mothers and fathers—do just that. But some need a little extra incentive to fulfill their responsibilities. The threat of a year in prison and a felony conviction on their records, contained in this bill, provides that much needed incentive.

It has been estimated that if delinquent parents fully paid up their child support, approximately 800,000 women and children could be taken off the welfare rolls. In fact, Mr. President, since our original legislation was signed into law in 1992, collections have increased by nearly 50 percent, from \$8 billion to \$11.8 billion. Moreover, a new national database has helped identify 60,000 delinquent fathers—over half of whom owed money to women on welfare.

Although we should be proud of these efforts, they are merely a point of departure, not a final destination, It seems to me that in passing this legislation, we all recognize that we can not simply stop and rest on our laurels. We must continue to work on behalf of children and families. We must give police and prosecutors the tools they need to make a real impact on the nonpayment of child support. And today, we have taken that next step, we have done these things, and we have continued this important work. I look forward to the President's signing this bill into law, which will help ensure that deadbeats across the country sign more child support checks.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would like to notify the Senate that this is the bill that is commonly referred to as the Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act, and I appreciate the cooperation that we received on both sides of the aisle today to get this legislation through, because it is clearly something that should be passed. We should have felony violations for failure to pay legal child support obligations. I am glad to move the legislation.

I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3811) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.