

could restore the old notion that what you tell your doctor in confidence remains secrets. In today's complex health care environment, characterized by third party payers, medical specialization, high cost care, and increasing computerization, this is simply not possible. My legislation does not and cannot promise absolute privacy. What it does offer is a code of fair information practices for health information.

The promise of that code to professionals and patients alike is that identifiable health information will be fairly treated according to a clear set of rules that protect the confidentiality interests of each patient to the greatest extent possible. While we may not realistically be able to offer any more than this, we surely can do no less for the American public.

SALUTE TO DR. JOSEPH D.
PATTERSON, SR.

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Dr. Joseph D. Patterson as he is installed as the president of the Black Clergy of Philadelphia at Hickman Temple A.M.E. Church on January 8. Dr. Patterson takes over the presidency of the Black Clergy, one of the most influential positive social forces in the city, from Rev. Jesse Brown who has lead the organization over the past years with great dignity and ability.

Mr. Patterson is a great leader in the Philadelphia community. He is a trustee at Cheyney University, a board member of the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corp., chairman of the board of the Baltimore Avenue Redevelopment Corp., and has served over the past years as first vice president of the Black Clergy before his election to the presidency.

Dr. Patterson's commitment to the strengthening of the community is well known. He believes unflinchingly in a comprehensive approach to solving society's problems, and has been an outspoken advocate for health care improvement, the strengthening of the family, the importance of education, and the elimination of violence in our neighborhoods.

I join with Dr. Patterson's friends, family, and the entire Philadelphia community in wishing him the best of luck at his new post, and look forward to many years of his expedient leadership.

TRIBUTE TO SUPERINTENDENT
BYRON MAUZY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's most dedicated elected officials, Marin County Superintendent of Schools, Byron W. Mauzy. Superintendent Mauzy was elected in 1983 and has served the people of Marin County well in this capacity.

As we celebrate Byron's 41 years in public education, and his retirement as Marin County

Superintendent of Schools, I wish to recognize Superintendent Mauzy for his commitment to improving the quality of education in Marin County, and the Nation, and to thank him for his long record of public service.

Byron has been with the Marin County Office of Education since 1967 when he was director of business services. During the period between 1970 and 1982 Byron was deputy superintendent and served as interim superintendent of the Kentfield, Sausalito, and Mill Valley School Districts.

He worked as assistant superintendent of instructional and business services for the Del Norte County Unified School District in Crescent City, CA. He was also a teacher and principal at Lower Lake Elementary School in California.

Byron earned a B.A. at San Jose State College and a M.A. at Stanford University in California. He received his Ed.D from Nova University in Fort Lauderdale, FL, and has the following life credentials: general elementary, general secondary, elementary administrative, secondary administrative, and general administrative.

I was pleased to have had the opportunity to work closely with Byron over the last couple years on important education issues. We shared the same view that education must become our Nation's top priority, and Byron can be commended for his work to improve education at the local level. In fact, the outstanding work of our Marin County schools served as a model for my successful efforts to establish a coordinated services program nationally. Under Byron's leadership, Marin County schools effectively made health and social services available at or near school sites. I was also pleased to work with Byron when I brought both Secretary of Education Dick Riley and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala to the Sixth Congressional District to discuss education and other issues about youth. It was a pleasure to be working hand-in-hand with him, and I continue to be impressed by his dedication to quality education in Marin County and the Nation.

As an example of Byron's commitment to the county, he is currently on the board of directors for the Beryl Buck Institute of Education, Marin Council Boy Scouts of America, Sons of the American Revolution, Salvation Army, California Health Research Foundation, Marin Suicide Prevention, San Rafael Thrift and Loan, and Wild Care. Byron also serves on the American Heart Association's Hypertension Council; Invest in America School Advisory Committee, the Community Advisory Council at the Golden Gate Seminary, the 14th District PTA, the Elizabeth Terwilliger Foundation, the Dominican College Citizens Advisory Committee, the Human Rights Resource Center, and the Ross Hospital Advisory Committees.

In addition, Byron is a member of the Association of California School Administrators, Marin County School Administrators Association, the Marin Association of Superintendents, California Schoolmasters Club, Phi Delta Kappa, Marin Rod and Gun Club, Marin Coalition, Masonic Lodge, Elks Lodge No. 1108, Native Sons of the Golden West, Marvelous Marin Breakfast Club, Commonwealth Club of California, League of Women Voters, Marin Builders Exchange Scholarship Committee, Marin Council of Agencies, Marin Forum, Citi-

zens League of Marin, and the San Rafael Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Superintendent Byron Mauzy. Marin County owes a great deal of gratitude for the tireless efforts of Byron Mauzy over the years. Time and time again he extended himself on behalf of so many people and for so many causes.

I regret that I am not able to join Byron and his many friends and supporters at the Embassy Suites in San Rafael as we gather to celebrate his 48 years of service in public instruction, but I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Byron and his wife, Win, for continued success now, and in the years to come.

ADDRESSING THE TRANSFER OF
CUSTODY ISSUE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 9, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Today I am joined by Congresswoman CONSTANCE MORELLA, Congressmen ROBERT MATSUI and WILLIAM COYNE in introducing legislation that ensures that parents of emotionally disturbed and physically disabled children are not required to transfer custody of their children for the sole purpose of obtaining public services.

At this moment, in many States, parents are confronted with a Hobson's choice of either surrendering their children into the custody of the State in order to receive necessary residential services, or retaining custody and, therefore, denying their children the services they need.

These are not parents who have abused, neglected, or abandoned their children in any way, Mr. Speaker. They are simply parents who cannot afford to pay the full cost of the out-of-home treatment their child requires and have as a result, have sought the help of the State.

There are many reasons why these parents are currently required to give up custody of their children, but key among them is the simple fact that—because our country has no system designed specifically for these children—parents are forced to rely on agencies that were not designed with their needs or situations in mind. Because many of these agencies were designed to serve children being placed because of abuse or neglect, their custody transfer requirements are not appropriate to families with children who have serious emotional or physical disabilities. Also key among the reasons, Mr. Speaker, is simple misunderstanding of the requirements of current Federal law.

We believe that parents of these children should be able to keep custody of their children, continue their involvement in decision-making on their behalf, and work cooperatively with State authorities to secure needed services.

The bill we are introducing today is designed to address—to the extent possible under Federal law—the multiple causes of the practice of requiring parents to relinquish custody of their children. These include: misinterpretation or misapplication of title IV-E requirements; the application of custody transfer