

We had a brief discussion about the fact that although there may still be efforts to send in spies and try to obtain state secrets through traditional cold war methods, the truth of the matter is, these days, where we're going to see enormous amounts of vulnerability when it comes to information is going to be through these kind of breaches in our information systems. So we take this very seriously. And I know that the British Government does as well.

Beyond that, one of the traditions we have is the President doesn't get involved in decisions around prosecutions, extradition matters. So what I expect is that my team will follow the law, but they will also coordinate closely with what we've just stated is an ally that is unparalleled in terms of our cooperative relationship. And I trust that this will get resolved in a way that underscores the seriousness of the issue, but also underscores the fact that we work together and we can find an appropriate solution.

All right? Thank you very much, everybody.

## Statement on Equal Pay Legislation July 20, 2010

In America today, women make up half of the workforce and two-thirds of American families with children rely on a woman's wages as a significant portion of their families' income.

Yet, even in 2010, women make only 77 cents for every dollar that men earn. The gap is even more significant for working women of color, and it affects women across all education levels. As Vice President Biden and the Middle Class Task Force will discuss today, this is not just a question of fairness for hard-working women. Paycheck discrimination hurts families who lose out on badly needed income. And with so many families depending on women's wages, it hurts the American economy as a whole. In difficult economic times like these, we simply cannot afford this discriminatory burden.

My administration has already begun to address this problem. In my first week in office, I signed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which

*Prime Minister Cameron.* Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President's news conference began at 1:58 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, the President referred to President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan. Prime Minister Cameron referred to his daughter Nancy and son Arthur; Maj. Gen. Richard P. Mills, USMC, NATO International Security Assistance Force, Afghanistan, Regional Commander Southwest; Maj. Gen. Nick P. Carter, British Army, NATO International Security Assistance Force, Afghanistan, Regional Commander South; Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs William J. Hague and Cabinet Secretary Gus O'Donnell of the United Kingdom; and U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom Louis B. Susman. A reporter referred to Deputy Prime Minister Nicholas Clegg of the United Kingdom.

helps women who face wage discrimination recover their lost wages, and in my State of the Union Address, I promised to crack down on violations of equal pay laws. Today the Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force will present its recommendations, which include ways to better coordinate among enforcement agencies and inform employees about their rights. These steps support women, and they also support businesses that are doing the right thing and paying their employees what they deserve.

We cannot do this work alone. So today I thank the House for its work on this issue and encourage the Senate to pass the "Paycheck Fairness Act," a commonsense bill that will help ensure that men and women who do equal work receive the equal pay that they and their families deserve. Passing this bill is one of the Task Force's key recommendations, and I hope Congress will act swiftly so that I can sign it into law.

## Statement on the Senate Judiciary Committee Vote on Supreme Court Associate Justice-Designate Elena Kagan

July 20, 2010

Elena Kagan is one of this country's leading legal minds and has shown throughout this process that, if confirmed, she would be a fair and impartial Supreme Court Justice who understands how decisions made by the Court affect the lives of everyday Americans. Today's vote by the Senate Judiciary Committee is a bipartisan

affirmation of her strong performance during her confirmation hearings. I want to thank the Judiciary Committee for giving her a thorough, timely, and respectful hearing, and I look forward to the full Senate taking up and voting on this nomination before the August recess.

## Statement on the Senate Cloture Vote on Unemployment Insurance Extension Legislation

July 20, 2010

Today marks an important step toward passing the unemployment insurance extension which is critical to millions of Americans fighting to find a job, put food on the table, and make ends meet during this tough economic time. After a partisan minority blocked this critical aid to our Nation's families three separate times, the Senate has moved forward on restoring benefits to the 2.5 million Americans whose livelihood has been held hostage by obstruction and game playing over the past weeks.

I will continue to fight for economic policies that will lead us out of this mess and press Con-

gress to act on more proposals to create new American jobs and strengthen our recovery, including a small-business jobs bill, aid for struggling States to prevent layoffs, and tax cuts for middle class families. Americans who are struggling to find a job and get back on their feet deserve more than the same political game-playing and failed policies that helped cause this recession. And I thank the Members of the Senate who stood on the side of these working families today.

## Remarks on Signing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

July 21, 2010

*The President.* Thank you. Everybody, please have a seat. Have a seat. Well, good morning, everyone.

*Audience members.* Good morning.

*The President.* We are gathered in the heart of our Nation's Capital, surrounded by memorials to leaders and citizens who served our Nation in its earliest days and in its days of greatest trial. Now, today is such a time for America.

Over the past 2 years, we have faced the worst recession since the Great Depression. Eight million people lost their jobs. Tens of millions saw the value of their homes and retire-

ment savings plummet. Countless businesses have been unable to get the loans they need, and many have been forced to shut their doors. And although the economy is growing again, too many people are still feeling the pain of the downturn.

Now, while a number of factors led to such a severe recession, the primary cause was a breakdown in our financial system. It was a crisis born of a failure of responsibility, from certain corners of Wall Street to the halls of power in Washington. For years, our financial sector was governed by antiquated and poorly