

Roosevelt holds a revered place in American history, and this designation is a fitting honor to the extraordinary life of this great President.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5267.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OWEN B. PICKETT UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5284) to designate the United States customhouse located at 101 East Main Street in Norfolk, Virginia, as the "Owen B. Pickett United States Customhouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5284

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States customhouse located at 101 East Main Street in Norfolk, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Owen B. Pickett United States Customhouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States customhouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Owen B. Pickett United States Customhouse".

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on January 3, 2001.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5284 designates the United States customhouse, in Norfolk, Virginia, as the Owen B. Pickett United States Customhouse.

Congressman PICKETT was born in Richmond, Virginia, and attended public schools. He is a graduate of Virginia Tech and the University of Richmond School of Law. In addition to being admitted to the Virginia and District of Columbia bar, he is also a certified public accountant.

Congressman PICKETT began his distinguished career in public service in 1972, when he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates. While he was

in the House of Delegates, Congressman PICKETT served on numerous boards and committees within the local community.

After 14 years in the House of Delegates, Congressman PICKETT was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1986. Representing Virginia's Second District, which consists of the Nation's largest military complex of facilities serving commands of the Navy, Army, Coast Guard and the NATO Atlantic Command, Congressman PICKETT has been an ardent supporter of our Nation's military. Accordingly, he sits on the Committee on Armed Services and is the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development.

Congressman PICKETT is also a member of the Congressional Study Group on Germany, as well as the Congressional Study Groups on Japan and the Duma-Congress. He participated in the first Congress-Bundestag-Japanese Diet Trilateral seminar.

OWEN PICKETT is retiring from his lengthy and productive career in this body at the conclusion of this 106th Congress. While we will be losing a valuable Member, this legislation is a fitting gesture of our appreciation of his fine service.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 5284 as a fitting tribute to OWEN PICKETT. His service to the citizens not only of the second district of Virginia, but also to the citizens of this Nation, is exemplary. We owe a debt of gratitude to Congressman PICKETT for his diligence in pursuing military matters in particular.

Since he was first elected to Congress in 1986, OWEN PICKETT has devoted himself to ensuring that the United States military is technologically ready and superior to any other military force. He supported veterans programs, and a strong U.S. flag merchant fleet.

In addition to being a dedicated public servant, OWEN PICKETT is a lawyer and a certified public accountant. He is a devoted husband, father and grandfather to seven grandchildren. Mr. PICKETT is known as tenacious, but also as a gentleman, a willing listener and a consensus builder.

Mr. Speaker, this bill has broad bipartisan support, and every member of the Virginia delegation supports the bill. It is a most fitting to honor Mr. PICKETT with this designation.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to speak in support of the bill H.R. 5284, to name the U.S. Customhouse in Norfolk, Virginia, after our colleague, OWEN PICKETT, who will be retiring at the end of this session.

Mr. Speaker, the Members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation pride ourselves on our ability to work together for the common good of all who

reside within the Commonwealth of Virginia. The fact that the Customhouse continues to serve its role in Hampton Roads is a perfect example of that, because while this building is physically located in the Third Congressional District, which I represent, OWEN interceded in the effort to preserve this 141 year old structure, which has been symbolic of the history of Norfolk and all of Hampton Roads.

The American flag was first raised over this building during the Civil War, and it has seen numerous renovations in its history.

Norfolk was one of the first ports in the Nation to have a customs office, and the Customhouse in Norfolk remains the first Federal building constructed in Virginia for business operations. It has been designated as one of the 12 most outstanding buildings constructed in Virginia since the Revolutionary War, and it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Notwithstanding that history, when the new Federal Building in Norfolk was completed, employees of the Customs Service were moved out of the Customhouse and it was contemplated that the building would be turned into a restaurant or museum. But OWEN PICKETT demonstrated the leadership that makes things happen. He brought together the interested parties within the City of Norfolk, the General Services Administration and the U.S. Customs Service and secured the necessary funding for the renovation. On September 19 of this year, I was proud to participate, along with OWEN, in a ceremony to reopen the newly refurbished Customhouse in Norfolk.

Mr. Speaker, this is but one example of OWEN's record of public service. For nearly 29 years, he has worked tirelessly for the residents of his district and the Nation. He served 15 years in the Virginia General Assembly, and almost 14 years now he has represented the Second Congressional District of Virginia in the House of Representatives.

Prior to our service in Congress, OWEN PICKETT and I both served in the Virginia House of Delegates, where he was known as a conscientious and dedicated public servant. This reputation has continued with his service in Congress.

Representative PICKETT serves on the Committee on Armed Services. He is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development, and he serves on the Subcommittee on Readiness. Throughout his career he has been a staunch advocate of our military and has championed the quality of life issues affecting military families. The Hampton Roads community has a significant military presence, including Oceana Naval Air Station and the Norfolk Naval Base, and I know our military community will miss OWEN and his steadfast advocacy on their behalf.

In addition to ensuring that our country is prepared to overcome any

threats to our national security, OWEN has been on the front line of protecting our Nation's environment. As a member of the Committee on Resources, he has fought hard to remind his colleagues in Congress of the importance of a balanced approach to the protection of our natural resources and the environment.

As we head into the final weeks of this legislative session, Congressman PICKETT will no doubt continue to demonstrate his leadership in the House. By passing the bill, H.R. 5284, the Owen B. Pickett U.S. Customhouse will serve as a lasting reminder of his leadership and his dedication to the Second District of Virginia and to our Nation.

□ 2000

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCOTT. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. I thank my friend for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I want to add to the gentleman's comments. I could not agree more with everything that the gentleman from Virginia said. I have had the pleasure of serving as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. PICKETT) is the ranking member. There is probably no finer gentleman in this Congress in either party someone who is dedicated, hard-working, conscientious and someone who I have the highest respect for.

Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to add my comments to that of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and will associate everything that he said about the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. PICKETT), applaud him for his positive note of the leadership of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. PICKETT), and hope that our colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join in supporting the legislation the gentleman referred to.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5284, designating the Owen B. Pickett U.S. Customhouse.

I want to commend the House for considering this legislation today because our colleague who is retiring shortly is indeed worthy of such an honor. I have worked with OWEN for the entire time I have served in the U.S. House of Representatives and he is a man who epitomizes the sort of public servant whose service is dedicated to his community.

I have traveled all over the world with OWEN in the pursuit of understanding the evolving needs of our uniformed military service members. You learn much about your colleagues when you travel together.

In Washington, OWEN is a hard-working member of the House Armed Services Committee and the Resources Committee. When you see him on the House floor, you might never know that this easy-going guy is wild at heart. He is a Harley-rider. He is also a surfer. None of these pastimes seemed even remotely consistent with the things I knew about OWEN from our work together in the House.

Also, for the last Congress, OWEN has been my across-the-hall neighbor in the Rayburn

building. He is a generous host for me when I seek a change of scenery and we visit in his office until we get interrupted.

Designating a customhouse for OWEN PICKETT is a fitting tribute for a man who understands the importance of international trade to the economic development and well-being of his Tidewater constituents in Virginia.

If there is one thing that I would want to make sure everyone knows about OWEN, it is this: he is a tireless advocate for the constituents in his congressional district and for the men and women who serve the United States in our military's uniform.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the House for considering this legislation, and I urge its passage.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to honor our colleague, OWEN PICKETT of Virginia's 2nd Congressional District. After 29 years of serving the citizens of Virginia Beach and Norfolk, as well as the entire Commonwealth of Virginia, Mr. PICKETT has decided to retire from the United States House of Representatives.

My colleague, Mr. PICKETT, is a member of the Armed Services Committee and is the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development and serves on the Readiness Subcommittee and the MWR Panel. The 2nd Congressional District is heavily dependent on the massive concentration of naval installations, shipbuilders and shipping firms in the Hampton Roads harbor area, which ranks first in export tonnage among the nation's Atlantic ports.

The United States Navy Atlantic Fleet berthed in its home port of Norfolk is one of the greatest awe-inspiring sights in America, or anywhere. The aggregation of destructive power in the line of towering gray ships is probably greater than that of any single port in history. Over 100 ships are based here, with some 100,000 sailors and Marines, some \$2 billion in annual spending. For these reasons, Congressman PICKETT has been an outspoken advocate for a strong, technologically superior military and has been tenacious in supporting military bases in his district. Mr. PICKETT, together with Senator JOHN WARNER and the late Congressman Herbert H. Bateman, have provided tremendous leadership on behalf of Virginia. Other issues on which he has taken a strong position are the U.S.-flag merchant fleet, private property rights, public education, veterans programs and a balanced Federal budget.

Mr. PICKETT was born in Hanover County, Virginia, outside Richmond on August 31, 1930 and was the youngest of three children. He attended the public school system and is a graduate of Virginia Tech and the University of Richmond School of Law. He was first elected to the United States Congress in 1986. With old Virginia roots, he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1971, at the age of 41, where he was known as a fiscal conservative and for his hard work restructuring the state retirement system.

By the time Mr. PICKETT won the Congressional seat vacated by retiring Republican G. William Whitehurst in 1986, Mr. PICKETT had already served as chairman of the state Democratic Party, headed a Democratic presidential campaign in Virginia and served long enough in the state House of Delegates to be a senior member of the Appropriations Committee.

In the House, Mr. PICKETT showed his political acumen by getting a new seat created for him on the National Security Committee and getting a seat on the old Merchant Marine Committee as well—two crucial spots for any Norfolk congressman. Much of Mr. PICKETT's work has been in supporting Hampton Roads military bases and defense contractors, and revitalizing the shipbuilding industry and merchant marine. That work has been successful. Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock has been building three *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers in the 1990s, and has effectively ensured that there is no industry monopoly on building nuclear submarines. The Norfolk Navy Shipyard under Mr. PICKETT's guidance has survived four rounds of base-closings and calls for privatization.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my fellow Virginian colleagues in thanking Congressman OWEN PICKETT for his service to the Commonwealth and to our nation.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation naming a U.S. customhouse in Norfolk in honor of my good friend and colleague OWEN PICKETT.

During his 14 years in Congress, OWEN has been an outspoken advocate of a strong military and his commitment to military personnel and their families will leave a lasting mark on this nation for years to come.

His expertise on these matters will always be remembered by a grateful nation.

Along with his commitment to military readiness, OWEN has been an avid proponent for veterans, better public schools and a balanced federal budget.

He has been a tireless advocate in supporting Hampton Roads military bases and revitalizing the shipbuilding industry and merchant marine.

Upon his retirement, this nation and this Congress will lose a conscientious and very able legislator.

I would like to thank Mr. SCOTT for introducing this fitting tribute to a true gentleman and friend.

I wish OWEN all the best in his retirement.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5284, which would name the United States Customhouse in Norfolk, Virginia, after our retiring colleague and friend, OWEN PICKETT. I want to commend Mr. SCOTT for introducing this bill and working with both sides to bring it to the floor today.

Let me just say at the outset how appropriate it is that this particular federal building should bear the name of OWEN PICKETT. As the other speakers have said, OWEN was extremely instrumental in securing the needed funding for the renovation of the Customhouse.

He worked hard, as he always does, to bring together the General Services Administration (GSA), the Customs Service and other interested parties to work out the details of this project. It is in large part because of his hard work that the renovation of this historic building was completed earlier this year. OWEN's work on the project constitutes a victory for historic preservation in Virginia.

Beyond this particular project, I want to say what an honor it has been to serve with OWEN PICKETT during the past ten years. Mr. PICKETT is a true gentleman. Throughout his service, OWEN has worked tirelessly and effectively not only for people not only in southern Virginia, but for our entire Nation. He has championed

the interests of our Nation's military, and the men and women who wear the uniform of the United States. He has been a particularly strong advocate for the Navy and for our commercial maritime interests.

OWEN is also uncompromising in his insistence that government be fiscally disciplined, a trait which he probably acquired during his long service in the Virginia House of Delegates. The fact that he is retiring at a time of record surpluses is somehow fitting. It certainly wasn't that way when he came to the House in 1987.

Mr. Speaker, all of us in the House will certainly miss the service and dedication of OWEN PICKETT. I commend the leadership for bringing this bill to the floor in such an expeditious manner.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATourette) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5284.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1794, H.R. 5267 and H.R. 5284, the bills just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

□ 1445

PRIVACY COMMISSION ACT

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4049) to establish the Commission for the Comprehensive Study of Privacy Protection, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4049

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Privacy Commission Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Americans are increasingly concerned about their civil liberties and the security and use of their personal information, including medical records, educational records, library records, magazine subscription records, records of purchases of goods and other payments, and driver's license numbers.

(2) Commercial entities are increasingly aware that consumers expect them to adopt

privacy policies and take all appropriate steps to protect the personal information of consumers.

(3) There is a growing concern about the confidentiality of medical records, because there are inadequate Federal guidelines and a patchwork of confusing State and local rules regarding privacy protection for individually identifiable patient information.

(4) In light of recent changes in financial services laws allowing for increased sharing of information between traditional financial institutions and insurance entities, a coordinated and comprehensive review is necessary regarding the protections of personal data compiled by the health care, insurance, and financial services industries.

(5) The use of Social Security numbers has expanded beyond the uses originally intended.

(6) Use of the Internet has increased at astounding rates, with approximately 5 million current Internet sites and 64 million regular Internet users each month in the United States alone.

(7) Financial transactions over the Internet have increased at an astounding rate, with 17 million American households spending \$20 billion shopping on the Internet last year.

(8) Use of the Internet as a medium for commercial activities will continue to grow, and it is estimated that by the end of 2000, 56 percent of the companies in the United States will sell their products on the Internet.

(9) There have been reports of surreptitious collection of consumer data by Internet marketers and questionable distribution of personal information by on-line companies.

(10) In 1999, the Federal Trade Commission found that 87 percent of Internet sites provided some form of privacy notice, which represented an increase from 15 percent in 1998.

(11) The United States is the leading economic and social force in the global information economy, largely because of a favorable regulatory climate and the free flow of information. It is important for the United States to continue that leadership. As nations and governing bodies around the world begin to establish privacy standards, these standards will directly affect the United States.

(12) The shift from an industry-focused economy to an information-focused economy calls for a reassessment of the most effective way to balance personal privacy and information use, keeping in mind the potential for unintended effects on technology development, innovation, the marketplace, and privacy needs.

(13) This Act shall not be construed to prohibit the enactment of legislation on privacy issues by the Congress during the existence of the Commission. It is the responsibility of the Congress to act to protect the privacy of individuals, including individuals' medical and financial information. Various committees of the Congress are currently reviewing legislation in the area of medical and financial privacy. Further study by the Commission established by this Act should not be considered a prerequisite for further consideration or enactment of financial or medical privacy legislation by the Congress.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the "Commission for the Comprehensive Study of Privacy Protection" (in this Act referred to as the "Commission").

SEC. 4. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a study of issues relating to protection of individual privacy and the appropriate balance to be achieved between protecting individual privacy and allowing appropriate uses of information, including the following:

(1) The monitoring, collection, and distribution of personal information by Federal, State, and local governments, including personal information collected for a decennial census, and such personal information as a driver's license number.

(2) Current efforts to address the monitoring, collection, and distribution of personal information by Federal and State governments, individuals, or entities, including—

(A) existing statutes and regulations relating to the protection of individual privacy, such as section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act of 1974) and section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act);

(B) legislation pending before the Congress;

(C) privacy protection efforts undertaken by the Federal Government, State governments, foreign governments, and international governing bodies;

(D) privacy protection efforts undertaken by the private sector; and

(E) self-regulatory efforts initiated by the private sector to respond to privacy issues.

(3) The monitoring, collection, and distribution of personal information by individuals or entities, including access to and use of medical records, financial records (including credit cards, automated teller machine cards, bank accounts, and Internet transactions), personal information provided to on-line sites accessible through the Internet, Social Security numbers, insurance records, education records, and driver's license numbers.

(4) Employer practices and policies with respect to the financial and health information of employees, including—

(A) whether employers use or disclose employee financial or health information for marketing, employment, or insurance underwriting purposes;

(B) what restrictions employers place on disclosure or use of employee financial or health information;

(C) employee rights to access, copy, and amend their own health records and financial information;

(D) what type of notice employers provide to employees regarding employer practices with respect to employee financial and health information; and

(E) practices of employer medical departments with respect to disclosing employee health information to administrative or other personnel of the employer.

(5) The extent to which individuals in the United States can obtain redress for privacy violations.

(6) The extent to which older individuals and disabled individuals are subject to exploitation involving the disclosure or use of their financial information.

(b) FIELD HEARINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct at least 2 field hearings in each of the 5 geographical regions of the United States.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—For purposes of this subsection, the Commission may determine the boundaries of the five geographical regions of the United States.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after appointment of all members of the Commission—

(A) a majority of the members of the Commission shall approve a report; and

(B) the Commission shall submit the approved report to the Congress and the President.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include a detailed statement of findings, conclusions,