

Hansen	Luther	Ryan (WI)
Harman	Maloney (CT)	Ryun (KS)
Hart	Manzullo	Sandin
Hastings (WA)	Matheson	Saxton
Hayes	McCarthy (MO)	Schaffer
Hayworth	McCarthy (NY)	Schiff
Hefley	McCrery	Schrock
Herger	McHugh	Sensenbrenner
Hill	McInnis	Sessions
Hilleary	McIntyre	Shadegg
Hinojosa	McKeon	Shaw
Hobson	Meeks (NY)	Shays
Hoeffel	Mica	Sherwood
Hoekstra	Miller, Dan	Shimkus
Holden	Miller, Gary	Shows
Holt	Miller, Jeff	Shuster
Hooley	Moore	Simmons
Horn	Moran (KS)	Simpson
Hostettler	Morella	Skeen
Houghton	Myrick	Skelton
Hoyer	Nethercutt	Smith (MI)
Hulshof	Ney	Smith (NJ)
Hunter	Northup	Smith (TX)
Hyde	Norwood	Snyder
Isakson	Nussle	Souder
Israel	Osborne	Spratt
Issa	Ose	Stearns
Istook	Otter	Sullivan
Jefferson	Pallone	Sununu
Jenkins	Pascarell	Sweeney
John	Paul	Tancredo
Johnson (CT)	Pence	Tauscher
Johnson (IL)	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)	Taylor (NC)
Jones (NC)	Petri	Terry
Kanjorski	Phelps	Thomas
Keller	Pickering	Thornberry
Kelly	Pitts	Thune
Kennedy (MN)	Platts	Tiahrt
Kennedy (RI)	Pombo	Tiberi
Kerns	Pomeroy	Toomey
King (NY)	Portman	Upton
Kingston	Price (NC)	Vitter
Kirk	Pryce (OH)	Walden
Knollenberg	Putnam	Walsh
Kolbe	Quinn	Wamp
LaHood	Radanovich	Watkins (OK)
Langevin	Ramstad	Watts (OK)
Larsen (WA)	Regula	Weldon (FL)
Larson (CT)	Rehberg	Weldon (PA)
Latham	Reynolds	Weller
LaTourette	Riley	Whitfield
Leach	Roemer	Wicker
Lewis (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (NM)
Lewis (KY)	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Linder	Rohrabacher	Wolf
Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen	Wu
LoBiondo	Ross	Wynn
Lucas (KY)	Rothman	Young (AK)
Lucas (OK)	Royce	Young (FL)

## NAYS—118

Abercrombie	Hastings (FL)	Napolitano
Ackerman	Hilliard	Neal
Allen	Hinchey	Oberstar
Andrews	Honda	Olver
Baca	Inslee	Ortiz
Baldwin	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Barrett	Jackson-Lee	Pastor
Becerra	(TX)	Payne
Berman	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi
Berry	Jones (OH)	Rahall
Boyd	Kaptur	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Kildee	Reyes
Brown (OH)	Kilpatrick	Rivers
Clay	Kind (WI)	Rodriguez
Clayton	Klecicka	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Kucinich	Rush
Conyers	Lampson	Sabo
Costello	Lantos	Sanchez
Coyne	Lee	Sanders
Crowley	Levin	Sawyer
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Schakowsky
DeFazio	Lofgren	Scott
Delahunt	Lowe	Serrano
DeLauro	Lynch	Sherman
Deutsch	Markey	Smith (WA)
Dicks	Matsui	Solis
Dingell	McCollum	Stark
Doggett	McGovern	Stenholm
Eshoo	McNulty	Strickland
Evans	Meehan	Stupak
Farr	Meek (FL)	Tanner
Filner	Menendez	Taylor (MS)
Ford	Millender-	Thompson (MS)
Frank	McDonald	Tierney
Gephardt	Miller, George	Towns
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Turner
Gutierrez	Nadler	Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)	Waters	Weiner
Velazquez	Watson (CA)	Wexler
Visclosky	Watt (NC)	Woolsey

## NOT VOTING—23

Bachus	Maloney (NY)	Oxley
Bishop	Mascara	Roukema
Bonior	McDermott	Slaughter
Borski	McKinney	Stump
Callahan	Mink	Thompson (CA)
Ehrlich	Moran (VA)	Thurman
Greenwood	Murtha	Waxman
LaFalce	Obey	

## □ 1944

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD, and Ms. BROWN of Florida changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. 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 H. Res. 544, the resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 111, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the Motion to Instruct on H.R. 3295), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-694) on the resolution (H. Res. 550) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J.Res. 111) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO SAME DAY CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the Motion to Instruct on H.R. 3295), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-695) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2215, 21ST CENTURY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the Motion to Instruct on H.R. 3295), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-696) on the resolution (H. Res. 552) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2215) to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4600, HELP EFFICIENT, ACCESSIBLE, LOW COST, TIMELY HEALTH CARE (HEALTH) ACT OF 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (during consideration of the Motion to Instruct on H.R. 3295), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-697) on the resolution (H. Res. 553) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4600) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

## MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3295, HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendments to the bill H.R. 3295 be instructed to take such actions as may be appropriate to ensure that a conference report is filed on the bill prior to October 1, 2002.

## □ 1945

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PENCE). Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON).

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This motion instructs the conferees on H.R. 3295, the Help America Vote Act, to complete their work and file a conference report prior to October 1, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, less than a week ago I joined a number of Members at this podium and recounted how allegations of voter intimidation, inaccurate voter registration lists, arbitrary ballot counting standards, and antiquated machinery deprived so many citizens of their right to vote and have their vote counted during the 2000 election.

Recent primary elections in Florida and elsewhere have only confirmed that the problems of 2000 will not go away until we pass and enact meaningful election reform legislation reform standards, and we must also provide State and local authorities with resources to improve their election systems from top to bottom.

It is really very simple, and so I ask how many times do we have to come to this podium and plead for reform.

I am here to tell my colleagues that we will come before them I guess as many times as it takes. This is a number one priority for the Congressional Black Caucus because we believe so strongly in democracy, and this is the crux of democracy. There is no democracy when we shut out the first amendment right and not allow people to cast their votes that are eligible and have those votes counted.

So we cannot be silenced until this body answers the call for election reform. We in Congress have within our power, indeed almost within our very grasp, legislation that will take giant strides to remedy the disenfranchisement of the last election. It has not been an easy fight to get where we are today, but we are just inches away from the comprehensive legislation that will secure the constitutional right to vote for millions of Americans. We must pass this bill, and we must send it to the President for his signature before another day passes.

I am proud to say that in the fight for election reform we have had many foot soldiers. I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who has been battling every day since the 2000 elections to extend these important protections to all of our Nation's voters. His leadership is getting us to where we are today on this legislation. It has been limitless, and I thank him for everything he has done.

In that same spirit, I must also thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for his hard work in helping us bridge the differences between the two bills. Indeed, I believe that all members of the conference committee deserve our gratitude for their work on this challenging task.

We also have had the terrific support from our colleagues from the other Chamber, and I would like to especially commend the efforts of Senator CHRISTOPHER DODD, who has worked alongside the caucus and the civil rights communities to make certain that the issues we care about most deeply are being addressed in the final bill.

Finally, I must thank my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus and, in particular, the gentleman from

Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) for working tirelessly. We have invested so much energy and so much passion in seeing the goal of making every vote count realized, and now I salute all of the people who have remained steadfast.

As many of my colleagues know, the CBC has been holding hearings and forums and speaking out continuously for the past 21 months on this issue. I believe when it comes to election reform, yet again, we have served as the conscience of the Congress.

Soon after the Supreme Court announced its decision on *Bush v. Gore*, the caucus resolved to develop legislation that addressed these spectacular failures in the 2000 election. We resolved to make that legislation our number one priority.

We fought hard to get the Help America Vote Act introduced and passed by the House of Representatives, and we worked with the Senate to make sure that the protections they passed were even stronger than those contained in our bill.

Mr. Speaker, these bills are not far apart and we cannot reconcile them. This is why I stand here before my colleagues today to encourage conferees to complete their work and send us a bill that can be signed into law.

We also know that the legislation before the conferees is not perfect. I do not think I have ever seen a perfect bill, but it is a tremendous first step toward meaningful reform. The legislation will help protect and secure an electoral system in which all Americans are able to register as voters, remain on the rolls once registered, and vote free from harassment.

Mr. Speaker, our democracy begins and ends with the fundamental right to vote. Congress must act immediately to ensure that every American has the right to vote and to have their votes counted.

Time is running out for the 107th Congress. We have come so close to the compromise, and the price for not passing election reform is far too high. It is imperative that the conference committee finish their hard work and come to an agreement before October 1 because we cannot afford to let this opportunity slip away.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members that it is not in order to cast reflections on the Senate; that it is not in order to refer to a Senator except as provided in clause 1 of rule XVII.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I stand tonight applauding the efforts of our colleague, the gentlewoman from Texas; and I stand to support this motion to instruct. As we like to say around here, work, work, and we mean it this time on this. It is a good thing to do.

The Help America Vote Act could not be here if it were not for my colleague from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and all the other Members on both sides of the aisle that supported this measure. It is a crucial measure. It is important to every citizen in the United States, and the conference committee has to continue to communicate, communicate with the advocacy groups, local election officials, everybody who has this bill near and dear to their heart.

I commend the gentlewoman from Texas, all of those who have worked so hard for this bill. We cannot lose this bill. We have to continue to work. I know we are running out of time, but I am sure that many minds can come together and can produce a product that we are going to be proud of long after we are not serving in this body.

The Help America Vote Act is good for the Nation. I fully support the gentlewoman's motion to instruct.

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

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

I want to congratulate her and thank her for the extraordinary job that she has done over the last 18 months on this particular issue. She has been tireless in her efforts to promote the assurance that every American not only has the right to vote but that every American will have their vote counted correctly.

I also want to mention two of my very good friends and colleagues on the floor, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK), two members from Florida who firsthand experienced and their constituents experienced the difficulties of voting in November of 2000.

I also want to recognize the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), our chairman, who has done such an outstanding job getting us to this point. Without his measured and effective leadership, we would not be where we are.

I want to go back to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) because as chairwoman of the Congressional Black Caucus and vice chair of the Democratic Caucus Special Committee on Election Reform she has tirelessly advocated that the 107th Congress keep its eye on the prize and pass meaningful, comprehensive election reform.

Mr. Speaker, in only 42 days this Nation will hold its first Federal election since November 2000. Nobody can predict with certainty how smoothly those elections will go. Certainly we experienced a primary in Florida that did not go well. After almost 2 years, studying what went wrong in November 2000, I am convinced that confidence in this Nation's election system will not be restored until this Congress

enacts meaningful national standards and offers State and local authorities the resources to improve their election infrastructure.

I am pleased to report, as the chairman has said, that Congress is on the threshold of doing just that, thanks in large measure to my colleague and good friend from Ohio (Mr. NEY), whom I have already mentioned. We are closer than ever to enacting the most comprehensive package of voting reforms since the Voting Rights Act of 1965, reforms that will require States to offer provisional ballots to all voters; reforms that will require States to maintain state-wide computerized registration lists to ensure the most accurate, up-to-date rolls and minimize the number of voters who are incorrectly removed from the rolls; reform that will reward States for retiring obsolete voting machines, especially the notorious punch card machines and their dangling chads; reforms that will require voting systems to be accessible to all individuals with disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind; reforms that will allow voters to review and correct their ballots before they are ultimately cast. We call that second-chance voting. Every voter ought to be assured that their vote is correctly cast and will be accurately counted.

Reform that does not weaken, let me reiterate this, reforms that do not weaken any existing voting rights laws and includes meaningful enforcement; reform that ensures military and civilian voters who live and work overseas are able to vote and have their vote counted.

Mr. Speaker, this motion is intended to ensure that we on the conference committee complete our work prior to October 1, 2002. Given the extraordinary progress the conference committee has made in the past 14 days, there is no legitimate reason we cannot meet that deadline. I know the chairman shares my view on that. Indeed, given the larger context in which we operate, I would submit that this Congress has a moral responsibility and obligation to enact election reform before we adjourn the 107th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, over the last year, this country has committed vast resources to ridding the world of those who would employ the tools of terror to destroy systems of government that derive their legitimacy from the ballot box. In just the past few weeks, we in Congress have been challenged to contemplate the use of overwhelming military might to bring to heel one of the great despots of the past 50 years, a figure whose utter contempt for democracy and the people he rules is the only reason he has held power for so long.

□ 2000

As we consider such profound measures to extend democracy where it does not now exist and strengthen it where it is fragile, we have an urgent, moral responsibility to do the same at home.

I urge adoption of this motion. I congratulate the chairman for his support of this motion and last week's motion to urge us to complete our work. This motion is timely. Passage is late, but it is never too late to do the right thing.

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

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN).

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, September 24, I stand before this body in our Nation's Capitol, nearly 2 years after the Supreme Court selected the President of the United States. To this day nothing has been done, while the American people wait and wait. No new laws have been signed. No agreements have been reached to correct the 2000 election problems.

In fact, the Bush administration clearly shows that election reform is not a part of their agenda. Immediately after the 2000 election, the only legislative item that was brought up has been tax cuts, tax cuts, tax cuts. It does matter who is in charge. I heard one of the committee chairmen on television discussing Congress giving war powers to the President, and he said over and over again, over and over again, the President is the only person that is elected by all of the people.

Time out. Did I miss something? Over 500,000 Americans voted for Al Gore. Al Gore, not George W. Bush. The Supreme Court decided on a 5-4 decision that George W. Bush would be the President, and to date nothing has been done to correct it.

Let me tell Members about Florida. With 16 million people, Florida spent just \$32 million for election reform efforts. Just to the north of us, Georgia, with 8 million, spent \$54 million. In an effort to distract the American public from issues like election reform, health care and prescription drug coverage, which was promised to our seniors, in the middle of a mid-term election we are distracted by a war. I think the American people need to weigh in; and if we want to take the questions about the election out, then we need to pass a bill and move forward with election reform.

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

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK).

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time, the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the motion to instruct the election reform conferees to produce a conference report and produce it as soon as possible. Election reform is long overdue. We continually come to this podium and stress the importance of election reform, but no one seems to be listening. That is, those people who are in

the leadership are not listening. If they were, election reform would have come to the floor many, many months ago.

How many more voting catastrophes like the week before last in Florida will be required for this Congress to get the message that our people need real election reform, and they need it now? I am just wondering how many more catastrophes must happen.

I do not have enough time to detail all of the many problems that are wrong with elections in this country, not only in south Florida, but manifested much more strongly in south Florida. I have read the same newspaper and magazine accounts that other Members have read, suggesting that election reform conferees have not yet been able to work out their differences. I do not see why there should be so many differences in a right that the Constitution gives each of us. It is perplexing to me, and it appears that election reform may be dead for this particular session just because of this kind of treatment.

This outcome is absolutely unacceptable. It is unacceptable to the people of the United States of America that we as a Congress cannot pass an election reform bill. We can send it to the President for his signature before this session ends. That is extremely important, Mr. Speaker. The voting of the last 2 weeks revealed the many problems that plagued the 2000 Presidential election. Why does it take so long to get the idea? So we are back again. It is a nightmare.

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

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me add my appreciation to the conferees on the House side, and particularly the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for the diligent work that they have offered. Let me also acknowledge and give appreciation to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON), the Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, and someone who has captured the essence of the vitality of this legislation by pushing and encouraging its passage.

I rise to support this motion to instruct, particularly on the basis of the hard work of the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), as well as the Democratic Task Force which I had an opportunity to participate in. I say that because we have seen around the country in every place that we have gone hearings that have indicated the great need for election reform.

The work that was done in the Committee on the Judiciary, of which I am

a member, headed by the legislative initiative of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the ranking member, captured the ailments, the illness of the election system and tried to put together a legislative initiative that was encompassing, that was embracing, that answered the questions about the many horror stories we heard in November 2000: individuals turned away; intimidation at the polls; people who registered to vote and yet were turned away. It is imperative before we go into the Federal elections that we come together in a consensus and pass election reform.

I do feel that the House conferees have been working together in moving toward final passage, and I believe the other body has the same amount of focus. It is now time to set a time frame for us and not let this legislation die in this session. I do not believe anyone desires it to do so. I believe the American people want to see election reform.

Mr. Speaker, after 9–11 when we have all recommitted ourselves to the values of this Nation, the values of democracy and freedom and equality and the right to speak one's mind, it would be a tribute to again reinforce our values by passing such a legislative initiative as election reform.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, who has the right to close?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PUTNAM). The gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) has the right to close.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important motion to instruct. I appreciate the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) for her insight and her input into this process. All of the speakers that participated tonight have added greatly to the process. This is an important measure. America needs it, and I appreciate this motion to instruct because it will give us an additional push and say this is the sense of the House. I urge all of my colleagues on this side of the aisle to support the motion to instruct.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard some powerful words this evening from my colleagues on how important it is that Congress pass election reform legislation, and pass it quickly. Although it will not affect the November elections, they are approaching and there simply is no time to waste.

As we all know, the most fundamental issue facing all of us during this Congress is restoring the public's faith in democracy. To restore that faith in democracy, we must make sure that every vote cast is counted. We have said repeatedly that we have been attacked because of the jealousy of our freedom. We must make that free-

dom real, and the only way we can do that is to make sure that every vote cast is counted and is cast without intimidation.

The legislation we have passed will take important steps toward protecting the sacred right to vote. It is time that we take action. House and Senate conferees have come so close to a compromise on H.R. 3295 and now they must finish the job. I call upon members of the conference committee to reach agreement before October 1 and submit the legislation to us for final passage. I am in strong support of this motion to instruct.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on the motion to instruct has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each:

#### □ 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PUTNAM). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WELDON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PETERSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HINOJOSA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### JUDICIAL CODE OF CONDUCT PRIVACY CLARIFICATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my special order today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) in introducing the Judicial Code of Conduct Privacy Clarification Act. As the title suggests, this bill would clarify a provision in title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act that deals with privacy protections for consumers.

Gramm-Leach-Bliley was landmark legislation that for the first time permitted companies to engage in banking, insurance and securities transactions simultaneously. While considering these new freedoms for businesses to operate across lines, Congress also wanted to ensure that consumer privacy would not be placed at risk.

Title V sought to address this issue by giving regulators latitude to enforce privacy provisions among financial institutions. Unfortunately in interpreting the language of the law, some confusion has arisen over what specifically those financial institutions might be. In seeking to clarify the confusion, the Federal Trade Commission concluded that financial institutions include any business that, and I quote, significantly engages in financial activities. What is the definition of "significantly"? Well, it could be as little as once a year. And what is a financial activity? There are four: debt collecting, financial advisory activities, tax planning preparation and advising, and leasing real or personal property.

Okay, that is fair enough. But in writing its regulations in this way, the Federal Trade Commission appears to have unintentionally swept under its umbrella the one group of professionals that already is governed by the strictest possible confidentiality or privacy