

work. Under no circumstances may the Secretary or Administrator request funds from a separate account exceeding the total money in the account established under paragraph (2) or (3). The Secretary and the Administrator shall maintain an inventory of funds available for such purposes. Funds provided under this paragraph shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended."

(g) AREAS I AND II.—Section 8908(a) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Secretary of the Interior and Administrator of General Services" and inserting "Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of General Services (as appropriate)"; and

(2) by striking "numbered 869/86581, and dated May 1, 1986" and inserting "entitled 'Commemorative Areas Washington, DC and Environs', numbered 869/86501 B, and dated June 24, 2003".

SEC. 204. SITE AND DESIGN CRITERIA.

Section 8905(b) of title 40, United States Code (as amended by section 203(e)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) MUSEUMS.—No commemorative work primarily designed as a museum may be located on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in Area I or in East Potomac Park as depicted on the map referenced in section 8902(2).

"(6) SITE-SPECIFIC GUIDELINES.—The National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts may develop such criteria or guidelines specific to each site that are mutually agreed upon to ensure that the design of the commemorative work carries out the purposes of this chapter.

"(7) DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS.—Donor contributions to commemorative works shall not be acknowledged in any manner as part of the commemorative work or its site."

SEC. 205. NO EFFECT ON PREVIOUSLY APPROVED SITES.

Except for the provision in the amendment made by section 202(b) prohibiting a visitor center from being located in the Reserve (as defined in section 8902 of title 40, United States Code), nothing in this title shall apply to a commemorative work for which a site was approved in accordance with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, prior to the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 206. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE REPORTS.

Within six months after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, and to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives reports setting forth plans for the following:

(1) To relocate, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Park Service's stable and maintenance facilities that are within the Reserve (as defined in section 8902 of title 40, United States Code).

(2) To relocate, redesign or otherwise alter the concession facilities that are within the Reserve to the extent necessary to make them compatible with the Reserve's character.

(3) To limit the sale or distribution of permitted merchandise to those areas where such activities are less intrusive upon the Reserve, and to relocate any existing sale or distribution structures that would otherwise be inconsistent with the plan.

(4) To make other appropriate changes, if any, to protect the character of the Reserve.

Mr. POMBO (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on November 4. On rollcall vote 603, H. Con. Res. 94, if I had been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on November 4. For rollcall vote 602, H. Con. Res. 176, if I had been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on official business on November 5. On rollcall vote 609, H.R. 3365, if I had been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on official business on November 5. On rollcall vote 608, H.R. 3214, if I had been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on official business on November 5. On rollcall vote 607, H.R. 2620, if I had been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on official business on November 5. On rollcall vote 606, H.R. 2559, had I been present, I would have voted aye.

I was unavoidably detained in my district on November 5. On rollcall vote 605, H.J. Res. 76, had I been present, I would have voted aye.

On November 5, rollcall vote 604, H.R. 2443, I was detained in my district on official business. If I had been present, I would have voted aye.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

□ 1645

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2622, FAIR AND ACCURATE CREDIT TRANSACTIONS ACT OF 2003

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Financial Services and pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII of the rules of the House of Representatives for the 108th Congress, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2622) to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act, to prevent identity theft, improve resolution of consumer disputes, improve the accuracy of consumer records, make improvements in the use of, and consumer access to, credit information, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMMONS). The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY) is recognized for 1 hour.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is a simple motion to get us into conference with the Senate on H.R. 2622, the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act, which the Senate passed yesterday. We have a lot of work to do in a short amount of time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY).

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES OFFERED BY MR. FRANK of Massachusetts

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts moves that the managers on the part of the House in the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2622 be instructed as follows:

1. That the House conferees insist that section 304 of the House bill relating to the duties of furnishers of information be included in the conference report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK).

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I should inform the membership that it is the earnest hope and, indeed, intention of the gentleman from Ohio and myself to control most of those 30 minutes apiece somewhere else other than on the floor of this House.

I very much appreciated the ability to work with the chairman. We had a difficult issue, the fair credit bill. It is not everything I would have liked to have seen. It is different than it would have been if our side was in the majority. But nevertheless it was a genuinely legislated bill. There was give and take. It is, I think, an improvement over current law. The other body has also passed a bill which has similar characteristics. It is an eminently conferencable bill because both Houses have legislated on similar subjects not in diametrically opposite ways, but in similar ways.

This instruction motion, and we have discussed this with the majority side, has been cut down, as a clever deduction would lead you to believe, since if you read the instruction motion, it consists of a paragraph numbered 1. Ordinarily one does not number a paragraph 1 unless one has a 2. We did have

a 2; it has gone in the interest of conciliation and compromise, so we now have one. And it is that the House stick by its position on a very important subject, and I appreciate the gentleman from Ohio's support on this.

What we have done in this bill, in both bodies, is to increase the information to consumers about credit reports. We have in various ways, by increasing the flow of information, given the consumers a better chance to know what is being said about them. But there was one flaw that came to me as I read the volumes of testimony that we got, namely, there was a problem with the input of the information at the outset, the accuracy. What we have is, in the law, a very low standard of care that the initial furnishers of the information have to have.

I understand they are having problems. We are not trying to overburden them. Indeed, I have talked to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) about some ways later on to modify this to keep people from being flooded; but essentially what the motion says is that we stick by the language in our bill that makes it easier, if you get this information and it tells you that there was some inaccuracy about you, this bill, this language, makes it easier for you to get that corrected. It means that you are entitled to more cooperation than under current law to get inaccurate information about you corrected. That is what we do. I appreciate the gentleman from Ohio's support.

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. OXLEY. I thank my friend from Massachusetts for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, let me say to my good friend that this is a bill that passed this House a few weeks ago with, I think, 392 votes and had strong bipartisan support because of the work that the committee did in working with all sectors of the committee on this important issue. All of us know that we need to reauthorize the Fair Credit Reporting Act by the end of this year, and so time is of the essence. I am prepared to not only associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts but also to support his motion to instruct.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to instruct conferees being offered by the ranking Democratic member of the financial Services Committee, Mr. FRANK. As a member of that committee, I was deeply involved in the drafting and consideration of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act.

I was pleased to join with my colleagues, Representatives BACHUS, HOOLEY and BIGGERT, in introducing this bipartisan measure. This bill was approved in subcommittee on a vote of 41-0, in full committee by a vote of 63-3 and by the full House by a vote of 392-30 with one voting present. Earlier this week, the Senate approved a similar version of this bill by 95-2.

Mr. Speaker, this is the way Congress should work. This is the way our constituents

want us to conduct their business. Consideration of this bill consistently has been bipartisan and thoughtful. All members of the committee with opinions and proposals on the issues raised by H.R. 2622 were able to offer amendments and participate in debate. The way in which this measure was handled made this a stronger piece of legislation than the version we introduced. I commend our committee's leadership, Chairman OXLEY and Ranking Democrat FRANK, for making this proposal.

The instructions before us today urge the conferees to agree to provisions in the House bill that will enhance the accuracy of information which creditors, retailers and other furnishers of information provide to consumer reporting agencies. They also add new requirements that provide consumers with an additional option to correct their consumer files by disputing information directly with individual furnishers of that information.

Mr. Speaker, the problems of inaccurate and incomplete information that plague the current credit reporting system are of great personal concern to those of our constituents who have suffered them. I'm sure each of us could relate instances involving constituents who have faced tremendous difficulty and aggravation in correcting inaccurate credit histories.

This legislation directly addresses these very real problems faced by people every day of the year. The provisions of the motion to instruct will ensure that the new law does so meaningfully.

Our credit system is the envy of every other country in the world. Our country, overall, does an excellent job of making credit available quickly and fairly to consumers and businesses. Enactment of H.R. 2622 will preserve and strengthen this system. I urge my colleagues to support the Frank motion and to support the conference report that should be before us within a few weeks.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK).

The motion to instruct was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: For consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. OXLEY, BEREUTER, BACHUS, CASTLE, ROYCE, NEY, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mrs. BIGGERT, Messrs. SESSIONS, FRANK of Massachusetts, KANJORSKI, SANDERS, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WATT, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon and Mr. MOORE.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the motion to go to conference and the motion to instruct on the bill, H.R. 2622, and to insert extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. BELL moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, H.R. 2660, be instructed to insist on the highest funding levels possible for the National Institutes of Health.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address an issue that affects every Member in the House as well as every American that we speak for in this body. I am talking about the future health of our Nation and our commitment as a society to cure disease, end suffering, and improve the quality of life for our fellow citizens.

Disease does not discriminate in America. It is not partisan. It takes as its victims men and women of every race and ethnicity, every socioeconomic bracket, rich or poor, Republican or Democrat, young or old. Disease can strike anyone: cancer, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, AIDS, diabetes, depression, ALS, multiple sclerosis, sickle-cell anemia, heart disease. The most talented, the most brilliant, the most loving and the most giving people in the world have been and continue to be victims of these baffling diseases. These are diseases that have affected America's best and brightest.

Health is the principal building block to our Nation's wealth and welfare. Our ability to produce, create, innovate, contribute, and lead this great country through the next generations and the true measure of greatness of our free society which promises life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are in large part dependent on the commitment we in the United States Congress make to the future of health and science research and discovery. I am talking about the funding level this body determines for the National Institutes of Health, or NIH as it is known.