

of the Speaker in striving to close each electronic vote at the earliest opportunity. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber.

7. USE OF HANDOUTS ON HOUSE FLOOR

The SPEAKER. The Speaker's policy announced on September 27, 1995, which was prompted by a misuse of handouts on the House floor and made at the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, will continue in 109th Congress. All handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege.

The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff is prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts.

In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

8. USE OF EQUIPMENT ON HOUSE FLOOR

The SPEAKER. The Speaker's policy announced on January 27, 2000, as modified by the change in clause 5 of rule XVII in the 108th Congress, will continue in the 109th Congress. All Members and staff are reminded of the absolute prohibition contained in clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of a wireless telephone or personal computer upon the floor of the House at any time.

The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or send wireless telephone messages to do so outside of the Chamber, and to deactivate, which means to turn off, any audible ring of wireless phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to clause 3(a) of rule II and clause 5 of rule XVII, to enforce this prohibition.

9. JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES

The SPEAKER. Based on discussions with the relevant committees, the further mutual understandings contained in the final two paragraphs of the "Memorandum of Understanding Between Energy and Commerce Committee and Financial Services Committee" dated January 30, 2001, shall no longer provide jurisdictional guidance.

The policy announced in the 102d Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

The 109th Congress established the Committee on Homeland Security. The Chair would announce that the Speaker's referrals of measures to the Select Committee on Homeland Security of the 108th Congress will not constitute precedent for referrals to the new committee.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO THE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 11 of rule X, clause 11 of

rule I, and the order of the House today, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan, Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 40 United States Code, 175 and 176, and the order of the House of today, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with himself.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make has performed that duty.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 4, 2005.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under Clause 2(g) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I herewith designate Mr. Gerasimos C. Vans, Deputy Clerk, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House which he would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

If Mr. Vans should not be able to act in my behalf for any reason, then Ms. Marjorie C. Kelaher, Assistant to the Clerk or Mr. Daniel J. Strodel, Assistant to the Clerk should similarly perform such duties under the same conditions as are authorized by this designation.

These designations shall remain in effect for the 109th Congress or until modified by me.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL.

PROVIDING AMOUNTS FOR INTERIM EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 109TH CONGRESS

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 10) and ask unanimous

consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) to explain the purpose of the resolution.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for yielding to me.

I rise today in support of the resolution to provide interim funding for the Committee on Homeland Security in the first session of the 109th Congress. The Committee on Homeland Security was not established as a permanent committee until this Congress. It was a select committee previously. Therefore, they did not fall under the House rules providing interim funding for other committees. We have a series of interim funding for our existing committees.

This resolution will provide the necessary funds for the committee to continue its work from January 3 through March 31. The committee will then receive funding, we hope, for the duration of the 109th Congress; and that is when we will attempt by that time to bring out a permanent funding resolution for all committees so it would then receive its funding for the duration of the 109th Congress, all the public committees of the House.

Once the committee funding resolution is adopted, then the system will go back to its regular order. I ask support for this legislation.

(Mr. LARSON of Connecticut asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, I want to take a moment to both thank and applaud the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for his diligence in determining the need for and pursuing the necessary funding for the authority for the new Committee of Homeland Security.

I think he has described amply the need and the necessity under which the circumstances arose and why this resolution is so important.

Third, I wanted to just take a brief moment to reflect on the extraordinary efforts of the gentleman from California (Mr. Cox) and the former ranking minority member, Jim Turner, who is no longer with us, who took a skeletal concept of a committee and have turned it into a robust working reality.

I would like to extend my own deep sense of appreciation to former representative Jim Turner for his extraordinary leadership and contributions on national security issues and, in particular, homeland security during the 108th Congress.

As the first ranking member of the Select Committee on Homeland Security, he vigorously pursued oversight

and legislation to enhance the security of the American people. His diligent and purposeful efforts have prompted the leadership of our country to move faster with a strong and smart sense of purpose to preserve and protect the security of our Nation.

During the first 2 years of the Select Committee on Homeland Security's existence, his work resulted in a number of significant initiatives and related efforts that we pause and honor today. In particular, in April of last year former Representative Turner released a 90-page comprehensive plan to eliminate the threat of al Qaeda to the United States. The report, which includes over a hundred specific recommendations, sets forth a strategy to win the current war against al Qaeda and like-minded groups. Produced with the assistance of Democratic leadership and other committees, winning the war on terror reaffirms the commitment and need to prevail in the U.S. struggle against terrorism.

□ 1745

The comprehensive plan played a large role in the introduction later in the 108th Congress of winning the War on Terror Act, H.R. 5291, designed to implement a series of initiatives and defeat terrorists and enemies.

Mr. Turner's accomplishments and what he was able to do in conjunction with the gentleman from California (Mr. Cox) serve as a standard for the way that committees should proceed in this area. I cannot commend him enough and will present further accolades attesting to the attributes of Mr. Turner and the outstanding job he did on behalf of the State of Texas and this great country of ours. His service was exemplary, and I think this body owes him a great deal of gratitude for the performance that he undertook, along with the gentleman from California (Mr. Cox) on this committee, and to see this committee today come to fruition as a full standing committee I think is a tribute to both of their hard work and zeal.

The gentleman from California (Mr. Cox) will continue on. Mr. Turner, of course, is no longer in this body but will long be remembered for his diligent effort, his straightforward manner, his gentleman-like way that he dealt with both sides of the issue and the manner in which he was able to bring these very important issues to the floor of this House to proceed in protecting this great Nation of ours from threat, from dangers abroad and here at home.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say three things. First, I want to thank Chairman NEY for his diligence in determining the need for, and in pursuing the necessary funding authority for the new Committee on Homeland Security.

Second, as the original co-sponsor of this resolution with Chairman NEY, I want to take a moment to ensure that Members understand its purpose. Although House rule X provides temporary interim funding for committees which existed in the 108th Congress, and

which the House rules have recreated in the 109th Congress, this temporary interim funding provision only applies to committees which succeed themselves in the new Congress. The former Select Committee on Homeland Security no longer exists, and the House rules have created a new, permanent standing Committee on Homeland Security to take its place. Because of this change, and in the absence of this resolution, the new Committee on Homeland Security would not have resources to operate until the House adopts the Omnibus Committee Funding Resolution sometime in March.

By adopting the resolution, the House puts the new select committee on essentially the same temporary funding basis as other committees.

Third, I want to take a moment to reflect on the extraordinary efforts of Chairman Cox, and Ranking Minority Member Jim Turner, who took the skeletal concept of a committee, and turned it into a robust, working reality.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my own deep sense of appreciation to Representative Jim Turner for his extraordinary leadership and contributions on national security issues and, in particular, homeland security during the 108th Congress. As the first ranking member of the Select Committee on Homeland Security, he vigorously pursued oversight and legislation to enhance the security of the American people. His diligent and purposeful efforts have prompted the leadership of our country to move faster, with a strong and smart sense of purpose, to preserve and protect the security of our nation. During the first 2 years of the Homeland Security Committee's existence, his work resulted in a number of significant initiatives and related efforts that I honor today. In particular:

In April of last year, Representative Turner released a 90-page comprehensive plan to eliminate the threat of al-Qaeda to the United States. The report, which includes over 100 specific recommendations, sets forth a strategy to win the current war against al-Qaeda and like-minded groups. Produced with the assistance of the Democratic leadership of other committees, Winning the War on Terror reaffirms the commitment needed to prevail in the U.S. struggle against terrorism. The comprehensive plan played a large role in the introduction later in the 108th Congress of the Winning the War on Terror Act, H.R. 5291, designed to implement a series of initiatives to defeat our terrorist enemies.

In February, 2004, Representative Turner, in concert with his Democratic colleagues on the Select Committee on Homeland Security, released a comprehensive report, entitled America at Risk: Closing the Security Gap, identifying the significant security gaps that continued to remain across the United States more than 2 years after the attacks of September 11. The comprehensive 135-page report identifies shortcomings in our homeland security efforts and recommends specific actions to ensure America is as safe as it needs to be from terrorist attack. An additional six oversight reports were subsequently issued on specific homeland security topics.

In September 2004, Representative Turner released a comprehensive 130-page report, entitled Transforming the Southern Border: Providing Security and Prosperity in the Post-9/11 World, calling for the transformation of the U.S. Southern Border to enhance security

and promote economic prosperity. The result of a 6-month oversight effort, which included visits to multiple U.S. border communities, the report highlights the many security gaps that exist on the southern border and offers policy recommendations to close them. The comprehensive report was followed later in the 108th Congress with the introduction of the Secure Borders Act, H.R. 5130, to strengthen U.S. border security.

In addition to these efforts, Representative Turner, either alone or in concert with his Democratic colleagues, sponsored 12 homeland security legislative initiatives during the 108th Congress. Among other subjects, Representative Turner's efforts resulted in the introduction of the Prepare Act (H.R. 3158), containing unprecedented proposals to reform the U.S. first responder grant system by determining—for the first time—the essential capabilities needed to protect American communities; and the Rapid Cures Act (H.R. 4258), designed to develop a national plan to develop countermeasures to protect Americans against the threat of bioterrorism.

Mr. Speaker, these are only a few examples of the extraordinary contributions made by Representative Turner to our national homeland security effort. His leadership within the Democratic Caucus, and as a Member of the House on national security matters, has set a heightened standard for all of us to emulate. On the day that we create the first-ever permanent Committee on Homeland Security, it is fitting that we remember and honor the service and dedication of Representative Jim Turner.

Mr. Speaker, needless to say, as an original co-sponsor of this temporary funding resolution for the new Committee on Homeland Security, I urge each of my colleagues to support our country's continuing efforts to fight terrorism by voting in favor of this resolution.

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Connecticut, our ranking member, for supporting the resolution and also agree with his good and kind words about Mr. Turner.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10

Resolved,

SECTION 1. INTERIM EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.

For interim expenses of the Committee on Homeland Security, there shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives not more than \$1,396,480.26.

SEC. 2. LIMITATION.

Amounts shall be available under this resolution for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2005, and ending at midnight on March 31, 2005, except that the amount available during any month may not exceed \$465,493.42.

SEC. 3. VOUCHERS.

Payments under this resolution shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Committee on Homeland Security, signed by the

chairman of such Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 4. REGULATIONS.

Amounts made available under this resolution shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. 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. 10.

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

There was no objection.

MORNING HOUR DEBATE

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 109th Congress: One, on legislative days of Monday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 8 the House shall convene 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise established by that resolution solely for the purpose of conducting morning hour debate; and

Two, on legislative days of Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 8:

(a) before May 16, 2005, the House shall convene for morning hour debate 90 minutes earlier than the time otherwise established by that resolution; and

(b) after May 16, 2005, the House shall convene for morning hour debate one hour earlier than the time otherwise established by that resolution; and

Three, on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday, when the House convenes for morning hour debate pursuant to an order other than House Resolution 8, the House shall resume its session 90 minutes after the time otherwise established by that order;

Four, the time for morning hour debate shall be limited to the 30 minutes allocated to each party, except that on Tuesdays after May 16, 2005, the time shall be limited to 25 minutes allocated to each party and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

Five, the form of proceeding for morning hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists sub-

mitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader or the minority whip; and

(e) following morning hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House.

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

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES AND SUPPORT FOR ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMIS THAT OCCURRED ON DECEMBER 26, 2004, IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 12) expressing condolences and support for assistance to the victims of the earthquake and tsunamis that occurred on December 26, 2004, in South and Southeast Asia, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 12

Whereas on December 26, 2004, a powerful earthquake measuring 9.0 on the Richter Scale occurred off the west coast of Northern Sumatra, Indonesia;

Whereas the undersea earthquake created massive tsunamis that struck several countries throughout South and Southeast Asia, as well as on the coast of East Africa;

Whereas the giant waves caused death and destruction on a nearly unprecedented scale, killing more than 140,000 people and leaving millions homeless;

Whereas many thousands of people were killed in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, and Thailand, and numerous others were killed in Somalia, Malaysia, Maldives, Bangladesh, Kenya, Burma, and elsewhere;

Whereas an estimated one-third of the earthquake and tsunami victims were children, and many thousands more have been left orphaned or separated from their families;

Whereas thousands of visitors and tourists from nearly 40 countries were killed in this natural disaster;

Whereas between 3,000,000 and 5,000,000 people throughout the affected region are lacking basic survival requirements as a result of the tsunamis and there remains the risk of numerous additional deaths due to shortages of clean water, adequate shelter, food, sanitation, and basic healthcare;

Whereas the United States and other donors have, to date, pledged an estimated \$2,000,000,000 in emergency and long-term reconstruction assistance; and

Whereas the human cost of this disaster transcends mere statistics and has resulted in deeply personal tragedies for countless families in the region and throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) mourns the horrific loss of life caused by the earthquake and tsunamis that occurred on December 26, 2004, in South and Southeast Asia;

(2) expresses its deep condolences to the families of the many earthquake and tsunami victims;

(3) applauds the prompt humanitarian response to the tsunami tragedy by governments, the United Nations and other international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations;

(4) recognizes the generous outpouring of support for relief efforts from private citizens around the world, including in the United States;

(5) affirms its commitment to additional generous United States support for relief and long-term reconstruction efforts in areas affected by the earthquake and tsunamis; and

(6) urges continued attention by donors and relief agencies to the needs of vulnerable populations in the stricken countries, particularly the thousands of children who have been left parentless and homeless by this disaster.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) is recognized for 1 hour.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 12, the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield half my time to the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) and ask unanimous consent that he may control that time.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of House Resolution 12 which the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) and I introduced earlier today with numerous of our colleagues. It expresses the deep condolences of the House of Representatives for the victims of the massive earthquake and tsunamis that struck South and Southeast Asia on December 26, 2004, and affirms our commitment to additional generous support for relief and reconstruction efforts.

The destruction wrought by this disaster is nearly incomprehensible. The confirmed death toll is nearly 150,000, approximately one-third of whom were children. Those countries that were hardest hit, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India and Thailand, each lost many thousands, and the deadly effects were felt as far away as the eastern coasts of Africa. Millions of people are affected and lack the basic food, water, shelter and medical care necessary for survival. But, as the resolution notes, the human cost of this disaster transcends mere statistics and has resulted in deeply personal tragedies for countless