

1st Marine Expeditionary Force. On February 21, 2007, Lance Corporal Weaver died while conducting combat operations in the al Anbar province in Iraq. As Captain Mark C. Brown noted, Drew was "known for his enthusiasm and his ability to motivate people around him."

Drew's contribution to his country was honored by his community when hundreds of people showed up to his memorial service and procession. A graduate of St. Charles High School, friends and family of Drew remember him as an energetic young man who was eager to serve his country. Ryan Hanson, his best friend and a fellow serviceman, said, "Drew loved what he was doing and was proud of what he was doing for the Marine Corps."

As the father of two Marines, one of whom has served in Iraq, it is a privilege to stand here today to honor one of our fallen heroes. Drew's commitment and dedication to his country is a shining example of how our military men and women are the finest our Nation has to offer.

His and his family's sacrifice should serve as a reminder to all that the freedom we enjoy as Americans is not free, but the result of tremendous bravery and selfless sacrifice of men and women willing to put themselves in harm's way for freedom's cause.

As Reverend James Benz noted during Drew's funeral, "I think we can learn from them that the freedom we enjoy in this country is precious, that it is special, and it must be preserved sometimes at great personal cost."

Our Nation will be forever indebted to Lance Corporal Drew Weaver. Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Lance Corporal Drew Weaver.

Vote "yes" on H.R. 6168.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SOLIS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6168.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. AKIN. Madam 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SPECIALIST PETER J. NAVARRO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6169) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the "Spe-

cialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6169

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

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST PETER J. NAVARRO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform I am pleased to join my colleagues, particularly the gentleman from Missouri, in the consideration of H.R. 6169, which names a postal facility in Baldwin, Missouri, after a fallen hero, Specialist Peter J. Navarro.

Introduced on June 3, 2008, H.R. 6169 is sponsored by Congressman TODD AKIN, representative of Missouri's Second Congressional District, and co-sponsored by Missouri's entire congressional delegation and a total of eight Members of Congress. H.R. 6169 was reported from the Oversight Committee on July 16, 2008 by a voice vote.

Upon graduating from Lafayette High School in Wildwood, Missouri, Specialist Peter J. Navarro was assigned to the Army's 2nd Battalion and served in that capacity as an outstanding member of his regiment. While conducting combat operations, an improvised explosion device was detonated near his Humvee, killing the 20-year-old.

His mother had asked him not to return to Iraq, but being the dedicated soldier that he was, Specialist Navarro returned because he believed in the mission. Described as a strong willed and caring young man, Specialist Peter J. Navarro served his country in Iraq with pride and distinction. In honor of this sacrifice, Mr. Speaker, let us also pay tribute to the life of Specialist Navarro and pass H.R. 6169 and des-

ignate the Manchester Road Post Office Building in Baldwin, Missouri, after this fine and outstanding American soldier.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 6169, a bill I introduced to honor the life of Peter J. Navarro by designating the post office in Baldwin, Missouri, as the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building."

A resident of Wildwood, Missouri, Specialist Peter Navarro was part of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 70th Armor Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division. On December 13, 2005, Specialist Navarro was one of four soldiers killed when a roadside bomb detonated near their Humvee during combat operations in Taji, Iraq.

A graduate of Lafayette High School, Peter declined his acceptance at Truman State University so he could join the Army right after graduation.

When Peter returned home for his younger brother's funeral, he was faced with the undeniable risks of serving his country; however, he returned to Iraq, telling friends and family "they need me there." Peter was a dedicated soldier willing to give the ultimate sacrifice to protect his country and the men and women who reside there.

As Peter's father, Jose Navarro, said, "He cared for the soldiers he worked with. He would do anything for his friends. And he told me he believed in the mission that he was involved in."

As a father of two marines, one of whom has served in Iraq, it is a privilege to stand here today to honor one of our fallen soldiers. Peter's commitment and dedication to his country is a shining example of how our military men and women are the finest our Nation has to offer.

His and his family's sacrifice should serve as a reminder to all that the freedom we enjoy as Americans is not free, but the result of the tremendous bravery and selfless service of men and women willing to put themselves in harm's way for freedom's cause.

Our Nation will be forever indebted to Specialist Peter Navarro. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Peter by voting "yes" on H.R. 6169.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to join with Representative AKIN. And we would urge passage of this legislation in honor of an outstanding American soldier.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SALAZAR). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6169.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

OVER-CLASSIFICATION REDUCTION ACT

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6575) to require the Archivist of the United States to promulgate regulations to prevent the over-classification of information, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6575

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 "Over-Classification Reduction Act".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to increase Governmentwide information sharing and the availability of information to the public by applying standards and practices to reduce improper classification.

SEC. 3. OVER-CLASSIFICATION PREVENTION WITHIN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) ARCHIVIST RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—The Archivist of the United States, in consultation with the heads of affected Federal agencies, shall promulgate regulations to prevent the over-classification of information.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations under this subsection shall—

(A) identify specific requirements to prevent the over-classification of information, including for determining—

(i) when classified products should be prepared in a similar format governmentwide; and

(ii) when classified products should also be prepared in an unclassified format; taking into consideration whether an unclassified product would reasonably be expected to be of any benefit to a State, local, tribal or territorial government, law enforcement agency, or other emergency response provider, the private sector, or the public;

(B) ensure that compliance with this Act protects national security and privacy rights; and

(C) establish requirements for Federal agencies to implement, subject to chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, including the following:

(i) The process whereby an individual may challenge without retribution classification decisions by another individual and be rewarded with specific incentives for successful challenges resulting in—

(I) the removal of improper classification markings; or

(II) the correct application of appropriate classification markings.

(ii) A method for informing individuals that repeated failure to comply with the regulations promulgated under this section could subject them to a series of penalties.

(iii) Penalties for individuals who repeatedly fail to comply with the regulations pro-

mulgated under this section after having received both notice of their noncompliance and appropriate training or re-training to address such noncompliance.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The regulations shall be promulgated in consultation, as appropriate, with representatives of State, local, tribal, and territorial governments; law enforcement entities; organizations with expertise in civil rights, employee and labor rights, civil liberties, and government oversight; and the private sector.

(4) DEADLINE.—The regulations under this subsection shall be promulgated in final form not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q), the Inspector General of each affected Federal agency, in consultation with the Archivist, shall randomly audit classified information from each component of the agency with employees that have classification authority. In conducting any such audit, the Inspector General shall—

(1) assess whether applicable classification policies, procedures, rules, and regulations have been followed;

(2) describe any problems with the administration of the applicable classification policies, procedures, rules, and regulations, including specific non-compliance issues;

(3) recommend improvements in awareness and training to address any problems identified under paragraph (2); and

(4) report to Congress, the Archivist, and the public, in an appropriate format, on the findings of the Inspector General's audits under this section.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF OVER-CLASSIFICATION PREVENTION WITHIN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) PERSONAL IDENTIFIERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes described in paragraph (2), the Archivist of the United States shall require that, at the time of classification of information, the following shall appear on the information:

(A) The name, personal identifier, or unique agency identifier of the individual applying classification markings to the information.

(B) The agency, office, and position of the individual.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) To enable the agency to identify and address over-classification problems, including the classification of information that should not be classified.

(B) To assess the information sharing impact of any such problems.

(b) TRAINING.—When implementing the security education and training program pursuant to Executive Order 12958, Executive Order 12829, and successor appropriate Executive Orders, the Archivist, subject to chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, shall, in consultation with heads of affected Federal agencies—

(1) integrate training to educate about—

(A) the prevention of over-classification of information;

(B) the proper use of classification markings, including portion markings;

(C) the consequences of over-classification and other repeated improper uses of classification markings, including the misapplication of classification markings to information that does not merit such markings, and of failing to comply with the policies and procedures established under or pursuant to this section, including the negative consequences for the individual's personnel evaluation, information sharing, and the overall success of the agency's missions; and

(D) information relating to lessons learned from implementation of the regulations including affected Federal agency internal audits and Inspector General audits, as provided under this Act; and

(2) ensure that such program is conducted efficiently, in conjunction with any other security, intelligence, or other training programs required by the agency to reduce the costs and administrative burdens associated with the additional training required by this section.

(c) DETAILEE PROGRAM.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PROGRAM.—The Archivist, subject to chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, in consultation with heads of affected Federal agencies, shall implement a detailee program to detail Federal agency personnel, on a nonreimbursable basis, to the National Archives and Records Administration for the purpose of—

(A) training and educational benefit for the agency personnel assigned so that they may better understand the policies, procedures and laws governing classification authorities;

(B) bolstering the ability of the National Archives and Records Administration to conduct its oversight authorities over agencies; and

(C) ensuring that the policies and procedures established by the agencies remain consistent with those established by the Archivist of the United States.

(2) SUNSET OF DETAILEE PROGRAM.—Except as otherwise provided by law, this subsection shall cease to have effect on December 31, 2012.

SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) INFORMATION.—The term "information" means any communicable knowledge or documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, is produced by or for, or is under the control of the Federal Government.

(2) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal agency" means—

(A) any Executive agency, as that term is defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(B) any military department, as that term is defined in section 102 of such title; and

(C) any other entity within the executive branch that comes into the possession of classified information.

(3) AFFECTED FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "affected Federal agency" means any Federal agency that employs an individual with original or derivative classification authority.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY).

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6575, the Over-Classification Reduction Act, addresses the ongoing problem in the Federal