

in or what insurance coverage she has. It does not mandate that the patient has to stay in the hospital for 48 hours, but the decision should be made by patient and doctor and not by an insurance company.

A Lifetime TV petition has been signed more than 23 million times, with people directing their stories to their Web site. We have information from 50 States.

The last thing any woman should do at this time is to fight with her insurance company. This should not be negotiable. Ultimately, that decision should be up to the patient and her doctor.

Before this session of Congress is over, we must take Federal action and pass the Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act into law, and take away this barrier to quality breast cancer care.

REWRITING HISTORY

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. I am absolutely amazed at the ability of my colleagues to bring to life the novel 1984 by Orwell. They stand up every day and rewrite history right here on the floor of the House.

We had 55 straight months of job growth, which ended in January 2007. Why? The Democrats took over the Congress that month. The Democrats then began spending too much, taxing too much, and borrowing too much—and they continue to do that. Their plans are going to finish off this country as we know it. Their budget will grow the Nation's debt to 82 percent of the overall economy by 2019—from 41 percent in 2008.

The Democrat budget doubles the share of the debt on every family in America. The current debt per capita is roughly \$35,000. Under the Democrat budget, this will rise to \$70,000 in only 8 years.

Despite the Democrats' claim, their budget plans for deficits through 2019 are actually higher than any year before President Obama took office.

ONE ROAD TO ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. The American public wants to see bipartisanship and they want to see Democrats and Republicans work together. This is my second Congress I have served in, and it's disappointing to me to see a new President—who was elected with overwhelming numbers and overwhelming support—not get bipartisan support and help on his efforts.

I don't agree with President Obama on everything that he is trying to do to get us out of the economic morass that the Republican Congress and the previous President and Vice President left us in. But I support our President be-

cause I know we have one executive authority and one Treasury Department that needs to have a direction to get us on the road to prosperity.

It is disappointing that people just criticize, criticize, criticize. The fact is we need to spend to stimulate this economy and we need a recovery package as well as a reinvestment package to get this economy moving, and that's what is being offered. It's being geared toward the middle class that's being forgotten.

On the other side, they talk about preserving prosperity for our children and our grandchildren. Most people in this country—95 percent—don't have prosperity, and they need help. The Democratic budget will help them with health care, jobs, and education.

HONORING PRIVATE JASON WATSON

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. I would like to take this privileged opportunity to honor and celebrate the life of Private Jason Watson. Private Watson is from Many, Louisiana, and recently died in Afghanistan.

Private Watson gave that last full measure of devotion to defend our freedom, and his death is a reminder of the cost of our liberty. Remember that it's not the Congressman and it's not the reporter who guarantee freedom of speech, it's the uniformed servicemembers working every day.

He proudly defended America so that we may never experience the horror of another terrorist attack on our home soil. While little will comfort the pain his family feels at this time, I want to thank them on behalf of our country, a grateful country, and let them know that their family will be in our prayers.

Private Jason Watson died a hero. I challenge my colleagues to remember our role here in Congress to make responsible decisions to protect the lives of Americans and to uphold the values and the pillars of freedom this brave young man died for.

HONORING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL BAND

(Ms. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the daughter of a musician to honor the Long Beach Municipal Band on their 100-year anniversary. On March 14, 1909, under the direction of E. Harry Willey, the Long Beach Municipal Band gave its first performance at the Bath House Band Shell on the Pine Avenue Pier.

In particular, what I want to say about the band is, following a 6.25 magnitude earthquake in March of 1933 that almost destroyed an entire city, it was the band that remained and played

to encourage the families who were left in shelters and in nearby parks.

Since that time, the Long Beach Municipal Band has gone on to perform 57,000 concerts, over 1 million pieces of music. Also, it's known as the longest running, municipally supported band in our country.

Please applaud our great city that has made an investment—the second-largest city in the largest county in this Nation—to remember that art is a part of music, and it's a part of this country.

□ 1230

NOT LOOKING FOR A BAILOUT, JUST A FAIR SHAKE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. It has been 68 days, Mr. Speaker, since the United States Forest Service approved a notice to proceed with oil and gas production on the Allegheny National Forest.

Why is this cause for concern? Well, we are talking about a relationship between the Forest Service and private landowners that has existed for 86 years without a disruption of this magnitude. We are talking about jobs. Without permits to proceed, companies continue to lay off employees, and the local economy suffers.

Take Michael Hale's company, for example, a constituent of mine from Bradford, Pennsylvania, who recently wrote:

"As an owner of an excavating company during tough difficult times, I am discouraged by the recent actions by the Forest Service in delaying processing of notices to proceed for oil and gas extraction in the Allegheny National Forest.

"For the first time in our 26-year history, we have had to make adjustments to our workforce due to an inability to work. Currently, 35 percent of our field workers have been laid off and the remaining workers have had their hours reduced by 25 percent.

"We are not asking for a handout or a bailout of any kind, we just want to be able to work."

It's companies like Michael Hale's that are the fabric which holds this economy and many of our rural communities together. They're not looking for a bailout, just a fair shake.

THE DEMOCRAT BUDGET SPENDS TOO MUCH, BORROWS TOO MUCH, AND TAXES TOO MUCH

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the Democrat budget spends too much, borrows too much, and taxes too much. But spending and taxes has never been

a problem for Speaker PELOSI and this Congress.

Take the latest boondoggle in the stimulus bill—\$3 million for the city of Georgetown and Adams Morgan, upper income neighborhoods of Washington, DC, so that they can do, what? Install bike racks and buy 400 new bicycles for these poor yuppie elitist residents there, many of them who make six-digit incomes.

Now, to my knowledge, the Speaker pro tempore and I are the only Members of Congress who regularly ride bikes to work. I am glad. He's got a great bike. Mine isn't quite as nice, but I think it is a good bike. But we paid for them with our own money.

Why should the Federal Government have a bicycle program? Why are we going out to two of the wealthiest neighborhoods in Washington, DC and saying, hey, we are going to buy bicycles for you people? That is ridiculous, and that is part of the reason that we need to reject the Democrat budget. It spends too much, taxes too much, and borrows too much.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COMPONENT PRIVACY OFFICER ACT OF 2009

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1617) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for a privacy official within each component of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1617

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 "Department of Homeland Security Component Privacy Officer Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVACY OFFICIAL WITHIN EACH COMPONENT OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 141 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 222 the following new section:

"SEC. 222A. PRIVACY OFFICIALS.

"(a) DESIGNATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For each component of the Department under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the head of the component, designate a full-time privacy official, who shall report directly to

the senior official appointed under section 222. Each such component privacy official shall have primary responsibility for its component in implementing the privacy policy for the Department established by the senior official appointed under section 222.

"(2) COMPONENTS.—The components of the Department referred to in this subparagraph are as follows:

"(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

"(B) The Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

"(C) Customs and Border Protection.

"(D) Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

"(E) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

"(F) The Coast Guard.

"(G) The Directorate of Science and Technology.

"(H) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

"(I) The Directorate for National Protection and Programs.

"(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each privacy official designated under subsection (a) shall report directly to both the head of the official's component and the senior official appointed under section 222, and shall have the following responsibilities with respect to the component:

"(1) Serve as such senior official's main point of contact at the component to implement the policies and directives of such senior official in carrying out section 222.

"(2) Advise the head of that component on privacy considerations when any law, regulation, program, policy, procedure, or guideline is proposed, developed, or implemented.

"(3) Assure that the use of technologies by the component sustain or enhance privacy protections relating to the use, collection, and disclosure of personal information within the component.

"(4) Identify privacy issues related to component programs and apply appropriate privacy policies in accordance with Federal privacy law and Departmental policies developed to ensure that the component protects the privacy of individuals affected by its activities.

"(5) Monitor the component's compliance with all applicable Federal privacy laws and regulations, implement corrective, remedial, and preventive actions and notify the senior official appointed under section 222 of privacy issues or non-compliance, whenever necessary.

"(6) Ensure that personal information contained in Privacy Act systems of records is handled in full compliance with section 552a of title 5, United States Code.

"(7) Assist in drafting and reviewing privacy impact assessments, privacy threshold assessments, and system of records notices, in conjunction with and under the direction of the senior official appointed under section 222, for any new or substantially changed program or technology that collects, maintains, or disseminates personally identifiable information within the official's component.

"(8) Assist in drafting and reviewing privacy impact assessments, privacy threshold assessments, and system of records notices in conjunction with and under the direction of the senior official appointed under section 222, for proposed rulemakings and regulations within the component.

"(9) Conduct supervision of programs, regulations, policies, procedures, or guidelines to ensure the component's protection of privacy and, as necessary, promulgate guidelines and conduct oversight to ensure the protection of privacy.

"(10) Implement and monitor privacy training for component employees and con-

tractors in coordination with the senior official appointed under section 222.

"(11) Provide the senior official appointed under section 222 with written materials and information regarding the relevant activities of the component, including privacy violations and abuse, that are needed by the senior official to successfully prepare the reports the senior official submits to Congress and prepares on behalf of the Department.

"(12) Any other responsibilities assigned by the Secretary or the senior official appointed under section 222.

"(c) ROLE OF COMPONENT HEADS.—The head of a component identified in subsection (a)(2) shall ensure that the privacy official designated under subsection (a) for that component—

"(1) has the information, material, and resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of such official under this section;

"(2) is advised of proposed policy changes and the development of new programs, rules, regulations, procedures, or guidelines during the planning stage and is included in the decisionmaking process; and

"(3) is given access to material and personnel the privacy official deems necessary to carry out the official's responsibilities.

"(d) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to abrogate the role and responsibilities of the senior official appointed under section 222."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item related to section 222 the following new item:

"Sec. 222A. Privacy officials."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARNEY) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 1617, the Department of Homeland Security Component Privacy Officer Act of 2009. This legislation will give the Department of Homeland Security the resources it needs to accurately assess how its programs will impact the privacy of Americans.

The Department's Chief Privacy Officer was the first ever statutorily created Federal privacy officer. The goal when establishing this office was for it to serve as the gold standard for other Federal agencies as they sought to fulfill their missions, while ensuring that privacy was protected.

Building on the original intent of the privacy officer, this bill would make the Department the first Federal agency with statutorily created privacy officers in its component agencies. This will put the Department at the forefront of individual privacy protection