

(Mr. PAUL 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. NEUGEBAUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. NEUGEBAUER 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 South Carolina (Mr. INGLIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. INGLIS 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 Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas 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 Illinois (Mr. KIRK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

PUBLICATION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, 111TH CONGRESS

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

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the Committee on the Judiciary's Rules of Procedure for the 111th Congress adopted on January 22, 2009, reflecting the addition yesterday of MIKE QUIGLEY as a member of the Committee.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

RULE I.

The Rules of the House of Representatives are the rules of the Committee on the Judiciary and its Subcommittees with the following specific additions thereto.

RULE II. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

(a) The regular meeting day of the Committee on the Judiciary for the conduct of its business shall be on Wednesday of each week while the House is in session.

(b) Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman and a regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with when, in the judgment of the Chairman, there is no need therefor.

(c) At least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays when the House is not in session) before each scheduled Committee or Subcommittee meeting, each Member of the Committee or Subcommittee shall be furnished a list of the bill(s) and subject(s) to be considered and/or acted upon at the meeting. Bills or subjects not listed shall be subject to a point of order unless their consideration is agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the Committee or Subcommittee.

(d) In an emergency that does not reasonably allow for 24 hours' notice, the Chairman

may waive the 24-hour notice requirement with the agreement of the Ranking Minority Member.

(e) Committee and Subcommittee meetings for the transaction of business, i.e., meetings other than those held for the purpose of taking testimony, shall be open to the public except when the Committee or Subcommittee determines by majority vote to close the meeting because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House.

(f) Every motion made to the Committee and entertained by the Chairman shall be reduced to writing upon demand of any Member, and a copy made available to each Member present.

(g) For purposes of taking any action at a meeting of the full Committee or any Subcommittee thereof, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of not less than one-third of the Members of the Committee or subcommittee, except that a full majority of the Members of the Committee or Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of reporting a measure or recommendation from the Committee or Subcommittee, closing a meeting to the public, or authorizing the issuance of a subpoena.

(h)(1) Subject to subparagraph (2), the Chairman may postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an amendment. The Chairman may resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time.

(2) In exercising postponement authority under subparagraph (1), the Chairman shall take all reasonable steps necessary to notify Members on the resumption of proceedings on any postponed record vote.

(3) When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(i) Transcripts of markups shall be recorded and may be published in the same manner as hearings before the Committee.

(j) Without further action of the Committee, the Chairman is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

RULE III. HEARINGS

(a) The Committee Chairman or any subcommittee chairman shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by it on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing. If the Chairman of the Committee, or Subcommittee, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee or Subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman or Subcommittee chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date.

(b) Committee and Subcommittee hearings shall be open to the public except when the Committee or Subcommittee determines by majority vote to close the meeting because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House.

(c) For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence before the Committee or

any Subcommittee, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of two Members.

(d) In the course of any hearing each Member shall be allowed five minutes for the interrogation of a witness until such time as each Member who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(e) The transcripts of those hearings conducted by the Committee which are decided to be printed shall be published in verbatim form, with the material requested for the record inserted at that place requested, or at the end of the record, as appropriate. Individuals, including Members of Congress, whose comments are to be published as part of a Committee document shall be given the opportunity to verify the accuracy of the transcription in advance of publication. Any requests by those Members, staff or witnesses to correct any errors other than errors in the transcription, or disputed errors in transcription, shall be appended to the record, and the appropriate place where the change is requested will be footnoted. Prior to approval by the Chairman of hearings conducted jointly with another congressional Committee, a memorandum of understanding shall be prepared which incorporates an agreement for the publication of the verbatim transcript.

RULE IV. BROADCASTING

Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by the Committee or any Subcommittee is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio and still photography except when the hearing or meeting is closed pursuant to the Committee Rules of Procedure.

RULE V. STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) The full Committee shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: copyright, patent, and trademark law, information technology, tort liability, including medical malpractice and product liability, legal reform generally, and such other matters as determined by the Chairman.

(b) There shall be five standing Subcommittees of the Committee on the Judiciary, with jurisdictions as follows:

(1) Subcommittee on Courts and Competition Policy: antitrust law, monopolies, and restraints of trade, administration of U.S. courts, Federal Rules of Evidence, Civil and Appellate Procedure, judicial ethics, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(2) Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties: constitutional amendments, constitutional rights, federal civil rights laws, ethics in government, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(3) Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law: bankruptcy and commercial law, bankruptcy judgeships, administrative law, independent counsel, state taxation affecting interstate commerce, interstate compacts, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(4) Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security: Federal Criminal Code, drug enforcement, sentencing, parole and pardons, terrorism, internal and homeland security, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, prisons, criminal law enforcement, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(5) Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International Law: immigration and naturalization, border security, admission of refugees, treaties, conventions and international agreements, claims against the United States, federal charters of incorporation, private immigration and claims bills, non-border enforcement, other appropriate matters

as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

(c) The Chairman of the Committee and Ranking Minority Member thereof shall be ex officio Members, but not voting Members, of each Subcommittee to which such Chairman or Ranking Minority Member has not been assigned by resolution of the Committee. Ex officio Members shall not be counted as present for purposes of constituting a quorum at any hearing or meeting of such Subcommittee.

RULE VI. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

Each Subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee chairmen shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective Subcommittees after consultation with the Chairman and other Subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of full Committee and Subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

RULE VII. NON-LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

No report of the Committee or Subcommittee which does not accompany a measure or matter for consideration by the House shall be published unless all Members of the Committee or Subcommittee issuing the report shall have been apprised of such report and given the opportunity to give notice of intention to file supplemental, additional, or dissenting views as part of the report. In no case shall the time in which to file such views be less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays when the House is not in session).

RULE VIII. COMMITTEE RECORDS

The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use according to the Rules of the House. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any Member of the Committee.

RULE IX. OFFICIAL COMMITTEE WEBSITE

(a) The Chairman shall maintain an official website on behalf of the Committee for the purpose of furthering the Committee's legislative and oversight responsibilities, including communicating information about the Committee's activities to Committee Members and other Members of the House.

(b) The Chairman shall make the record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded in the full Committee available on the Committee's official website not later than 3 legislative days after such vote is taken. Such record shall identify or describe the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of the Members voting present.

(c) The Ranking Member is authorized to maintain a similar official website on behalf of the Committee Minority for the same purpose, including communicating information about the activities of the Minority to Committee Members and other Members of the House.

GROWING AN INNOVATION ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from New

York (Mr. TONKO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, this evening we have an opportunity as members of the freshman class, Democratic members, to speak during an hour designated for our class members. Tonight is the second time our class has spoken as a group, and as you recognize, we are a diverse group of members who come from all sections and regions of the country and do share some common fabric but also would identify differences. But one thing very certainly in common that we share is the need to move forward with a positive direction on energy policy that will spark an innovation economy, Mr. Speaker.

And so this evening during this opportunity we will hear from my colleagues in our freshman class that will speak to their concerns and the optimism we share about growing an innovation economy based on energy policy that can transform just how we deal with those resources, how we create our generated power that we require, how we transmit that power, and certainly how we can effectuate conservation and efficiency programs that will strengthen our outcome.

As you know, I have spent much of my life with energy policy. My professional life found me working in the State Assembly in New York chairing the Energy Committee for some 15 years, and then I moved on to become president and CEO of NYSERTA, the New York State Energy, Research and Development Authority.

It was there that I recognized that through the program implementation we had encouraged through public policy formation that we were able to effectuate tremendously strong impacts, positive impacts on the business community and on the residential community, making certain that as we embraced efficiency efforts we could address that demand side of the equation, which has been, from a Federal perspective, not really addressed effectively at all.

And so now we find ourselves with leadership in the White House and certainly here in the House that wants to move forward and make certain that we advance sound energy policy. It is important for us to do that in a way that maintains an open mind to developing the sort of policy that needs to be crafted, policy that will speak to those innovative ideas, and projects that will find us investing in research, in development, in deployment, in engineering, in developing a green-collar workforce, all of which will create an array of jobs that are not yet on that radar screen, that will allow us to produce outcomes that are favorable to this country's economy.

And certainly as we do that, we will need to update and upgrade our transmission grid, our delivery system, which was designed for regulatory response rather than free-wheeling elec-

trons from different regions and sections of the country, or to even imports from our neighbor to the north in Canada with hydropower that has been done in some situations. We need to make certain that we address both supply-side and demand-side solutions. For far too long, we're increasing supply but not looking at that opportunity to create here in America those needs that are addressed by American-produced power that obviously would strengthen our economy and our job situation.

It allows us to also move forward to create a more clean and more sustainable environment which needs to be a goal that is embraced by the policy that we'll formulate.

You know, Mr. Speaker, it has been said often that a crisis is a terrible thing to waste. Well, there are multiple crises that this President inherited, he and his administration. Certainly the House, as a leadership, is addressing those crises that have been passed on here to not only legislators and policymakers and executives but to the American public where we struggle with situations that for far too long have gone unaddressed.

You know, I liken this to the space race that we had decades ago, where this country came behind its leadership, where President Kennedy indicated that we could place a person on the Moon, where he boldly expressed that vision, and we were able to go forward and invest in science and technology. Sputnik was mentioned in every classroom. There was a race going on, and it was important for us to win that race.

The same can be said today with the global race that exists out there for some Nation to emerge as that go-to Nation that will export the energy intellect and the energy innovation and ideas that will transform not only our economy but the worldwide use and the worldwide response to energy needs and energy solutions. We can win that race but we need to invest. We need to open up with new policy, and we need to commit to resources that are essential.

We are doing that today as we talk about the transformation to an innovation economy, and as we look at some of the situations that we have with the power that is addressed by foreign oil imports, noting that nearly 67 percent of our oil is imported from foreign supplies, from foreign countries, that is finding we're spending some \$475 billion that is shipped overseas. People will talk about different economic impacts or concerns or fears that they try to forecast and project, when in fact we need only to look at history to see what's been happening with the hundreds of billions that are invested in foreign economies and an overwhelming, near two-thirds, of our supply for oil being imported from foreign countries.

This should tell us something. It should tell us that there are opportunities to create jobs to go forward and