

rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 82.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. POE of Texas. 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.

#### NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 103) supporting the goals and ideals of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

#### H. RES. 103

Whereas communities across the country carry out activities to raise awareness about teen dating violence during the week of February 2 through February 6, 2009;

Whereas 1 in 11 adolescents reports being a victim of physical dating violence;

Whereas 1 in 5 teenagers in a serious relationship reports having been hit, slapped, or pushed by a partner;

Whereas 1 in 3 female teenagers in a dating relationship has feared for her physical safety;

Whereas more than 1 in 4 teenagers have been in a relationship where a partner is verbally abusive;

Whereas 27 percent of teenagers have been in dating relationships in which their partners called them names or put them down;

Whereas 40 percent of the youngest teens, those between the ages of 11 and 12, report that they have friends who are victims of verbal abuse in dating relationships;

Whereas 1 in 5 teenagers between the ages of 13 and 14 say they have friends who are victims of dating violence;

Whereas 1 in 2 teenagers in a serious relationship has compromised personal beliefs to please a partner;

Whereas 29 percent of girls who have been in a relationship said that they have been pressured to have sex or to engage in sexual activities that they did not want;

Whereas technologies such as cell phones and the Internet have made dating abuse more pervasive and more hidden;

Whereas 30 percent of teenagers who have been in a dating relationship say that they have been text-messaged between 10 and 30 times per hour by a partner seeking to find out where they are, what they are doing, or who they are with;

Whereas 72 percent of teenagers who reported that they had been checked up on by a boyfriend or girlfriend 10 times per hour or more by email or text messaging did not tell their parents;

Whereas parents are largely unaware of the cell phone and Internet harassment experienced by teenagers;

Whereas nearly 3 in 4 teens say that dating relationships usually begin at age 14 or younger;

Whereas 69 percent of all teenagers who had sex by age 14 said they have experienced

1 or more types of abuse in a dating relationship;

Whereas violent relationships in adolescence can have serious ramifications for victims, putting them at higher risk for substance abuse, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior, suicide, and revictimization as adults;

Whereas the severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to be greater in cases where the pattern of violence has been established in adolescence; and

Whereas National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week benefits schools, communities, families, and individuals, regardless of socioeconomic status, race, or sex: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week to raise awareness of teen dating violence in the Nation;

(2) encourages the people of the United States, State and local officials, middle schools and high schools, law enforcement agencies, and other interested groups to observe National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week with appropriate programs and activities that promote awareness that teen dating violence is a crime and to encourage efforts to prevent and deter it; and

(3) supports a reexamination of the Nation's criminal and civil laws regarding teen dating violence to ensure that such laws create an effective deterrent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection?

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, House Resolution 103 designates this week, February 2 through February 6, as National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week. It is designed to bring public attention to the problem of teen dating violence, and the need for more effective prevention and deterrence.

According to the recent report by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, approximately one in three adolescent girls in the United States becomes a victim of emotional, verbal, or physical abuse from a dating partner. This alarming statistic far exceeds rates at which other types of violence are affecting youth in this country.

The study also find that girls exposed to dating violence are more likely to be subjected to other forms of violence. These victims are also more likely to engage in unsafe sexual activity, to have a higher incidence of substance abuse, and to have thought about or attempted suicide, than boys or girls that have not been abused.

The study revealed that most victims of dating violence are subject to multiple acts of violence and aggressive behavior, which increases in frequency and intensity. For example, 63 percent of young people who reported having been slapped, hit, or kicked by their partner indicated that the abuse occurred on two or more occasions.

Teenage girls are more likely than adult women to be victims of dating violence, and are more likely to be injured as a result of that violence.

With deaths and injuries resulting from teen dating violence on the increase, we must recognize this type of behavior as a crime as well as a serious public health concern. We must ensure that our young people are made aware of the seriousness of these offenses. And ensure that our laws provide an effective deterrent.

Today's resolution should encourage families and communities around the country to educate their young people about this problem, and to seek their help in preventing it. I'd like to commend the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) for his leadership in introducing this resolution. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in support of this resolution, which supports the goals and ideals of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week. I want to commend the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) for sponsoring this legislation.

This nationwide effort seeks to increase public awareness and educate citizens about the prevalence of dating violence. The Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Initiative was spearheaded by teenagers across the Nation who chose to take a stand and put a stop to teen dating violence. The Initiative began in 2004, and is now supported by over 50 national, State, and local organizations.

The call to end teen dating violence was formally recognized by the House in 2006. Including today, this body has three times designated the first week in February "National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week" in an effort to bring more public awareness to a problem confronting today's teens.

Last year, an organization called Teen Research Unlimited surveyed parents, teens, and tweens—tween is someone between 11 and 14, Madam Speaker—about dating violence. The results of this poll demonstrated the depth of the problem of teen dating violence.

According to the poll, one in five teens who have been in a serious relationship report being struck in anger—either kicked, hit, slapped or punched—by a boyfriend or girlfriend. Further, one in three girls who have been in serious relationships say they have been concerned about being physically hurt by the individual that they are concerned about.

However, dating violence among children is not limited to physical, emotional, and sexual assault. It can also take on the form of harassment via computer or cell phone text messaging or e-mail. In fact, 40 percent of the tweens who have dated now know friends who have been called names, put down, or insulted via cell phones or social networking sites such as MySpace and Facebook.

National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week provides an opportunity for parents to engage their children about dating violence and abusive relationships. The Teen Research Unlimited poll indicates that parents often do not know that their children are in relationships, let alone abusive relationships.

More than three times as many tweens—20 percent—as parents—six percent—admit that parents know little or nothing about the dating relationships of those tweens.

I encourage parents to use this week to talk with their children about dating and violence. To start the dialog, parents or teens can call the National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline at 866-331-9474. The Helpline promotes awareness of healthy dating relationships by making vital resources available to help teens experiencing dating violence and abusive relationships.

I encourage my colleagues to support this House resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor of the resolution, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairman SCOTT for yielding. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution that I introduced that supports National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week.

Let me begin by thanking Chairman CONYERS and Chairman SCOTT and all of the staff who worked so hard to bring this resolution to the floor. Youth dating violence is a trend that is spreading across our country. It does not discriminate based on race, sex, class, or sexual orientation.

□ 1530

In 2005 many of my colleagues and I mourned the loss of April Love. She was an outstanding Congressional Black Caucus Foundation summer intern from Arkansas who was killed by her boyfriend. April was really a shining star, a southern belle, with a heart of gold and a brain to match.

In the past few years, metro Atlanta witnessed similar, terrible incidents of youth dating violence. In separate cases, two teenage girls were shot and killed by their abusive boyfriends.

Some relationships that begin innocently enough soon spiral out of control, and no one has any idea how they missed the signs. And technology has made it easier for abusive relationships

to go undetected by parents and loved ones.

We must bring attention to this unbelievable series of incidents that are spreading around our country. Fear, stalking, violence, and abuse are unacceptable and always shocking.

Madam Speaker, we must break this chain and educate young people about the importance of developing healthy relationships.

During this week, I urge all of my colleagues to educate themselves and all of their citizens about this important issue.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding me this time.

Our country is facing tough economic times. When you look across the country, you see families tightening their belts. You see States cutting back to balance their budgets. Washington seems to be the only place that is going on a wild spending spree during these tough economic times. We need to help our families and our businesses and our entrepreneurs by providing tax relief to create good jobs, rather than saddling our children and grandchildren with hundreds of billions of dollars in additional national debt.

As we debate the importance of stimulating our economy, it is critical that we act responsibly and that we get it right this time.

The Democratic leadership's massive spending bill does not do enough to help middle-class families and small businesses. A Congressional Budget Office report just came out saying that more than half of the Democrats' proposed spending bill will not even begin until after 2010. This defeats the purpose of stimulus.

I have joined with other Members of Congress to propose an alternative plan called the Economic Recovery and Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2009. H.R. 470 focuses on cutting taxes to create jobs quickly and get our Nation's economy back on track. Rather than adding hundreds of billions of dollars in new national debt, our alternative plan will create jobs by cutting taxes for middle class families and small businesses, while also protecting future generations by reining in out-of-control spending here in Washington, D.C.

When President Barack Obama called for a bill to stimulate our Nation's economy, I don't think he or the American people expected it to be hijacked by the liberals in Congress and turned into a big government spending bill.

Last week there were a dozen Democrats who joined in a bipartisan vote against this massive spending bill. In fact, just yesterday the Speaker of the House's spokesperson said of those voting against the spending bill, "Many of the districts are more conservative and they campaigned on fiscal responsibility, and we understand that."

What the Speaker of the House was saying is she is recognizing that people

who voted against the bill last week were voting for fiscal responsibility. The American people are learning more about this bill every day, and they are starting to recognize that it is nothing more than a wild spending bill of failed, old, big government programs.

We need to set a different path. We need to get it right this time. We need to pass a bill that actually cuts taxes and gets our economy back on track.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. I would like to thank my colleague for yielding. I have been sitting here and I have been listening to the people on the other side. It is unbelievable; it is unreal. Our country is in trouble; deep trouble. The economy is in a ditch.

This President has offered a plan, a plan that he believes and 85 percent of the American people believe that it will work. Have you been reading the newspapers, watching television, or seeing the polls?

It is time for us to wake up and do what is right, do what is fair.

When President Clinton left the White House, he left a surplus. He put more than 22 million people to work. Under the last administration, you left a debt. Hundreds and thousands of millions of citizens have lost their jobs, and now you are standing here today whining.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ).

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, while I rise in support of the goals and ideals of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week, I have to say that I have been reading the polls and I have been listening to the people who have called in. And they have come in from across the Nation. They do not believe because they know that this stimulus package that is moving forward will not grow jobs.

We want to spend \$100 million to reduce the hazards of lead-based paint. It is time we do get serious about what is going on in this country. More government spending, deficit spending, is not the way to our future. It is absolutely not the way to our future. We are running this government on a credit card, and it is wrong.

The people can't live their lives on a credit card, and those who do are in trouble. It is a sinking, deep-seated feeling. And those of us here representing our States, we all care passionately about this country. Nobody has a monopoly on pride. Nobody has a monopoly on patriotism. We all want to do what is best for our country.

But I am also here to say that all of this spending is not the way we are going to solve our problems. When government comes in and picks winners and losers, there are too many people who lose.

I am a freshman here. I am first to tell you the Republicans who had the

House, the Senate and the Presidency, they blew it. But we also have to come to grips that it is this House of Representatives that over the last 2 years has controlled the United States Congress. They are the ones who have spent the money. They are the ones who have control. And there is plenty of blame to go around. The question is how are we going to move forward?

When you look down this laundry list, \$110 million to the Farm Service Agency to upgrade computer systems, everybody knows that is not going to get somebody a job.

We need a game changer in this country. Putting more money onto our credit cards is not the way we are going to solve our problems.

This laundry list of things that passed this body and that the Senate is contemplating, \$200 million for public computer centers at a community college is not going to grow our economy; \$10 million to inspect canals in urban areas, probably a worthy project, but we have a \$3.1 trillion budget.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield the gentleman an additional minute.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. There is \$13 million for research related to volunteer service. We need a game changer in this country. We need to look at tax policy, and we need to look at those things that are actually going to grow this economy.

We have a \$3.1 trillion budget in this country. We have offered stimulus packages. We have offered bailouts. Maybe the way to grow our economy is not to try to spend every dollar that comes before this body. It is the American people's money. It is not our money.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON).

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, it has been my privilege to serve alongside the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) who I admire. The man is a legend and a great leader in the civil rights movement. He is a thoughtful man with a good heart and sincere principles. These are sincere, earnest differences of principle here, Mr. LEWIS. We have deep concern for the future course of the Nation, the financial solvency of the country. And it is a source of real concern to us. Teen violence is a source of concern, but I have to tell you, the reason we are speaking out here today is we have had so little opportunity to speak out in committee. There has been so little debate in committee and on this floor of this massive spending bill, not enough time to educate the American public about the details of the bill because it was dropped on us with so little notice, written largely in secret, dropped into the Appropriations Committee and the Ways and Means Committee without much notice to the public, without an opportunity for them to scrutinize it.

We are spending \$1.3 trillion in 17 legislative days when the annual discre-

tionary budget of the United States is about \$900 billion, prepared very thoughtfully and carefully over many months by the Appropriations Committee with hundreds of hearings and witnesses and thoughtful deliberation. All of us want to see this economy get back on track and get us out of the ditch, but it is just self-evident that in 17 legislative days, with a few hours of committee hearing, a few hours of floor debate, for this liberal majority in Congress to spend \$1.3 trillion, and then the very best we have heard is you guys hope it is going to work, it is not enough.

As the gentleman from Utah said quite eloquently, we are living on a national credit card. This is like we are paying the mortgage with a MasterCard. I think it was Winston Churchill who said for a nation to attempt to tax and spend its way into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket attempting to lift himself up. This is not the way for this Nation to get the economy moving again.

We as a fiscally conservative minority have come together to stand behind a package of tax cuts that would immediately allow people to spend and invest their own money, to save or to spend it, to create jobs as they wish. We as a fiscally conservative minority have few opportunities in the House to speak directly to the American people, so this opportunity we have here today to talk about teen violence and to think about the safety and security of future generations is one of the few opportunities we have, Mr. LEWIS, to lay out in all sincerity a very earnest and heartfelt, principle-based difference of opinion with the liberal majority, that we want to see this Nation succeed and be prosperous. And we know in our hearts, common sense tells us, that the way to prosperity is not through more spending based on debt. The way back to prosperity is by cutting profligate spending and cutting taxes so the American people have more of their own money to invest and save and to create jobs for the future.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON).

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend.

I was just home. I am proud to tell the body I was just home in my home State this past weekend. After that and after our vote last week, it is clear to me that the American people and the people in the 22nd District of Texas get it. Quite simply, they realize we cannot spend our way out of the current predicament. It is not fair to future generations.

God has blessed me. I have a beautiful 12-year-old daughter and an outstanding 8-year-old son. I ran for Congress because we cannot continue to spend like we see up here in Washington, D.C. We cannot put that burden on that generation. If we don't take courageous steps here now, this year, that generation, my son's generation,

my grandson's generation, if God blesses me with grandchildren, they are going to be the first generation in American history that are going to be collectively less well off than the preceding ones; and that is wrong.

We Republicans have a plan, a plan that will bolster our economy. It will offer jobs, get jobs created quickly by tax cuts, tax cuts to families, small businesses, and entrepreneurs. That works. It is proven.

We had bipartisan opposition here on the floor of the House last week. The American people get it. The people in the 22nd District of Texas get it. We cannot continue to mortgage our children's future.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. FLEMING).

Mr. FLEMING. Madam Speaker, I am very concerned today about teen violence. There is a lot we need to do about teen violence. But in dealing with the stimulus bill, I see that we are spending our money every place but teen violence. The stimulus bill passed by the House last week and now pending in the Senate is nothing more than a Trojan horse. It has all of the labels that make it sound effective, but when we look into the details, we see a myriad of new social programs and entitlements, busting our budget for many years to come.

Economists uniformly insist that a stimulus package must be quick and create jobs. The version that just passed does neither. They have shown us that cutting tax rates for individuals and small businesses is the best way to accomplish this.

Madam Speaker, I support the Republican alternative that would immediately boost our economy by cutting taxes for those who actually pay them. This plan would create 6 million jobs over the next 2 years. That is twice the jobs at half the cost. This plan saves future generations from a crushing debt burden, and shows that Congress can act in a fiscally responsible way. I realize that the stimulus package is currently in the Senate, but if it comes back, I really think that we need to make a very complete reconstruction of the stimulus bill. I ask that we make this Trojan horse a dead horse, and that we pass commonsense legislation to get this economy back on a sound footing.

□ 1545

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, we have no other speakers on this bill. I urge its adoption. Once again, I want to thank Mr. LEWIS from Georgia for sponsoring this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, again we've been lectured on economic theories. And we agree that there is a significant difference between the two sides on economic theory. And we've been begged to adopt the economic theory proposed by those on the other side.

I would just want to inquire exactly what result they like as a result of their economic theories? We've heard about paying the mortgage with the credit card. Well, the result in the economic theory from that side was an elimination of a \$5½ trillion surplus and the creation of a \$3½ trillion deficit mostly created by borrowing from foreign governments. Exactly what part of that is good? What part of job creation is good? Tens of millions of jobs were created under the Democratic economic theories, worse job performance since the Great Depression was under the Republican theories. What is good about that? What is good about income over the last 8 years, median income that has actually gone down? It went up \$7,000 a family during the 1990s. It went down over the last 8 years. What is good about that? What is good about the Dow Jones Industrial Average going down? It more than tripled from 1993 through 2000, more than tripled. It has actually gone down. Exactly what is good about that?

We've been lectured over and over again about how great these theories are. Maybe they don't like jobs. Maybe they like a deficit. Maybe they like incomes going down or the Dow Jones Industrial Average going down. I would like to see the Dow Jones Industrial Average go up, income go up, surplus rather than deficits and jobs created. But we will let the people decide.

In the meantime, we would like to thank the gentleman from Georgia for introducing the National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week and hope that we will adopt the resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 103.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. 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.

#### REDUCING OVER-CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 553) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to prevent the over-classification of homeland security and other information and to promote the sharing of unclassified homeland security and other information, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 553

*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 "Reducing Over-Classification Act of 2009".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) A key conclusion in the Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (commonly known as the "9/11 Commission") was the need to prevent over-classification by the Federal Government.

(2) The 9/11 Commission and others have observed that the over-classification of homeland security information interferes with accurate, actionable, and timely homeland security information sharing, increases the cost of information security, and needlessly limits public access to information.

(3) The over-classification problem, which has worsened since the 9/11 attacks, causes considerable confusion about what information can be shared with whom both internally at the Department of Homeland Security and with its external partners. This problem negatively impacts the dissemination of homeland security information to the Department's State, local, tribal, and territorial homeland security and law enforcement partners, private sector customers, and the public.

(4) Excessive government secrecy stands in the way of a safer and more secure homeland. This trend is antithetical to the creation and operation of the information sharing environment established under section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485), and must be halted and reversed.

(5) To do so, the Department should start with the understanding that all departmental information that is not properly classified, or marked as controlled unclassified information and otherwise exempt from disclosure, should be made available to members of the public pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Freedom of Information Act").

(6) The Department should also develop and administer policies, procedures, and programs that promote compliance with applicable laws, executive orders, and other authorities pertaining to the proper use of classification markings and the United States National Archives and Records Administration policies implementing them.

#### SEC. 3. OVER-CLASSIFICATION PREVENTION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### "SEC. 210F. OVER-CLASSIFICATION PREVENTION PROGRAM.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and administer policies, procedures, and programs within the Department to prevent the over-classification of homeland security information, terrorism information, weapons of mass destruction information, and other information within the scope of the information sharing environment established under section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485) that must be disseminated to prevent and to collectively respond to acts of terrorism. The Secretary shall coordinate with the Archivist of the United States and consult with representatives of State, local, tribal, and territorial government and law

enforcement, organizations with expertise in civil rights, civil liberties, and government oversight, and the private sector, as appropriate, to develop such policies, procedures, and programs.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Reducing Over-Classification Act of 2009, the Secretary, in administering the policies, procedures, and programs required under subsection (a), shall—

"(1) create, in consultation with the Archivist of the United States, standard classified and unclassified formats for finished intelligence products created by the Department, consistent with any government-wide standards, practices or procedures for similar products;

"(2) require that all finished intelligence products created by the Department be simultaneously prepared in the standard unclassified format, provided that such 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, or the private sector, based on input provided by the Interagency Threat Assessment and Coordination Group Detail established under section 210D;

"(3) ensure that such policies, procedures, and programs protect the national security as well as the information privacy rights and legal rights of United States persons pursuant to all applicable law and policy, including the privacy guidelines for the information sharing environment established pursuant to section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485), as appropriate;

"(4) establish an ongoing auditing mechanism administered by the Inspector General of the Department or other appropriate senior Department official that randomly selects, on a periodic basis, classified information from each component of the Department that generates finished intelligence products to—

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

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

"(C) recommend improvements in awareness and training to address any problems identified in subparagraph (B); and

"(D) report at least annually to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the public, in an appropriate format, on the findings of the Inspector General's audits under this section;

"(5) establish a process whereby employees may challenge original classification decisions made by Department employees or contractors and be rewarded with specific incentives for successful challenges resulting in the removal of classification markings or the downgrading of them;

"(6) inform employees and contractors that failure to comply with the policies, procedures, and programs established under this section could subject them to a series of penalties; and

"(7) institute a series of penalties for employees and contractors who repeatedly fail to comply with the policies, procedures, and programs established under this section after having received both notice of their non-compliance and appropriate training or retraining to address such noncompliance.

"(c) FINISHED INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT DEFINED.—The term 'finished intelligence product' means a document in which an intelligence analyst has evaluated, interpreted,