

vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5146, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5146.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 15, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 226]

YEAS—402

Ackerman	Cohen	Heinrich
Aderholt	Cole	Heller
Adler (NJ)	Conaway	Hensarling
Akin	Connolly (VA)	Herger
Alexander	Cooper	Herseth Sandlin
Altmire	Costa	Higgins
Andrews	Costello	Hill
Arcuri	Courtney	Himes
Austria	Crenshaw	Hinchee
Baca	Crowley	Hinojosa
Bachmann	Cuellar	Hirono
Bachus	Culberson	Hodes
Baird	Cummings	Holden
Baldwin	Dahlkemper	Holt
Barrow	Davis (CA)	Honda
Bartlett	Davis (IL)	Hoyer
Barton (TX)	Davis (KY)	Hunter
Bean	Davis (TN)	Inglis
Becerra	DeFazio	Inslee
Berkley	DeGette	Israel
Berman	DeLauro	Issa
Biggert	Dent	Jackson (IL)
Bilbray	Deutch	Jenkins
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson (IL)
Bishop (NY)	Dicks	Johnson, Sam
Bishop (UT)	Dingell	Jones
Blackburn	Doggett	Jordan (OH)
Blumenauer	Donnelly (IN)	Kagen
Blunt	Doyle	Kanjorski
Boccheri	Dreier	Kaptur
Boehner	Driebehaus	Kennedy
Bonner	Duncan	Kildee
Bono Mack	Edwards (TX)	Kilroy
Boozman	Ehlers	Kind
Boren	Ellsworth	King (IA)
Boswell	Emerson	King (NY)
Boucher	Engel	Kingston
Boustany	Eshoo	Kirk
Boyd	Etheridge	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Farr	Kissell
Brady (TX)	Fattah	Klein (FL)
Braley (IA)	Filner	Kline (MN)
Bright	Flake	Kosmas
Broun (GA)	Fleming	Kratovil
Brown (SC)	Forbes	Kucinich
Brown, Corrine	Fortenberry	Lamborn
Brown-Waite,	Foster	Lance
Ginny	Fox	Langevin
Buchanan	Frank (MA)	Larsen (WA)
Burgess	Franks (AZ)	Larson (CT)
Burton (IN)	Frelinghuysen	Latham
Butterfield	Fudge	LaTourette
Buyer	Gallely	Latta
Calvert	Garamendi	Lee (NY)
Camp	Garrett (NJ)	Levin
Campbell	Gerlach	Lewis (CA)
Cantor	Giffords	Lewis (GA)
Cao	Gingrey (GA)	Linder
Capito	Gonzalez	Lipinski
Capps	Goodlatte	LoBiondo
Capuano	Gordon (TN)	Loeb
Cardoza	Granger	Lofgren, Zoe
Carnahan	Graves	Lowe
Carney	Grayson	Lucas
Carson (IN)	Green, Al	Luetkemeyer
Carter	Green, Gene	Lujan
Cassidy	Griffith	Lummis
Castle	Grijalva	Lungren, Daniel
Castor (FL)	Guthrie	E.
Chaffetz	Gutierrez	Lynch
Chandler	Hall (NY)	Mack
Childers	Hall (TX)	Maffei
Chu	Halvorson	Maloney
Clarke	Hare	Manzullo
Clay	Harper	Marchant
Cleaver	Hastings (FL)	Markey (CO)
Coble	Hastings (WA)	Markey (MA)
Coffman (CO)		Matheson

Matsui	Petri	Shimkus
McCarthy (CA)	Pingree (ME)	Shuler
McCarthy (NY)	Pitts	Shuster
McCaul	Platts	Simpson
McClintock	Poe (TX)	Sires
McCollum	Polis (CO)	Skelton
McCotter	Pomeroy	Slaughter
McDermott	Posey	Smith (NE)
McGovern	Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)
McHenry	Putnam	Smith (TX)
McIntyre	Quigley	Smith (WA)
McKeon	Radanovich	Snyder
McMahon	Rahall	Space
McMorris	Rangel	Speier
Rodgers	Rehberg	Spratt
McNerney	Reichert	Stark
Meek (FL)	Reyes	Stearns
Melancon	Richardson	Stupak
Mica	Rodriguez	Sullivan
Michaud	Roe (TN)	Sutton
Miller (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Tanner
Miller (MI)	Rogers (KY)	Taylor
Miller (NC)	Rogers (MI)	Teague
Miller, Gary	Rohrabacher	Terry
Miller, George	Rooney	Thompson (CA)
Minnick	Ros-Lehtinen	Thompson (PA)
Mitchell	Roskam	Thornberry
Mollohan	Ross	Tiahrt
Moore (KS)	Rothman (NJ)	Tiberi
Moran (KS)	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Murphy (CT)	Royce	Titus
Murphy (NY)	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Murphy, Patrick	Rush	Tsongas
Murphy, Tim	Ryan (OH)	Turner
Myrick	Ryan (WI)	Upton
Nadler (NY)	Salazar	Van Hollen
Napolitano	Sánchez, Linda	Velázquez
Neal (MA)	T.	Visclosky
Neugebauer	Sanchez, Loretta	Walden
Nunes	Sarbanes	Walz
Nye	Scalise	Wasserman
Oberstar	Schakowsky	Schultz
Obey	Schauer	Watson
Olson	Schiff	Waxman
Oliver	Schmidt	Weiner
Ortiz	Schock	Welch
Owens	Schrader	Westmoreland
Pallone	Schwartz	Whitfield
Pascarella	Scott (GA)	Wilson (OH)
Pastor (AZ)	Scott (VA)	Wilson (SC)
Paul	Sensenbrenner	Wittman
Paulsen	Serrano	Wolf
Pence	Sessions	Wu
Perlmutter	Sestak	Yarmuth
Perriello	Shadegg	Young (AK)
Peters	Shea-Porter	Young (FL)
Peterson	Sherman	

NAYS—15

Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Thompson (MS)
Conyers	Kilpatrick (MI)	Towns
Edwards (MD)	Lee (CA)	Watt
Ellison	Meeks (NY)	Woolsey
Jackson Lee	Moran (VA)	
(TX)	Payne	

NOT VOTING—13

Barrett (SC)	Harman	Souder
Berry	Hoekstra	Wamp
Davis (AL)	Marshall	Waters
Fallin	Moore (WI)	
Gohmert	Price (GA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1641

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. BARTON of Texas changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to make a correction on the

vote on passage of H.R. 5146, providing that Members of Congress shall not receive a cost of living adjustment in pay during fiscal year 2011.

Madam Speaker, I would like to state for the RECORD that I support the denial of a cost of living adjustment for Members. The correct vote for rollcall No. 226 would have been “aye” instead of “nay,” providing that Members of Congress shall not receive a cost of living adjustment in pay during fiscal year 2011.

Again, I want to state that Congresswoman JACKSON LEE opposes the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress as stated appropriately in H.R. 5146.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5013, IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT FOR PERFORMANCE AND RELATED REFORMS TO OBTAIN VALUE IN EVERY ACQUISITION ACT OF 2010

Mr. ARCURI from the Committee on Rules submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-467) on the resolution (H. Res. 1300) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5013) to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for performance management of the defense acquisition system, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CHU). 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.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1259) recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1259

Whereas, on average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes;

Whereas the Department of Justice reports that 203,830 people in the United States were sexually assaulted in 2008;

Whereas 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have been victims of rape or attempted rape;

Whereas the Department of Defense received 2,908 reports of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces in fiscal year 2008, representing an eight percent increase from fiscal 2007;

Whereas children and young adults are most at risk of sexual assault, as 44 percent

of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30;

Whereas sexual assault affects women, men, and children of all racial, social, religious, age, ethnic, ability, and economic groups in the United States;

Whereas women, children, and men suffer multiple types of sexual violence, including but not limited to acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape, incest, child sexual molestation, forced prostitution, trafficking, forced pornography, ritual abuse, sexual harassment, and stalking;

Whereas it is estimated that the percentage of completed or attempt rape victimization among women in higher educational institutions may be between 20 and 25 percent over the course of a college career;

Whereas, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has associated consequences that may include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide, among others;

Whereas only 41 percent of sexual assault victims pursue prosecution by reporting their attack to law enforcement agencies;

Whereas two-thirds of sexual crimes are committed by persons who are not strangers to the victims;

Whereas sexual assault survivors suffer emotional scars long after the physical scars have healed;

Whereas, with recent advances in DNA technology, law enforcement agencies have the potential to identify the rapists in tens of thousands of unsolved rape cases;

Whereas aggressive prosecution can lead to the incarceration of rapists and therefore prevent them from committing further crimes;

Whereas national, State, territory, and tribal coalitions, community-based rape crisis centers, and other organizations across the Nation are committed to increasing public awareness of sexual violence and its prevalence, and to eliminating it through prevention and education;

Whereas important partnerships have been formed among criminal and juvenile justice agencies, health professionals, public health workers, educators, first responders, and victim service providers;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all survivors of sexual assault through the National Sexual Assault Hotline, more than 1,000 rape crisis centers across the United States, and other organizations that provide services to assist survivors of sexual assault;

Whereas, according to a 2010 survey of rape crisis centers by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, 72 percent of programs have experienced a reduction in funding over the past year, 56 percent have experienced a reduction in staffing, 23 percent currently have a waiting list for services, and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50 percent reduction in the provision of institutional advocacy services;

Whereas individual and collective efforts reflect our dream for a Nation where citizens and organizations actively work to prevent all forms of sexual violence and no sexual assault victim goes unserved or ever feels there is no path to justice; and

Whereas April is recognized as "National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence and to encourage the prevention of sexual assault, the im-

proved treatment of its survivors, and the prosecution of its perpetrators;

(B) it is appropriate to properly acknowledge the more than 20 million men and women who have survived sexual assault in the United States and salute the efforts of survivors, volunteers, and professionals who combat sexual assault;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in promoting awareness about sexual assault, providing information and treatment to its survivors, and increasing the number of successful prosecutions of its perpetrators; and

(D) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to increase the percentage of sexual assault cases that result in the prosecution and incarceration of the offenders;

(2) the House of Representatives strongly recommends national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, colleges and universities, and the media to promote, through National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, awareness of sexual violence and strategies to decrease the incidence of sexual assault; and

(3) the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

□ 1645

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, studies of the prevalence of crime and of victimization show that one in six women and one in 33 men will be a victim of rape or attempted rape in their lifetimes. On average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes. In my home State of Wisconsin, we have learned that nearly 93 percent of sexual assault survivors are violated by someone they know and trust; tragically, oftentimes as youngsters before they have even reached the age of 15.

Nationwide, we know that children and young adults are most at risk. Forty-four percent of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30. It is estimated that 20–25 percent of women attending college are raped or assaulted over the course of their college career.

These statistics are staggering and unconscionable. Yet, as is often the case, statistics alone can't adequately

convey the urgency of a future where no child, no woman, no man is ever sexually violated again.

Last fall I got a chance to hear from a courageous woman from Wisconsin who was sexually assaulted in 1993. I will call her Carrie, although that is not her real name. Carrie was walking from her home to meet her husband at a party in suburban Milwaukee. She was approached by three strangers with guns. Madam Speaker, she was raped for 45 minutes while two guns were held against her. She thought about screaming, but she was afraid she would be shot. After the assault, Carrie said, I lay there and the first thought that came to my head was: I wish they had killed me because this isn't going to go away.

Fifteen years later, the memories of the assault have not gone away. But with incredible personal strength, Carrie has channeled the horrendous experience of victimization and subsequent pain and fear into an incredibly positive way. She has dedicated herself to creating the social change necessary to end sexual violence, and she speaks eloquently about the need to support prevention programming and services for victims of sexual assault and their families. But maybe more importantly, she bravely puts a human face on sexual assault with those less familiar with the issue or its consequences.

Carrie is a neighbor, a daughter, a sister, a wife. And Carrie is a reason to fight as long as it takes to keep other women from experiencing what she has endured. She is a true survivor and an inspiration to me, and should be to all of us.

Although, like Carrie, most victims are younger women, the effects of sexual assault cut across all racial, social, religious, ethnic and economic boundaries. Whether the crime is rape, incest, child sexual abuse, stalking or sexual harassment, sexual assault impacts everywhere: our schools, workplaces, streets and homes. Sexual assault is a threat to both public health and public safety, and it requires a coordinated response in the form of increased support for prevention, education, law enforcement, prosecution, and services provided to survivors.

This year, as our country faces difficult economic times, sexual assault service providers are seeing marked increases in reported sexual violence for a variety of reasons. Yet according to a 2010 survey of rape crisis centers by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, fully 72 percent of sexual assault prevention programs have experienced a reduction in funding over the past year; 56 percent have experienced a reduction in staffing; 23 percent currently have a waiting list for services; and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50 percent reduction in the provision of institutional advocacy services.

We still have far to go in eradicating the harm inflicted in our communities by sexual assault. There is a clear and

significant need for more public education and awareness.

The National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month does just this. Recognized each year in April, this dedicated month provides a special opportunity to educate Americans about sexual violence and to encourage the prevention of sexual assault, the improved treatment of its survivors, and the prosecution of its perpetrators. As part of the National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, we recognize national and community organizations as well as private sector supporters for their work in promoting awareness about sexual assault, and also applaud public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals for their hard work and innovative strategies to increase the percentage of sexual assault cases that result in the prosecution and incarceration of offenders.

Along with my colleagues, Congressman TED POE from Texas and Congresswoman DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ from Florida, I introduced House Resolution 1259 to recognize April 2010 as the National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month. By supporting this resolution, we highlight the efforts of individuals and agencies that provide rape crisis intervention and prevention services. We also call attention to sexual violence as a major public health issue and raise awareness of the need for increased resources for preventing sexual violence.

Madam Speaker, I want to extend my thanks to a number of advocates for their work on sexual assault prevention, and tireless work to help victims cope with the trauma of sexual assault and transition from victim to survivor.

In Wisconsin, we are incredibly lucky to have the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault working to create the social change necessary to end sexual violence. My thanks go to the coalition and their member organizations across the State for the important work that they do.

And finally, I want to extend my sincere thanks to my colleagues, Congressman TED POE and Congresswoman DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for their strong support as the lead sponsors of this resolution. Thank you for your work and leadership.

Although we have made significant progress, we still have far to go in eradicating the harm inflicted on our communities by sexual assault, and I urge all of my colleagues to fully support this resolution recognizing National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today the House considers House Resolution 1259, a resolution designating the month of April as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and I totally support this important legislation. I want to thank the gentle-

woman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) for sponsoring this bill and bringing it to the attention of Congress again this year. It is important that we recognize Sexual Assault Awareness Month to bring awareness to this tragic crime that occurs throughout the United States.

The goal of the resolution is to raise public awareness and educate communities and individuals about sexual assault and sexual violence. It encourages the prevention of sexual assault and the improvement of treatment of its survivors and the prosecution of perpetrators.

The numbers tell the story we cannot ignore. On average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes. According to the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics, individuals age 12 or older experienced an estimated 222,000 rapes or sexual assaults in 2008, the last year for which we have data. The Rape Abuse Incest National Network, called RAINN, provides statistics about incidents of sexual assault in this country. And according to RAINN, children and young adults are the greatest risk of sexual assault: 44 percent of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30. One in six women and 1 in 33 men are victims of rape or attempted rape. And over the course of their lifetimes, 18 percent of all women in the United States are raped.

Thankfully, there are thousands of advocates across the country who serve as a bridge to recovery and encourage survivors of sexual assault to report the crimes as soon as it occurs. As my friend from Wisconsin has pointed out, there are numerous victims groups. I call them the victims posse, who are out to help victims of crimes, especially in the area of sexual assault, and we commend them for their work in this country.

As we work to empower victims of sexual assault, we also need to support the efforts of law enforcement officials to punish sex offenders and combat future occurrences. Unfortunately, only 41 percent of sexual assault victims report their attacks to law enforcement. We must encourage victims to report the crimes so we can aggressively prosecute rapists and remove them from our communities. That is why we build penitentiaries, to house rapists and people who sexually assault children.

Today's House resolution increases public awareness of sexual assault and works to combat it through prevention, education, and punishment. As chairman and co-chair of the Victims Rights Caucus, along with my friend from California (Mr. COSTA) we totally support this legislation.

I have no further requests for time and am prepared to close.

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, as my friend has pointed out, this reso-

lution, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, the statistics really don't tell the story because it is a story about people. Real people. She mentioned one from her State of Wisconsin. And there are too many to mention and talk about. But I would like to talk about one person that impacted my life.

Before I came to Congress, I spent all of my time at the courthouse in Houston, first as a prosecutor and then as a criminal court judge. Every day for years, almost 30, I saw criminal cases, either prosecuting them or hearing them as a judge.

One of those cases involved a young lady. I will call her Lisa. Lisa was a student at the University of Houston. She was married and had a couple of sons. She worked in the daytime and went to school at night to get a second degree. She had left school one evening and she was driving down one of our freeways heading home out in the suburbs. The lights came on on the dash of her car, she had car trouble, and she pulled off to a service station she thought was open. It was not open, but she thought it was. Lisa talked to the service station attendant, turned out he wasn't the service station attendant but she thought he was, trying to get some help late at night.

The first thing that happened, Luke Johnson pulled her out of that car. He kidnapped her. He took her to a remote area of east Texas in the piney woods. He sexually assaulted her. He beat her so bad with a pistol that he thought he had killed her. In fact, when he later was arrested, he was mad that he hadn't killed her. Lisa was a remarkable woman. She survived that brutal attack even though she laid in the woods for a couple of days before a hunter found her. She was rescued. Her physical needs were met. The person who committed that crime, Luke Johnson, was captured by the police. He was charged with aggravated sexual assault. He was tried in my court. Lisa came and testified about the events. Luke Johnson was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for 99 years.

You see, Madam Speaker, we would hope that would be the rest of story and life would go on and victims would recover; but that is not the world we live in. Victims are people, and because they are people, things happen to them emotionally as well as physically.

□ 1700

The first thing that happened to Lisa was she didn't go back to school; she never went back to that campus again. The next thing that happened is she lost her job; she was fired because she could not concentrate based upon this crime. Her husband, being the kind of guy he was, he decided he no longer wanted her. He filed for divorce, divorced her, got custody of the children, and moved to another State.

Lisa started abusing drugs. First it was alcohol, then it was everything else. She couldn't quite handle the fact that she was a victim of crime, even

though the perpetrator was off in the penitentiary. And not too long after this crime was committed, I received a phone call from Lisa's mother, and she told me that Lisa had taken her life. She left a note, Madam Speaker, that I still have in my office today across the street, and the note reads, "I'm tired of running from Luke Johnson in my nightmares."

See, she got the death penalty for being a victim of sexual assault. And we would hope that victims could handle it, that they could move on with their life, that they could cope, but that's not the world we operate in because they're real people. And we as a Nation need to be sensitive to victims of sexual assault. It's the most unusual crime in our culture. We can sort of see why people commit theft. We can see sometimes why people get mad and in a rage they might even commit a murder. But there is no logical reason why anybody would commit the crime of sexual assault against another person unless it's an attempt to steal the very soul of that person, and that's what criminals are trying to do when they commit this crime. That is why it is such a horrible crime, and we as a culture must be concerned about it.

So this resolution helps bring that to the public forum, that Sexual Assault Awareness Month is something that we should be, as a people, concerned about because victims have rights, too. The same Constitution that protects defendants protects victims of crime. And as it has been said before, we are not judged by the way we treat the rich, the famous, the powerful, the important folks. We're judged by the way we treat the innocent, the weak, the victims of crime. That's how we as a people will be judged.

So I commend the gentlelady from Wisconsin for sponsoring this resolution. I wholeheartedly support it and I urge its adoption.

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

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my cosponsor of this legislation for also putting a name, a story, and a face on this very consequential matter. Lisa and Carrie from our respective States represent many other victims and survivors alike, and it speaks to the importance of this resolution. I commend the gentleman for his advocacy and ask for support of this resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TITUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1259.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DAY

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1208) supporting the goals of World Intellectual Property Day.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1208

Whereas intellectual property is the backbone of the economic competitiveness of the United States and the only economic sector in which the United States has a trade surplus with every nation in the world;

Whereas well over 50 percent of United States exports now depend on some form of intellectual property, compared to less than 10 percent 50 years ago;

Whereas intangible assets that stem from intellectual property, such as high-value services, global branding, technological know-how, and scientific research, must be recognized as cornerstones in achieving economic recovery and creating jobs;

Whereas intellectual property assets today represent more than one third of the value of United States-based corporations and more than 17 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas intellectual property plays a significant role in an increasingly broad range of services, ranging from the Internet to health care to nearly all aspects of science and technology and literature and the arts, and the potential for innovation and invention must be fostered as its greatest attribute;

Whereas the United States and all countries share the challenge of combating piracy and counterfeiting of intellectual property, including illicit trade in life-saving drugs, cutting edge technologies, film, music, books, and inventions that affect the quality of life;

Whereas the piracy and counterfeiting of intellectual property have a significant impact on economies around the world, translate into lost jobs, lost earnings, and lost tax revenues, and threaten public health and safety;

Whereas the World Intellectual Property Organization, with 184 member states, is the primary organization in the world focused on the development and protection of intellectual property rights for all creators and all countries;

Whereas World Intellectual Property Day provides an opportunity to reflect on how intellectual property touches all aspects of people's lives, how copyright helps music to be heard and art, films, and literature to be seen, how industrial design helps shape the world in which people live, how trademarks provide reliable signs of quality, and how patenting helps promote ingenious inventions that make life easier, faster, safer, and sometimes completely changes the way people live;

Whereas the theme of 2010 World Intellectual Property Day is "Innovation-Linking the World", and presents an opportunity to champion the role of intellectual property rights in providing incentives for the development of the innovative solutions needed to meet today's global challenges while creating jobs and stimulating the United States economy;

Whereas April 26, 1970, was the date on which the Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization entered into force;

Whereas, in 2000, member states of the World Intellectual Property Organization es-

tablished World Intellectual Property Day to celebrate the contribution made by innovators and artists to the development and growth of societies across the globe and to highlight the importance and practical use of intellectual property in everyone's daily lives; and

Whereas April 26, 2010, has been designated as World Intellectual Property Day, a time to celebrate the importance of intellectual property to the United States and the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals of World Intellectual Property Day to promote, inform, and teach the importance of intellectual property as a tool for economic, social, and cultural development;

(2) recognizes the ever-increasing importance of intellectual property and the new challenges and serious threats to its protection, which affect prospects for future growth of the United States economy;

(3) supports robust and ongoing efforts to protect the health and well-being of citizens in the United States from fraudulent and illegal counterfeiting and piracy;

(4) congratulates the World Intellectual Property Organization for building awareness of the value of intellectual property and developing the necessary infrastructure to help citizens take full advantage of their own creativity; and

(5) applauds the ongoing contributions of human creativity and intellectual property to growth and innovation and for the key role they play in promoting and ensuring a brighter and stronger future for the United States and the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, House Resolution 1208 supports the goals of World Intellectual Property Day and recognizes the importance of protecting intellectual property. World Intellectual Property Day brings attention to the impact that intellectual property has in our daily lives, educates us on how intellectual property protection promotes creativity and innovation, and celebrates its contributions to society.

The theme for World Intellectual Property Day this year is, "Innovation: Linking the World." The focus is to educate us on how innovation technologies have created an interlinked and global society.

Yesterday, we celebrated the 10th annual World Intellectual Property Day. This day was selected because on April 26, 1970, the United Nations established