

commander, homicide detective, hostage negotiator, a street cop for 33 years, and finally as the sheriff before I left the Sheriff's Office. I know firsthand what DNA does.

In 1982, I was a 31-year-old homicide detective standing by the riverside, collecting the bodies of three young women, 16 years old, dead. No DNA then. All we had was blood-typing. We were fortunate, though, that we had some bodily samples that we could take that we froze and we saved for 19 years. In 1987, the team of detectives that were together on that case had an opportunity to search the home of a suspect and take body fluids from him. He chewed on a piece of gauze. We put it in a test tube, and we froze that. In 1987, "CSI" of course had not been heard of, but we were still using science—entomology, biology, archaeology, forensic pathology, et cetera. No computers. No DNA. Still blood-typing.

In 1998-99, the first DNA science became known to law enforcement, so we sent our sample to the only two labs that were dealing with DNA at that time. They said, Your samples were too fragile, too small. We might destroy them if we tested them further, so come back in a couple of years. In 2001, we submitted the samples, and we came back with a DNA match on three of the bodies. With that DNA match, out of 40,000 tip sheets, 10,000 items of evidence, we solved 48 murders. We closed 50 cases. He pled guilty to 48 murders because of DNA.

I can't tell you how important Katie's Law is to saving lives. That person who committed these 48 crimes and many, many more took the deaths of these young women, ended their lives tragically and ruined the lives of their families for the rest of their lives. There can never be closure for those families and never be closure for their friends. There can only be answers to questions, Who killed my daughter? Who took her life and why? That's what DNA does. But it also protects the innocent, as most of you know. There have been some over the past several years that have actually been released from prison because they found the guilty person.

So there are all kinds of reasons why this law needs to be passed today, and I hope every Member votes "yes" to pass Katie's Law in honor of the tragedy, the loss of Katie's life, and in honor of all those who have been taken so senselessly.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how many further speakers the floor manager has remaining?

Mr. ROONEY. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield for as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

DNA is perhaps the most powerful and most reliable tool at the disposal

of criminal investigators today. As a former Federal prosecutor during the early days of the DNA revolution, I have seen firsthand the power of DNA to prove the guilt or innocence of a suspect.

In 2008, I proposed an amendment to the Debbie Smith Act reauthorization that would have put in place a 10 percent bonus in Byrne/JAG grants for States to collect DNA profiles from anyone arrested for certain serious felonies. It passed the House with a strong bipartisan vote, but the clock ran out in the Senate. I could not be more pleased that Congressman HARRY TEAGUE has taken up the banner on this issue. I hope this year we can finally get it across the finish line.

You have heard the tragic story of Katie Sepich, for whom this bill is named. Katie was a bright, vivacious 22-year-old from New Mexico who was murdered in 2003. Police were able to extract the DNA profile of her attacker from beneath Katie's fingernails, but they got no match to anyone in the offender database. When they finally did get a hit on the attacker's DNA, they discovered that the murderer had been arrested repeatedly for burglaries after 2003, but because he was never convicted, he was not required to submit a DNA sample for the database. Had New Mexico had arrestee testing at the time, Katie's killer would have been taken off the streets years earlier.

There are 23 States, including my home State of California, that have now adopted DNA collection upon arrest or indictment for at least some violent felonies. By doing so, these States increase the power of the national database to solve crimes. The bonus in Federal law enforcement grants provided by Katie's Law will encourage additional States to adopt arrestee testing law. The legislation preserves civil liberties protections by requiring the FBI and the States to expunge the DNA of suspects who are acquitted.

We know the power of this technology. We also know the cost of delay, the cost of an inadequate database, and it is simply this: that as we wait to run these samples or if we miss the opportunity to test the samples of those arrested for violent felonies, we know with a virtual statistical certainty that people we could take off the street, people that have committed rape or committed murder, will, in the interim between the time we do take the sample of the arrestee or between the time we do erase the backlog, will go on to murder others, to rape others. And what a tragedy it is when we have this tool not to utilize it to its full extent.

I want to thank my colleagues for their leadership on this issue. HARRY TEAGUE has been a great champion. Congressman REICHERT has been a great champion, and we are indebted to their leadership on this. This legislation is the product of years of work and debate in Congress. It will help law en-

forcement use DNA to solve crimes, and it will keep in place existing civil liberties protections. So hats off to Representatives TEAGUE and REICHERT for their leadership on this issue and to Chairman CONYERS and to Chairman SCOTT for their support as well. I urge its adoption.

Mr. ROONEY. Madam Speaker, I want to personally thank Mr. TEAGUE from New Mexico and Mr. REICHERT from Washington for their leadership on this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4614, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROONEY. 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.

MICHAEL C. ROTHBERG POST OFFICE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5099) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Main Street in Sharon, Massachusetts, as the "Michael C. Rothberg Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5099

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

SECTION 1. MICHAEL C. ROTHBERG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Main Street in Sharon, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as the "Michael C. Rothberg Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any references in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Michael C. Rothberg Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

On behalf of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I rise in support of H.R. 5099. This measure designates the United States postal building located at 15 South Main Street in Sharon, Massachusetts, as the Michael C. Rothberg Post Office Building.

Michael Rothberg was a victim of the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, New York. He worked for Cantor Fitzgerald as a director of program trading. Described by those who knew him as analytical and independent, he had a knack for the high technology used in bond trading, yet he was still able to clearly explain complicated concepts to his clients. Michael liked to be the leader of a team. He enjoyed the autonomy and the freedom to make one's own decisions. He even encouraged his subordinates—"his colleagues," as he called them—to have similar aspirations.

Michael Rothberg was a member of the Sharon High School class of 1980 and a graduate of McGill University. He was a very active supporter of the Dana-Farber Institute's Jimmy Fund, the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation, and Mutual Funds Against Cancer.

He is survived by his parents, Iris and Jay Rothberg, as well as his sister, Rhonda.

□ 1615

The Michael C. Rothberg Memorial Scholarship fund was set up for students from Sharon High School. The Michael C. Rothberg Memorial Race is also held every year in Michael's honor.

H.R. 5099 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) on April 21, 2010. The measure was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported by unanimous consent on May 6, 2010.

The measure has the support of the entire New York House delegation. I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for introducing this measure. I also would like to thank Chairman Towns and Ranking Member Issa for their support for the bill. I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5099 designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Main Street in Sharon, Massachusetts, as the Michael C. Rothberg Post Office.

A native of Sharon, Massachusetts, Michael graduated from Sharon High School and went on to receive his bach-

elor's and master's degrees from McGill University.

His family and friends described him as kind, generous and selfless. It was Michael who encouraged and financed his sister, Rhonda, to start her own business. Michael was known to work hard, excelling in his position on Wall Street, rising to the 104th floor of the World Trade Center, where he worked for Cantor Fitzgerald. He made friends with many of the clients and associates he worked with, helping them both in and out of the office.

His mother Iris tells of a time a friend found out she had cancer, and Michael immediately went to his staff and raised money for the Jimmy Fund. She also tells of a time a client needed surgery, and Michael sent a car for her and waited during the procedure to take her home.

On September 11, 2001, the United States was attacked by radical Islamic jihadists, those against what America considers good and just. Behind the devastating number of deaths were the individuals, each having family and friends they left behind. One of these victims was Michael C. Rothberg. He was 39 years old.

To honor Michael's dedication to his community, The Michael C. Rothberg September 11th Memorial Scholarship was organized by former classmates, friends, and family. The scholarship is awarded to students at Sharon High School who show qualities of academic integrity, ethical commitment, and service to the community.

Today we honor Michael, whose short life was dedicated selflessly to his friends and family. To celebrate and preserve his legacy, I ask all Members to join in supporting H.R. 5099.

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

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the prompt action of the committee in processing this bill. Michael Rothberg was one of the talented young Americans who was one of the victims of the mass murder by bloodthirsty terrorists on September 11th. Mr. Rothberg was one of those killed by these vicious thugs in their attack on the World Trade Center.

Understandably, his family, who is proud of him and of the high regard he was held in the town in which he had lived, asked that I act to have the town's post office named for him. It was a request that was enthusiastically supported by the government of the town, not surprisingly, because it is a community that takes its civic responsibilities seriously and elects and appoints people to town offices who are thoughtful, compassionate, and effective.

Mr. Rothberg was born in Sharon and graduated from Sharon High School. He then went on to earn his Bachelors and Masters degrees in math and computer science from McGill University in Montreal. He went to work for Kanter Fitzgerald whose offices were on the 104th floor of the World Trade Center, and on September 11th, he was tragically killed in his office.

Michael Rothberg was both a very successful professional and a man of great generosity, and while he was working in New York, he re-

membered his Massachusetts roots in his generous support of important medically-related charities, for example the Dana Farber Cancer Institute's Jimmy Fund. He was also a strong supporter of the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation and Mutual Funds against Cancer.

His family has established the Michael C. Rothberg Memorial Scholarship, and his fellow Sharonites have generously contributed to it in his memory in a number of ways.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the chance to join Michael Rothberg's family and the town of Sharon in memorializing an able, generous man who is sorely missed, and we all take this occasion of course to reaffirm our resolve to do everything that we can to protect all of us against a repeat of this tragedy.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5099.

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. DAVIS of Illinois. 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.

CONGRATULATING PHIL MICKELSON ON WINNING 2010 MASTERS GOLF TOURNAMENT

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1256) congratulating Phil Mickelson on winning the 2010 Masters golf tournament.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1256

Whereas, on April 11, 2010, Phil Mickelson won the Masters golf tournament for the third time at the Augusta National Golf Course in Augusta, Georgia;

Whereas the Augusta National Golf Course was established in 1933;

Whereas the Masters was started by Clifford Roberts and Robert Tyre "Bobby" Jones, Jr., who designed the Augusta National Golf Course with course architect Alister MacKenzie;

Whereas the Augusta National Golf Course has hosted the Masters since 1934;

Whereas the Masters is one of the 4 major championships in professional golf;

Whereas past Masters champions include some of the greatest players in golf history, such as Walter Hagen, Ben Hogan, Arnold Palmer, Gary Player, Byron Nelson, Jack Nicklaus, Gene Sarazen, Sam Snead, Tom Watson, and Tiger Woods;

Whereas Phil Mickelson shot a final round 67 for a 72-hole total of 16 under par, 3 strokes better than any other competitor;

Whereas Phil Mickelson brings great pride and honor to his family and friends through the tremendous skill, patience, and determination he displayed in victory;