

Congressional Record

United States of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111^{th} congress, second session

Vol. 156

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2010

No. 77

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

> Washington, DC, *May 20, 2010*.

I hereby appoint the Honorable LORETTA SANCHEZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PRAYER

Reverend Dr. Roderick Lewis, Sr., Parkwood Institutional CME Church, Charlotte, North Carolina, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, with thanksgiving we pray for the sustaining of our lives. May we be thankful for the creation which You have shared with us, as You are the Sovereign, Holy and Almighty God

Grant wisdom and knowledge for the Members of this great body. May this cadre of leaders be sensitive to Your voice, to the people of America and to the world. We pray for President Barack Obama, the House of Representatives, the Senate floor, and all governmental leaders.

Lord, we pray for the men and women serving in our Armed Forces, for their protection and for their families as they serve on distant shores. Continue to be a guiding light to those who have lost loved ones in the defense of our Nation.

May each person here find wisdom to conduct the people's business so to be pleasing to You. In the precious name of Christ we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WATT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WATT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 920. An act to amend section 11317 of title 40, United States Code, to improve the transparency of the status of information technology investments, to require greater accountability for cost overruns on Federal information technology investment projects, to improve the processes agencies implement to manage information technology investments, to reward excellence in information technology acquisition, and for other purposes

WELCOMING REVEREND DR. RODERICK D. LEWIS, SR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from North Carolina, Congressman WATT, is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. WATT. Madam Speaker, I am honored to welcome Reverend Dr. Roderick D. Lewis, Sr., as the guest chaplain for the United States House of Representatives for today. Since July of 2001, Reverend Dr. Lewis has served as pastor of Parkwood Institutional CME Church which is located in my congressional district in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Reverend Dr. Lewis is a native of Columbia, South Carolina. He received his bachelor of social work from Livingstone College, also in my congressional district, his master of divinity from Howard University's School of Divinity, and his doctor of ministry from Hood Theological Seminary. He is an active member of the community and has served as a clinical social worker with the W.G. Hefner VA Medical Center in Salisbury, North Carolina, which is also in my congressional district, and with the South Carolina Department of Mental Health.

On behalf of my constituents in the 12th Congressional District and my colleagues here in the House, I thank Reverend Dr. Lewis for his service to his community and for his prayer today.

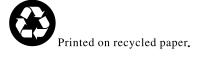
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. After consultation among the Speaker and the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent, the Chair announces that, when the two Houses meet in joint meeting to hear an address by His Excellency Felipe Calderon Hinojosa, President of Mexico, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those immediately to her left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House. Due to the large attendance that is anticipated, the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly enforced. Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor. The cooperation of all Members is requested.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



The practice of reserving seats prior to the joint meeting by placard will not be allowed. Members may reserve their seats by physical presence only following the security sweep of the Chamber.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, May 13, 2010, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

During the recess, beginning at 10:53 a.m., the following proceedings were had:

JOINT MEETING TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY FELIPE CALDERON HINOJOSA, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Majority Floor Services Chief, Mr. Barry Sullivan, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Felipe Calderon Hinojosa, President of Mexico, into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER);

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN):

The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON);

The gentleman from California (Mr. BECERRA);

The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR);

The gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES);

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. Cuellar):

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr.

BOEHNER); The gentleman from Virginia (Mr.

CANTOR);
The gentleman from Indiana (Mr.

Pence);
The gentleman from Michigan (Mr.

MCCOTTER);
The gentlewoman from Washington

(Mrs. McMorris Rodgers);
The gentleman from Texas (Mr. Ses-

SIONS);
The gentleman from California (Mr.

McCarthy);
The gentleman from Oregon (Mr.

WALDEN); and
The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Sen-

ators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Felipe Calderon Hinojosa, President of Mexico, into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID); The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DUR-BIN);

The Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD);

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY):

The Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN);

The Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. McConnell);

The Senator from Alaska (Ms. Murkowski);

The Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN); and

The Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON).

The Majority Floor Services Chief announced the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Her Excellency Faida Mitifu, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for her.

The Majority Floor Services Chief announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The Members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 11 o'clock and 12 minutes a.m., the Majority Floor Services Chief announced His Excellency Felipe Calderon Hinojosa, President of Mexico.

The President of Mexico, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you His Excellency Felipe Calderon Hinojosa, President of Mexico.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

President CALDERON. Thank you very much.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Honorable Members of Congress, and as we say in Mexico, amigas y amigos Congresistas, it's a great honor to stand before you today. I would like to thank Congress and the American people for this invitation. I want to express my gratitude to all of you here who have supported Mexico during very challenging times. I also salute the Mexican Americans and all Latinos who work every day for the prosperity of this great Nation.

Mexico is a young country but a very old nation. Our roots go back thousands of years. However, this year is especially significant for us. We are celebrating the bicentennial of our

independence, 200 years of being proudly free and proudly Mexican. At that time, Mexico was the first nation to abolish slavery in the whole of continental America. And it is exactly 100 years since the Mexican Revolution, a revolution against oppression, a revolution for justice and democracy. As you can see, Mexico was founded on the same values and principles as the United States of America. We are very proud of this past. However, the Mexican people and the government are focused on the future. That is why Mexico is a country in a continuous process of transformation. We are determined to change, and we are taking the decisions that are going to make Mexico a more prosperous democracy.

One of the main changes taking place in Mexico is our commitment to firmly establish the rule of law. That is why we are deploying the full force of the State to confront organized crime with determination and courage. But let me explain. This fight is not only and not mainly about stopping the drug trade. It is first and foremost a drive to guarantee the security of Mexican families who are under threat from the abuses and the vicious acts of criminals. As I told the Mexican people in my inaugural speech, restoring public security will not be easy and will not be quick. It will take time; it will take money; and unfortunately, to our deep sorrow, it will take human lives as well. This is a battle that has to be fought because the future of our families is at stake. But I told them then, you can be sure of one thing: This is a battle that, united, we, the Mexican people, will win.

We cannot ignore the fact that the challenge to our security has roots on both sides of the border. At the end of the day, its origin is the high demand for drugs here and in other places. Secretary of State Clinton has said, "We accept our share of the responsibility. We know that the demand for drugs drives much of this illicit trade." This is symbolic of our new relationship. We have moved from the suspicion and the mutual recrimination of the past to the cooperation and mutual understanding of the present.

Let me take this opportunity to congratulate President Obama for his recent initiative to reduce the consumption of drugs. I hope, for the good of both nations and the entire hemisphere, that this succeeds. Now let me tell you what Mexico is doing to confront and overcome this problem. First, we have not hesitated to use all the power of the State, including the federal police and the armed forces, in order to support the local governments that are facing the greatest threat from organized crime. This is a temporary measure to restore order. The goal is to provide local governments time and the opportunity to rebuild and strengthen their security and judicial institutions. Second, we are weakening the financial and operational capabilities of criminal gangs. Federal