

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Thank you very much, Mr. TANNER. I certainly appreciate that.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to recognize and commend the NATO School for its critical support of NATO's efforts to promote global peace, stability and security. As a member of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, I have seen firsthand and I have been a part of and supported the many great efforts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to maintain security and favorable relations between not only the NATO member states but with those states that are outside of the region and our 28-nation Alliance.

Mr. Speaker, for over 60 years, NATO has been the foundation in maintaining trans-Atlantic security and defense. It has successfully defended the territories of its North American and European member states from numerous external threats while promoting democracy and its values throughout the Western World and Eurasia. Since NATO's beginning, the NATO School in Germany has served as a premier operational-level education and training facility and has supplemented the knowledge, skills and experience of over 185,000 officers, noncommissioned officers, and civilians from NATO-allied and partner nations.

Mr. Speaker, I have visited the NATO School personally during a recent trip to Germany, and I have seen firsthand the extraordinary and effective job that they are doing. As NATO continues to evolve and transform to address 21st century threats, the NATO School's importance is all the more emphasized. Its support role is critical to NATO's ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, Kosovo and elsewhere, and the NATO School continues to provide much of the training for personnel serving in NATO stabilization mission in Afghanistan and conducts much of NATO's out-of-country training of Iraqi military officers. It is very important to note that the training and education the school provides beyond strictly military strategies, including civil-military cooperation, crisis management, and peace support operations and arms control and non-proliferation, issues that draw upon a range of military, development and governance tools.

Our recognition of the NATO School today, Mr. Speaker, falls just 2 days after confirmation that six NATO troops were killed during training operations in eastern Afghanistan. Their sacrifices underscore the continued importance and relevance of NATO and the NATO School as it evolves in the 21st century, making our Nation's commitment to the organization and its efforts to promote global peace and democracy all the more important.

So this resolution is very important, and I commend the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. TANNER), who is also the president of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. And I commend him

not only for this resolution, but I commend Mr. TANNER also for the extraordinary service that he has given over the years to NATO.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCMAHON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. TANNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 527, 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. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

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COMMENDING THE MARSHALL CENTER

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 528) commending the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies for its efforts to promote peace, stability and security throughout North America, Europe, and Eurasia.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 528

Whereas The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (the Marshall Center), a joint partnership of the United States and German governments located in the German city of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, is a world-renowned international security and defense studies institute promoting dialogue and understanding among the nations of North America, Europe, and Eurasia;

Whereas since its inception in 1993, the Marshall Center has sought to advance the legacy, goals, and ideals of the 1948–1951 Marshall Plan by advancing democratic institutions, promoting peaceful security cooperation, and enhancing partnerships among the nations of North America, Europe, and Eurasia;

Whereas the Marshall Center has played and continues to play a critical role in fostering the peaceful transition to stable democratic governance in the formerly communist states of Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia by developing and expanding defense and security cooperation between these countries and North America and Western Europe;

Whereas today, the security of the United States remains inseparably linked to the peace and stability of Europe and Eurasia;

Whereas the United States and Europe face an array of new and emerging security challenges ranging from transnational terrorism

and the proliferation of nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons to regional and local conflicts and failing and failed states;

Whereas successful resolution of these 21st century security challenges will require strong transatlantic cooperation and international, interagency, and interdisciplinary responses;

Whereas through its tailored educational and outreach programs in areas ranging from transnational terrorism and post-conflict stability operations to advanced security studies, the Marshall Center prepares leaders from North America, Europe, and Eurasia to address emerging security challenges and to forge a 21st century security environment defined by peace and cooperation;

Whereas the Marshall Center's programs play a vital role in building support for United States and German defense and security policy and strategies, and fostering understanding and support among friends and allies to combat transnational terrorism and other security threats and to transform national defense establishments to effectively meet the array of 21st century security challenges;

Whereas to date, general officers, members of parliament, ministers, ambassadors, and other high-ranking government officials from over 100 countries have benefited from the Marshall Center's unique programs; and

Whereas the United States House of Representatives' delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly (NATO PA) visited the Marshall Center in February 2009, recognizes the importance of the Center's work, and seeks to support the Center's efforts by engaging in constructive dialogue with parliamentarians from NATO member and associate and observer states on key transatlantic security issues: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commends the Marshall Center for its efforts to promote peace, stability, and security throughout North America, Europe, and Eurasia;

(2) expresses appreciation for the strong partnership between the United States and German governments in advancing their mutual national security interests through the Marshall Center's programs;

(3) expresses appreciation to Marshall Center Director Dr. John P. Rose and his outstanding faculty and staff for their hard work and commitment to advancing the Center's mission;

(4) notes that the security of the United States remains inseparably linked to peace and stability on the European continent; and

(5) reaffirms its commitment to promoting transatlantic cooperation through international collaborative educational programs such as those offered by the Marshall Center.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which 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 gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This resolution goes hand in glove with the one that we just took up. It commends the George Marshall European Center for Security Studies. Last year when we visited the NATO School in Oberammergau, we went then to the Marshall Center, which is located in Garmisch not far from Oberammergau, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, to highlight our interest as Members of Congress in what was happening and taking place in both the NATO School and in the Marshall Center there.

The Marshall Center was formed in 1993 as a German-American partnership. The Marshall Center is a world-renowned international security and defense studies institute with the mission of creating a more stable security environment by advancing democratic institutions and relationships, especially in the field of defense; promoting peaceful security cooperation; and strengthening partnerships among nations of North America, Europe, and Eurasia.

It is named after the legacy and vision of General George C. Marshall. The Marshall Plan, as we all remember after World War II, was a highly successful event, and the Marshall Center has a variety of unique courses and programs which involve officials from more than 110 countries. The center contributes, in our view, to the national strategy of security cooperation throughout the region through professional education and research, dialogue, and detailed and thoughtful examination of issues that confront nations today.

I am proud of recognizing these institutions, particularly the NATO School and the Marshall Center, because I think it is very important now in this uncertain time internationally, and we have been talking about it now for 30 minutes about the uncertainty in the world today, that we, as the United States House of Representatives, recognize and applaud what is taking place there in Germany in these two institutions.

I think it is time well spent for us to debate, and the critical role that the Marshall Center is playing, particularly in fostering peaceful transitions and stable democracy in the former Warsaw Pact communist states of Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia, is particularly important today.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 528, a measure that commends the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies for its efforts to promote peace, stability, and security throughout North America, Europe, and Eurasia.

The Marshall Center, located in Germany, is named after George C. Marshall, a general in the United States Army, who served as U.S. Army Chief of Staff during World War II, and later

as our country's Secretary of State under President Harry Truman.

General Marshall is most remembered for his role in formulating the famous Marshall Plan, which sought to help rebuild and strengthen war-torn Western Europe after World War II. The center, established in 1993, plays a significant role in helping the formerly communist countries of Europe and Eurasia to strengthen their democratic institutions while developing security cooperation with the other countries in the trans-Atlantic community.

Thousands of leading officers from dozens of different countries have participated in programs and courses at the Marshall Center focusing on common security threats, the building of defense institutions, and the fostering of partnerships among the nations of North America, Europe, and Eurasia.

Through its program, the Marshall Center also serves as an important tool in strengthening partnerships aimed at addressing new and emerging security challenges, including the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. Among other things, this resolution commends the Marshall Center for its work in promoting peace, stability, and security throughout North America, Europe, and Eurasia.

I support this bipartisan measure and urge my colleagues on both sides to support it as well.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Before I yield back the balance of my time, I want to commend Mr. TANNER for this resolution and the previous resolution, and his long-time work with NATO and his 22 years' experience here in the House of Representatives, much of that time serving on the Foreign Affairs Committee.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. TANNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 528.

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. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

REQUIRING FDIC TO FULLY INSURE INTEREST ON LAWYERS TRUST ACCOUNTS

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 6398) to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to fully insure Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6398

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

SECTION 1. INTEREST ON LAWYERS TRUST ACCOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as added by section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) as items (aa), (bb), and (cc), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by striking “means a deposit” and inserting the following:

“means—

“(I) a deposit”;

(3) in item (cc), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) a trust account established by an attorney or law firm on behalf of a client, commonly known as an ‘Interest on Lawyers Trust Account’, or a functionally equivalent account, as determined by the Corporation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on December 31, 2010.

SEC. 2. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and insert extraneous material herein.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and ranking member of the Financial Services Committee, Mr. FRANK and Mr. BACHUS; my colleague and member of the Financial Services Committee, Mrs. BIGGERT; as well as Leaders HOYER and BOEHNER for their assistance in expediting the consideration of this measure.

When an attorney receives funds for use on behalf of a client, those funds are usually deposited in a trust account at some financial institution.