"Can you imagine, in a court of law, if the prosecutor basically got completely taken off of the case, and suddenly the defense lawyer walked in, and there was somebody new? It's like bells and whistles would go off." This is from "AC 360," which is Anderson Cooper, CNN, 12/1/10.

"I am confident some of the folks on the committee are more political than anything else." That is from someone who has been very critical of me, Melanie Sloan of CREW, quoted in Talking Points Memo, 12/1/10.

"Rarely has the ethics process looked worse." This is by Dana Milbank, Washington Post, 12/4/10.

Unfortunately, if a resolution like the one I noticed passed, its authority, like the authority of the investigation against me, would expire at the end of this Congress, which could come as early as next week. The investigation and report called for by the resolution would have to be completed immediately, which apparently is not feasible now given the calendar.

Many colleagues who share the concerns I have raised about the disciplinary action of the committee are also concerned that a task force established now would have insufficient time to finish its work.

I share that concern and have been working with my colleagues over the last few days to find an alternative that would allow for the exploration of this important topic without further undermining the process by not allowing for adequate time and resources. Because news about the committee's activities just came to light last week, the options seem to be limited.

We all know how a vote on a privileged resolution plays out. The leadership, for reasons which are both practical and political, would use a parliamentary procedure, either a motion to table or a motion to refer, to essentially kill the bill.

This maneuver is not unique to this resolution. It is, as history shows us, seemingly standard practice. Functionally, that would be the end of this particular resolution, and it could have the unintended consequence of suggesting falsely to the public that the House as a whole is not concerned with the integrity of the ethics process.

In fact, during those conversations with colleagues, Members have come alive, and the basic concepts of justice and fairness have permeated every conversation. They have suggested that this issue is one that should be explored willingly, not just by the force of a vote by the whole House, and that parliamentary procedure should not thwart transparency.

Let me note that, while they expressed concern with some of the events that have occurred as related to my case and the implications for the broader institution, Members also indicated they believe that our colleagues who lead the Ethics Committee—Zoe Lofgren and Jo Bonner—fundamentally share our commitment to justice

and fairness despite the circumstances which have led us here today.

This is a view that I share as well.

Although the committee is built on secrecy and confidentiality, it should have the ability to be flexible and provide transparency in extraordinary circumstances. This is one such extraordinary circumstance when the House as a whole and the public need the committee to reveal information so we can have confidence in the process.

Those who know me know that I am aggressive by nature and philosophy. I believe that it is important that we be relentless about our constant search for truth and justice.

But here, upon the advice of my colleagues whom I trust and admire, I am not pushing for a vote on this resolution today. In doing so, however, I am requesting that the committee set the record straight, on its own accord, in a bipartisan manner, with a joint statement signed by the chair and ranking member, as provided by its rules, which both protects the confidentiality required by the committee and respects the public's and this body's right to know the circumstances of the events that led to the discipline of the two attorneys leading the case against me.

Today, I will again notice the House with my privileged resolution. I am hopeful it will not be necessary to take it up, because the Ethics Committee will, indeed, set the record straight.

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

ACCESS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS FOR STATE SEN-TENCING COMMISSIONS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 6412) to amend title 28, United States Code, to require the Attorney General to share criminal records with State sentencing commissions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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 pass the bill.

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. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 1, not voting 61, as follows:

[Roll No. 627]

YEAS-371

Austria Ackerman Barton (TX) Aderholt Bachmann Bean Adler (NJ) Baird Becerra Baldwin Akin Berkley Alexander Barrett (SC) Berman Altmire Barrow Biggert Bartlett Bilbray Andrews

Bilirakis Bishop (GA) Bishop (NY) Bishop (UT) Blackburn Blumenauer **Boccieri** Boehner Bono Mack Boozman Boren Boswell Boucher Boustany Brady (PA) Brady (TX) Braley (IA) Bright Broun (GA) Brown (SC) Brown, Corrine Brown-Waite, Ginny Buchanan Burgess Burton (IN) Butterfield Calvert Camp Campbell Cantor Cao Capito Capps Capuano Carney Carson (IN) Carter Cassidy Castle Castor (FL) Chaffetz Chandler Childers Chu Clarke Clay Cleaver Cole Conaway Convers Cooper Costello Courtney Critz Crowley Cuellar Culberson Cummings Dahlkemper Davis (AL) Davis (IL) Davis (KY) Davis (TN) DeFazio Dent Deutch Diaz-Balart, L. Diaz-Balart, M. Dicks Dingell Djou Doggett Donnelly (IN) Doyle Dreier Duncan Edwards (MD) Edwards (TX) Ehlers Ellison Emerson Engel Eshoo Etheridge Farr Fattah Filner Fleming Forbes Fortenberry Foster Foxx Frank (MA) Franks (AZ) Frelinghuysen

Garrett (NJ) Gerlach Giffords Gingrey (GA) Gohmert Gonzalez Goodlatte Gordon (TN) Graves (GA) Grayson Green, Al Green, Gene Grijalya Guthrie Gutierrez Hall (NY) Hall (TX) Halvorson Hare Harman Harper Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Heinrich Heller Hensarling Herger Herseth Sandlin Higgins Himes Hinchey Hinojosa Hirono Hodes Hoekstra Holden Holt Honda Hoyer Hunter Inglis Inslee Israel Issa Jackson (IL) Jackson Lee (TX) Jenkins Johnson (GA) Johnson (IL) Johnson, E. B. Johnson, Sam Jones Jordan (OH) Kagen Kanjorski Kaptur Kennedy Kildee Kilpatrick (MI) Kilrov King (IA) Kingston Kissell Klein (FL) Kline (MN) Kosmas Kratovil Kucinich Lamborn Lance Langevin Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Latham LaTourette Latta Lee (CA) Lee (NY) Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lipinski LoBiondo Loebsack Lofgren, Zoe Lowey Lucas Luetkemeyer Luián Lummis Lungren, Daniel E. Lynch Mack Maffei Malonev

Manzullo

Garamendi

Markey (MA)

Serrano

Marshall Matheson Matsui McCarthy (CA) McCarthy (NY) McCaul McClintock McCollum McCotter McDermott McGovern McHenry McIntyre McMahon McNerney Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Melancon Mica Michaud Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Miller (NC) Minnick Mitchell Mollohan Moore (KS) Moore (WI) Moran (VA) Murphy (CT) Murphy (NY) Murphy, Patrick Murphy, Tim Nadler (NY) Neal (MA) Neugebauer Nunes Nye Oberstar Obev Olson OrtizOwens Pallone Pascrell Pastor (AZ) Paulsen Payne Pence Perlmutter Perriello Peterson Pitts Platts Poe (TX) Polis (CO) Pomeroy Posev Price (GA) Price (NC) Quigley Rahall Rangel Reed Rehberg Reichert Reves Richardson Rodriguez Roe (TN) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Rooney Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Ross Rothman (NJ) Roybal-Allard Royce Ruppersberger Rush Ryan (OH) Ryan (WI) Salazar Sánchez, Linda Sanchez, Loretta Scalise Schakowsky Schauer Schiff Schock Schrader Schwartz Scott (VA) Sensenbrenner

Sessions Sullivan Walden Sestak Sutton Walz Shadegg Tanner Wasserman Shea-Porter Taylor Schultz Sherman Waters Teague Terry Shimkus Watt Thompson (CA) Shuster Waxman Simpson Thompson (MS) Weiner Thompson (PA) Sires Westmoreland Slaughter Thornberry Whitfield Smith (NE) Tierney Wilson (OH) Smith (NJ) Titus Wilson (SC) Smith (TX) Tonko Wittman Smith (WA) Towns Wolf Snyder Tsongas Woolsey Turner Space Spratt Upton Yarmuth Young (AK) Van Hollen Stearns Young (FL) Velázquez Stupak Stutzman Visclosky

NAYS-1

Paul

NOT VOTING-61

Arcuri Fallin Napolitano Flake Olver Baca Bachus Fudge Peters Berry Gallegly Petri Blunt Granger Pingree (ME) Graves (MO) Boyd Putnam Buver Griffith Radanovich Cardoza Sarbanes Carnahan Kind Schmidt King (NY) Clyburn Scott (GA) Kirkpatrick (AZ) Shuler Coffman (CO) Linder Skelton Cohen Marchant Speier Connolly (VA) Markey (CO) Stark Crenshaw McKeon Tiahrt Davis (CA) McMorris Tiberi Rodgers Delahunt Miller, Gary Wamp Miller, George Watson DeLauro Moran (KS) Driehaus Welch Ellsworth Myrick Wıı

□ 1338

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.

Stated for:

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following vote. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall vote 627. On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass-H.R. 6412, Access to Criminal History Records for State Sentencing Commissions Act of 2010—I would have voted "aye."

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2010

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Monday next; and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 14, 2010, for morning-hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUES-TION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I hereby no-

tify the House of my intention to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of my resolution is as fol-

Authorizing and directing the Speaker to appoint a bipartisan task force to investigate the circumstances and cause of the decision to place professional staff of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct on indefinite administrative leave, and for

other purposes.
Whereas the Constitution of the United States authorizes the House of Representatives to "determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member"; Whereas in 1968, in compliance with this

authority and to uphold its integrity and ensure that Members act in a manner that reflects credit on the House of Representatives, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct was established;

Whereas the ethics procedures in effect during the 111th Congress were enacted in 1997 in a bipartisan manner by an overwhelming vote of the House of Representatives upon the bipartisan recommendation of the ten member Ethics Reform Task Force, which conducted a thorough and lengthy review of the entire ethics process; Whereas, the Committee on Standards of

Official Conduct adopted rules for the 111th Congress:

Whereas rule 6(a) of the Rules of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct states "the staff is to be assembled and retained as professional, nonpartisan staff'; Whereas rule 6(c) of the Rules of the Com-

mittee on Standards of Official Conduct states "the staff as a whole and each individual member of the staff shall perform all official duties in a nonpartisan manner"

Whereas rule 6(f) of the Rules of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct states "All staff members shall be appointed by an affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the Committee, Such a vote shall occur at the first meeting of the membership of the Committee during each Congress and as necessary during the Congress";

Whereas, on November 19, 2010 two members of the professional staff of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct were placed on indefinite administrative leave;

Whereas, on November 19, 2010 the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct canceled and has not rescheduled the adjudicatory hearing for a Member of Congress, previously scheduled for November 29, 2010;

Whereas all of these actions have subjected the Committee to public ridicule and weakened the ability of the Committee to properly conduct its investigative duties, all of which has brought discredit to the House; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—
(1) the Speaker shall appoint a bipartisan task force with equal representation of the majority and minority parties to investigate the circumstances and cause of the decision to place professional staff of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct on indefinite administrative leave and to make recommendations to restore public confidence in the ethics process, including disciplinary measures for both staff and Members where needed; and

(2) the task force report its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives during the second session of this Congress.

□ 1340

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution of the gentlewoman from California will appear in the RECORD.

The Chair's customary announcement will also appear in the RECORD.

Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentlewoman from California will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR SENIORS

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5987, the Seniors Protection Act. 2011 will mark the first time that Social Security retirees and other beneficiaries will receive no automatic cost of living increase for 2 consecutive years. At the same time, seniors must stretch each dollar further as health care and other costs continue to rise. And in these tough economic times, seniors have even fewer assets to help them make ends meet.

The Social Security program is in its 75th year of helping our seniors, and we must stay true to President Roosevelt's vision of economic security for all of our citizens. This legislation will help more than 4 million seniors in my home State of Florida alone, many of whom struggle to meet their everyday living expenses.

As we move forward, let us rededicate ourselves to strengthening, not weakening, this vital program. I want to thank Congressman EARL POMEROY for sponsoring this much-needed legislation.

THE DREAM ACT AND IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. SCHRADER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHRADER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to reaffirm support for the general goals and ideals of the DREAM Act. Unfortunately and ultimately, America will have trouble getting there. But the ambition and hard work of immigrant students earning their degrees and citizenship will benefit our country. However, I voted against the passage of the DREAM Act last night. I believe passing this bill outside of comprehensive immigration reform is ill-advised.

Our immigration system is terribly broken. As a small business owner and farmer, I know the current system does not work for small businesses asked to play the role of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. It also doesn't work