Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, today across the globe, people are marking World AIDS Day. It’s an opportunity to reflect upon the progress we’ve made in the fight against HIV/AIDS, this pandemic, and to re dedicate ourselves to ending this deadly scourge. World AIDS Day is an occasion to remember friends, family members, loved ones, and millions of others lost to the disease. It is a solemn reminder of those still living with HIV/AIDS, whether in the cities of the United States, on the streets of Africa, Asia, or elsewhere. It is a reminder of the need to continue the fight to keep investing in research and medical advances, to stay focused on new treatments, care, prevention, and early intervention—a key element of quality of life; to expand housing opportunities to people with HIV/AIDS and end discrimination.

Yet it’s also a reminder of how far we’ve traveled since the first World AIDS Day in 1988. It is a reminder of AIDS diagnosis, which we acknowledged recently on the 30-year anniversary of the first AIDS diagnosis.

In my hometown of San Francisco, we learned early on of the terrible toll of HIV/AIDS. The toll it could take on a community.

But that knowledge, as sad as it was, drove us to action, advocacy, and progress. Because we had suffered so much, we could also become a model for the rest of the world, to find solutions with our community-based solutions in regard to prevention, to care, and to research for a cure or vaccine.

This is something I am very proud of, and really it found its way into legislation: the Ryan White Care Act; housing opportunities for people with HIV/AIDS; increased funding for NIH research; expanded investments in prevention, care, treatment; and an end to the ban on Federal funds for syringe exchange. Something very important if you’re going to prevent AIDS.

Beyond our borders, we have extended care to millions in the developing world. Early on in our community, when we would have an AIDS mobilization day, right almost from the start—and Congresswoman Woolsey can attest to this—we understood if you’re going to meet the challenge of HIV/AIDS at home, you have to have a mobilization that is global because AIDS knew no borders, but it had to be global.

So we would have these vigils of thousands of people walking in a great solemn way to talk about ending AIDS globally almost right from the start, although we were feeling it very personally, very locally in our community. Beyond our borders—that’s why we extended care to millions in the developing world. We increased resources for PEPFAR and the Global Fund. And I commend President Bush for his leadership on PEPFAR and the commitment that he made there.

I congratulate President Obama for the statement that he made this morning which increased funding for the Ryan White Care Initiative that supports care provided by HIV medical clinics across the country and also added funding for the drug program initiative for people with HIV/AIDS, and has set the new target of helping 6 million people around the world get treatment by the end of 2013. It’s very important.

I commend Secretary Clinton for her strong leadership and her statement about ridding AIDS, especially among children, as soon as possible.

And the challenges that we have faced over the years, some have disappeared. When I first came to Congress, I was sworn in in a special election, and they told me you’re not allowed to speak. You just raise your hand and say, ‘‘Yes, I support and defend the Constitution.’’

But then the Speaker, Speaker Wright, said, ‘‘Would the gentlelady from California wish to address the House?’’ I had been told not to address the House, and if I did, I would be very brief. So I stood up and acknowledged my father, Thomas D’Alesandro, had served as a Member of Congress, so he was on the floor of the Congress, and my family, and I thanked them all and constituents. My father was a man who said, ‘‘I came here to fight against HIV and AIDS.’’ And that was about it.

Well, my colleagues who had told me to be brief then said, ‘‘Why would you even mention that? This was 24 years ago. Why would you even mention that? The first thing that you want to say to the Members of Congress when you get here is you’re here to fight HIV/AIDS? Why did you say such a thing?’’

I said, ‘‘Well, I said such a thing because that’s why I came here.’’

But I never would have thought 24 years ago that we would project—really into another generation now—that we would not have a cure for HIV/AIDS. Never would have thought that.

But in the meantime, we’ve reduced discrimination. We’ve expanded prevention, care, deepened our research, actually mobilized support. Some, like Bono on the outside, using his celebrity to attract attention to the issue. Public policy, whether it’s President Bush, President Clinton. And now with this global initiative, and President Obama, we’re at a completely different place than we were then when they wouldn’t even have an AIDS ribbon in significant places like D.C.

Today we all proudly wear that ribbon. Again, it’s a day of reminder, but it’s also a day where we act upon those reminders of the work that needs to be done. And again, it’s a global challenge, but it is a very personal issue.

The statistics are staggering, but we think of them one person at a time. And that is what we have to act upon. This Congress has been great on the subject. I hope that we will continue to honor our responsibility.

Again, on AIDS Day in San Francisco today we are celebrating the 20th anniversary of AIDS Memorial Grove.
This is something that this Congress designated as a national memorial. This is of great significance to our community, for sure—I think very appropriately so—and also for the issue of AIDS. So, when you go West, you have to go to the AIDS Memorial and see it as a spirit of renewal—a garden, a grove—and to those who follow Congress the importance of fighting HIV/AIDS as well as its importance to people, to communities, to our country, and to the world for our good health, for our economy, for the success of individuals.

OUR MAGGIE

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, Maya Angelou wrote: “If you find it in your heart to care for somebody else, you will have succeeded.”

On Thanksgiving night, Chicago lost a matriarch who, by Ms. Angelou’s measure, was a magnificent success. We, sadly, lost Margaret Corbett Daley, or as she was better known, “our Maggie.”

Maggie Daley embodied the heart of our city and grace under fire even when her own health was failing. Her contribution to the arts and our children, most notably through the After School Matters program, changed countless lives; and it will continue to do so for our city and grace under fire even when the dear friend Magic Johnson, who has been living with the HIV infection; but we recognize that, of the 15 million people medically recommended for antiretroviral medication worldwide, only half of them have access to drug treatment.

In the United States, nearly one in five people with HIV, or 240,000 people, don’t even know that they are infected. Communities of color and young gay and bisexual men face the most severe burden of HIV in the United States—Magic Johnson, on one hand, and my dying friend on another hand being at the bedside of someone dying with AIDS, who, one, lived with the stigma and didn’t have a way out.

Today, I will join others and be test-ed for the HIV virus, and I encourage others to do so.

I congratulate my constituents, the Harris County Hospital District and the Thomas Street Clinic, for their 12th annual World AIDS Day.

Thank you, Mr. President, for recognizing that 6 million more people need to have access to AIDS prevention drugs.

To those who have lost their lives, may I say to you on this day that your life was lost should not be in vain. We still look for a cure, and we work for a better Nation and an opportunity to provide resources to those around the world and in the United States who still suffer. It is our challenge. We accept that challenge, and I believe someday we will be victorious.

To those who commemorate this day because they have commemorated it with you in your mourning. For those who celebrate life, I, likewise, celebrate life.

TERMINATING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND AND ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 477, I call by the bill (H.R. 3463) to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating presidential campaign financing and party conventions and by terminating the Election Assistance Commission, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 477, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3463

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congres assembled,

TITLE I—TERMINATION OF TAXPAYER FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

SECTION 101. TERMINATION OF TAXPAYER FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS.—Section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.”

(b) TERMINATION OF FUND AND ACCOUNT.—

(1) TERMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 95 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9014. TERMINATION.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any candidate with respect to any presidential election after the date of the enactment of this section.”

(B) TRANSFER OF EXCESS FUNDS TO GENERAL FUND.—Section 9006 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS REMAINING AFTER TERMINATION.—The Secretary shall transfer all amounts in the fund after the date of the enactment of this section to the general fund of the Treasury, to be used only for reducing the deficit.”

(2) TERMINATION OF ACCOUNT.—Chapter 96 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9043. TERMINATION.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any candidate with respect to any presidential election after the date of the enactment of this section.”

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for chapter 95 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9014. Termination.”

(2) The table of sections for chapter 96 of subtitle H of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9043. Termination.”

TITLE II—TERMINATION OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SEC. 201. TERMINATION OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.

(a) TERMINATION.—The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

“Subtitle A—Termination

‘‘SEC. 1001. TERMINATION.

‘‘Effective on the Commission termination date, the Commission (including the Election Assistance Commission Standards Board and the Election Assistance Commis-sion Board of Advisors under part 2 of subtitle A of title II) is terminated and may not carry out any programs or activities.”

‘‘SEC. 1002. TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS TO OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET DURING TRANSITION.

‘‘(a) In General.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, effective upon the Commission termination date—

(1) perform the functions of the Commission with respect to contracts and agreements described in subsection (a) until the expiration of such contracts and agreements, but shall not renew any such contract or agreement; and

(2) shall take the necessary steps to wind up the affairs of the Commission.

‘‘EXCEPTION FOR CONTRACTS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to any functions of the Commission that are transferred under subtitle B.

‘‘SEC. 1003. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

‘‘(a) Prior Contracts.—The termination of the Commission under this subtitle shall not affect any contract that has been en-tered into by the Commission before the Commission termination date. All such contracts shall continue in effect until modified,