

Matsui	Pitts	Smith (NE)
McCarthy (CA)	Platts	Smith (NJ)
McCarthy (NY)	Poe	Smith (TX)
McCaul (TX)	Pomeroy	Smith (WA)
McCollum (MN)	Porter	Snyder
McCotter	Price (GA)	Solis
McCrery	Price (NC)	Souder
McDermott	Pryce (OH)	Space
McGovern	Putnam	Spratt
McHenry	Radanovich	Stark
McHugh	Rahall	Stearns
McIntyre	Ramstad	Stupak
McKeon	Rangel	Sullivan
McMorris	Regula	Sutton
Rodgers	Rehberg	Tancredo
McNerney	Reichert	Tanner
McNulty	Renzi	Tauscher
Meehan	Reyes	Taylor
Meek (FL)	Reynolds	Terry
Meeks (NY)	Rodriguez	Thompson (CA)
Melancon	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
Mica	Rogers (KY)	Thornberry
Michaud	Rogers (MI)	Tiahrt
Millender-	Rohrabacher	Tiberi
McDonald	Ros-Lehtinen	Tierney
Miller (FL)	Roskam	Towns
Miller (MI)	Ross	Turner
Miller (NC)	Rothman	Udall (CO)
Miller, Gary	Roybal-Allard	Udall (NM)
Miller, George	Royce	Upton
Mitchell	Ruppersberger	Van Hollen
Mollohan	Rush	Velázquez
Moore (KS)	Ryan (OH)	Visclosky
Moore (WI)	Ryan (WI)	Walberg
Moran (KS)	Salazar	Walden (OR)
Moran (VA)	Sali	Walsh (NY)
Murphy (CT)	Sánchez, Linda	Walz (MN)
Murphy, Patrick	T.	Wamp
Murphy, Tim	Sánchez, Loretta	Wasserman
Murtha	Sarbanes	Schultz
Musgrave	Saxton	Waters
Myrick	Schakowsky	Watson
Nadler	Schiff	Watt
Napolitano	Schmidt	Waxman
Neal (MA)	Schwartz	Weiner
Neugebauer	Scott (GA)	Welch (VT)
Nunes	Scott (VA)	Weldon (FL)
Oberstar	Sensenbrenner	Weller
Obey	Serrano	Westmoreland
Olver	Sessions	Wexler
Ortiz	Sestak	Whitefield
Pallone	Shadegg	Wicker
Pascarell	Shays	Wilson (NM)
Pastor	Shea-Porter	Wilson (OH)
Paul	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Payne	Shimkus	Wolf
Pearce	Shuler	Woolsey
Perlmutter	Shuster	Wu
Peterson (MN)	Simpson	Wynn
Peterson (PA)	Sires	Yarmuth
Petri	Skelton	Young (AK)
Pickering	Slaughter	

NOT VOTING—9

Cantor	Deal (GA)	Kanjorski
Davis, Jo Ann	Green, Gene	Pence
Davis, Tom	Johnson, E. B.	Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1730

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve compensation benefits for veterans in certain cases of impairment of vision involving both eyes, to provide for the use of the National Directory of New Hires for income verification purposes, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide an educational assistance allowance for qualifying work study activities, and to authorize the provision of bronze representations of the letter 'V' for the

graves of eligible individuals buried in private cemeteries in lieu of Government-provided headstones or markers."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

JUDICIAL DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITY ACT

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1130) to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to extend the authority to withhold from public availability a financial disclosure report filed by an individual who is a judicial officer or judicial employee, to the extent necessary to protect the safety of that individual or a family member of that individual, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1130

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Judicial Disclosure Responsibility Act".

SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS.

Section 105(b)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "or a family member of that individual" after "that individual"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by inserting "or a family member of that individual" after "the report".

SEC. 3. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 105(b)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking "2005" each place that term appears and inserting "2009".

(b) REPORT CONTENTS.—Section 105(b)(3)(C) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) the nature or type of information redacted;

"(v) what steps or procedures are in place to ensure that sufficient information is available to litigants to determine if there is a conflict of interest;

"(vi) principles used to guide implementation of redaction authority; and

"(vii) any public complaints received relating to redaction."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ) and

the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H.R. 1130, the Judicial Disclosure Responsibility Act. This legislation would amend the Ethics in Government Act by extending for an additional 4 years the Judicial Conference's authority to redact information, as necessary, to protect judicial employees and their families.

In 1998, Congress recognized the potential threats against individual judges and authorized the judicial branch to redact, as circumstances may require, information from financial disclosure reports before they are released to the public. This bill will allow the courts to continue taking necessary steps to protect judges, their staffs and their families.

Past incidences of violence against judges and their families demonstrate the need for this legislation. Most notable was the matter involving Judge Joan Lefkow. On April 6, 2003, a defendant was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment for soliciting the murder of Judge Lefkow. Two years later, that same judge returned to her home one day and found her husband and mother murdered by a former litigant whose case Judge Lefkow had dismissed.

We need to restore the judiciary's authority in appropriate circumstances to protect their personal information about residences and other frequented locations so as to better ensure their security and peace of mind.

The redaction authority has been used sparingly. In a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Judicial Conference reported that of the 3,942 Federal judiciary employees required to file financial disclosure reports in 2004, only 177 reports were redacted before release, and those only partially. It is with the greatest care that these documents are redacted to maintain an appropriate balance between protection of judiciary employees and the public's right to know about potential conflicts of interest.

This legislation was favorably reported out of the House Committee on the Judiciary. It would ensure the protection of personal information of the judicial branch while ensuring that the public retains its right to access annual disclosure reports.

We cannot expect judges to effectively carry out their duties if they are