

very necessary shift of resources to counterterrorism efforts—it was right to shift resources in the FBI to counterterrorism efforts—has had a significant impact on the FBI's ability to investigate sophisticated financial crime.

Mr. Pistole said the increasing financial fraud caseload “is straining the FBI's limited white collar crime resources.”

Currently, the FBI has only 240 agents investigating complex financial fraud. During the savings and loan crisis in the 1980s, the FBI had more than 1,000 agents investigating financial fraud. We must increase dramatically the number and training of FBI agents investigating financial fraud.

Mr. Pistole told the committee the FBI is already investigating 530 open corporate fraud investigations, and only 38 of those are directly related to the current financial crisis.

Again, as Mr. Pistole said:

More must be done to protect our country and our economy from those who attempt to enrich themselves.

This bill authorizes \$155 million a year for hiring fraud prosecutors and investigators at the Justice Department for 2010 and 2011. That amount includes \$65 million a year for 190 additional FBI special agents and more than 200 professionals to fight white collar crime.

We know prosecuting bad behavior by itself will not put an end to all bad behavior, but it will make those people in the boardrooms, at the trading desks, and in the mortgage industry think twice before they look the other way, give way to greed over financial duty or deal from the bottom of the deck.

I believe deeply in the free market economy. I believe deeply in capitalism and the importance of an open financial system. Indeed, I believe our very democracy depends on fair and functioning markets. That is why we simply cannot give a pass to this kind of illegal behavior.

The men and women who duped would-be homeowners, who defrauded the American investor, who contributed to an economic crisis of historic proportions, need to be identified, prosecuted, convicted, and thrown in jail. And in cases where the conduct falls short of criminal, our regulators must also pursue civil cases to force perpetrators to pay back their ill-gotten gain and bar these people from future securities work.

I have heard people say prosecutors must tread carefully, that the law is a blunt instrument. They will say that if we turn prosecutors loose on our key financial institutions, the economic repercussions will outweigh any benefits.

To that I say: Of course, we must be judicious, but the law of the land applies to everyone. When it is pointed at you, the law can always be characterized as a blunt instrument.

At the end of the day, this is a test of whether we have one justice system in the country or two. If we do not treat a Wall Street firm that defrauded in-

vestors of millions of dollars the same way we treat someone who stole \$500 from a cash register, then how can we expect our citizens to have any faith in the rule of law?

For our economy to work for all Americans, investors must have confidence in the honest and open functioning of our financial markets. Our markets can only flourish when Americans again trust that they are fair, transparent, and accountable to the laws.

In closing, I applaud Chairman LEAHY and Senator GRASSLEY for their leadership on this issue. I am proud to join with them in this effort. I am hopeful the Judiciary Committee will approve this bill when we take it up on Thursday.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KAUFMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry has adopted rules governing its procedures for the 111th Congress. Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, on behalf of myself and Senator CHAMBLISS, I ask unanimous consent to have a copy of the committee rules printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

RULE 1—MEETINGS

1.1 Regular Meetings.—Regular meetings shall be held on the first and third Wednesday of each month when Congress is in session.

1.2 Additional Meetings.—The Chairman, in consultation with the ranking minority member, may call such additional meetings as he deems necessary.

1.3 Notification.—In the case of any meeting of the committee, other than a regularly scheduled meeting, the clerk of the committee shall notify every member of the committee of the time and place of the meeting and shall give reasonable notice which, except in extraordinary circumstances, shall be at least 24 hours in advance of any meeting held in Washington, DC, and at least 48

hours in the case of any meeting held outside Washington, DC.

1.4 Called Meeting.—If three members of the committee have made a request in writing to the Chairman to call a meeting of the committee, and the Chairman fails to call such a meeting within 7 calendar days thereafter, including the day on which the written notice is submitted, a majority of the members may call a meeting by filing a written notice with the clerk of the committee who shall promptly notify each member of the committee in writing of the date and time of the meeting.

1.5 Adjournment of Meetings.—The Chairman of the committee or a subcommittee shall be empowered to adjourn any meeting of the committee or a subcommittee if a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the time scheduled for such meeting.

RULE 2—MEETINGS AND HEARINGS IN GENERAL

2.1 Open Sessions.—Business meetings and hearings held by the committee or any subcommittee shall be open to the public except as otherwise provided for in Senate Rule XXVI, paragraph 5.

2.2 Transcripts.—A transcript shall be kept of each business meeting and hearing of the committee or any subcommittee unless a majority of the committee or the subcommittee agrees that some other form of permanent record is preferable.

2.3 Reports.—An appropriate opportunity shall be given the Minority to examine the proposed text of committee reports prior to their filing or publication. In the event there are supplemental, minority, or additional views, an appropriate opportunity shall be given the Majority to examine the proposed text prior to filing or publication.

2.4 Attendance.—(a) Meetings. Official attendance of all markups and executive sessions of the committee shall be kept by the committee clerk. Official attendance of all subcommittee markups and executive sessions shall be kept by the subcommittee clerk.

(b) Hearings. Official attendance of all hearings shall be kept, provided that, Senators are notified by the committee Chairman and ranking minority member, in the case of committee hearings, and by the subcommittee Chairman and ranking minority member, in the case of subcommittee hearings, 48 hours in advance of the hearing that attendance will be taken. Otherwise, no attendance will be taken. Attendance at all hearings is encouraged.

RULE 3—HEARING PROCEDURES

3.1 Notice.—Public notice shall be given of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be held by the committee or any subcommittee at least 1 week in advance of such hearing unless the Chairman of the full committee or the subcommittee determines that the hearing is noncontroversial or that special circumstances require expedited procedures and a majority of the committee or the subcommittee involved concurs. In no case shall a hearing be conducted with less than 24 hours notice.

3.2 Witness Statements.—Each witness who is to appear before the committee or any subcommittee shall file with the committee or subcommittee, at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, a written statement of his or her testimony and as many copies as the Chairman of the committee or subcommittee prescribes.

3.3 Minority Witnesses.—In any hearing conducted by the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, the minority members of the committee or subcommittee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman by the ranking minority member of the committee or subcommittee to call witnesses of their selection during at least 1 day of such hearing pertaining to the matter or matters heard by the committee or subcommittee.