

On behalf of the people of South Alabama, I wish to extend condolences to his wife of 57 years, Doris; their daughter, Kimberly; their son, Philip; as well as their grandchildren, Ann-Brooks and Sidney, and their entire family. You are all in our thoughts and prayers.

COMMEMORATING THE OPENING
OF THE PROPELLANTS NORTH
ADMINISTRATIVE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY

HON. SANDY ADAMS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mrs. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the opening of the Propellants North Administrative and Maintenance Facility which is one of NASA's most environmentally friendly structures. At a ceremony today, attendees will celebrate the opening of this new facility to help NASA achieve its mission.

The Propellants North Administrative and Maintenance Facility is located near launch complex 39 at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The facility will be used for spacecraft fueling support and to store cryogenic fuel transfer equipment. It will be NASA's first carbon-neutral facility producing enough energy onsite from renewable sources to offset what it requires to operate. This construction style will bring a cost savings to NASA, saving taxpayers money.

The facility was built using recycled concrete, bottles, aluminum cans, cardboard, white paper, wood, and steel. NASA's goal for the design and the construction of Propellant North Administrative and Maintenance Facility was to reach for the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design Platinum status, which is the highest rating a green building can achieve.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating NASA for building an environmentally friendly, economical, and efficient facility. The Propellant North Administrative and Maintenance Facility is a positive step for providing a cleaner environment for future generations and will bring cost savings to Florida taxpayers.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL PENN
BANK'S ROYERSFORD BRANCH'S
25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate National Penn Bank's Royersford branch on its 25th anniversary and to honor this financial institution for its commitment to serving the community.

Since opening its doors in 1986, National Penn Bank's Royersford branch has provided outstanding financial services to the community through a tremendously dedicated group of banking professionals. The Royersford branch is a place where citizens have their financial goals and dreams realized and their hard-earned dollars protected.

Headquartered in Boyertown, Pennsylvania, National Penn operates 124 community banking offices in Pennsylvania and is an exemplary employer to its thousands of employees.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing National Penn Bank's Royersford branch for its valuable contributions to enhancing its community's quality of life in its quarter century of service.

RECOGNIZING THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY
OF HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 400th anniversary of Henrico County, Virginia. The City of Henricus was established by Sir Thomas Dale in September 1611 and was named in honor of Henry Frederick, Prince of Wales. Later in 1634, Henrico was designated as one of Virginia's first eight counties and at the time it included the counties of Albemarle, Amherst, Appomattox, Buckingham, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Goochland, Nelson and Powhatan and the cities of Charlottesville, Colonial Heights and Richmond.

Henrico County was home to pioneer African-American educator and humanitarian Virginia Randolph, who founded the first public school vocational education program in the nation. She was born to former slaves and opened the Old Mountain Road School in 1892. The Virginia E. Randolph Community High School and the Virginia Randolph Special Education Center School, named in honor of Virginia Randolph, are located in Henrico County.

Today Henrico County is situated in Central Virginia and includes a third of the Richmond metropolitan area. Business in Henrico continues to thrive while local attractions and historical sites attract residents and visitors to the county. In 1927, Henrico County was honored when Charles A. Lindbergh landed the Spirit of St. Louis at the grand opening of Byrd Field. This airport, now known as the Richmond International Airport, serves more than 3.5 million travelers annually. The Richmond International Raceway, RIR, America's Premier Short Track, is also located in Henrico. Each year RIR hosts both the NASCAR Sprint Cup Series and NASCAR Nationwide Series.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the citizens of Henrico as they celebrate the county's anniversary and wishing them the best for their continued growth and success.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF OF POLICE
DONALD L. WAGNER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Chief of Police Donald L. Wagner upon his retirement from the Rocky River Police Department after 45 years of dedicated service.

Chief of Police Wagner was born in Lakewood, Ohio on May 13, 1942. He graduated from Rocky River High School in 1960 and earned a bachelor's degree from Ohio University in 1964.

Chief of Police Wagner began his career with the Rocky River Police Department on April 1, 1965. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1974, Lieutenant in 1980, Executive Staff Assistant to the Chief of Police in 1985 and finally to Chief of Police in 1995. He is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police, the Cuyahoga County Police Chiefs Association and the Metropolitan Crime Clinic Association.

The life of a police officer is one of true selflessness and service, and Police Chief Wagner is no exception. Each day the brave men and women of law enforcement put their lives on the line for the good of their communities.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor of Chief of Police Donald L. Wagner for his exemplary service on behalf of his community. Chief of Police Wagner's dedication to making Rocky River a safer place to live and work is honorable and inspiring. I wish Chief of Police Wagner peace, health and happiness in all his future endeavors.

REPEALING THE JOB-KILLING
HEALTH CARE LAW ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 19, 2011

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2, a bill that would repeal the Healthcare Law.

In the United States, one of the richest countries in the world, nearly 50 million Americans lack health insurance, 13.5 percent of which are New Yorkers. Last year alone, New York City's hospitals spent 1.2 billion dollars in charity costs. Tragically, people who are either uninsured or underinsured often have to go without vital healthcare simply because they cannot afford it.

Every American has a human right to adequate physical and mental healthcare, and I believe that government has a responsibility to assist its citizens in securing quality healthcare.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which passed in the 111th Congress, does just that. It insures that Americans have access to quality healthcare. Repealing it would mean:

Insurance companies will once again be able to drop coverage for people when they get sick—exactly when coverage is needed most;

Children with pre-existing conditions will be denied coverage;

Insurance companies would again be able to impose devastating annual and lifetime caps;

Young people will no longer be able to stay on their parents' plans until age 26;

Pregnant women would be denied coverage simply because they are pregnant since pregnancy is considered a "pre-existing condition" and therefore a basis for denial of coverage;

And finally, seniors will face an increase in their prescription drug costs because they

would be thrown back into the Medicare Part D Donut Hole, which the healthcare reform law would have closed by 2020.

Let me share with you a letter that I received from one of my constituents in the 11th Congressional District of New York. Jonathan writes:

"I am a two-time cancer survivor, constantly worrying about being denied coverage because of my pre-existing condition. I'm not comfortable that corporations under the old rules would consider me "unprofitable". I think it's a disgrace that this problem has existed in our country. I, for one, will move to Canada or elsewhere if Healthcare Reform is repealed and I ever have a reoccurrence of my cancer. Meanwhile, I think it's every American's responsibility to not allow other people with pre-existing conditions to be denied coverage."

As Jonathan notes, this repeal would once again allow big insurance companies, who are only focused on profitability, to deny coverage to him and so many others with pre-existing conditions.

Are we going to allow Jonathan to be punished and denied coverage simply for being a cancer survivor? Repeal of this healthcare law would punish so many.

Healthcare is a fundamental human right, rather than a commodity, which is why I stand in strong opposition to repeal.

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 20, 2011

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the Rules of Procedure of the Committee on the Judiciary. They were adopted by the Committee on January 19, 2011.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS

Lamar Smith, Texas, Chairman
 F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., Wisconsin
 Howard Coble, North Carolina
 Elton Gallegly, California
 Bob Goodlatte, Virginia
 Daniel E. Lungren, California
 Steve Chabot, Ohio
 Darrell Issa, California
 Mike Pence, Indiana
 J. Randy Forbes, Virginia
 Steve King, Iowa
 Trent Franks, Arizona
 Louie Gohmert, Texas
 Jim Jordan, Ohio
 Ted Poe, Texas
 Jason Chaffetz, Utah
 Tom Reed, New York
 Tim Griffin, Arkansas
 Tom Marino, Pennsylvania
 Trey Gowdy, South Carolina
 Dennis Ross, Florida
 Sandy Adams, Florida
 Ben Quayle, Arizona
 John Conyers, Jr., Michigan, Ranking Member
 Howard L. Berman, California
 Jerrold Nadler, New York
 Robert C. "Bobby" Scott, Virginia
 Melvin L. Watt, North Carolina
 Zoe Lofgren, California
 Sheila Jackson Lee, Texas
 Maxine Waters, California
 Steve Cohen, Tennessee
 Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr., Georgia

Pedro Pierluisi, Puerto Rico
 Mike Quigley, Illinois
 Judy Chu, California
 Ted Deutch, Florida
 Linda T. Sánchez, California
 Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Florida

RULES OF PROCEDURE

RULE I.

The Rules of the House of Representatives are the rules of the Committee on the Judiciary and its Subcommittees with the following specific additions thereto.

RULE II. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

(a) The regular meeting day of the Committee on the Judiciary for the conduct of its business shall be on Wednesday of each week while the House is in session.

(b) Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman and a regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with when, in the judgment of the Chairman, there is no need therefor.

(c) At least 3 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays when the House is not in session) before each scheduled Committee or Subcommittee meeting, each Member of the Committee or Subcommittee shall be furnished a list of the bill(s) and subject(s) to be considered and/or acted upon at the meeting. Bills or subjects not listed shall be subject to a point of order unless their consideration is agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the Committee or Subcommittee.

(d) In an emergency that does not reasonably allow for 3 days' notice, the Chairman may waive the 3-day notice requirement with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member.

(e) At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of a meeting for the markup of legislation, the text of such legislation shall be made publicly available in electronic form.

(f) To the maximum extent practicable, amendments to a measure or matter shall be submitted in writing or electronically to the designee of both the Chairman and Ranking Member at least 24 hours prior to the consideration of the measure or matter. The Chairman may use his discretion to give priority to amendments submitted in advance.

(g) Committee and Subcommittee meetings for the transaction of business, i.e. meetings other than those held for the purpose of taking testimony, shall be open to the public except when the Committee or Subcommittee determines by majority vote to close the meeting because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House.

(h) Every motion made to the Committee and entertained by the Chairman shall be reduced to writing upon demand of any Member, and a copy made available to each Member present.

(i) For purposes of taking any action at a meeting of the full Committee or any Subcommittee thereof, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of not less than one-third of the Members of the Committee or subcommittee, except that a full majority of the Members of the Committee or Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of reporting a measure or recommendation from the Committee or Subcommittee, closing a meeting to the public, or authorizing the issuance of a subpoena.

(j)(1) Subject to subparagraph (2), the Chairman may postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an amendment. The Chairman may

resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time.

(2) In exercising postponement authority under subparagraph (1), the Chairman shall take all reasonable steps necessary to notify Members on the resumption of proceedings on any postponed record vote.

(3) When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(k) Transcripts of markups shall be recorded and may be published in the same manner as hearings before the Committee.

(1) Without further action of the Committee, the Chairman is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

RULE III. HEARINGS

(a) The Committee Chairman or any Subcommittee Chairman shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by it on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing. If the Chairman of the Committee, or Subcommittee, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee or Subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman or Subcommittee Chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date.

(b) Committee and Subcommittee hearings shall be open to the public except when the Committee or Subcommittee determines by majority vote to close the meeting because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House.

(c) For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence before the Committee or any Subcommittee, a quorum shall be constituted by the presence of two Members.

(d) In the course of any hearing each Member shall be allowed five minutes for the interrogation of a witness until such time as each Member who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(e) The transcripts of those hearings conducted by the Committee which are decided to be printed shall be published in verbatim form, with the material requested for the record inserted at that place requested, or at the end of the record, as appropriate. Individuals, including Members of Congress, whose comments are to be published as part of a Committee document shall be given the opportunity to verify the accuracy of the transcription in advance of publication. Any requests by those Members, staff or witnesses to correct any errors other than errors in the transcription, or disputed errors in transcription, shall be appended to the record, and the appropriate place where the change is requested will be footnoted. Prior to approval by the Chairman of hearings conducted jointly with another congressional Committee, a memorandum of understanding shall be prepared which incorporates an agreement for the publication of the verbatim transcript.

RULE IV. BROADCASTING

Whenever a hearing or meeting conducted by the Committee or any Subcommittee is open to the public, those proceedings shall be open to coverage by television, radio and still photography except when the hearing or meeting is closed pursuant to the Committee Rules of Procedure.