

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 457. This bill recognizes the importance of chemistry in our everyday lives and supports the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week.

The theme of National Chemistry Week for 2005 is "The Joy of Toys." This seemingly comical name belies the hard work and amazing developments in materials science that have gone into the production of safer and more durable toys for children of all ages.

Children have a wide array of choices when it comes to modern toys. Gone are the days of making one's own toys out of sticks and stones. Chemistry has yielded materials that are non-toxic and harbor fewer germs than before. Chemistry has helped develop crazy-shaped materials in colors that change, depending on temperature.

I admire the work of countless chemists, engineers and materials scientists that has produced marvels for the delight of children and the benefit of society.

Mr. Speaker, today I am happy to celebrate National Chemistry Week and urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 457.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 457.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF THE HOUSE WITH RESPECT TO RAISING AWARENESS AND ENHANCING STATE OF COMPUTER SECURITY AND SUPPORTING GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 491) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 491

Whereas over 202,000,000 Americans use the Internet in the United States, including 53 percent of home-users through broadband connections, to communicate with family and friends, manage their finances, pay their bills, improve their education, shop at home, and read about current events;

Whereas the approximately 23,000,000 small businesses in the United States, who represent 99.7 percent of all United States employers and employ 50.1 percent of the private work force, increasingly rely on the Internet to manage their businesses, expand their customer reach, and enhance their connection with their supply chain;

Whereas nearly 100 percent of public schools in the United States have Internet access, with approximately 80 percent of instructional rooms connected to the Internet, to enhance our children's education by providing access to educational online content and encouraging responsible self-initiative to discover research resources;

Whereas almost 9 in 10 teenagers between the ages of 12 and 17, or 87 percent of all youth (approximately 21,000,000 people) use the Internet, and 78 percent (or about 16,000,000 students) say they use the Internet at school;

Whereas teen use of the Internet at school has grown 45 percent since 2000, and educating children of all ages about safe, secure, and ethical practices will not only protect their systems, but will protect our children's physical safety, and help them become good cyber citizens;

Whereas our Nation's critical infrastructures rely on the secure and reliable operation of our information networks to support our Nation's financial services, energy, telecommunications, transportation, health care, and emergency response systems;

Whereas cyber security is a critical part of our Nation's overall homeland security, in particular the control systems that control and monitor our drinking water, dams, and other water management systems; our electricity grids, oil and gas supplies, and pipeline distribution networks; our transportation systems; and other critical manufacturing processes;

Whereas terrorists and others with malicious motives have demonstrated an interest in utilizing cyber means to attack our Nation, and the Department of Homeland Security's mission includes securing the homeland against cyber terrorism and other attacks;

Whereas Internet users and our information infrastructure face an increasing threat of malicious attacks through viruses, worms, Trojans, and unwanted programs such as spyware, adware, hacking tools, and password stealers, that are frequent and fast in propagation, are costly to repair, and disable entire systems;

Whereas consumers face significant financial and personal privacy losses due to identity theft and fraud, as reported in 205,568 complaints in 2004 to the Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel database; and Internet-related complaints in 2004 accounted for 53 percent of all reported fraud complaints, with monetary losses of over \$265,000,000 and a median loss of \$214;

Whereas our Nation's youth face increasing threats online such as inappropriate content or child predators, with 70 percent of teens having accidentally come across pornography on the Internet, and with one in five children having been approached by a child predator online each year;

Whereas national organizations, policy-makers, government agencies, private sector companies, nonprofit institutions, schools, academic organizations, consumers, and the media recognize the need to increase awareness of computer security and enhance our level of computer and national security in the United States;

Whereas the National Cyber Security Alliance's mission is to increase awareness of cyber security practices and technologies to home users, students, teachers, and small businesses through educational activities,

online resources and checklists, and Public Service Announcements; and

Whereas the National Cyber Security Alliance has designated October as National Cyber Security Awareness Month, which will provide an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about computer security: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month; and

(2) will work with Federal agencies, national organizations, businesses, and educational institutions to encourage the development and implementation of existing and future computer security voluntary consensus standards, practices, and technologies in order to enhance the state of computer security in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 491, the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 491, a resolution to applaud the goals and activities of National Cyber Security Awareness Month. Computers and the Internet have been integrated into our daily routine in our businesses, schools and homes. These information and communication systems underpin our government and they increase the productivity of our industries, financial institutions, and transportation systems. However, our increasing dependence on computers and computer networks exposes our society to the risk of cyber attacks, destructive viruses, malicious hacking and identity theft.

This is why the National Cyber Security Alliance, a cooperative effort between government, academia, and industry, has organized National Cyber Security Awareness Month for this October. As is only proper for a cybersecurity-related effort, there is a central website with online resources that offers tips and tools to help computer users protect themselves from viruses, worms, hacker attacks, phishing, identity theft, spyware and more.

In addition to these online resources, there are weekly events all over the country on specific cybersecurity topics aimed at consumers, students, children, parents, small businesses, and educational institutions. Thirty Governors across the United States have issued proclamations declaring their

support and observance of National Cyber Security Awareness Month. And as part of these activities, Texas State University hosted a "Cyber Security Awareness Day" on October 6. In New York, the Governor will host a conference on protecting our children on the Internet.

Of course, cybersecurity is not just an issue in October but year-round. National Cyber Security Awareness Month is a chance not only to raise awareness about computer vulnerabilities and threats, but also to inform people about programs that exist throughout the U.S. to educate students, parents, business people, law enforcement and government employees about cybersecurity. These include programs like a cybersecurity camp for high school students in Rome, New York, and an Information Technology and Security Academy for high school juniors at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

Cybersecurity is an important part of homeland security. Just last month, the Science Committee heard testimony from energy, electric power and telecommunications companies about their dependence on information systems and their concerns about the Nation's vulnerability to cyber attacks. The connectedness of the Internet means that each person not only must protect himself in cyberspace, but each person's cybersecurity efforts contribute to the Nation's overall status of cyber and homeland security. Progress is being made, but we as a Nation still have a long way to go.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT), the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON), the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) for their leadership on this issue. We applaud the associations, companies, organizations, and agencies involved in National Cyber Security Awareness Month for their efforts to help all of us become more responsible, safer computer users. I urge my colleagues to support adoption of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 491, which expresses the support of Congress for the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

This resolution was introduced by Chairman BOEHLERT and Ranking Member GORDON of the Science Committee in an effort to help the Nation become more aware of certain risks lurking in cyberspace and the availability of tools and practices to minimize these dangers.

I want to congratulate the National Cyber Security Alliance for originating the idea for this observance and for its efforts to improve cybersecurity. The National Cyber Security Alliance is a

public-private partnership led by industry that has focused on improving cybersecurity for home users, small businesses and educational institutions. The alliance seeks to alert computer users to such threats as viruses, hack attacks and identity theft, and it provides information to users on best practices and technologies available for countering cyber threats.

National Cyber Security Awareness Month includes a range of special events designed specifically for home users, small businesses, and the educational community. To attain these objectives, the Alliance will be organizing national and regional events, such as small businesses workshops, student assemblies and cybersecurity boot camps which will take consumer education to the grass roots level. The Alliance will also be making public service announcements to urge consumers to protect their valuable personal data through online best practices, and it will publicize its online resources for computer users, including beginner's guides, computer security tips, and free security scans.

The Committee on Science has recognized for some time that cybersecurity is a long-term problem that will require a comprehensive approach by government and the private sector and that will require greater efforts by both. We held a hearing last month to review the security of computer systems on which critical industries rely and found that government has made inadequate progress in the development of national vulnerability assessments and plans for recovery from cyber attacks. We expect and count on the Department of Homeland Security to do a better job, and will be closely following its progress.

Equally important, the general public needs to be made aware of the dangers of cyber vulnerabilities and to be encouraged to learn about and use effective security practices and tools in their homes and businesses. This is the focus of National Cyber Security Awareness Month, and I should add that I was just a speaker at GOSCON which is a government open source conference in my hometown of Portland, Oregon, sponsored by Oregon State University and Portland State University, and while cybersecurity is an issue for both proprietary and open software, open source code is unique in that the source code is available for grass roots users to improve the security of any particular software program.

House Resolution 491 before this Chamber calls attention to and endorses the commendable efforts of the National Cyber Security Alliance to increase awareness of cybersecurity throughout the Nation. This is a message we should all heed.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this resolution to my colleagues, and ask for its support and passage by the House.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.

Res. 491, a bill expressing the sense of Congress regarding the raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

As Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Economic Security, Infrastructure Protection, and Cybersecurity of the House Homeland Security Committee, I have had the opportunity to work on the broad Homeland Security aspects of cybersecurity. However, it is important to recognize that cybersecurity includes a wide variety of challenges that affect governments, businesses and individuals on many levels.

The Department of Homeland Security has the considerable responsibility of working to protect the computer systems that operate some of our nation's most critical infrastructure like dams, oil pipelines and water treatment systems. It is essential that the federal government coordinate with state and local governments in addition to the owners, operators, and vendors of the computer control systems. I urge the Department of Homeland Security to act swiftly in building better partnerships and information sharing relationships between the public and private sectors in order to improve cybersecurity.

In addition to the government's responsibilities, private businesses need to recognize the sensitivity of the information that they store and process, and commit to adhering to industry best practices to ensure the security of their computer systems. Consumers should be able to expect that businesses can and will protect sensitive personal and financial information.

National Cyber Security Awareness Month is also an important tool for raising individual citizens' awareness of the steps they need to take to protect their personal computers and files from hackers and viruses. Every individual should consider protecting their computer by:

- (1) Using anti-virus and anti-spyware programs with firewalls to protect against infected incoming files, and outside hacker attempts to control your computer.
- (2) Updating software and operating systems with the most recent patches from the manufacturer.
- (3) Refusing to provide personal information to unknown, online sources.
- (4) Using strong passwords that contain at least 8 characters that include numerals and symbols.
- (5) Backing up computer files.
- (6) Educating kids on how to safely use the Internet, and teaching them not to give out personal information.

I hope that Cyber Security Awareness Month will encourage governments, businesses and individuals to take steps to improve the security of their computer systems, and I urge my colleagues to support this important initiative.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak about "National Cyber Security Awareness Month."

In this age of telecommunications, never before has it been easier for people around the globe to communicate, do business, and learn from one another. With the Internet, we can pay our bills, converse electronically with each other in real time, and read millions of articles in almost every publication around the world.

But while the Internet presents us with great opportunities, it also imposes great challenges. As we become increasingly reliant on technology to assist us in our daily lives, we must also increase our vigilance in protecting that technology from those who wish to use it for malevolent purposes.

Individuals should follow some simple, basic steps to protect themselves and their personal information when they use the Internet. Using strong passwords, anti-virus software, and firewalls are all ways to self-secure one's online information. Furthermore, online consumers must be particularly careful about whom they are dealing with to ensure that their information does not wind up in the wrong hands.

While there are many things that individuals should do to protect themselves, our federal government must also remain vigilant in protecting our nation's electronic infrastructure. Across America, millions of people rely on computerized control systems to provide electricity, monitor oil pipelines, distribute water, and harness nuclear power. Though many of these systems are secure, terrorists and hackers presently seek to infiltrate vulnerable computers to wreak havoc and destroy our way of life. The results of a cyber attack against our nation's critical infrastructure could be incredibly damaging to our economy and may possibly result in significant losses of life.

Led by the Department of Homeland Security, the federal government is aware of the harms of a cyber attack and is working to prevent any damaging attacks. But although our nation has thus far avoided becoming the victim of a significant cyber attack, we cannot be complacent. I commend the hard work by DHS to strengthen and secure our cyberspace, but encourage the agency to dedicate more time and resources to this issue.

DHS as a whole has been slow in completing its critical infrastructure protection policies, an important goal in protecting America's cyberspace. In December 2003, President Bush issued Presidential Directive 7: Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection (HSPD-7) establishing a national policy for federal departments and agencies to prioritize critical infrastructure, including cyber-related infrastructure. DHS was charged with developing the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) to serve as the guide for protecting infrastructure. The NIPP was due in December 2004. In February 2005, an "Interim NIPP" was issued, setting a deadline of November 2005 for the "Final NIPP." According to the General Accounting Office, the "Interim NIPP" was incomplete: it lacked both national-level milestones and sector-specific security plans. The "Final NIPP" remains incomplete to this day.

The GAO has also criticized DHS for failing to build better partnerships and information-sharing relationships between the public and private sectors to improve cyber security. Such partnerships are essential to effective coordination among all levels of government and between the public and private sectors. DHS has also failed to develop or deploy an effective analysis and warning system in the event of a cyber attack. This is an important step in preparing the country for cyber attack.

Securing our cyberspace is not an obligation we can afford to delay. I encourage DHS to act quickly in addressing these issues, just as I encourage all Americans to take pro-active measures in protecting themselves online.

Let's all recommit ourselves to protecting our personal information and our national cyber infrastructure during this "Month of Awareness" and in the years ahead.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 491.

The question was taken. The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEUGEBAUER) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on approving the Journal and on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: the Journal, House Resolution 457, and House Resolution 491, each by the yeas and nays.

The first and third votes will be conducted as 15-minute votes. The second vote in the series will be a 5-minute vote.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 317, nays 52, answered "present" 1, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 521]

YEAS—317

Ackerman	Everett	McMorris
Aderholt	Farr	McNulty
Akin	Ferguson	Meehan
Allen	Flake	Meek (FL)
Andrews	Foley	Melancon
Baca	Forbes	Mica
Bachus	Fortenberry	Michaud
Baker	Fox	Millender-
Barrett (SC)	Frank (MA)	McDonald
Bartlett (MD)	Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)
Barton (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Miller (MI)
Bass	Garrett (NJ)	Miller (NC)
Bean	Gilchrest	Miller, Gary
Beauprez	Gillmor	Miller, George
Berkley	Gingrey	Mollohan
Berman	Gohmert	Moore (KS)
Berry	Gonzalez	Moore (WI)
Bilirakis	Goodlatte	Murphy
Bishop (GA)	Gordon	Murtha
Bishop (NY)	Granger	Musgrave
Bishop (UT)	Graves	Myrick
Blackburn	Green (WI)	Nadler
Blunt	Green, Al	Napolitano
Boehlert	Gutknecht	Neugebauer
Boehner	Hall	Ney
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Northup
Bonner	Hayes	Norwood
Bono	Hayworth	Nunes
Boozman	Hensarling	Obey
Boren	Herger	Ortiz
Boustany	Herseth	Osborne
Boyd	Higgins	Otter
Bradley (NH)	Hinchee	Owens
Brady (TX)	Hinojosa	Pallone
Brown (OH)	Hobson	Paul
Brown (SC)	Hoekstra	Payne
Brown-Waite,	Holt	Pearce
Ginny	Honda	Pelosi
Burgess	Hookey	Pence
Burton (IN)	Hostettler	Peterson (PA)
Buyer	Hoyer	Petri
Camp	Hulshof	Pitts
Cannon	Hunter	Platts
Cantor	Hyde	Poe
Capps	Inglis (SC)	Pombo
Cardoza	Inslee	Pomeroy
Carnahan	Israel	Porter
Carson	Issa	Price (GA)
Carter	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Castle	Jefferson	Pryce (OH)
Chabot	Jenkins	Putnam
Chocola	Jindal	Radanovich
Clay	Johnson (CT)	Rahall
Cleaver	Johnson (IL)	Regula
Clyburn	Johnson, E. B.	Rehberg
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Reichert
Cole (OK)	Jones (NC)	Renzi
Conaway	Kaptur	Reynolds
Conyers	Kelly	Rogers (AL)
Cooper	Kildee	Rogers (MI)
Costa	Kind	Rohrabacher
Cramer	King (NY)	Ross
Crenshaw	Kingston	Rothman
Crowley	Klaine	Royce
Cubin	Knollenberg	Ruppersberger
Cuellar	Kolbe	Ryan (OH)
Culberson	Kuhl (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Cummings	Langevin	Salazar
Cunningham	Lantos	Sánchez, Linda
Davis (AL)	Larsen (WA)	T.
Davis (CA)	Larson (CT)	Saxton
Davis (IL)	LaTourette	Schakowsky
Davis (TN)	Leach	Schmidt
Davis, Jo Ann	Lee	Schwartz (PA)
Davis, Tom	Levin	Schwarz (MI)
Deal (GA)	Lewis (CA)	Scott (GA)
DeGette	Lewis (KY)	Scott (VA)
Delahunt	Linder	Sensenbrenner
DeLauro	Lipinski	Serrano
DeLay	Lofgren, Zoe	Sessions
Dent	Lowey	Shadegg
Diaz-Balart, M.	Lucas	Shaw
Dicks	Lungren, Daniel	Shays
Dingell	E.	Sherman
Doggett	Lynch	Sherwood
Doolittle	Mack	Shimkus
Doyle	Maloney	Simmons
Drake	Manzullo	Simpson
Dreier	Marchant	Skelton
Duncan	Matsui	Slaughter
Edwards	McCaul (TX)	Smith (NJ)
Ehlers	McCreary	Smith (TX)
Emanuel	McHenry	Smith (WA)
Emerson	McHugh	Snyder
Eshoo	McIntyre	Sodrel
Evans	McKinney	Solis