

asked some of the heads of the Federal agencies to come into the relevant committees and talk about what their plans are for implementation of these rules in the health care law?

What about these new Federal agencies that are being created even as we speak with new office space being rented and personnel being hired?

What about these waivers that, over the last 2½ weeks, have just snowballed out of the White House, and what about the health exchanges that even now our State legislatures are being asked to create?

Oversight was eliminated by the last Congress; it will not be overlooked by the next.

#### THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, after a year of having their requests for job creation policies fall on deaf ears, the American people have not only spoken; they've been finally heard.

When it came to job creation, the American people made it perfectly clear they are no longer willing to play the waiting game. For 15 straight months over 14 million citizens have been without jobs. Despite these dismal numbers, liberal leaders in Congress continue to push for more strangling regulations and more government spending.

I believe this is a new day, with a new way forward, including extending tax cuts and passing tax relief for all Americans, while providing the incentives to business to create jobs.

It is now time to get the economy rolling, get people back to work, and get rid of Washington's runaway spending.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Best wishes for a speedy recovery to Specialist Joseph Deloach and Specialist Jeremiah Ashley, wounded warriors and American heroes whom I visited today receiving world-class care at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

#### TAX UNCERTAINTY COULD HURT CHARITABLE GIVING

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, Americans donate their time and resources to charitable organizations not only because of their generosity, but because they know that these actions will help enhance our communities, improve opportunities for our children, and create higher standards of living for our neighbors.

As our economy continues to stagnate, we need to do all that we can to

help these charities who provide services for communities all over this country.

That's why today I want to remind my colleagues that January is fast approaching, and that means the largest tax increases in American history are just around the corner. With the traditional season of giving well under way, tax uncertainty is causing individual and corporate charitable donors to think twice before opening their wallets; and that's, in turn, worrying many charities across this country in their greatest time of need.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that this Congress take action and address this issue on behalf of all Americans.

#### 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 incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6 p.m. today.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5566 AND THE SENATE AMENDMENT THERETO

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1712) providing for consideration of the bill H.R. 5566 and the Senate amendment thereto.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1712

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 5566 and amendment of the Senate thereto, and to have concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the text with an amendment as follows: in lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

##### “SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act of 2010’.

##### “SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“The Congress finds the following:

“(1) The United States has a long history of prohibiting the interstate sale, marketing, advertising, exchange, and distribution of obscene material and speech that is integral to criminal conduct.

“(2) The Federal Government and the States have a compelling interest in preventing intentional acts of extreme animal cruelty.

“(3) Each of the several States and the District of Columbia criminalize intentional acts of extreme animal cruelty, such as the intentional crushing, burning, drowning, suffocating, or impaling of animals for no socially redeeming purpose.

“(4) There are certain extreme acts of animal cruelty that appeal to a specific sexual fetish. These acts of extreme animal cruelty are videotaped, and the resulting video tapes

are commonly referred to as ‘animal crush videos’.

“(5) The Supreme Court of the United States has long held that obscenity is an exception to speech protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

“(6) In the judgment of Congress, many animal crush videos are obscene in the sense that the depictions, taken as a whole—

“(A) appeal to the prurient interest in sex;

“(B) are patently offensive; and

“(C) lack serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

“(7) Serious criminal acts of extreme animal cruelty are integral to the creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of animal crush videos.

“(8) The creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of animal crush videos is intrinsically related and integral to creating an incentive for, directly causing, and perpetuating demand for the serious acts of extreme animal cruelty the videos depict. The primary reason for those criminal acts is the creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of the animal crush video image.

“(9) The serious acts of extreme animal cruelty necessary to make animal crush videos are committed in a clandestine manner that—

“(A) allows the perpetrators of such crimes to remain anonymous;

“(B) makes it extraordinarily difficult to establish the jurisdiction within which the underlying criminal acts of extreme animal cruelty occurred; and

“(C) often precludes proof that the criminal acts occurred within the statute of limitations.

“(10) Each of the difficulties described in paragraph (9) seriously frustrates and impedes the ability of State authorities to enforce the criminal statutes prohibiting such behavior.

##### “SEC. 3. ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 48 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

##### “§ 48. Animal crush videos

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section the term ‘animal crush video’ means any photograph, motion-picture film, video or digital recording, or electronic image that—

“(1) depicts actual conduct in which 1 or more living non-human mammals, birds, reptiles, or amphibians is intentionally crushed, burned, drowned, suffocated, impaled, or otherwise subjected to serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 and including conduct that, if committed against a person and in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242); and

“(2) is obscene.

“(b) PROHIBITIONS.—

“(1) CREATION OF ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly create an animal crush video, if—

“(A) the person intends or has reason to know that the animal crush video will be distributed in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce; or

“(B) the animal crush video is distributed in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce.

“(2) DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, market, advertise, exchange, or distribute an animal crush video in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce.

“(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION.—Subsection (b) shall apply to the knowing sale, marketing, advertising, exchange, distribution, or creation of an animal crush video outside of the United States, if—