

deployed elsewhere, not only in November 2008, but also during the Democratic primaries, where they targeted white Hillary Rodham Clinton supporters. In any event, the law clearly prohibits any isolated incidents of voter intimidation.

"Others have falsely claimed that no voters were affected. Not only did the evidence rebut this claim, but the law does not require a successful effort to intimidate it; it punishes even the attempt," to intimidate.

"Most disturbing, the dismissal is part of a creeping lawlessness infusing our government institutions. Citizens would be shocked to learn about the open and pervasive hostility within the Justice Department to bringing civil rights cases against nonwhite defendants on behalf of white victims. Equal enforcement of justice is not a priority of this administration. Open contempt is voiced for these types of cases.

"Some of my co-workers argued that the law should not be used against black wrongdoers because of the long history of slavery and segregation. Less charitable individuals called it 'payback time.' Incredibly, after the case was dismissed, instructions were given that no more cases against racial minorities like the Black Panther case would be brought by the Voting Section.

"Refusing to enforce the law equally means some citizens are protected by the law while others are left to be victimized, depending on their race. Core American principles of equality before the law and freedom from racial discrimination are at risk. Hopefully, equal enforcement of the law is still a point of bipartisan, if not universal, agreement. However, after my experience with the New Black Panther dismissal and the attitudes held by officials in the Civil Rights Division, I am beginning to fear the era of agreement over these core American principles has passed."

That's the end of the article written by J. Christian Adams, Department of Justice attorney with considerable experience, and this is a case that I've been intimately familiar with for over a year.

Certainly, like many Americans, I've seen the video, and there's no excuse for canceling the most open-and-shut voter intimidation case in America, and since 1965, we've not had a case that we know of that's been this bad. I don't know what could possibly come forward that would render a case worthy of prosecution by the Holder Attorney General's office or by the President of the United States.

We know that there is significant influence from the White House into the Justice Department. One of the ways and one of the reasons we know that is because Attorney General Holder testified before the Judiciary Committee, in the same hearing where he infamously

admitted that he hadn't read Arizona's immigration law, he also conceded that the President had directed him to use the Justice Department to seek to invalidate Arizona's immigration law. Now, that's Presidential interference and influence, and for the Justice Department, and Eric Holder in particular, to testify that day that they're not a political operation, they're not influenced by politics, they're only influenced by the rule of law, I think this case that was in the Washington Times yesterday, expert and written by J. Christian Adams, belies that point.

#### HONORING MARK ROGERS AS PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL AUCTIONEERS ASSOCIATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KILROY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mark Rogers of Mount Airy, North Carolina. Mark is an accomplished auctioneer and real estate broker and has been in the business for nearly 30 years.

Over his distinguished career, Mark has conducted auctions in a dozen States, selling estates, farm machinery, equipment, and real estate at public auction. As a real estate broker, he served as the regional vice president of the North Carolina Association of Realtors in the early 1990s. He was also the president of the local Board of Realtors in 1987 and was named Realtor of the Year for the local board in 1986. It should come as no surprise then to learn that Mark was elected to be president of the National Auctioneers Association last year and takes office this July.

What's remarkable about this achievement is that Mark's father, Bracky Rogers, who founded the family's real estate and auction business in 1964, has also served as the president of the National Auctioneers Association. When Mark takes over as president, he and his father will be the first father-son duo to have both been elected president of the association.

Before being elected as the National Auctioneers Association's president, Mark served as president of the North Carolina Auctioneers Association in the 1990s and in 2003 was inducted into the Auctioneers Association of North Carolina Hall of Fame. He was elected director for the National Auctioneers Association in July 2003, treasurer in July 2007, and vice president in July 2008.

Just as impressive as his professional qualifications is the personal character that commends him as an exemplary North Carolina citizen. He is known as an active participant in his community, giving back and reaching out to those who need a helping hand.

Among his many pursuits in the community is his work with Habitat for Humanity, The Shepherd's House, and with Young Life of Surry County. He's also a member of First Baptist Church of Mount Airy. He and his wife, Deidre Blackmon Rogers, have been married for more than 25 years and are active in their children's activities.

The people of Mount Airy are proud to have such a committed businessman as part of the community. He is an asset to the State of North Carolina and to the people of Mount Airy. Today, I congratulate him on becoming the president of the National Auctioneers Association and wish him the very best during his tenure.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KILROY) at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4173, DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4173) to provide for financial regulatory reform, to protect consumers and investors, to enhance Federal understanding of insurance issues, to regulate the over-the-counter derivatives markets, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 111-517)

[To accompany H.R. 4173]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4173), to provide for financial regulatory reform, to protect consumers and investors, to enhance Federal understanding of insurance issues, to regulate the over-the-counter derivatives markets, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows: