

Neugebauer	Rooney	Stearns
Nunes	Ros-Lehtinen	Sutton
Nye	Roskam	Tanner
Oberstar	Rothman (NJ)	Tauscher
Obey	Roybal-Allard	Taylor
Olson	Royce	Teague
Olver	Ruppersberger	Terry
Ortiz	Ryan (OH)	Thompson (CA)
Pallone	Ryan (WI)	Thompson (MS)
Pascarell	Salazar	Thornberry
Pastor (AZ)	Sanchez, Loretta	Tiberi
Paulsen	Sarbanes	Titus
Payne	Scalise	Tonko
Perlmutter	Schakowsky	Towns
Perriello	Schauer	Tsongas
Peters	Schiff	Upton
Peterson	Schmidt	Velázquez
Petri	Schock	Visclosky
Pingree (ME)	Scott (GA)	Walden
Platts	Scott (VA)	Walz
Poe (TX)	Serrano	Wamp
Polis (CO)	Sestak	Wasserman
Pomeroy	Shadegg	Schultz
Price (NC)	Sherman	Waters
Putnam	Shimkus	Watt
Quigley	Shuler	Waxman
Radanovich	Shuster	Weiner
Rahall	Sires	Welch
Rehberg	Skelton	Westmoreland
Reichert	Slaughter	Wexler
Reyes	Smith (NE)	Wilson (OH)
Richardson	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Rodriguez	Smith (TX)	Wolf
Roe (TN)	Smith (WA)	Woolsey
Rogers (KY)	Snyder	Wu
Rogers (MI)	Space	Yarmuth
Rohrabacher	Spratt	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—46

Bachus	Hoyer	Rush
Berry	Kennedy	Sánchez, Linda
Campbell	Lewis (GA)	T.
Cao	Matheson	Schrader
Capuano	McCotter	Schwartz
Cole	McHenry	Sessions
Conyers	Meeks (NY)	Shea-Porter
Davis (IL)	Moran (VA)	Speier
Dingell	Murphy, Tim	Stark
Doyle	Paul	Stupak
Engel	Pence	Sullivan
Fleming	Posey	Tierney
Frank (MA)	Price (GA)	Turner
Gingrey (GA)	Rangel	Van Hollen
Halvorson	Rogers (AL)	Watson
Higgins	Ross	

□ 1235

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Messrs. GARY G. MILLER of California, BROUN of Georgia, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Ms. HARMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Messrs. INSLEE, BISHOP of Utah, RADANOVICH, McHUGH, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mrs. BACHMANN, Messrs. NEUGEBAUER, LAMBORN, BURTON of Indiana, and SCHOCK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 426, I was unavoidably detained while questioning a witness in committee. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2892, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 573 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 573

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2892) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 5 of rule XXI are waived. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, except as provided in section 2, no amendment shall be in order except: (1) the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution; (2) the amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules; (3) not to exceed four of the amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules if offered by Representative Flake of Arizona or his designee; and (4) not to exceed one of the amendments printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules if offered by Representative Campbell of California or his designee. Each such amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI and except that an amendment printed in part B, C, or D of the report of the Committee on Rules may be offered only at the appropriate point in the reading. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. In case of sundry amendments reported from the Committee, the question of their adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without intervening demand for division of the question. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. After consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer one pro forma amendment to the bill for the purpose of debate, which shall be controlled by the proponent.

SEC. 3. The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII).

SEC. 4. During consideration of H.R. 2892, the Chair may reduce to two minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 25, nays 366, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 427]

YEAS—25

Bartlett	Gingrey (GA)	Sensenbrenner
Barton (TX)	Gohmert	Sessions
Bright	Hastings (WA)	Shadegg
Carter	Hensarling	Souder
Chaffetz	Holt	Tiahrt
Clay	Johnson (IL)	Tiberi
Coffman (CO)	Johnson, Sam	Young (AK)
Connolly (VA)	King (IA)	
Garrett (NJ)	Kingston	

NAYS—366

Abercrombie	Costa	Herger
Ackerman	Costello	Herseth Sandlin
Aderholt	Courtney	Higgins
Adler (NJ)	Crenshaw	Himes
Akin	Crowley	Hinchee
Alexander	Cuellar	Hirono
Altmire	Culberson	Hodes
Andrews	Cummings	Hoeksstra
Arcuri	Dahlkemper	Holden
Austria	Davis (AL)	Honda
Baca	Davis (CA)	Hoyer
Bachmann	Davis (IL)	Hunter
Bachus	Davis (KY)	Inglis
Baldwin	Davis (TN)	Inslee
Barrett (SC)	Deal (GA)	Israel
Barrow	DeFazio	Issa
Bean	DeGette	Jackson (IL)
Becerra	Delahunt	Jackson-Lee
Berkley	DeLauro	(TX)
Berman	Dent	Jenkins
Berry	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (GA)
Biggert	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, E. B.
Bilirakis	Dicks	Jones
Bishop (GA)	Doggett	Jordan (OH)
Bishop (NY)	Donnelly (IN)	Kanjorski
Bishop (UT)	Dreier	Kaptur
Blackburn	Driebeaus	Kildee
Blumenauer	Duncan	Kilpatrick (MI)
Blunt	Edwards (MD)	Kilroy
Bocchieri	Edwards (TX)	Kind
Bonner	Ehlers	King (NY)
Bono Mack	Ellison	Kirk
Boozman	Ellsworth	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Boren	Emerson	Kissell
Boswell	Engel	Klein (FL)
Boucher	Eshoo	Kline (MN)
Boustany	Etheridge	Kosmas
Brady (PA)	Fallin	Kratovil
Brady (TX)	Farr	Kucinich
Broun (GA)	Fattah	Lamborn
Brown (SC)	Filner	Lance
Brown, Corrine	Flake	Langevin
Brown-Waite,	Forbes	Larsen (WA)
Ginny	Fortenberry	Larson (CT)
Burgess	Foster	Latham
Burton (IN)	Fox	LaTourette
Butterfield	Frank (MA)	Latta
Buyer	Franks (AZ)	Lee (CA)
Calvert	Frelinghuysen	Lee (NY)
Camp	Fudge	Levin
Cantor	Galleghy	Lewis (CA)
Capito	Gerlach	Linder
Capps	Giffords	Lipinski
Capuano	Gonzalez	LoBiondo
Cardoza	Goodlatte	Loeback
Carnahan	Gordon (TN)	Loftgren, Zoe
Carney	Granger	Lowe
Carson (IN)	Graves	Lucas
Cassidy	Grayson	Luetkemeyer
Castle	Green, Al	Lujan
Castor (FL)	Green, Gene	Lummis
Chandler	Griffith	Lungren, Daniel
Childers	Guthrie	E.
Clarke	Hall (TX)	Lynch
Cleaver	Halvorson	Mack
Clyburn	Hare	Maffei
Coble	Harman	Maloney
Cohen	Harper	Marchant
Cole	Hastings (FL)	Markey (CO)
Conaway	Heinrich	Markey (MA)
Cooper	Heller	Marshall

Massa	Pence	Shuler
Matheson	Perlmutter	Shuster
Matsui	Perriello	Simpson
McCarthy (CA)	Peters	Sires
McCarthy (NY)	Petri	Skelton
McCaul	Pingree (ME)	Slaughter
McClintock	Pitts	Smith (NE)
McCollum	Platts	Smith (NJ)
McCotter	Poe (TX)	Smith (TX)
McDermott	Polis (CO)	Smith (WA)
McGovern	Pomeroy	Space
McHugh	Posey	Speier
McIntyre	Price (GA)	Spratt
McKeon	Price (NC)	Stearns
McMahon	Putnam	Sutton
McMorris	Quigley	Tanner
Rodgers	Radanovich	Tauscher
McNerney	Rahall	Taylor
Meek (FL)	Rehberg	Teague
Meeks (NY)	Reichert	Terry
Mica	Reyes	Thompson (CA)
Michaud	Richardson	Thompson (MS)
Miller (FL)	Rodriguez	Thompson (PA)
Miller (MI)	Roe (TN)	Thornberry
Miller, Gary	Rogers (AL)	Titus
Miller, George	Rogers (KY)	Tonko
Minnick	Rogers (MI)	Towns
Mitchell	Rohrabacher	Tsongas
Mollohan	Rooney	Turner
Moore (KS)	Roskam	Upton
Moore (WI)	Rothman (NJ)	Van Hollen
Moran (KS)	Roybal-Allard	Velázquez
Murphy (CT)	Royce	Visclosky
Murphy (NY)	Ruppersberger	Walden
Murphy, Patrick	Rush	Walz
Murtha	Ryan (OH)	Wamp
Myrick	Ryan (WI)	Wasserman
Nadler (NY)	Salazar	Schultz
Napolitano	Sanchez, Loretta	Watson
Neal (MA)	Sarbanes	Watt
Neugebauer	Scalise	Waxman
Nunes	Schauer	Weiner
Nye	Schiff	Welch
Oberstar	Schmidt	Wexler
Obey	Schock	Whitfield
Olson	Schrader	Wilson (OH)
Olver	Schwartz	Wilson (SC)
Ortiz	Scott (GA)	Wittman
Pallone	Scott (VA)	Wolf
Pascrell	Serrano	Woolsey
Pastor (AZ)	Sestak	Wu
Paulsen	Sherman	Young (FL)
Payne	Shimkus	

NOT VOTING—42

Baird	Hill	Ross
Bilbray	Hinojosa	Sánchez, Linda
Boehner	Kagen	T.
Boyd	Kennedy	Schakowsky
Bralley (IA)	Lewis (GA)	Shea-Porter
Buchanan	Manzullo	Snyder
Campbell	McHenry	Stark
Cao	Melancon	Stupak
Conyers	Miller (NC)	Sullivan
Dingell	Moran (VA)	Tierney
Doyle	Murphy, Tim	Waters
Fleming	Paul	Westmoreland
Grijalva	Peterson	Yarmuth
Gutierrez	Rangel	
Hall (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	

□ 1302

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ and Messrs. FRANK of Massachusetts and LARSON of Connecticut changed their votes from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2892, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

For purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend

from California (Mr. DREIER). All time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I also ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 573.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, today the House will debate and vote on the Homeland Security Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010.

My friend Chairman DAVID PRICE and Ranking Member HAROLD ROGERS have crafted a strong bill which invests in robust border security, attentive and agile emergency management capabilities, helpful to State and local partners, and secures our transportation system. This bill reflects Congress' commitment to protect our Nation from the threats it faces with a bottom line \$2.6 billion increase in Department of Homeland Security funding over last year.

In the area of border security and immigration enforcement, this bill increases funding for Customs and Border Protection by more than \$146 million. This increase will allow the Border Patrol to better address violence and drug smuggling along our southern border, which has become a very serious concern in recent years. For emergency preparedness and response, this bill fully funds the versatile State Homeland Security Grant program, a program for which I have long advocated. This critical program allows for States to address the security threats most pressing to them. After all, the biggest threats to Colorado may not be the same as the biggest threats to New York or California.

This bill also restores funding to the Assistance for Firefighters Grant program to \$800 million. I have presented dozens of Federal grant checks to fire departments across my district during my tenure in Congress; and I can say from experience, FIRE and SAFER Grants mean better training for our firefighters, better equipment and more firefighters on our streets, and safety for our citizens.

On another topic, I have said for years now that our computer networks are essential parts of our Nation's infrastructure; and as such, they need more focus for security. So I am pleased to see this bill increases funding for DHS's National Cybersecurity Division by \$68 million over last year.

In the field of transportation security, this bill takes a large step forward. We increased funding for aviation security by \$511 million over last year, investing a great deal in screening and detection technology for explosives. More important, in my opinion, we more than doubled funding for sur-

face transportation security. This commitment is an essential step to preventing attacks on our rail and mass transit systems which have been the target of attacks in places such as London, Madrid and Mumbai.

Although we increase funding for many activities under DHS, this bill also tightens the belt. The bill terminates 16 programs, many of which have been unsuccessful in meeting their mission. In addition, the bill cuts nearly \$800 million from various programs. In short, this bill puts the taxpayer dollars in the components of DHS which provide real results and real security.

Looking beyond the funding levels of this bill, we must also recognize that DHS is a department which relies heavily on a well-trained workforce. This bill provides the resources the Department of Homeland Security personnel, as well as our State and local partners, need to meet their objectives. I urge my colleagues to support this rule.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I want to begin by expressing my appreciation to my very good friend, a new member of the Rules Committee, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I am going to begin by doing something that I don't believe I have ever done when managing a rule here in the House. Traditionally when Mr. BOEHNER, our Republican leader, gets up or my Rules Committee colleagues, Messrs. DIAZ-BALART and SESSIONS or Ms. FOXX, would stand up here, we rise to basically make the case for Members of the minority. We're Republicans. We make the Republican case about how important it is for us to ensure the rights of the minority, something that James Madison talked about very eloquently 220 years ago.

Today I rise on behalf of all of my colleagues; and I rise, especially today, for Democrats because it's unprecedented that we would be in the circumstance that we are today. Now I've seen an awful lot in this institution in the years that I've been privileged to serve here. I've observed the way this House is run. In most instances, under both Democrats and Republicans, I have been very proud of the work product that has emerged. But in many of those instances, I have been less than proud of the way the greatest deliberative body known to man—or what has been described as such by people like the distinguished Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. OBEY, is no longer the greatest deliberative body known to man, or at least we're slipping away from that—because we're undermining the deliberative process.

Usually when we get off-track, which has happened under both Republicans