

Whereas the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 constitutes nine of the twelve appropriations bills for FY 2009 which had not been enacted before the start of the fiscal year;

Whereas the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 spends \$19.1 billion more than the request of President Bush;

Whereas the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 spends \$19.0 billion more than simply extending the continuing resolution for FY 2009;

Whereas on April 1, 2009, the House considered H. Con. Res. 85, Congressional Democrats' budget proposal for FY 2010;

Whereas the Congressional Democrats' budget proposal for FY 2010, H. Con. Res. 85, proposes the six highest annual deficits in U.S. history;

Whereas the Congressional Democrats' budget proposal for FY 2010, H. Con. Res. 85, proposes to increase the national debt to \$17.1 trillion over five years, \$5.3 trillion more than compared to the level on January 20, 2009;

Whereas Congressional Republicans produced an alternative budget proposal for FY 2010 which spends \$4.8 trillion less than the Congressional Democrats' budget over 10 years;

Whereas the Republican Study Committee proposed an alternative budget proposal for FY 2010 which improves the budget outlook in every single year, balances the budget by FY 2019, and cuts the national debt by more than \$6 trillion compared to the President's budget;

Whereas on April 20, 2009, attempting to respond to public criticism, the President convened the first cabinet meeting of his Administration and challenged his cabinet to cut a collective \$100 million in the next 90 days;

Whereas the challenge to cut a collective \$100 million represents just 1/40,000 of the Federal budget;

Whereas on June 16, 2009, total outstanding Troubled Asset Relief Program, or TARP, funds to banks stood at \$197.6 billion;

Whereas on June 16, 2009, total outstanding TARP funds to AIG stood at \$69.8 billion;

Whereas on June 16, 2009, total outstanding TARP funds to domestic automotive manufacturers and their finance units stood at \$80 billion;

Whereas on June 19, 2009, the outstanding public debt of the United States was \$11.409 trillion;

Whereas on June 19, 2009, each citizen's share of the outstanding public debt of the United States came to \$37,236.88;

Whereas according to a New York Times/CBS News survey, three-fifths of Americans (60 percent) do not think the President has developed a clear plan for dealing with the current budget deficit;

Whereas the best means to develop a clear plan for dealing with runaway Federal spending is a real commitment to fiscal restraint and an open and transparent appropriations process in the House of Representatives;

Whereas before assuming control of the House of Representatives in January 2007, Congressional Democrats were committed to an open and transparent appropriations process;

Whereas according to a document by Congressional Democrats entitled "Democratic Declaration: Honest Leadership and Open Government," page 2 states, "Our goal is to restore accountability, honesty and openness at all levels of government.";

Whereas according to a document by Congressional Democrats entitled "A New Direction for America," page 29 states, "Bills should generally come to the floor under a procedure that allows open, full, and fair debate consisting of a full amendment process

that grants the Minority the right to offer its alternatives, including a substitute.";

Whereas on November 21, 2006, The San Francisco Chronicle reported, "Speaker Pelosi pledged to restore 'minority rights'—including the right of Republicans to offer amendments to bills on the floor . . . The principles of civility and respect for minority participation in this House is something that we promised the American people, she said. 'It's the right thing to do.'" (The San Francisco Chronicle, November 21, 2006);

Whereas on December 6, 2006, Speaker Nancy Pelosi stated, "[We] promised the American people that we would have the most honest and open government and we will.";

Whereas on December 17, 2006, The Washington Post reported, "After a decade of bitter partisanship that has all but crippled efforts to deal with major national problems, Pelosi is determined to try to return the House to what it was in an earlier era—'where you debated ideas and listened to each other arguments.'" (The Washington Post, December 17, 2006);

Whereas on December 5, 2006, Majority Leader Steny Hoyer stated, "We intend to have a Rules Committee . . . that gives opposition voices and alternative proposals the ability to be heard and considered on the floor of the House." (CongressDaily PM, December 5, 2006);

Whereas during debate on June 14, 2005, in the Congressional Record on page H4410, Chairwoman Louise M. Slaughter of the House Rules Committee stated, "If we want to foster democracy in this body, we should take the time and thoughtfulness to debate all major legislation under an open rule, not just appropriations bills, which are already restricted. An open process should be the norm and not the exception.";

Whereas since January 2007, there has been a failure to commit to an open and transparent process in the House of Representatives;

Whereas more bills were considered under closed rules, 64 total, in the 110th Congress under Democratic control, than in the previous Congress, 49, under Republican control;

Whereas fewer bills were considered under open rules, 10 total, in the 110th Congress under Democratic control, than in the previous Congress, 22, under Republican control;

Whereas fewer amendments were allowed per bill, 7.68, in the 110th Congress under Democratic control, than in the previous Congress, 9.22, under Republican control;

Whereas the failure to commit to an open and transparent process in order to develop a clear plan for dealing with runaway Federal spending reached its pinnacle in the House's handling of H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010;

Whereas H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 contains \$64.4 billion in discretionary spending, 11.6 percent more than enacted in FY 2009;

Whereas on June 11, 2009, the House Rules Committee issued an announcement stating that amendments for H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 must be pre-printed in the Congressional Record by the close of business on June 15, 2009;

Whereas both Republicans and Democrats filed 127 amendments in the Congressional Record for consideration on the House floor;

Whereas on June 15, 2009, the House Rules Committee reported H. Res. 544, a rule with a pre-printing requirement and unlimited pro forma amendments for purposes of debate;

Whereas on June 16, 2009, the House proceeded with one hour of general debate, or

one minute to vet each \$1.07 billion in H.R. 2847, in the Committee of the Whole;

Whereas after one hour of general debate the House proceeded with amendment debate;

Whereas after just 22 minutes of amendment debate, or one minute to vet each \$3.02 billion in H.R. 2847, a motion that the Committee rise was offered by Congressional Democrats;

Whereas the House agreed on a motion that the Committee rise by a recorded vote of 179 Ayes to 124 Noes, with all votes in the affirmative being cast by Democrats;

Whereas afterwards, the House Rules Committee convened a special, untelevised meeting to dispense with further proceedings on H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010;

Whereas on June 17, 2009, the House Rules Committee reported H. Res. 552, a new and restrictive structured rule for H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010;

Whereas every House Republican and 27 House Democrats voted against agreeing on H. Res. 552;

Whereas H. Res. 552 made in order just 23 amendments, with a possibility for 10 more amendments, out of the 127 amendments originally filed;

Whereas H. Res. 552 severely curtailed pro forma amendments for the purposes of debate;

Whereas the actions of Congressional Democrats to curtail debate and the number of amendments offered to H.R. 2847, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 effectively ended the process to deal with runaway Federal spending in a positive and responsible manner; and

Whereas the actions taken have resulted in indignity being visited upon the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the House of Representatives recommit itself to fiscal restraint and develop a clear plan for dealing with runaway Federal spending;

(2) the House of Representatives return to its best traditions of an open and transparent appropriations process without a pre-printing requirement; and

(3) the House Rules Committee shall report out open rules for all general appropriations bills throughout the remainder of the 111th Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Georgia will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

#### MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. 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 noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to adjourn will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules on H.R. 2990.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 31, noes 393, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 432]

AYES—31

Bartlett	Gohmert	Price (GA)
Barton (TX)	Hastings (WA)	Sensenbrenner
Blackburn	Hensarling	
Boehner	Issa	Shadegg
Broun (GA)	Johnson (IL)	Souder
Carter	Johnson, Sam	Tiahrt
Chaffetz	King (IA)	Westmoreland
Coffman (CO)	Kingston	Woolsey
Connolly (VA)	Marchant	Young (AK)
Garrett (NJ)	Miller, Gary	
Gingrey (GA)	Olson	

NOES—393

Abercrombie	Cardoza	Fattah
Ackerman	Carnahan	Filner
Aderholt	Carney	Flake
Adler (NJ)	Carson (IN)	Fleming
Akin	Cassidy	Forbes
Alexander	Castle	Fortenberry
Altmire	Castor (FL)	Foster
Andrews	Chandler	Foxx
Arcuri	Childers	Frank (MA)
Austria	Clarke	Franks (AZ)
Baca	Clay	Frelinghuysen
Bachmann	Cleaver	Fudge
Bachus	Clyburn	Galleghy
Baird	Coble	Gerlach
Baldwin	Cohen	Giffords
Barrett (SC)	Cole	Gonzalez
Barrow	Conaway	Goodlatte
Bean	Cooper	Gordon (TN)
Becerra	Costa	Granger
Berkley	Costello	Graves
Berman	Courtney	Grayson
Berry	Crenshaw	Green, Al
Biggert	Crowley	Green, Gene
Bilbray	Cuellar	Griffith
Bilirakis	Culberson	Grijalva
Bishop (GA)	Cummings	Guthrie
Bishop (NY)	Dahlkemper	Gutierrez
Bishop (UT)	Davis (AL)	Hall (NY)
Blumenauer	Davis (CA)	Hall (TX)
Blunt	Davis (IL)	Halvorson
Bocchieri	Davis (KY)	Hare
Bonner	Davis (TN)	Harman
Bono Mack	Deal (GA)	Harper
Boozman	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)
Boren	DeGette	Heinrich
Boswell	DeLauro	Heller
Boucher	Dent	Herger
Boustany	Diaz-Balart, L.	Herseth Sandlin
Boyd	Diaz-Balart, M.	Higgins
Brady (PA)	Dicks	Hill
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Himes
Bralley (IA)	Doggett	Hinchee
Bright	Donnelly (IN)	Hinojosa
Brown (SC)	Doyle	Hirono
Brown, Corrine	Dreier	Hodes
Brown-Waite,	Ginny	Hoekstra
Ginny	Buchanan	Holden
Burgess	Burgess	Holt
Burton (IN)	Burton (IN)	Honda
Butterfield	Buyer	Hoyer
Buyer	Calvert	Hunter
Calvert	Camp	Inglis
Cantor	Cantor	Israel
Cao	Cao	Jackson (IL)
Capito	Capito	Jackson-Lee
Capps	Capps	(TX)
Capuano	Capuano	Jenkins
		Johnson (GA)

Johnson, E. B.	Miller (MI)	Sarbanes
Jones	Miller (NC)	Scalise
Jordan (OH)	Miller, George	Schakowsky
Kagen	Minnick	Schauer
Kanjorski	Mitchell	Schiff
Kaptur	Mollohan	Schmidt
Kildee	Moore (KS)	Schock
Kirkpatrick (MI)	Moore (WI)	Schrader
Kilroy	Moran (KS)	Schwartz
Kind	Moran (VA)	Scott (GA)
King (NY)	Murphy (CT)	Scott (VA)
Kirk	Murphy (NY)	Serrano
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Murphy, Patrick	Sestak
Kissell	Murphy, Tim	Sherman
Klein (FL)	Murtha	Shimkus
Kline (MN)	Myrick	Shuler
Kosmas	Nadler (NY)	Shuster
Kratovil	Napolitano	Simpson
Kucinich	Neal (MA)	Sires
Lamborn	Neugebauer	Skelton
Lance	Nunes	Slaughter
Langevin	Nye	Smith (NE)
Larson (CT)	Oberstar	Smith (NJ)
Latham	Olver	Smith (TX)
LaTourette	Ortiz	Smith (WA)
Latta	Pallone	Snyder
Lee (CA)	Pascrell	Space
Lee (NY)	Pastor (AZ)	Speier
Levin	Paul	Spratt
Lewis (CA)	Paulsen	Stark
Linder	Payne	Stearns
Lipinski	Pence	Sutton
LoBiondo	Perlmutter	Tanner
Loeb sack	Perriello	Tauscher
Lofgren, Zoe	Peters	Taylor
Lowey	Peterson	Teague
Lucas	Petri	Terry
Luetkemeyer	Pingree (ME)	Thompson (CA)
Lujan	Pitts	Thompson (MS)
Lummis	Platts	Thompson (PA)
Lungren, Daniel	Poe (TX)	Thornberry
E.	Polis (CO)	Tiberi
Lynch	Pomeroy	Tierney
Mack	Posey	Titus
Maffei	Price (NC)	Tonko
Maloney	Putnam	Towns
Manzullo	Quigley	Tsongas
Markey (CO)	Radanovich	Turner
Markey (MA)	Rahall	Upton
Marshall	Rangel	Van Hollen
Massa	Rehberg	Velazquez
Matheson	Reichert	Visclosky
Matsui	Reyes	Walden
McCarthy (CA)	Richardson	Walz
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Wamp
McCaul	Roe (TN)	Wasserman
McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Schultz
McCollum	Rogers (KY)	Waters
McCotter	Rogers (MI)	Watson
McDermott	Rohrabacher	Watt
McGovern	Rooney	Waxman
McHenry	Ros-Lehtinen	Weiner
McHugh	Roskam	Welch
McIntyre	Ross	Wexler
McKeon	Rothman (NJ)	Whitfield
McMahon	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (OH)
McMorris	Royce	Wilson (SC)
Rodgers	Ruppersberger	Wittman
McNerney	Rush	Wolf
Meek (FL)	Ryan (OH)	Wu
Meeks (NY)	Ryan (WI)	Yarmuth
Melancon	Salazar	Young (FL)
Mica	Sánchez, Linda	
Michaud	T.	
Miller (FL)	Sanchez, Loretta	

NOT VOTING—9

Campbell	Larsen (WA)	Shea-Porter
Conyers	Lewis (GA)	Stupak
Kennedy	Obey	Sullivan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1510

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

DISABLED MILITARY RETIREE RELIEF ACT OF 2009

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2990, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2990.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 404, nays 0, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 433]

YEAS—404

Abercrombie	Clyburn	Guthrie
Ackerman	Coble	Gutierrez
Adler (NJ)	Coffman (CO)	Hall (NY)
Akin	Cohen	Hall (TX)
Alexander	Cole	Halvorson
Altmire	Connolly (VA)	Hare
Andrews	Cooper	Harman
Austria	Costa	Harper
Baca	Costello	Hastings (FL)
Bachmann	Courtney	Hastings (WA)
Baird	Crenshaw	Heinrich
Baldwin	Crowley	Heller
Barrett (SC)	Cuellar	Hensarling
Barrow	Culberson	Herger
Bartlett	Cummings	Herseth Sandlin
Barton (TX)	Dahlkemper	Higgins
Bean	Davis (AL)	Hill
Becerra	Davis (CA)	Himes
Berkley	Davis (IL)	Hinchee
Berman	Davis (KY)	Hinojosa
Berry	Davis (TN)	Hirono
Biggert	Deal (GA)	Hodes
Bilbray	DeFazio	Hoekstra
Bilirakis	DeGette	Holden
Bishop (GA)	Delahunt	Holt
Bishop (NY)	DeLauro	Honda
Bishop (UT)	Dent	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hunter
Blunt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Inglis
Bocchieri	Dicks	Inslee
Boehner	Dingell	Israel
Bonner	Doggett	Issa
Bono Mack	Donnelly (IN)	Jackson (IL)
Boozman	Doyle	Jackson-Lee
Boren	Dreier	(TX)
Boswell	Driehaus	Jenkins
Boustany	Duncan	Johnson (GA)
Boyd	Edwards (MD)	Johnson (IL)
Brady (PA)	Edwards (TX)	Johnson, Sam
Brady (TX)	Ellison	Jones
Bralley (IA)	Ellsworth	Jordan (OH)
Bright	Emerson	Kagen
Brown (SC)	Engel	Kanjorski
Brown, Corrine	Engel	Kaptur
Brown-Waite,	Eshoo	Kildee
Ginny	Etheridge	Kirkpatrick (MI)
Buchanan	Farr	Kilroy
Burgess	Fattah	King (IA)
Burton (IN)	Fleming	King (NY)
Butterfield	Forbes	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Buyer	Fortenberry	Kissell
Calvert	Foster	Klein (FL)
Camp	Foxx	Kline (MN)
Cantor	Frank (MA)	Kosmas
Cao	Franks (AZ)	Kratovil
Capito	Frelinghuysen	Kucinich
Capps	Fudge	Kucinich
Capuano	Galleghy	Lance
	Garrett (NJ)	Langevin
	Gerlach	Larsen (WA)
	Giffords	Larson (CT)
	Gingrey (GA)	Latham
	Gohmert	LaTourette
	Carter	Latta
	Cassidy	Lee (CA)
	Castle	Lee (NY)
	Castor (FL)	Levin
	Chaffetz	Lewis (CA)
	Camp	Lipinski
	Cantor	Lipinski
	Cao	LoBiondo
	Capito	Loeb sack
	Capps	Lofgren, Zoe
	Capuano	Lowey