

Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel E.  
Lynch  
Mack  
Maffei  
Maloney  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Markey (CO)  
Marshall  
Massa  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McCotter  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McHugh  
McKeon  
McMahon  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Melancon  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, Gary  
Minnick  
Mitchell  
Mollohan  
Moore (KS)  
Moore (WI)  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Murphy (CT)  
Murphy (NY)  
Murphy, Patrick  
Murphy, Tim  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler (NY)  
Napolitano  
Neugebauer  
Nunes  
Nye  
Oberstar  
Olson  
Olver  
Ortiz

NOT VOTING—29

Aderholt  
Arcuri  
Bachus  
Boucher  
Campbell  
Conaway  
Conyers  
Ehlers  
Fallin  
Johnson, E. B.

Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paul  
Paulsen  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perriello  
Peters  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pitts  
Platts  
Poe (TX)  
Polis (CO)  
Pomeroy  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Putnam  
Quigley  
Radanovich  
Rangel  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Reyes  
Richardson  
Rodriguez  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothman (NJ)  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salazar  
Sanchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schakowsky  
Schauer  
Schiff  
Schmidt  
Schock  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Scott (GA)  
Scott (VA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions

Sestak  
Shadegg  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuler  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sires  
Skelton  
Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Souder  
Space  
Speier  
Spratt  
Posey  
Stark  
Stearns  
Sutton  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Taylor  
Teague  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Titus  
Tonko  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Visclosky  
Walden  
Walz  
Wamp  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Welch  
Westmoreland  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wilson (OH)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Yarmuth  
Young (FL)

Mr. ROONEY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 433, I was in a meeting and unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 433, I was in a meeting of constituents and unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 433, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. KING of Iowa. 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. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 36, noes 381, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 434]

AYES—36

Bartlett  
Barton (TX)  
Blackburn  
Boehner  
Broun (GA)  
Carter  
Chaffetz  
Connolly (VA)  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Granger

Hastings (WA)  
Hensarling  
Issa  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
King (IA)  
Kingston  
Lewis (CA)  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Massa  
Olson

NOES—381

Abercrombie  
Ackerman  
Aderholt  
Adler (NJ)  
Akin  
Alexander  
Altmire  
Andrews  
Arcuri  
Austria  
Baca  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Baird  
Baldwin  
Barrett (SC)  
Barrow  
Bean  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Berry  
Biggart  
Bilbray  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt  
Bocchieri  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boozman  
Boren  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boustany  
Boyd  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Braley (IA)  
Bright  
Brown (SC)  
Brown, Corrine

Gordon (TN)  
Graves  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Guthrie  
Gutierrez  
Hall (NY)  
Hall (TX)  
Halvorson  
Hare  
Harman  
Harper  
Hastings (FL)  
Heinrich  
Heller  
Herger  
Herseth Sandlin  
Higgins  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinchee  
Hirono  
Hodes  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Holt  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Hunter  
Inglis  
Inslie  
Israel  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee (TX)  
Jenkins  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Jordan (OH)  
Kagen  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick (MI)  
Kilroy  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kirk  
Kirkpatrick (AZ)  
Kissell  
Klein (FL)  
Kline (MN)  
Kosmas  
Kratovil  
Kucinich  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Latta  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NY)  
Levin  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeb sack  
Lofgren, Zoe  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luján  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel E.  
Lynch  
Mack  
Maffei

NOT VOTING—16

Campbell  
Conyers  
Davis (IL)  
Fojt  
Hinojosa  
Kennedy  
Lewis (GA)

NOT VOTING—1535

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2892, and that I may include tabular material on the same bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DAVIS of California). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 573 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2892.

□ 1536

#### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the 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, with Ms. DEGETTE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I am pleased to present the fiscal year 2010 Homeland Security Appropriations bill, as reported by the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee. It is the product of extensive information gathering and analysis, with 15 hearings touching every Department of Homeland Security component. The bill provides the resources and the direction that the Department needs for the coming fiscal year.

This bill also reflects our subcommittee's tradition of bipartisan cooperation initiated by its first chairman and now ranking member, HAL ROGERS. I want to thank the distinguished ranking member for his advice and help on making this a better bill, and to his staff, too, for working so closely and constructively with us. We agree on most of this bill, if not every item, and I believe this is a bill that every Member in this body can get behind.

In total, the bill contains \$42.625 billion in discretionary appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security.

This is \$2.6 billion, or 6.5 percent, above the comparable fiscal year 2009 amount, and about 1 percent below the administration request, excluding Coast Guard overseas contingency operations. This level reflects our share of the \$10 billion cut made in the budget resolution to the administration's overall request.

Homeland security requires identification and response to all threats, whether man-made or natural. This "all-hazards" approach is the hallmark of our subcommittee, an approach we are happy to see President Obama and Secretary Napolitano embrace. The persistent threat of pandemic flu is an unmistakable reminder of why we must prepare for all hazards, as is the annual and predictable onslaught of natural disasters, from hurricanes and floods to wildfires and ice storms. Accordingly, this bill will enable our government to better protect the American people against all major threats.

Appropriately for the start of hurricane season, the bill maintains a robust \$844 million for FEMA management and administration, and \$2 billion for disaster relief. In addition, the bill and report specifically place FEMA at the forefront of disaster response management, thereby avoiding confusion when working with our State and local partners.

State and local emergency managers and first responders are equal partners in disaster preparedness and response, and I am pleased that the administration's budget request recognizes this important partnership. This bill strengthens our commitment to our State and local partners by providing \$3.96 billion for grant and training programs, including: \$330 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants, our one true all-hazards grant program; \$950 million for State homeland security grants; \$887 million for the Urban Area Security Initiative, which targets the highest risks of terrorism; and \$800 million for firefighter assistance grants.

Within that \$800 million for firefighter assistance grants, \$420 million is for SAFER staffing grants, or personnel grants, and \$380 million is for basic equipment and training grants. The additional funding for SAFER is part of a targeted and temporary effort to stem the tide of layoffs and ensure our communities are protected by an adequate number of firefighters.

In addition to the increased funding, the supplemental appropriations bill just passed allows the waiver of certain restrictions and broadens the use of SAFER to allow the grants to be used for the hiring, rehiring and retention of firefighters for fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

Madam Chairman, one could make an argument for increasing nearly any account in this bill; but since we can't spend the whole Federal Treasury on homeland security, we must base our priorities on risk. The subcommittee has done this with respect to the iden-

tification and removal of illegal aliens who have committed crimes; in other words, illegal aliens who have proven their capacity to do harm in our communities.

The bill continues the tradition of recent bills by targeting \$1.5 billion of Immigration and Customs Enforcement appropriations for this priority, an effort that the President and Secretary Napolitano wholeheartedly support.

Part of this funding furthers development of the Secure Communities program, which offers a productive approach for Federal immigration agents to work closely with State and local law enforcement while distinguishing the traditional Federal role of enforcing immigration law from the local role of prosecuting criminal violations. We have heard from many law enforcement and community groups about the importance of keeping a bright line between immigration enforcement and local community policing, and the Secure Communities program does just that.

Taking on the international drug cartels along our southwest border is another major priority we support in this bill. The bill enhances funding for CBP and ICE to combat illegal narcotics smuggling from Mexico and the cartels' trafficking in weapons and bulk currency. The bill supports a realistic and strategic approach to southwest border infrastructure and maintains a historically robust Border Patrol force.

Other specific priorities we have funded included: \$800 million for explosive detection systems at airports and \$122.8 million for air cargo security to meet the 100 percent screening requirement for air cargo in the hold of passenger planes by August of 2010; \$804 million to continue developing systems to screen inbound land- and sea-based cargo for weapons or nuclear materials, which includes \$162 million to strengthen overseas operations to monitor and target cargo; \$241.5 million for the Coast Guard to support overseas contingencies in the Persian Gulf and off the coast of Somalia; \$382 million for cybersecurity, to help protect vulnerable computer infrastructure from the escalating sophistication and intensity of cyberattacks; and \$10 million above the administration's request to expand the Alternatives to Detention program nationwide. Alternatives to Detention is a cost-effective alternative for low-risk individuals such as asylum seekers, families, and the elderly.

The bill includes several policy items requested by the administration. It clarifies fee authorities for temporary protected status petitions and visa fraud investigations; it extends the E-Verify program for 2 years; and it continues a longstanding provision related to imported prescription drugs.

As it did last year, this bill contains Member-requested and Presidential earmarks. Each Member's project has