

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

Mr. ARCURI. Last week I joined with several of my colleagues in the Blue Dog and Populist Caucuses to call for a budget plan that is fiscally responsible. As I have said before, along with the President, if the American family has been tasked with tightening its belt, in this time of economic recovery, then so should Congress.

Pay-as-you-go legislation is on the floor today, and I have never been more optimistic about this key piece of legislation being passed and Congress returning to a time where a balanced budget was the goal, not outrageous deficit spending like that which was done under the previous administration.

I have also promised to work with the members of the Populist Caucus to ensure that big banks and Wall Street firms are held accountable for damage they have done to hardworking American families. If it is the fault of these huge banks and firms that we are in this situation, then they should pay to get us out of it.

I am proud to join with both the Blue Dog and Populist Caucuses in promoting fiscal responsibility and a new, responsible way forward for this country's economic future.

DIGGING THE DEEP HOLE OF DEBT

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, today we are voting on whether or not to raise the debt limit so the government can borrow more money. Borrowing and spending is out of control.

This is one of my kid's old credit cards. When it reached the spending limit, it meant there was no more room on the credit card for one of my four kids to spend more money. So when it reached the limit, they begged Daddy to raise the limit so they could spend more money. And if I raised the limit, spending always increased until that new limit was reached.

Today we're voting on whether or not to add \$1.9 trillion more to the national credit card limit. So what happens if we say "no" to all the borrowing? We might have to quit spending money. Do the American people really want their government spending and borrowing less money? I think they do.

This is my congressional voting card. I will be using this card to vote against more debt on the American people. When you find yourself in a financial hole, stop digging.

Don't borrow more money and buy a backhoe and dig a deeper hole of debt. And that's just the way it is.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN JOHNNY

(Ms. BERKLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BERKLEY. Madam Speaker, on behalf of Yucca Mountain Johnny and the people of the State of Nevada, I want to thank the President for putting the kibosh on the Yucca Mountain project, which would have shipped 77,000 tons of toxic nuclear radioactive waste across 43 States to be buried in a hole in the Nevada desert, where we have groundwater problems, seismic activity, volcanic activity, no radiation standards, no way to safely transport the waste, and no canister that currently exists that could store the waste without corroding.

The President came to Nevada 20 times during the campaign and pledged to stop Yucca Mountain. This week, he honored his pledge. The people of the State of Nevada are grateful that he ended this expensive, dangerous, foolish project.

On behalf of Yucca Mountain Johnny, and myself, we thank you, Mr. President. Way to go.

CASH FOR COURTROOMS

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Remember September 11, 2001? Two planes hit the World Trade Center. One plane crashed into the Pentagon and another was stopped from hitting its targets in Washington by the brave action of its passengers. All together, thousands died—civilians and soldiers—in that terrorist attack of war.

Now, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the self-professed mastermind of this act, and his four co-conspirators are to be tried for this act. But the administration wants to take them out of the detention facility at the Navy base Guantanamo and try them in a civilian court, not a military court. To sweeten the deal, the administration is offering \$200 million in a cash for courtrooms deal.

No amount of Federal funds can compensate for the risk this trial would place on the people of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or any other State that would seem to have jurisdiction. This unnecessarily jeopardizes the safety of the citizens, the jurors, and the judges in those communities.

Mohammed and his coconspirators should be tried not in a civilian court for the terrorist acts of war. The American people get it. They want them to be judged by a military court. Why doesn't Washington get it, too?

POPULIST CAUCUS BLUEPRINT ON RECOVERY

(Ms. SHEA-PORTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a founding member of the Populist Caucus to urge my colleagues to support the plan to create jobs and rein in Wall Street. We must end these big corporate bonuses to executives at financial firms that were bailed out by the taxpayers.

Just yesterday, it was reported that AIG is spending another \$100 million in bonuses. The people who helped to get us into this mess should not be rewarded while their companies still owe money to the American people.

That is why the Populist Caucus is supporting H.R. 4426, the Wall Street Bonus Tax Act. This bill would tax the bonuses of the bailed-out companies to help small businesses by providing direct lending and other financial assistance.

In addition, the Populist Caucus is supporting H.R. 4191, the Let Wall Street Pay for Restoration of Main Street Act. This bill would create a small transaction fee on certain trades—not the small trades of individual investors or retirement accounts—and it would use those funds to support job creation and to pay down the debt.

Madam Speaker, Wall Street has gone right back to their old ways, but small businesses and families are still suffering. Wall Street must now help small businesses and workers. These bills would help, and I urge my colleagues to support them.

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, recently the Economist Magazine had an article in which they said it was time for the President to get tough, and in it, it pointed to the fact that he needed to be serious about the trade issue. It congratulated him for not taking a step backward toward protectionism. But the fact of the matter is, by doing nothing, we are taking a step backward.

Now I'm glad to see that the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Locke, is today launching an initiative which will encourage greater trade. Well, it's wonderful to say that we need to focus on a small business, 21st century, export-oriented trade policy, but the fact is the only way that we can do that is if we pry open new markets for union and nonunion workers in the United States of America at companies like Caterpillar, Whirlpool, and other companies. We can do that by doing what the President failed to do in his State of the Union message after making a great statement about trade, and that is: send up the agreements that are pending that have been signed for Panama, Colombia, and South Korea. The votes are here if we could have that on the floor of the House ASAP so that we create good American jobs.

□ 1015

REINSTATING FISCAL DISCIPLINE

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

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, working families and small businesses across New Mexico face difficult budgeting decisions. And when it comes to the Federal budget, we owe it to them to spend within our means and without unreasonable borrowing. This legislation, referred to as PAYGO, mandates that the Federal Government pay for new tax cuts and spending by finding savings elsewhere.

In the 1990s, PAYGO helped turn massive deficits into record surpluses, but that policy was abandoned by the Bush administration. After not paying for two wars, two tax cuts, and a new entitlement program, we now face a growing deficit. I am an original cosponsor of PAYGO legislation because we have to get this deficit under control. For the sake of our children and for our financial future, we must reinstate fiscal discipline in Washington.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

THE BUDGET

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the President's \$3.8 trillion budget proposal sets a lot of new records—record spending, record deficits, record debt. We can't tax, spend, borrow, and bail out our way to recovery. If we could, we wouldn't have 10 percent unemployment after passing a multibillion-dollar stimulus package and raising the debt limit to \$14.3 trillion. That's \$47,000 for each American.

Americans are sick and tired of the Democrats' tax-and-spend agenda. Unfortunately, this President's budget only proposes more of the same. It's time for a new approach to fixing our economy. Let's focus on balancing the budget and lowering taxes for small businesses. That's the way to grow the economy and finally create jobs. Congress should never vote for anything less.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT
ACT OF 2009

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LUJÁN). Pursuant to House Resolution 1051 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 4061.

□ 1017

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 further consideration of the bill (H.R.

4061) to advance cybersecurity research, development, and technical standards, and for other purposes, with Ms. BALDWIN (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, February 3, 2010, amendment No. 18 printed in House Report 111-410, offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY), had been disposed of.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 19 by Mrs. HALVORSON of Illinois;

Amendment No. 20 by Ms. KILROY of Ohio;

Amendment No. 21 by Mr. KISSELL of North Carolina;

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. OWENS of New York.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MRS.

HALVORSON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. HALVORSON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 19 offered by Mrs. HALVORSON:

Page 15, line 2, strike "need and to" and insert "need, to".

Page 15, line 5, insert before the period at the end of paragraph (2) "and to veterans. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "veteran" means a person who—

(A) served on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States for a period of more than 180 consecutive days, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable; or

(B) served on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States and was discharged or released from such service for a service-connected disability before serving 180 consecutive days.

For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term "service-connected" has the meaning given such term under section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 424, noes 0, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 39]

AYES—424

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander

Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Austria

Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird

Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Bocciari
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Bordallo
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks

Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Graves
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston

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
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebuck
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCauley
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Norton
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarelli