

Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Fallin
Farr
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxo
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hersteth 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 (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
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)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loftgren, 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)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
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
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Oliver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
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
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Lowey
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt

Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—1

Paul

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Ellsworth

Loebsock

NOT VOTING—25

Adler (NJ)
Bachmann
Barrett (SC)
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Capuano
Carter
Crowley
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
Doyle
Fattah
Gordon (TN)
Harman
Johnson (GA)
Kennedy
Lewis (GA)
Ruppersberger
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sestak
Shadegg
Skelton
Sullivan
Velázquez
Westmoreland

□ 1146

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, on June 19, 2009, I was absent for one rollcall vote. If I had been here, I would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall vote 411.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REGARDING SHIPBUILDING

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Armed Services, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-167) to accompany the resolution (H. Res. 477) directing the Secretary of Defense to transmit to the House of Representatives the fiscal year 2010 30-year shipbuilding plan relating to the long-term shipbuilding strategy of the Department of Defense, as required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REGARDING AVIATION

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Armed Services, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-168) to accompany the resolution (H. Res. 478), directing the Secretary of Defense to transmit to the House of Representatives the fiscal year 2010 30-year aviation plan relating to the long-term aviation plans of the Department of Defense, as required by section 231a of title 10, United States Code, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 559, I call up the bill (H.R.

2918), making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BALDWIN). Pursuant to House Resolution 559, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2918

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, \$1,375,300,000, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, \$25,881,000, including: Office of the Speaker, \$5,077,000, including \$25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, \$2,530,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, \$4,565,000, including \$10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, \$2,194,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, \$1,690,000, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities, \$517,000; Republican Steering Committee, \$981,000; Republican Conference, \$1,748,000; Republican Policy Committee, \$362,000; Democratic Steering and Policy Committee, \$1,366,000; Democratic Caucus, \$1,725,000; nine minority employees, \$1,552,000; training and program development—majority, \$290,000; training and program development—minority, \$290,000; Cloakroom Personnel—majority, \$497,000; and Cloakroom Personnel—minority, \$497,000.

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, \$660,000,000.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, \$139,878,000: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2010, except that \$1,000,000 of such amount shall remain available until expended for committee room upgrading.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, \$31,300,000, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2010.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law,

\$200,301,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including not more than \$23,000, of which not more than \$20,000 is for the Family Room, for official representation and reception expenses, \$32,089,000 of which \$4,600,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages, and including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$9,509,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$130,782,000, of which \$3,937,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, \$5,045,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations, \$4,445,000, to remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, \$1,415,000; for the Office of the Chaplain, \$179,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian, \$2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than \$1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$2,060,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, \$3,258,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, \$8,814,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Interparliamentary Affairs, \$859,000; for other authorized employees, \$1,249,000; and for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Historian, including the cost of the House Fellows Program (including lodging and related expenses for visiting Program participants), \$597,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, \$317,940,000, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, \$3,948,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, \$201,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, \$278,378,000, including employee tuition assistance benefit payments, \$3,500,000, if authorized, and employee child care benefit payments, \$1,000,000, if authorized; Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, \$27,698,000, of which \$9,000,000 shall remain available until expended; transition activities for new members and staff, \$2,907,000; Wounded Warrior Program, \$2,500,000, to be derived from funding provided for this purpose in Division G of Public Law 111-8; Office of Congressional Ethics, \$1,548,000; Energy Demonstration Projects, \$2,500,000, if authorized, to remain available until expended; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, \$760,000.

CHILD CARE CENTER

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives Child Care Center, such amounts as are deposited in the account established by section 312(d)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1992 (2 U.S.C. 2062), subject to the level specified in the budget of the Center, as submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) **REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any

amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES" shall be available only for fiscal year 2010. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2010 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

SEC. 102. Effective with respect to fiscal year 2010 and each succeeding fiscal year, the aggregate amount otherwise authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year for the lump-sum allowance for each of the following offices is increased as follows:

(1) The allowance for the office of the Majority Whip is increased by \$96,000.

(2) The allowance for the office of the Minority Whip is increased by \$96,000.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$4,814,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$11,451,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including: (1) an allowance of \$2,175 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of \$1,300 per month to the Senior Medical Officer; (3) an allowance of \$725 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician; (4) an allowance of \$725 per month to two assistants and \$580 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and (5) \$2,366,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$3,805,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, \$1,314,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the 111th Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chrono-

logical history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, \$30,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, \$263,198,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than \$5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$61,914,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2010 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1001. **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2010 for the Capitol Police may be transferred between the headings "SALARIES" and "GENERAL EXPENSES" upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), \$4,335,000, of which \$884,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance may, within the limits of available appropriations, dispose of surplus or obsolete personal property by interagency transfer, donation, or discarding: *Provided further*, That not more than \$500 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than \$6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$45,165,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1101.—**MODIFICATIONS TO EXECUTIVE EXCHANGE PROGRAM.**—(a) **EXPANSION OF NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.**—Section 1201(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008 (2 U.S.C. 611 note) is amended by striking "3" each place it appears and inserting "5".

(b) **PERMANENT EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**—Section 1201 of such Act (2 U.S.C. 611 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d) and redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d); and

(2) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking "Subject to subsection (d), this section" and inserting "This section".

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for surveys and studies in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol; for all necessary expenses for the general and administrative support of the operations under the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, \$109,392,000, of which \$8,950,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS REVITALIZATION TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund established under section 1201, \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITOL BUILDING

For necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, \$32,800,000, of which \$6,241,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$10,920,000, of which \$1,410,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, \$100,466,000, of which \$53,360,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, \$125,083,000, of which \$31,560,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014: *Provided*, That not more than \$8,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2010.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and

operation of the Library buildings and grounds, \$41,937,000, of which \$15,750,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computer Facility, and AOC security operations, \$26,364,000, of which \$7,750,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$11,263,000, of which \$900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2014: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect or a duly authorized designee.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For necessary expenses for Capitol Visitor Center operations costs, \$23,166,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1201. **HISTORIC BUILDINGS REVITALIZATION TRUST FUND.**—(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States, as an account for the Architect of the Capitol, the Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Fund").

(b) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—Amounts in the Fund shall be used by the Architect of the Capitol for the revitalization of the major historical buildings and assets which the Architect is responsible for maintaining and preserving, except that the Architect may not obligate any amounts in the Fund without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2010 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 1202.—Any individual who is appointed as the Architect of the Capitol after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be appointed in accordance with the applicable laws in effect at the time of appointment, taking into account any amendments which may be made to such applicable laws during the One Hundred Eleventh Congress.

SEC. 1203. **SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE DURING EMERGENCIES.**—(a) During an emergency involving the safety of human life or the protection of property, as determined or declared by the Capitol Police Board, the Architect of the Capitol—

(1) may accept contributions of comfort and other incidental items and services to support employees of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol while such employees are on duty in response to the emergency; and

(2) may incur obligations and make expenditures out of available appropriations for meals, refreshments, and other support and maintenance for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol if, in the judgment of the Architect, such obligations and expenditures are necessary to respond to the emergency.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2010 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 1204. **FLEXIBLE AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES.**—(a) Section 6121(1) of title 5,

United States Code is amended by inserting after "military department," the following: "the Architect of the Capitol,".

(b) Section 6133(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) With respect to employees of the Architect of the Capitol (including employees of the Botanic Garden), the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this subchapter shall be exercised by the Architect of the Capitol."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning or after the later of October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1205. **ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY STUDENT SERVICES.**—Section 3111 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(e) In this section, the term 'agency' includes the Architect of the Capitol, except that in the case of the Architect of the Capitol, the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this section shall be exercised by the Architect of the Capitol."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2010 and each such succeeding fiscal year.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; activities under the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$450,211,000, of which not more than \$6,000,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2010, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150) and not more than \$350,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2010 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database and activities related thereto: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$6,350,000: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not more than \$12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$7,315,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, \$750,000 shall be transferred to the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission for carrying out the purposes of Public Law 106-173, of which \$10,000 may be used for official representation and reception expenses of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, \$55,476,000, of which not more than \$28,751,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2010 under section 708(d) of title 17, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than \$5,861,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2010 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(2), 803(e), 1005, and 1316 of such title: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$34,612,000: *Provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That not more than \$4,250 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$112,490,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY
HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$70,182,000, of which \$30,577,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated \$650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and physically handicapped residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1301. INCENTIVE AWARDS PROGRAM.—Of the amounts appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than \$5,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the incentive awards program.

SEC. 1302. REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING
FUND ACTIVITIES.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2010, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$123,328,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2010, the Librarian of Congress may temporarily transfer funds appropriated in this Act, under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS", under the subheading "SALARIES AND EXPENSES", to the revolving fund for the FEDLINK Program and the Federal Research Program established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-481; 2 U.S.C. 182c): *Provided*, That the total amount of such transfers may not exceed \$1,900,000: *Provided further*, That the appropriate revolving fund account shall reimburse the Library for any amounts transferred to it before the period of availability of the Library appropriation expires.

SEC. 1303. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2010 for the Library of Congress may be transferred during fiscal year 2010 between any of the headings under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS" upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated to the account under any heading under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS" for fiscal year 2010 may be transferred from that account by all transfers made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1304. CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POSITIONS ABOVE GS-15.—Section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) The Librarian of Congress may classify positions in the Library of Congress above GS-15 pursuant to standards established by the Office in subsection (a)(2)."

SEC. 1305. LEAVE CARRYOVER FOR CERTAIN LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXECUTIVE POSITIONS.—(a) Section 6304(f)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(H) a position in the Library of Congress the compensation for which is set at a rate equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314."

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to annual leave accrued during pay periods beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1306. (a) Section 4(a) of the American Folklife Preservation Act (20 U.S.C. 2103(a)) is amended by striking "an American Folklife Center" and inserting "the Archie Green American Folklife Center".

(b) Any reference to the American Folklife Center in any law, rule, regulation, or document shall be deemed to be a reference to the Archie Green American Folklife Center.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the distribution of Congress-

sional information in any format; printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semi-monthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (section 902 of title 44, United States Code); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$93,296,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, \$40,911,000: *Provided*, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING
FUND

For payment to the Government Printing Office Revolving Fund, \$12,000,000 for information technology development and facilities repair: *Provided*, That the Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Printing Office revolving fund: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,500

may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the revolving fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "Office of Superintendent of Documents" and "Salaries and Expenses" may not be used for contracted security services at GPO's passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than \$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, \$558,849,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$5,449,000 of payments received under section 782 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2010: *Provided further*, That not more than \$2,350,000 of reimbursements received under section 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2010: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,423,000 of reimbursements received under section 3521 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2010: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), \$9,000,000.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund

established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), \$430,000.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES.—No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 202. FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2010 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 203. RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION.—Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 204. CONSULTING SERVICES.—The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

SEC. 205. AWARDS AND SETTLEMENTS.—Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1415(a)) to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 206. COSTS OF LBFMC.—Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$2,000.

SEC. 207. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE.—The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the District of Columbia, is authorized to maintain and improve the landscape features, excluding streets, in the irregular shaped grassy areas bounded by Washington Avenue, SW on the northeast, Second Street SW on the west, Square 582 on the south, and the beginning of the I-395 tunnel on the southeast.

SEC. 208. LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 209. GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL.—(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Ar-

chitect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

This division may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2010".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. After 1 hour of debate on the bill, it shall be in order to consider the amendment printed in House Report 111-161 if offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) or her designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for division of the question, shall be considered read, and shall be debatable for 10 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

The gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include tabular and extraneous material on H.R. 2918.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker and Members, I am very proud to present the fiscal year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill to the House.

The jurisdiction of this bill is incredibly important. We, as Members, have responsibility not just for the institution, but for the staff that work for this institution, and to preserve the facilities that help support this institution. We have endeavored to do that responsibly, and I believe we have accomplished that goal.

It has been an incredible privilege and pleasure to work with my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT). We have crafted a bipartisan bill and worked together every step of the way. And I just wanted to acknowledge him at the very outset to thank him for all of his good work and tell him what a pleasure he has been to work with.

Madam Speaker, I also want to thank, on behalf of, if I may, the House of Representatives, all of the staff that work not just for the House of Representatives, but for every legislative

branch agency because this bill is designed to support them. This bill is designed to make sure that they can do the work they need to do in order for us to be able to serve our constituents in the most effective way possible. So on behalf of the House of Representatives, if I may, both myself and Mr. ADERHOLT, we owe a tremendous debt to the true public servants that work here every single day on our behalf.

We, as Members of the House of Representatives, get quite a bit of the glory and the attention and the focus, but it is our staff, both the ones that work for us in our own Member offices, but also throughout this Chamber and across every legislative branch agency, that are toiling in the wilderness, so to speak, and are the unsung heroes that make the wheels of the legislative process turn, and we just can't thank them enough.

This is a bill that attempts to fulfill our responsibilities at two different levels. We really focused on two main tasks in the legislative branch bill. First, we have tried to provide the right balance of funding in a prudent way for each existing office, agency, and program so that we can support the day-to-day operations of the Congress.

The bill provides a total of \$3.68 billion, which is an increase of \$37 million, 6.8 percent above 2009 levels. A majority of those funds go to two of our greatest priorities within the bill: life safety issues, because, quite frankly, if we don't address the backlog of life safety and deferred maintenance that exist in all of our facilities, at some point we are not going to have the facilities to be able to work in. And the treasures of the facilities that we work in every single day is what our role is in the legislative branch. We must preserve them through the generations as they have been preserved for us to be able to work in today.

In addition, the bill, as is tradition, reserves funds, \$1.025 million, for later action by the Senate on their issues to operate the Senate, and that is customary.

We have been able to provide for all mandatory cost increases and a limited number of program enhancements as well. In spite of the fact that we were able to do that, there were a number of things that we were unable to do because our focus during the markup of this bill was to fund the "gotta haves," not the "nice to haves." There are so many "nice to haves" that we could fund and that make sense and that would be appropriate, but we wanted to make sure that we crafted a frugal and fiscally responsible piece of legislation, which is why the bill, as written, is \$281 million below the amount requested, which is a source of pride for all of the members of the committee.

Let me just summarize a few of the key amounts in the bill, Madam Speaker. The bill includes \$1.4 billion for the operations of the House. This is an increase of \$75 million, or 5.8 percent,

over the 2009 enacted level, but \$120 million below the amount requested. We have appropriated \$660 million of this amount for the MRA.

Of interest to Members, and as was discussed during the rule, we also include within the budget an allocation for the Clerk of the House of \$4.6 million to finally replace the antiquated 33-year-old voting system that we use here electronically in the Chamber so that we no longer have to have it held together by the duck tape that its inner workings are actually held together by.

\$325.1 million is provided for the Capitol Police. That is sufficient to maintain their current officer strength. There was a request that we did not fund to increase the number of officers, the number or FTEs that they carry. It was felt that although the Capitol Police is working diligently towards getting their fiscal house in order—and Chief Morse is to be commended for that—they are not quite there yet. And adding to the strength of their force did not make sense, we felt, until they can make sure that they can get a handle on their overtime and get a handle on who is where in the Capitol Police structure.

\$647.4 million is included for the Library of Congress. That is a 6.6 percent increase over the fiscal year 2009 enacted level. The amount provided includes \$22 million for the Library to fund their high-priority initiatives, which also includes \$15 million for technology upgrades.

It also includes the full amount, Members will be interested to know, that was requested for the Copyright Office. There is a tremendous backlog in the Copyright Office, which the committee has added report language to address. We are very concerned about that backlog and are going to be pushing the Copyright Office to get a handle on it, as well as full funding for the Books for the Blind program.

The bill also includes \$146.2 million for the Government Printing Office, which is a 4 percent increase.

Finally, the bill includes \$558.8 million for the GAO. Obviously, they have some tremendously increased responsibilities. That is a 5.2 percent increase. We need to make sure that GAO has the ability to conduct the accountability responsibilities that they have and that they do such a good job doing.

Beyond the core funding for the day-to-day operations, Madam Speaker, of the Congress, we have largely focused on two long-term priorities as well. We are first taking a more aggressive approach to dealing with the backlog of deferred maintenance needs of our aging Capitol complex. As we have said, and I risk saying this on the House floor, this is not the sexiest of committees of the 12 Appropriations Committees, but it is one that is incredibly important in order for us to be able to preserve the institution and the facilities in the institution that we serve in. The bill includes funding for

23 high-priority projects that are requested by the Architect of the Capitol.

Beyond these immediate needs, however, the bill includes—and this is something that is a great source of pride for the members of the committee, and we want to thank Chairman OBEY for his leadership on this—\$60 million to establish a new Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund. We have a number of major facilities projects coming up over the next few years, including the renewable of the Cannon House Office Building, which is 100 years old, as well as the restoration of the Capitol dome, which will cost in the range of \$100 million. And that is not a hit that this budget can take on a year-to-year basis, so we are going to begin to bank funds that are in that trust fund and only allow the appropriation for those projects out of that trust fund.

In addition, we have tried to deal, most importantly, I think, with the challenge of retaining the best and brightest that have come to work for us in the House of Representatives. We are so fortunate to have young people who are brilliant and who put aside a lot of other opportunities to devote themselves to public service and come to work for us. But what happens is that, inevitably, because we are often not competitive in the benefits that we provide or the pay that we give them, we end up losing them. We train them, we get them ready, and we end up losing them down the road to other career alternatives.

We are committed to dealing with this retention problem in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, and we did several different things in order to be able to do that. We increased funding for the MRA accounts so that we can grow salaries. It is important that we be able to pay, not astronomical sums to our staff, but an appropriate amount of salary so that we can make sure we can hold on to the best and brightest that we are already able to attract.

It includes two additional benefits that are not currently provided that we felt were very important. We have been trying to get a sense from our employees what their needs are, and this bill anticipates two of those needs. We fund \$3.5 million for a tuition reimbursement program for all House employees, and \$1 million in child care benefits for our lower-income employees because making sure that we can take away the angst of not having quality child care or being able to afford quality child care is an important thing for us to be able to do for our valuable staff.

Again, I want to thank Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. LEWIS, the ranking member of the full committee, for your incredible cooperation. It has been an absolute pleasure to work with them. And I also want to thank both of our staffs, who really work so hard every day to make us look good. These bills are not crafted over night, Madam

Speaker, and there is painstaking effort and detail that goes into them, and so I want to thank Mike Stephens, the majority clerk, Dave Marroni, Matt Glassman, Liz Dawson, the minority clerk, Jenny Kisiah, Megan Medley, and Ian Rayder on my personal staff, each of whom have put in very long hours in support of this bill.

I urge all Members to support this fiscally responsible bill, which I again will remind you is millions of dollars below the request.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1200

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this is my first appropriation bill to help manage on the floor, and I have very much enjoyed the process and consider it a real privilege to have this honor to do it.

I do want to commend the Chair, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, for her professional and her courteous manner in the way that she has conducted the process over the last several months for producing the fiscal year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. We have worked closely and very much in the spirit of bipartisanship to meet the funding needs of the legislative branch agencies. In addition, the Chair operated under an open process and was responsive to the concerns and input of all the members of this committee.

Madam Speaker, I will say it is unfortunate that the bipartisan approach taken by our committee stopped at the doors of the Rules Committee. I understand that the rule accompanying this bill, the Legislative Branch Appropriation bill, has historically been a structured rule. Traditionally, while not all amendments filed with the Rules Committee have been made in order, a much more balanced approach has been taken than what we are seeing today. Twenty amendments were filed with the Rules Committee and only one was made in order. While I may not have personally supported some of the amendments, I do feel strongly that Members should be permitted to debate the issues of concern to them. Members have once again been denied the right to offer amendments to an appropriation bill, a trend that's happening more often than not.

That being said, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, did its work and we addressed the many competing priorities and individual agency challenges.

The committee has reduced the fiscal year 2010 requested increase of 15 percent down to 6.8 percent, a reduction of \$282 million. However, it is important to distinguish that nearly one-quarter of this increase, or \$60 million, is for the establishment of the Historical Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund. When you take this into account, the agencies will be operating on an average of a 5.2 increase over the last year.

This funding allows the committee to continue to focus on critical life safety issues surrounding the Capitol complex and to maintain adequate funding of current staff operations.

Among the highlights of the bill is \$1.375 billion for the expenses of the House of Representatives. This provides an appropriate level of funding for the Members' representational allowances, the ability to address the much-needed new voting system, additional benefits for House employees, and a new House I.D. badge system. For the United States Capitol Police, \$325 million will be included. This amount supports the current sworn strength at 1,799 positions and fully funds the implementation costs of the merger with the Library of Congress Police. The Architect of the Capitol, excluding Senate items, is funded at \$541 million and supports the top 20 construction projects. All life safety projects, significant investment in energy and saving efforts, and almost \$70 million worth of deferred maintenance projects have been funded in this bill.

And we have started a very needed new initiative, the Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund, to begin to address the Capitol complex's deteriorating infrastructure. For the Library of Congress, \$647 million is included, and it includes \$15 million for the beginning of needed new technology investments. The Government Printing Office is to continue the development of the Federal digital system and is included at \$7 million, and in order to meet the congressional demands, additional workforce is provided for the Congressional Budget Office and the Government Accountability Office.

In conclusion, H.R. 2918 is a well-rounded bill and adequately addresses the needs of the legislative branch.

Again, I would like to express my thanks to the Chair for her bipartisanship and how she has conducted this subcommittee over the last several months that we've had the hearings and as we have worked together on this bill. I also do want to thank the majority staff, Mike Stephens, David Marroni, Matt Glassman, and Ian Rayder, for their help with this bill; and, of course, on my side of the aisle, on the minority's side, Liz Dawson, Jennifer Kisiah, and Megan Medley with my office to make sure that this bill goes through as it has successfully over the last several months. So, again, I thank all the people who were involved.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise with my friend from Tennessee (Mr. WAMP) to engage in a colloquy with the distinguished chairwoman of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee.

Madam Chairwoman, as you know, Mr. WAMP and I worked with you to

name the main hall in the Capitol Visitor Center Emancipation Hall. However, we feel the naming of Emancipation Hall needs context and want to work with you, the House Administration Committee, and the Senate Rules Committee to do this.

I yield to Mr. WAMP.

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, "emancipation" means free or equal. There's no greater duty bestowed upon the Congress than to advance the principle of freedom. The process of emancipation liberated all Americans from the bondage of slavery, and Emancipation Hall will tell freedom's story to millions of visitors each year.

But there is a missing element in the hall to educate visitors about the process of emancipation that this great hall was named to honor. We would like to design and construct an educational display in the Capitol Visitor Center that recognizes the naming of Emancipation Hall and provides an historical narrative of President Lincoln's emancipation of the slaves.

Madam Chair, can you work with us to make this happen?

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I would not only be happy to work with you, I could not agree with either of you more on this very worthwhile endeavor. You are both to be commended for your effort to recognize that slave labor and their hands constructed the great building that we work in every single day, and subject to the authorization of the House Administration Committee, I look forward to working with you towards this goal.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. I thank the chairwoman, and while this may not necessarily be part of a colloquy, I would like the gentlewoman to yield me an additional 30 seconds, if she wouldn't mind.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I would be happy to yield an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. I just wanted to say that on behalf of every Member of this institution, we owe a debt of gratitude to the distinguished chairwoman and the ranking member for their extraordinary efforts in wrapping their arms around the Capital Visitor Center, which, since the inauguration of the President and since its opening, has served as a beaming moment of pride for every Member that brings their constituents through that enormous visitor center.

And while it started out, Madam Speaker, as somewhat of a controversial project, the chairwoman and the ranking member have done an extraordinary job on behalf of this institution and all Members are grateful.

I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. WAMP. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I would be happy to yield.

Mr. WAMP. Just to add a note of thanks to you and the ranking member for extraordinary work protecting the

interests of the legislative branch. You have been remarkable in your diligence both in finishing the CVC and properly managing the affairs of the House. And I'd also like to thank Representative JOHN LEWIS of Atlanta for chairing the Slave Labor Task Force and working with us all along the way to try to use both the CVC and Emancipation Hall to properly honor the slave labor that did contribute mightily to this great temple of freedom. Also, Chairman BRADY of House Administration and Ranking Member LUNGREN have met with us and agreed to this in principle. We're just working with the Senate trying to dot the "I's" and cross the "T's" so that we can join up the authorization and the appropriation at the proper time and before it's too late.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Thank you very much.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman, the ranking member of the full committee, from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. I appreciate very much my colleague's yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise to say just a few things about the way these two people are working together. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and my friend ROBERT ADERHOLT have done a fabulous job on this bill. Not the most expensive bill of the 12 that are around but probably one of the very most important bills, for it decides whether the legislative branch works effectively or does not work effectively. I want the Members and our public to know that these two people have done a fabulous job in putting us on a course that I think makes sense.

I especially want to express my appreciation for concern about the buildings that are the places where we must work and operate the legislative branch. Those are institutions in the place that are in serious difficulty because of lack of repair, et cetera. They are on a course that will make sure that we extend their life and their service to all of our people in an effective way.

Further, the Capitol Visitor Center has been mentioned by several, but let me suggest that it's a fabulous new addition to the Capitol, but there is an institution developing there as well. We do have a way in Washington to create new bureaucracies almost no matter what, and there are those who believe that they're the only ones that know how to show off the CVC and the Capitol to our public. The long history of Members' staffs developing expertise as well and representing us well by taking our constituents through these facilities is a very important part of our process.

I want to congratulate the ranking member, but especially the gentlewoman, for language in the bill that very specifically tells those who run the CVC that this is a people's institu-

tion and the people's elected representatives ought to play the most significant role in the way it is run.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE), who is a member of the subcommittee.

Mr. LATOURETTE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to add I'm new to the Appropriations Committee, new to this subcommittee, and I have to tell you it's one of the most pleasant experiences I have had in 15 years in the United States Congress. I would commend the chairwoman for her diligence and oversight and commend the ranking member for being her partner.

This product truly is a bipartisan result, and unlike some of the things that go on around here, the gentlewoman from Florida did, in fact, include the minority in every decision that was made in the crafting of this bill. And I want to highlight just a couple of things that I'm really pleased with.

One is the increase in the Members' representational account, not that Members of Congress will make more money but that so we can attract and retain, and retention really is the key, quality staff folks in our personal offices. I'm also appreciative to the gentlewoman for including some report language dealing with the Congressional Research Service as a result of the oversight hearing. As was mentioned before by Mr. LEWIS and others, the icon fund, the anticipated repairs to the United States Capitol and the Cannon building are going to be astronomical. Rather than sort of waiting for disaster to strike, squirreling money away now so that we can do it in an orderly fashion, I think, is a great idea.

The only concern I have, and I want to thank the gentlewoman for her willingness to work with us during the full committee markup of this bill, is we did have an oversight hearing and folks are aware that at the historic inauguration of President Obama, a crush of people arrived here. Some people in the purple haze or purple zone were stuck in a tunnel and never got the opportunity to see the inauguration. And the report as currently written correctly indicates that some of the problem was with the planning with the police, the Secret Service, and others. However, in that oversight hearing and why I am grateful to the gentlewoman for indicating she'll work with us, the police and the Secret Service indicated that they were turning away hundreds and thousands of people who had received this very fancy invitation. And the invitation, Madam Speaker, says the honor of your presence is requested at the ceremonies for the inauguration of the President on January 20. And people were coming to the barricades and basically saying, I've been invited.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ADERHOLT. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. LATOURETTE. I thank you very much, and I won't take a minute.

But thousands of people were coming up to the barricades and basically indicating, Hey, look, I've been invited by Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator REID, Senator BENNETT, Speaker PELOSI, Majority Leader HOYER, and Minority Leader BOEHNER to attend the inauguration; so what do you mean I can't get in? And, of course, these aren't invitations.

So I appreciate the gentlewoman's willingness to also look at the Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and perhaps we all can do better and have a more peaceful inauguration in 2013.

□ 1215

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield 3 minutes to my colleague and friend, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS).

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I thank my good friend from Florida.

In my capacity as the cochairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I would like to engage in a colloquy with the gentlewoman from Florida regarding a chronic problem faced by the commission, and that is, access to appropriate space for public hearings, briefings and other events.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I'm very familiar with the outstanding human rights work undertaken by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) and his colleagues on the commission. Last year I had the opportunity to participate in a commission hearing on combating sexual exploitation of children and strengthening international law enforcement cooperation. The commission is providing important leadership on this and many other issues at home and abroad, including among parliamentarians, through engagement by Mr. HASTINGS, a past president of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, and Senator CARDIN, a vice president of the assembly and current Chair of the commission.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Fulfillment of the commission's congressional mandate requires the convening of public hearings and briefings as well as sustained engagement with visiting delegations of senior foreign government officials, including parliamentarians and representatives of nongovernmental organizations. When Congress established the commission, there were 35 countries that were part of the Helsinki Process. Today that number has grown to 56. Additionally, the commission has paid increasing attention to developments in OSCE partner countries, including Afghanistan, Egypt,

Jordan, and Israel, among others. The commission's increased workload has led to an increased number of public events as well as meetings with foreign dignitaries.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I can appreciate the dilemma faced by my colleagues on the commission and the difficulty of securing suitable space for such events and meetings. I am committed to working with the gentleman from Florida in finding a durable solution to this persistent problem. My understanding is that he has identified space in the CVC that might meet the commission's needs.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. That is correct. I appreciate the Chair's support and look forward to working with her and others to fix this problem.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I would like to yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) who is a member of the full committee and has worked very diligently on a lot of these issues that involve the legislative branch, even though he is not on the subcommittee. He has worked very diligently, especially regarding the Visitor Center and making sure that Members have the opportunity to bring their guests throughout the Capitol and get a quality tour from the State's perspective from where they're from.

Mr. KIRK. I thank my colleague and rise in very strong support for this bipartisan legislation. I particularly want to thank Mr. ADERHOLT and our Chair, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, for putting together this legislation. I have worked on this legislation in the past, particularly to build a staff gym, which is now one of the great successes of this institution. But lately was particularly concerned with the decision quietly made that gave the Architect of the Capitol Red Coats apparently the exclusive power to control Capitol tours in the Capitol. It's clear now that they abused this power. They blocked staff-led tours of the Capitol and on Facebook set a record for poor customer service in condemning congressional staffs—politically naïvely enough majority and minority staffs—and saying what a bad piece of work that they did.

Many Members came together under the leadership of Chairman Wasserman Schultz, concerned about this power grab in the people's House. While the CVC attempted changes, they maintained that they still wanted to control access to the Capitol, turning away one of our Members who had four mayors visiting here, but they only had three tickets.

What this legislation now does, as written by the chairwoman, is that we have fired the Red Coats' ability to control access to the Capitol by Members of Congress and their staff, that if constituents come in from whatever district, that Members should now know that your staff can get your constituents into the Capitol to see it. We have also removed the restraints so

that you can see all provisions of the Capitol, especially, for example, my constituents and many others who have seen this institution on C-SPAN and want to look at it. Now we can get them in here.

I particularly want to thank the leadership for this legislation because we have returned a sense of order and control in making sure that the people who were elected to represent them actually can bring them into the Capitol. As I said in full committee, this institution can be quite frustrating—like yesterday; and the one thing that we can guarantee that was under our control is that we could guarantee that our constituents have a good experience in the Capitol. That had been denied by the Red Coats. This legislation returns that control.

I want to particularly thank Jenny Desia and Liz Dawson on our side; and Ian Rader in Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ's staff for helping out; and Brette Davis of my staff who helped bring this together. I also want to thank Congressmen DAVE LOEBSACK and JIM MORAN who helped me out so much.

We see ourselves as institutionalists here. I started working here as a staffer in 1984. And while the CVC is quite impressive, its restrictions were beginning to deny a number of Members of Congress the opportunity to show it to their constituents. This legislation restores that access.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes just to agree wholeheartedly with the gentleman from Illinois. I am so glad that he raised the issue of staff-led tours during debate on this legislation. It is incredibly important, and it was an incredible source of frustration for me as we moved towards opening the CVC to note that it was possible that constituents of ours could come to the Capitol, take a tour, walk through this whole building, watch our proceedings in the gallery, and leave to go home, never having known or been able to identify who it is that represents them in the United States Congress.

Preserving staff-led tours is an incredibly important way for us to be able to do that. And quite frankly, just to promote staff-led tours to anyone who is interested in getting one, you can get a more unique and less homogenized tour. As good as the guide-led tours are, you can get a more tailored-to-your-State oriented tour from your Member of Congress. And I would encourage people who are interested in doing that to go through their own Member of Congress to book their reservation and get a tour of the Capitol from the person that represents you in Washington.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. At this time I would like to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. I thank my colleague from Alabama for yielding me time to speak.

I rise in opposition to this legislative appropriations bill. While I appreciate the work that's been done in putting this bill together, I think it's been a disservice to the American people that the amendments that were filed by so many Members on our side to actually cut the growth of spending in this bill were not allowed to come to the floor, were, in essence, ruled out of order. I think it's a sad day when someone attempts to cut spending in a bill that grows government by the size of 7 percent, in this case, and it is ruled out of order. It's not allowed to be debated on this House floor. I think what's happening right now—and we saw this yesterday—there was a \$64 billion piece of legislation that was brought before Congress yesterday, which represented a 12 percent growth—the CJS budget that was brought before Congress yesterday—a 12 percent growth in government at a time when Americans all across the country are cutting their spending because we're living in tough economic times.

I think there's some people in this leadership in Congress that just don't get the fact that people want us to cut spending here in Washington, not spend at record levels.

I think it was very sad when just on this House floor yesterday we had a record—8 hours was spent on a bill where \$64 billion of taxpayer money was being spent, and we were trying to bring up amendments to cut that rapid growth in spending. People just last night and today in the leadership on this floor actually used the comments that “delaying tactics”—they called our amendments to cut spending delaying tactics. Some of their Members actually used the term “nonsense” and “foolishness” when describing our amendments to cut spending. So now some people on the other side want to spend money so fast that if we put up an amendment to cut spending, to cut growth in spending, they call that a delaying tactic.

Well, I think Americans all across this country want more of those types of delaying tactics to slow down this runaway train of massive Federal spending, money we don't have. Every dollar we spend in Congress from today all the way through the end of this year is borrowed money. We don't have that money. We need to control what we're spending. I would urge opposition to this bill.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2010. I want to thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and all of the members of the subcommittee for their hard work. It is no secret that we are in the middle of the most trying economic times that we have seen in decades. This has made a hard job even harder for the Appropriations Committee, as difficult decisions had to be made. I commend the Subcommittee for finding a balance that supports the necessities of running the Legislative branch while restraining spending.

A year ago at this time we were still anticipating the opening of the new Capitol Visitor

Center. Today we are seeing it flourish, as it has already welcomed more than one million visitors to the Capitol. I want to commend Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for her part in opening the doors to the CVC, and for her work on this bill that supports its continued success and growth.

I am very pleased to see that this bill includes funds to renovate the east underground garage and for design work necessary to renovate the Cannon House Office Building. The garage renovation is a must-fund project for the safety of anyone who uses the facility. Maintenance projects have been deferred for too long and parts of the structure are literally beginning to crumble. Furthermore, the Cannon building has historic significance and we owe it to the institution to preserve the structure. These are just the first elements of long-deferred maintenance of the Capitol complex, and I am pleased to see the initiation of a capital fund to address these multi-year expenses.

I am sure that many members here share in my excitement for this bill's inclusion of funds to modernize the Electronic Voting Display in the House Chamber. The EVS has not been upgraded significantly since it was first installed more than 30 years ago. The proposed changes to the display will not just reduce malfunctions, but also make it easier for Members to read at a glance. It will also remove any confusion about what is being voted on. This upgrade is long overdue and will ensure the system's ability to adapt to advancing technologies.

Additionally, I'd like to voice my support for funding a number of initiatives from the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer. I'm glad to see the continued support for the CAO's greening efforts. These efforts have greatly improved the House's energy efficiency, lowered our carbon footprint, and reduced our costs. In this bill, funds have been specifically set aside for energy demonstration projects. This appropriation will make the House a showcase for the possibilities of a greener, and more responsible, tomorrow.

Another CAO initiative that I am happy to see funded in this bill is the Wounded Warrior program. Wounded veterans face innumerable challenges when they return home. This program is a small way that we can ease that burden for some, and hopefully set an example for other employers to follow.

Finally, I'm pleased to see the inclusion of staff benefits aimed to create parity between the executive and legislative branches. In particular, I am glad to see funds for a tuition reimbursement program and extended childcare benefits. All of the benefits the CAO has recommended already exist in executive agencies, and the Committee on House Administration will soon consider extending them to House employees to retain and recruit the best staff.

Before closing, I just wanted to mention the importance of the funds incorporated in the supplemental for the Capitol Police to upgrade their radio system. Their antiquated radio system has been an ongoing problem that affects the safety of everyone who works in or visits the Capitol. We have increasing security concerns and an expanding campus, making effective communication more important than ever. Including that money in the supplemental accelerated the installation of the new system; otherwise, funding would have had to be included in this bill.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill. It represents a wise and careful use of taxpayer dollars in a difficult economic time. Meanwhile, it effectively addresses the necessities of running the legislative branch. These appropriations make it possible for all of us to do our jobs effectively for the American people.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, at this time I have no additional speakers, but I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I have no more requests for time and yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, again, it was a great privilege to work with the gentleman from Alabama and his staff. I look forward to continuing to work as we move the legislative branch appropriations bill through the conference process.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on the bill has expired.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. MCCARTHY OF NEW YORK

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

In the item relating to "Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses", strike the period at the end and insert the following: "Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$250,000 shall be used to carry out activities under the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 559, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I thank you, Madam Speaker.

I certainly want to thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member ADERHOLT for letting this amendment come through today. I appreciate all the work that has been done, and I am not going to speak long on this to save time.

I want to thank my lead cosponsor of the Civil Rights Oral History Project, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, himself a civil rights hero, for all of his help in developing and generating support for this program.

All I'm going to say is that I thank everyone for working together to make sure that this amendment comes through. What has happened was—it has passed in the House before. Money had been appropriated for it. But unfortunately by a technical change, there was a delay until the year 2011. We have so many people around this country that are advancing in age who have the history of the civil rights movement, and obviously in the last few years, we have seen some of the great civil rights leaders, unfortunately, die;

but it's also those that were the housewives, just the ordinary citizens that really also made a difference.

I would like to thank Chairwoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Ranking Member ADERHOLT for their help in moving this amendment forward and congratulate them for their hard work on crafting the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

I also want to thank my lead cosponsor of the Civil Rights Oral History Project, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, himself a civil rights hero, for all of his help in developing and generating support for this program.

Mr. LEWIS was at the forefront of the battle to end segregation and his contribution to ensuring equality in our country cannot be overstated.

I know I speak for all of my colleagues when I say that we are honored to serve with him and grateful for all that he has done and continues to do for all Americans as a steward of justice and equal rights.

We are fortunate to serve in Congress with several other influential civil rights leaders and I would like to extend a heartfelt "thank you" for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of freedom.

The fight for civil rights was one of the most significant social and cultural movements in our nation's history.

H.R. 586, the Civil Rights Oral History Project Act of 2009, was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on May 12th.

It would permit the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Museum to jointly create a comprehensive compilation of audio and video recordings of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the Civil Rights movement.

It is important that we begin to fund this project now, so we can document the stories of those brave men and women who fought in so many ways to ensure equal rights to all Americans.

Another year is too long to wait.

Unfortunately, with each passing year, our nation loses more and more of the people that played major roles in the American Civil Rights Movement.

Over the last few years, we lost Mrs. Coretta Scott King and Mrs. Rosa Parks, and we will continue to lose more courageous Civil Rights pioneers.

Thankfully, their stories have been well documented in the historic record, but there are many others who have already passed or whose memories are fading.

While we know so much about the lives of the leaders of the Civil Rights Movement, such as Dr. Martin Luther King, our colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS, and Thurgood Marshall, it is important that we learn about the everyday people of all races who took a stand during a pivotal time in our nation's history.

Many leaders from all walks of life put their lives on the line to make it possible for all people to live freely and have the same fundamental rights.

The workers in Memphis that went on strike and marched in protest with Dr. King, the students that held sit-ins at lunch counters in the south, the thousands of people that marched on Washington and witnessed the "I Have a Dream Speech" and the millions of Americans that stood up and worked in their own ways to make our country a better place for all people.

In my Congressional District, there are many important leaders who fought to ensure equal rights for all Long Islanders.

Brave Americans like Irving C. McKnight from Roosevelt, Mr. McNeil from Hempstead, Mrs. Iris Johnson from Freeport, Fred Brewington from Malverne and so many others.

These people are the heroes of the civil rights movement and we need to make sure that their stories are woven into the fabric of the American story.

Without their efforts many of the freedoms we take for granted everyday would not have come to pass.

It is vital that future generations know and understand the struggles and challenges of those that paved the way for us to live in a free nation.

This legislation stresses the importance of capturing the memories and deeds of the Civil Rights generation and will give us a unique insight into the experiences of the people that were really on the frontlines of the civil rights movement.

This bill is based on the successful Veterans History Project and will create a joint effort between the future National Museum of African American History and Culture and the Library of Congress to collect oral histories of the people that were involved in the civil rights movement and preserve their stories for future generations.

The legislation authorized \$500,000 for fiscal year 2010, for the purpose of carrying out the project, jointly between the two agencies.

I know that the bill was signed into law late and I appreciate the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee including language in the bill indicating funding can be used for "activities for the Civil Rights Oral History Project." However, it does not appropriate an actual amount.

My amendment simply specifies that \$250,000 would be directed from the salaries and expenses account to begin implementing the project in fiscal year 2010.

The amendment would guarantee a specified amount be used by the Library of Congress for this project.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and take the time to acknowledge the contributions of those great Americans who fought to make our nation a more fair and just place.

With that, I yield to the gentlelady from Florida.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I thank the gentlelady from New York for yielding and for her very appropriate amendment.

It is really wonderful to see the progress that has been made on the Civil Rights Oral History Project. We did have language in our bill, preserving the possibility for providing the funding. I'm glad that we've been able to fast forward that opportunity. I look forward to continuing to work with her. I'm happy to accept the amendment.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Thank you.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Will the gentlelady yield?

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I yield to the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Let me just say on the minority side, the Republican side,

we accept the amendment as well. We look forward to working with you on that.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Thank you.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any Member claim time in opposition to the amendment?

All time for debate on the amendment has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 559, the previous question is ordered on the bill and on the amendment by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. KINGSTON. I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Kingston of Georgia moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2918 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the house forthwith with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 9, strike "\$1,375,300,000" and insert "\$1,375,200,000".

Page 5, line 19, strike "\$317,940,000" and insert "\$317,840,000".

Page 5, line 25, strike "\$278,378,000" and insert "\$278,278,000".

Mr. KINGSTON (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1230

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, what this motion to recommit does is it moves to strike the congressional bicycle program.

When I came to Congress 17 years ago, we actually had a congressional ice program. I want you to imagine, every day 435 offices would get a bucket of ice delivered to them, even though we had ice machines in our refrigerator. It was a long-standing tradition and we couldn't get rid of it. It cost \$375,000 a year. Finally we got rid of it.

Not to be outdone, it seems this Congress has started a bicycle program so our staff could have an opportunity to

ride a beautiful bike like this. I want to tell you, these are beautiful bikes, not just because they are a pleasant blue color. But I am a bike rider. I ride a bike to work. I take this carbon footprint stuff seriously. I also don't like to pay \$2.70 a gallon. So I ride my bike, but I pay for mine with my own money.

Now, these bikes, you don't have to pay for them. You just have to sign up. The problem is, last year \$200,000, this year—the chairman would like me to show my colors here. I am a bike rider, and I take it seriously. Mr. JACKSON and Mr. LEWIS, we would love to have you in our caucus.

To get 30 bikes, we have spent \$200,000. But only a small number of people have signed up for this, and last year they were only used 186 times. That calculates to \$330 a ride.

Now, it is important to give staff employees benefits, and that is why this bill increases the salary allowance. We give them Metro cards. They have a health care plan and a fitness center. They have Federal holidays. They have nurses on the premises. They have a Thrift Savings Plan. There are a lot of good things we do and should continue doing for employees. But the bike program is so silly.

Why is it silly? It is not available, except for on weekdays from 8 to 5. So when I have an employee come to work, I expect them to be working, not riding bikes provided for by hard-working taxpayers.

These bikes are deluxe bikes. You can't quite see them. There is a nice seat, a very nice cushiony seat. They have lights. They have speedometers. I can tell you these bikes don't have any speed to them at all. I ride a road bike. I know. I could take one of these easily. But they have a speedometer, in case they do get up to five miles per hour. Nice thick tires. And you can't quite see them, but they have a mud flap. Now, you know you can't be serious with a bike unless you have a mud flap on it.

I want people to be riding bicycles, but I don't think it is fair for taxpayers in this economy to be spending \$300,000 for a silly congressional bike program that is not used.

And, by the way, how bad is it? I would challenge you to do this: Check the Web page out and ask them how to get a bike, and it can't even accurately tell you where to go. It tells you to go to the Fitness Center. You call the Fitness Center, and they say, no, you have to go to First Call. You call First Call and you wait in line. That is where you get your sandwiches and meeting rooms and everything else. You have to be in line for that.

I went over, by the way, to see those bikes. Lots of dust is on them. They are sitting all by themselves in the corner of the parking lot, Ride me, ride me, please, somebody. No, you don't get that opportunity, because you can't sign up for it.

But, again, I want my employees to be working between 8 and 5, and on the

weekend, if they want to ride a bike, they ought to pay for it with their own money. Again, if this program was practical, it would be available to them on the weekends, but it is not.

It is a silly program and it revisits the days of the congressional ice-delivery program. Like the congressional ice-delivery program, it was a good idea, a good intention gone bad.

We need to strike this, put it to rest and say, you know what? We tried it. Let's don't be stupid and continue trying it. Let's accept this language and move the bill and get rid of the congressional bike program.

I would like all of you folks to sign up for a bike program, but not this one. Bring your own bike at your own expense.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to claim the time in opposition to the motion to recommit; although I am not opposed to it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.
Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I do first think it is important to point out that technically the language in the motion to recommit does not specifically reduce the funding for any program at all. It simply reduces funding by \$100,000 in this section of the bill. So I do think it is important to point out that the Wheels for Wellness program has not been specifically named in the motion to recommit for reduction.

That having been said, it is also important to point out that included in the report that accompanies the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, we did express our concern about the effectiveness of the program as it is currently constructed. There are very few bikes that have been checked out, and we do believe that there needs to be a more effective plan brought forward by the CAO to ensure that if the program is going to continue to exist into the future, that more bikes be checked out and that they have an effective plan for doing that.

We are looking forward to getting that report language back and to working towards the possibility of reestablishing the funds in this section of the bill, which is all that has occurred.

But with that understanding and in anticipation of receiving that report, and recognizing the good work of our colleague, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) and his passionate commitment to ensuring that we get out of our cars and on to our bikes, because obviously that would reduce our carbon footprint and the carbon emissions, that is a worthwhile goal that the American people would greatly benefit from, with that, I would be glad to accept the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on the motion to recommit having expired, without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of the bill, and approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 374, nays 34, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 412]

YEAS—374

Abercrombie	Castle	Green, Al
Ackerman	Castor (FL)	Green, Gene
Aderholt	Chaffetz	Griffith
Adler (NJ)	Chandler	Grijalva
Akin	Childers	Guthrie
Alexander	Cleaver	Gutierrez
Altmire	Coble	Hall (NY)
Andrews	Coffman (CO)	Hall (TX)
Arcuri	Cohen	Halvorson
Austria	Cole	Hare
Baca	Conaway	Harper
Bachus	Cooper	Hastings (FL)
Baird	Costa	Hastings (WA)
Baldwin	Costello	Heinrich
Barrow	Courtney	Heller
Bartlett	Crenshaw	Hensarling
Barton (TX)	Cuellar	Herger
Bean	Dahlberson	Herseth Sandlin
Beckerra	Dahlkemper	Higgins
Berkley	Davis (CA)	Hill
Berman	Davis (KY)	Himes
Berry	Davis (TN)	Hinchey
Biggert	DeGette	Hinojosa
Bilbray	Delahunt	Hodes
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Holden
Bishop (UT)	Dent	Honda
Blackburn	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hunter
Blunt	Dicks	Inglis
Boccheri	Dingell	Inslee
Boehner	Doggett	Israel
Bonner	Donnelly (IN)	Issa
Bono Mack	Doyle	Jackson (IL)
Boozman	Dreier	Jenkins
Boren	Driehaus	Johnson (IL)
Boswell	Duncan	Johnson, E. B.
Boucher	Edwards (TX)	Johnson, Sam
Boustany	Ehlers	Jones
Boyd	Ellsworth	Jordan (OH)
Brady (PA)	Emerson	Kagen
Brady (TX)	Engel	Kaptur
Braley (IA)	Eshoo	Kildee
Bright	Etheridge	Kilroy
Broun (GA)	Fallin	Kind
Brown (SC)	Farr	King (IA)
Brown, Corrine	Flake	King (NY)
Brown-Waite,	Fleming	Kingston
Ginny	Forbes	Kirk
Buchanan	Fortenberry	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Burgess	Foster	Kissell
Burton (IN)	Fox	Klein (FL)
Butterfield	Frank (MA)	Kline (MN)
Buyer	Franks (AZ)	Kosmas
Calvert	Frelinghuysen	Kratovil
Camp	Gallegly	Lamborn
Campbell	Garrett (NJ)	Lance
Cantor	Gerlach	Langevin
Cao	Giffords	Larsen (WA)
Capito	Gingrey (GA)	Larson (CT)
Capps	Gohmert	Latham
Cardoza	Gonzalez	Latta
Carnahan	Goodlatte	Lee (NY)
Carney	Gordon (TN)	Levin
Carson (IN)	Granger	Lewis (CA)
Carter	Graves	Linder
Cassidy	Grayson	Lipinski

LoBiondo	Neugebauer	Schwartz
Loebuck	Nunes	Scott (GA)
Lofgren, Zoe	Nye	Scott (VA)
Lowey	Obey	Sensenbrenner
Lucas	Olson	Shea-Porter
Luetkemeyer	Olver	Shimkus
Lujan	Ortiz	Shuler
Lummis	Pallone	Shuster
Lungren, Daniel	Paul	Simpson
E.	Paulsen	Sires
Lynch	Pence	Skelton
Mack	Perlmutter	Slaughter
Maffei	Perriello	Smith (NE)
Maloney	Peters	Smith (NJ)
Manzullo	Peterson	Smith (TX)
Marchant	Petri	Smith (WA)
Markey (CO)	Pitts	Snyder
Markey (MA)	Platts	Souder
Marshall	Poe (TX)	Space
Massa	Polis (CO)	Speier
Matheson	Pomeroy	Spratt
Matsui	Posey	Stark
McCarthy (CA)	Price (GA)	Stearns
McCarthy (NY)	Price (NC)	Stupak
McCaul	Putnam	Sutton
McClintock	Quigley	Tanner
McCollum	Radanovich	Tauscher
McCotter	Rahall	Taylor
McDermott	Rangel	Teague
McHenry	Rehberg	Terry
McHugh	Reichert	Thompson (CA)
McIntyre	Reyes	Thompson (MS)
McKeon	Richardson	Thompson (PA)
McMahon	Rodriguez	Thornberry
McMorris	Roe (TN)	Tiahrt
Rodgers	Rogers (AL)	Tiberi
McNerney	Rogers (KY)	Tierney
Meek (FL)	Rogers (MI)	Titus
Meeks (NY)	Rohrabacher	Tonko
Melancon	Rooney	Towns
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Turner
Michaud	Roskam	Upton
Miller (FL)	Ross	Van Hollen
Miller (MI)	Rothman (NJ)	Visclosky
Miller (NC)	Roybal-Allard	Walden
Miller, Gary	Royce	Walz
Miller, George	Ruppersberger	Wamp
Minnick	Rush	Wasserman
Mitchell	Ryan (OH)	Schultz
Moore (KS)	Ryan (WI)	Waxman
Moore (WI)	Salazar	Wexler
Moran (KS)	Sanchez, Loretta	Whitfield
Moran (VA)	Sarbanes	Wilson (OH)
Murphy (CT)	Scalise	Wilson (SC)
Murphy (NY)	Schakowsky	Wittman
Murphy, Patrick	Schauer	Wolf
Murphy, Tim	Schiff	Wu
Murtha	Schmidt	Yarmuth
Myrick	Schock	Young (AK)
Neal (MA)	Schrader	Young (FL)

NAYS—34

Clarke	Hirono	Payne
Clay	Holt	Pingree (ME)
Clyburn	Jackson-Lee	Serrano
Connolly (VA)	(TX)	Sherman
Conyers	Kucinich	Tsongas
Crowley	Lee (CA)	Waters
Cummings	McGovern	Watson
Davis (IL)	Mollohan	Watt
Edwards (MD)	Nadler (NY)	Weiner
Ellison	Napolitano	Welch
Filner	Oberstar	Woolsey
Fudge	Pastor (AZ)	

NOT VOTING—25

Bachmann	Harman	Sánchez, Linda
Barrett (SC)	Hoekstra	T.
Bishop (GA)	Johnson (GA)	Sessions
Bishop (NY)	Kanjorski	Sestak
Capuano	Kennedy	Shadegg
Davis (AL)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Sullivan
Deal (GA)	LaTourette	Velázquez
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Westmoreland
Fattah	Pascrell	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1301

Messrs. MCGOVERN, HOLT, CONYERS, Ms. CLARKE, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. SERRANO, Ms.

FUDGE, and Mr. ELLISON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. REYES, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Messrs. HALL of New York, LUJÁN and SMITH of Washington changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the instructions of the House in the motion to recommit, I report the bill, H.R. 2918, back to the House with an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

Page 2, line 9, strike “\$1,375,300,000” and insert “\$1,375,200,000”.

Page 5, line 19, strike “\$317,940,000” and insert “\$317,840,000”.

Page 5, line 25, strike “\$278,378,000” and insert “\$278,278,000”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 178, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 413]

YEAS—232

Abercrombie	Connolly (VA)	Griffith
Ackerman	Conyers	Grijalva
Aderholt	Cooper	Gutierrez
Andrews	Costa	Hall (NY)
Baca	Courtney	Halvorson
Baird	Crenshaw	Hare
Baldwin	Crowley	Hastings (FL)
Barrow	Cuellar	Heinrich
Becerra	Cummings	Herseth Sandlin
Berkley	Dahlkemper	Higgins
Berman	Davis (CA)	Hill
Berry	Davis (IL)	Himes
Blumenauer	Davis (TN)	Hinchev
Bocieri	DeGette	Hinojosa
Boren	Delahunt	Hirono
Boswell	DeLauro	Hodes
Boucher	Diaz-Balart, L.	Holden
Boyd	Diaz-Balart, M.	Holt
Brady (PA)	Dicks	Honda
Braley (IA)	Dingell	Hoyer
Brown, Corrine	Doggett	Inslee
Butterfield	Doyle	Israel
Cao	Edwards (MD)	Jackson (IL)
Capito	Edwards (TX)	Jackson-Lee
Capps	Ellison	(TX)
Cardoza	Ellsworth	Johnson (GA)
Carnahan	Emerson	Johnson, E. B.
Carney	Engel	Kagen
Carson (IN)	Eshoo	Kaptur
Carter	Etheridge	Kildee
Castor (FL)	Farr	Kilroy
Chandler	Filner	Kirk
Childers	Foster	Kissell
Clarke	Frank (MA)	Klein (FL)
Clay	Fudge	Kosmas
Cleaver	Gonzalez	Kucinich
Clyburn	Gordon (TN)	Lance
Cohen	Grayson	Langevin
Cole	Green, Al	Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)	Ortiz	Simpson
Latham	Pallone	Sires
Lee (CA)	Pascrell	Skelton
Levin	Pastor (AZ)	Slaughter
Lewis (CA)	Payne	Smith (WA)
Lipinski	Perlmutter	Snyder
Loeback	Peters	Space
Lofgren, Zoe	Peterson	Speier
Lowey	Pingree (ME)	Spratt
Lujan	Polis (CO)	Stark
Lynch	Pomeroy	Stupak
Maffei	Price (NC)	Sutton
Maloney	Quigley	Tauscher
Markey (MA)	Rahall	Thompson (CA)
Matsui	Rangel	Thompson (MS)
McCarthy (NY)	Reyes	Tierney
McCollum	Richardson	Titus
McDermott	Rodriguez	Tonko
McGovern	Ros-Lehtinen	Towns
McIntyre	Ross	Tsongas
McMahon	Rothman (NJ)	Van Hollen
Meek (FL)	Roybal-Allard	Visclosky
Meeks (NY)	Ruppersberger	Walz
Melancon	Rush	Wamp
Michaud	Ryan (OH)	Wasserman
Miller (NC)	Salazar	Schultz
Miller, George	Sanchez, Loretta	Waters
Mollohan	Sarbanes	Watson
Moore (KS)	Schakowsky	Watt
Moore (WI)	Schauer	Waxman
Moran (VA)	Schiff	Weiner
Murphy (CT)	Schrader	Welch
Murtha	Schwartz	Wexler
Murphy (NY)	Scott (GA)	Wilson (OH)
Napolitano	Scott (VA)	Woolsey
Neal (MA)	Serrano	Wu
Oberstar	Shea-Porter	Yarmuth
Obey	Sherman	Young (AK)
Oliver	Shuler	Young (FL)

NAYS—178

Adler (NJ)	Gallegly	McMorris
Akin	Garrett (NJ)	Rodgers
Alexander	Gerlach	McNerney
Altmire	Giffords	Mica
Arcuri	Gingrey (GA)	Miller (MI)
Austria	Gohmert	Miller, Gary
Bachus	Goodlatte	Minnick
Bartlett	Granger	Mitchell
Barton (TX)	Graves	Moran (KS)
Bean	Green, Gene	Murphy (NY)
Biggart	Guthrie	Murphy, Patrick
Bilbray	Hall (TX)	Murphy, Tim
Bilirakis	Harper	Myrick
Bishop (UT)	Hastings (WA)	Neugebauer
Blackburn	Heller	Nunes
Blunt	Hensarling	Nye
Boehner	Herger	Olson
Bonner	Hoekstra	Paul
Bono Mack	Hunter	Paulsen
Boozman	Inglis	Pence
Boustany	Issa	Perriello
Brady (TX)	Jenkins	Petri
Bright	Johnson (IL)	Pitts
Broun (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Platts
Brown (SC)	Jones	Poe (TX)
Brown-Waite,	Jordan (OH)	Posey
Ginny	Kind	Price (GA)
Buchanan	King (IA)	Putnam
Burgess	King (NY)	Radanovich
Burton (IN)	Kingston	Rehberg
Buyer	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Reichert
Calvert	Kline (MN)	Roe (TN)
Camp	Kratovil	Rogers (AL)
Campbell	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Cantor	Latta	Rogers (MI)
Cassidy	Lee (NY)	Rohrabacher
Castle	Linder	Rooney
Chaffetz	LoBiondo	Roskam
Coble	Lucas	Royce
Coffman (CO)	Luetkemeyer	Ryan (WI)
Conaway	Lummis	Scalise
Costello	Lungren, Daniel	Schmidt
Culberson	E.	Schock
Davis (KY)	Mack	Sensenbrenner
Dent	Manzullo	Shimkus
Donnelly (IN)	Marchant	Shuster
Drayer	Markey (CO)	Smith (NE)
Driehaus	Marshall	Smith (NJ)
Duncan	Massa	Smith (TX)
Ehlers	Matheson	Souder
Flake	McCarthy (CA)	Stearns
Fleming	McCaul	Tanner
Forbes	McClintock	Taylor
Fortenberry	McCotter	Teague
Fox	McHenry	Terry
Franks (AZ)	McHugh	Thompson (PA)
Frelinghuysen	McKeon	Thornberry
		Tiahrt

Tiberi	Walden	Wittman
Turner	Whitfield	Wolf
Upton	Wilson (SC)	

NOT VOTING—23

Bachmann	Fattah	Sanchez, Linda
Barrett (SC)	Harman	T.
Bishop (GA)	Kanjorski	Sessions
Bishop (NY)	Kennedy	Sestak
Capuano	Kilpatrick (MI)	Shadegg
Davis (AL)	LaTourette	Sullivan
Deal (GA)	Lewis (GA)	Velázquez
DeFazio	Miller (FL)	Westmoreland

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes remaining in the vote.

□ 1309

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.” So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 413, I was detained in a meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. I was unable to attend to several votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 2918, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for FY 2010, and “yea” on Final Passage of H.R. 2918, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for 2010.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

IMPEACHING JUDGE SAMUEL B. KENT

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Judiciary, I call up House Resolution 520 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 520

Resolved, That Samuel B. Kent, a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the following articles of impeachment be exhibited to the Senate:

Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in the name of itself and all of the people of the United States of America, against Samuel B. Kent, a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I

Incident to his position as a United States district court judge, Samuel B. Kent has engaged in conduct with respect to employees