

you what, when it comes down to it, if we are that cavalier that we are not willing to have a conversation and a vote, a recorded vote on an amendment that simply says we are going to put a pause button on this to make sure that the GAO looks at this, to make sure it doesn't have an adverse effect on small business, I think it's deeply regrettable.

And notwithstanding the soaring rhetoric that we hear coming from the leadership of the majority, Madam Speaker, notwithstanding the promises, notwithstanding the sort of bumper-sticker mentality that you hear, see out and about in this town, I think it's really regrettable. Here we have this opportunity to stand up for small business, to make sure that they are treated well, and that they are treated with respect and that they have access to the credit that they need.

I think we can do much better. I am, therefore, urging people to vote against the rule.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I yield myself so much time as I may consume.

But before the gentleman leaves the Chamber, my friend from Illinois, I want him to know, Madam Speaker, that there are 17 amendments up for vote today. And among those is a vote involving the Federal Reserve and reports that Federal Reserve will give to this Congress as to the consequences of the actions that we take within this legislation.

Now, if his complaint is that it should be the GAO versus the Federal Reserve, maybe that's a legitimate complaint. I certainly don't think it is.

But we are allowing today 17 amendments to the Credit Cardholders' Bill of Rights, and they cover a whole range of issues.

Mr. ROSKAM. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I yield 15 seconds to my friend from Chicago.

Mr. ROSKAM. I want to thank the gentleman very much, Madam Speaker, for yielding to me.

When the gentleman uses language like allowing, we are allowing a debate, we are allowing certain amendments, I think we can do better than that. Look, 52 amendments were submitted.

That means, do the quick math, that's a whole host of ideas that were just sort of cast aside. We can do better, 17 out of 52. We know we can do better than that.

Let's vote against this rule and come back and do it the right way.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. I thank the gentleman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, in closing I would like to stress that while my friends on the other side of the aisle claim to be protecting consumers with this legislation, they have refused a bill, the opportunity for an amendment in this bill, that would protect all taxpayers from de facto nationalization of our financial system. The American taxpayers deserve the same

accountability and transparencies with their dollars that this bill claims to do for consumers.

As a Nation, we have real problems, Madam Speaker, and they need to be solved through real solutions. And passing legislation that already exists in Federal statute, I believe, is wasting our time.

We need to provide jobs, we need to encourage economic growth, we need to get the investor back into the game and, perhaps most of all, we need to restore America's public faith in their Members of Congress and in this Congress that we are aiming at solving the problems that face this Nation.

While I encourage each of my colleagues to vote "no" on this structured rule, I would also advise them they need to equally understand the facts of the case, and that would drive them to a "no" vote.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I appreciated the debate on this particular rule, but it is time, this is not a time to just vote "no." We like the status quo.

The people across this country are fed up with some of the practices that have existed with respect to credit cards. Whether it's universal default, all of a sudden your credit card rate is raised because you blinked wrong at a school crossing.

Under this, under universal default, you can have your credit card rate raised for any reason at any time. That's just not right.

Doubling billing cycle, you pay a portion of your bill, yet you are still charged interest on that portion the next go around. That's not right.

Credit cards are being extended to young people with tons of legalese that are incomprehensible to the greatest of the lawyers. That's not right.

It is time that the people of this country take control of their credit cards and the practices that have existed so that it isn't just a profit center for many of the credit card companies. The good credit card companies and the good banks really do respect the rights of their customers and their consumers.

But there are abusive practices that must be stopped, and it is H.R. 627 that will rein in some of these abusive practices.

At this point I would urge a "yes" vote on the rule and on the previous question.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further pro-

ceedings on this question will be postponed.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 381

Resolved, That the following named Members be and are hereby elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Murphy of New York (to rank immediately after Mr. Boccieri).

(2) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Murphy of New York, Mr. Boren.

(3) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Quigley (to rank immediately after Mr. Pierluisi).

(4) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—Mr. Quigley (to rank immediately after Mr. Connolly of Virginia), Ms. Kaptur (to rank immediately after Mr. Quigley).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 627, CREDIT CARD-HOLDERS' BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 2009

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of House Resolution 379, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 249, nays 175, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 224]

YEAS—249

Abercrombie	Carson (IN)	Edwards (MD)
Ackerman	Castor (FL)	Edwards (TX)
Adler (NJ)	Chandler	Ellison
Altire	Childers	Ellsworth
Andrews	Clarke	Engel
Arcuri	Clay	Eshoo
Baca	Cleaver	Etheridge
Baird	Clyburn	Farr
Baldwin	Cohen	Fattah
Barrow	Connolly (VA)	Filner
Bean	Conyers	Foster
Becerra	Cooper	Frank (MA)
Berkley	Costa	Fudge
Berman	Costello	Giffords
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Gonzalez
Bishop (NY)	Crowley	Gordon (TN)
Blumenauer	Cuellar	Grayson
Boccieri	Cummings	Green, Al
Boren	Dahlkemper	Green, Gene
Boswell	Davis (AL)	Griffith
Boucher	Davis (CA)	Grijalva
Boyd	Davis (IL)	Gutierrez
Brady (PA)	Davis (TN)	Hall (NY)
Bralley (IA)	DeFazio	Halvorson
Bright	DeGette	Hare
Brown, Corrine	Delahunt	Harman
Butterfield	DeLauro	Heinrich
Capps	Dicks	Herseth Sandlin
Capuano	Doggett	Higgins
Cardoza	Donnelly (IN)	Himes
Carnahan	Doyle	Hinchee
Carney	Driehaus	Hinojosa