

model, will require a risk adjustment premium and further budget balancing. And I defy any Member of the House to explain to any of their constituency, even pretty sophisticated people, why this is an improvement for greater transparency and accuracy.

The point is it's continuing a side show instead of working together on what the American public wants. They want a balanced solution. And if we didn't have the vast majority of the people in the House and the Senate pledging their fealty to an unelected lobbyist, pledging never to increase taxes, we could have moved with the supercommittee and moved forward and done something.

□ 1500

It is time for us to stop the gimmicks, maybe work together doing what the American public wants so that we can deal with avoiding a debt crisis and get us launched on a path to prosperity that the American public would agree with.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of closing, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Florida, the author of this House resolution, Mr. NUGENT.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5½ minutes.

Mr. NUGENT. I would like to thank the chairman, Mr. RYAN, for allowing me to speak and allowing me to close. And I heard this is a sideshow. I don't think the American people see it as that.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the passage of a fiscal year 2013 Federal budget is of national importance. You've heard it over and over again that this is the 1,000th day, 1,000 days, Mr. Speaker, since the Senate has not fulfilled its obligation. Think about all the things Americans have done and been able to accomplish in the last 1,000 days, and yet the Senate has failed to achieve this basic responsibility under the Budget Act of 1974.

It's astonishing. I've had two sons graduate from college, two sons go to war and come home again. Another son got married in that time period. And in that time, the citizens of Florida's Fifth Congressional District sent me to Washington to do this job to work for the American people.

That work undoubtedly includes passing a budget, as this House did on April 15 based on the leadership of Chairman RYAN. The Senate, on the other hand, hasn't produced a budget since 2009—I believe it's April of 2009—and didn't even bother to propose a budget this last year. The last time the Senate passed the budget, the CBO predicted that the deficit for 2011 would be \$693 billion. In reality, it was twice, almost twice that, \$1.3 trillion.

When I'm at home talking with people in my district, they're astounded that the Senate has not passed a bud-

et in almost 3 years. They can't fathom how we can operate without a budget. In truth, Mr. Speaker, you've heard the other side even say that we haven't been operating smoothly. When I first got here, we had to do a CR. That's because we haven't done what we're supposed to do in the Senate and the House. The American people know that, and that's reflected in our approval ratings.

You see, in the real world, Americans routinely set budgets for themselves, their families, and their businesses. I had to set one when I was a sheriff. Unfortunately, the Senate doesn't operate in the real world. Rather, it has become a legislative graveyard, even for bills passed with bipartisan support.

The House, however, has acted. We've passed 27 bipartisan jobs bills that have been lost to the black hole that is the Senate. Some of those bills received an overwhelming majority of support. For instance, H.R. 1070, the Small Company Capital Formation Act, would allow small businesses to capture more capital in the early stages of their formation, and that passed in this House with 421 votes for and one opposed. That's a perfect example of legislation that should be public law, and it isn't because it's died in the Senate.

Now, I understand the Senate may not agree with everything in our bills that we pass, and that's fine. That's how the Founding Fathers envisioned it. But if you have objections, then put forth your own proposals and allow the normal process to work. Do not simply sit on the sidelines and decry every idea that comes out of the House of Representatives—ideas that we put forward.

In my opinion, there couldn't be a better example of putting politics before country than the Senate's refusal to pass a budget. Even those on the other side have said, it's a plan, we have to have a direction. That's what we ask. We don't have to agree on that direction; but at the end of the day, we have to have something to set our appropriators free to work within the confines.

Rather than show Americans what priorities are, rather than show what they're willing to spend, where they want to cut and how much they want to increase taxes, and whether they believe our colossal debt is even an issue, the Senate has instead insisted on punting this issue entirely. This is not only a disservice to the American people; but, frankly, it's irresponsible. And when you hear them say the Republicans in the Senate are blocking a budget, you can't filibuster a budget in the Senate. The rules do not allow for it. So they could, if they wanted to, do their job and assist the American people in figuring out where they stand on issues of great national importance. Once again, we talked about spending, taxes, and how we move forward.

The Senate Democrats had the supermajority in the Senate, control of the House and the White House and still

didn't pass a budget. I don't think it's too much to ask the Senate to produce a budget. I know Americans don't think so either.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 516.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. 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 proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1615

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1173, FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND RETIREMENT SECURITY ACT OF 2011

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-375) on the resolution (H. Res. 522) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1173) to repeal the CLASS program, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt House Resolution 516, by the yeas and nays;

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2070, by the yeas and nays; and

The motion to instruct on H.R. 3630, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING FEDERAL BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 516) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the passage of a fiscal year 2013 Federal budget is of national importance, 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 motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 1, answered “present” 1, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 7]
YEAS—410

Ackerman	Clarke (MI)	Garrett
Adams	Clarke (NY)	Gerlach
Aderholt	Clay	Gibbs
Akin	Cleaver	Gibson
Alexander	Clyburn	Gingrey (GA)
Altmire	Coble	Gohmert
Amash	Coffman (CO)	Gonzalez
Amodei	Cohen	Goodlatte
Andrews	Cole	Gowdy
Austria	Conaway	Granger
Baca	Connolly (VA)	Graves (GA)
Bachmann	Conyers	Graves (MO)
Bachus	Cooper	Green, Al
Baldwin	Costa	Green, Gene
Barletta	Costello	Griffin (AR)
Barrow	Courtney	Griffith (VA)
Bartlett	Cravaack	Grijalva
Barton (TX)	Crawford	Grimm
Bass (CA)	Crenshaw	Guinta
Bass (NH)	Critz	Guthrie
Becerra	Crowley	Gutierrez
Benishek	Cuellar	Hahn
Berg	Cummings	Hall
Berkley	Davis (CA)	Hanabusa
Biggert	Davis (IL)	Hanna
Bilbray	Davis (KY)	Harper
Bilirakis	DeGette	Harris
Bishop (NY)	DeLauro	Hartzler
Bishop (UT)	Denham	Hastings (FL)
Black	Dent	Hastings (WA)
Blackburn	DesJarlais	Hayworth
Blumenauer	Deutch	Heck
Bonner	Diaz-Balart	Heinrich
Bono Mack	Dicks	Hensarling
Boren	Dingell	Herger
Boswell	Doggett	Herrera Beutler
Boustany	Dold	Higgins
Brady (PA)	Donnelly (IN)	Himes
Braley (IA)	Doyle	Hinojosa
Brooks	Dreier	Hirono
Brown (GA)	Duffy	Hochul
Brown (FL)	Duncan (SC)	Holden
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Holt
Bucshon	Edwards	Hoyer
Buerkle	Ellison	Huelskamp
Burgess	Ellmers	Huizenga (MI)
Butterfield	Emerson	Hultgren
Calvert	Engel	Hunter
Camp	Eshoo	Hurt
Campbell	Farenthold	Inslee
Canseco	Fattah	Israel
Cantor	Filner	Issa
Capito	Fincher	Jackson (IL)
Capps	Fitzpatrick	Jackson Lee
Capuano	Flake	Jackson Lee (TX)
Cardoza	Fleischmann	Jenkins
Carnahan	Fleming	Johnson (GA)
Carney	Flores	Johnson (IL)
Carson (IN)	Forbes	Johnson (OH)
Carter	Fortenberry	Johnson, E. B.
Cassidy	Fox	Johnson, Sam
Castor (FL)	Franks (AZ)	Jones
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Jordan
Chaffetz	Fudge	Kaptur
Chandler	Gallegly	Keating
Chu	Garamendi	Kelly
Ciilline	Gardner	Kildee

Kind	Nadler
King (IA)	Napolitano
King (NY)	Neal
Kingston	Neugebauer
Kinzinger (IL)	Noem
Kissell	Nugent
Kline	Nunes
Kucinich	Nunnelee
Labrador	Olson
Lamborn	Olver
Lance	Owens
Landry	Palazzo
Langevin	Pallone
Lankford	Pascrell
Larsen (WA)	Pastor (AZ)
Larson (CT)	Paulsen
Latham	Payne
Latta	Pearce
Lee (CA)	Pelosi
Levin	Pence
Lewis (CA)	Perlmutter
Lewis (GA)	Peters
Lipinski	Peterson
LoBiondo	Petri
Loeb sack	Pingree (ME)
Lofgren, Zoe	Pitts
Long	Platts
Lowey	Poe (TX)
Lucas	Polis
Luetkemeyer	Pompeo
Lujan	Posy
Lummis	Price (GA)
Lungren, Daniel E.	Price (NC)
Lynch	Quayle
Maloney	Quigley
Manzullo	Rahall
Marchant	Rangel
Marino	Reed
Markey	Rehberg
Matheson	Reichert
Matsui	Renacci
McCarthy (CA)	Reyes
McCarthy (NY)	Ribble
McCaul	Richardson
McClintock	Richmond
McCollum	Rigell
McCotter	Rivera
McDermott	Roby
Grijalva	Roe (TN)
McGovern	Rogers (AL)
McHenry	Rogers (KY)
McIntyre	Rogers (MI)
McKeon	Rohrabacher
McKinley	Rokita
McMorris	Rooney
Rodgers	Ros-Lehtinen
McNerney	Roskam
Meehan	Ross (AR)
Meeks	Ross (FL)
Mica	Rothman (NJ)
Michaud	Roybal-Allard
Miller (FL)	Royce
Miller (MI)	Runyan
Miller (NC)	Ruppersberger
Miller, Gary	Ryan (OH)
Moore	Ryan (WI)
Moran	Sanchez, Loretta
Mulvaney	Sarbanes
Murphy (CT)	Scalise
Murphy (PA)	Schakowsky
Myrick	Schiff

NAYS—1

Honda

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Welch

NOT VOTING—21

Berman	Giffords	Sánchez, Linda
Bishop (GA)	Gosar	T.
Brady (TX)	Hinche	Schrader
Burton (IN)	LaTourette	Slaughter
Culberson	Mack	Speier
DeFazio	Miller, George	Watt
Farr	Paul	
Frank (MA)	Rush	

□ 1630

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.

WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL PRAYER ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2070) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install in the area of the World War II Memorial in the District of Columbia a suitable plaque or an inscription with the words that President Franklin D. Roosevelt prayed with the nation on June 6, 1944, the morning of D-day, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHN-SON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 26, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 8]
YEAS—386

Ackerman	Clyburn	Gonzalez
Adams	Coble	Goodlatte
Aderholt	Coffman (CO)	Gowdy
Alexander	Cole	Granger
Altmire	Conaway	Graves (GA)
Amash	Connolly (VA)	Graves (MO)
Amodei	Cooper	Green, Al
Andrews	Costa	Green, Gene
Austria	Costello	Griffin (AR)
Baca	Courtney	Griffith (VA)
Bachmann	Cravaack	Grimm
Bachus	Crawford	Guinta
Baldwin	Crenshaw	Guthrie
Barletta	Critz	Hahn
Barrow	Crowley	Hall
Bartlett	Cuellar	Hanabusa
Barton (TX)	Cummings	Hanna
Bass (CA)	Davis (CA)	Harper
Bass (NH)	Davis (IL)	Harris
Becerra	Davis (KY)	Hartzler
Benishek	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Berg	DeLauro	Hastings (WA)
Berkley	Denham	Hayworth
Biggert	Dent	Heck
Bilbray	DesJarlais	Heinrich
Bilirakis	Deutch	Hensarling
Bishop (NY)	Diaz-Balart	Herger
Bishop (UT)	Dicks	Herrera Beutler
Black	Dingell	Higgins
Blackburn	Doggett	Himes
Bonner	Dold	Hinojosa
Bono Mack	Boren	Donnelly (IN)
Boswell	Boswell	Doyle
Boustany	Boustany	Dreier
Brady (PA)	Brady (PA)	Duffy
Braley (IA)	Braley (IA)	Duncan (SC)
Brooks	Brooks	Duncan (TN)
Brown (GA)	Brown (GA)	Ellmers
Brown (FL)	Brown (FL)	Emerson
Buchanan	Buchanan	Engel
Bucshon	Bucshon	Eshoo
Buerkle	Buerkle	Farenthold
Burgess	Burgess	Fattah
Butterfield	Butterfield	Filner
Calvert	Calvert	Fincher
Camp	Camp	Fitzpatrick
Campbell	Campbell	Flake
Canseco	Canseco	Fleischmann
Cantor	Cantor	Fleming
Capito	Capito	Flores
Capps	Capps	Forbes
Capuano	Capuano	Fortenberry
Cardoza	Cardoza	Fox
Carnahan	Carnahan	Frank (MA)
Carney	Carney	Franks (AZ)
Carson (IN)	Carson (IN)	Frelinghuysen
Carter	Carter	Gallegly
Cassidy	Cassidy	Garamendi
Castor (FL)	Castor (FL)	Gardner
Chabot	Chabot	Garrett
Chaffetz	Chaffetz	Gerlach
Chandler	Chandler	Gibbs
Ciilline	Ciilline	Gibson
Clarke (MI)	Clarke (MI)	Gingrey (GA)
Cleaver	Cleaver	Gohmert