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- (991); 16-December; HR2847
 - This is the so-called “Jobs for Main Street” Act – or more commonly referred to as “Stimulus III.” It is \$159 billion in additional “stimulus” spending (amounting to \$520 for every man, woman and child in the nation – or more than \$2,000 in future taxes for an average family of four). This spending includes an ACORN-eligible housing fund, extension of unemployment benefits for a total of 99-weeks and more public service jobs. It continues to ignore this simple truth: government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy that it hasn’t first taken out of that same economy.
- (784); 15-October; HR2892
 - It amazes me that despite a 22.7 percent increase in funding over the last two years, this measure DELETES \$300 million of funding for fencing along the U.S.-Mexico Border. TSA gets a 20.4 percent funding boost in a single year, despite its continued refusal to concentrate screening on high-risk individuals. I worry about a government agency that cannot tell the difference between an octogenarian grandmother from Wisconsin and a 20-something Yemeni national. Finally, I oppose this appropriation for lack of confidence in Janet Napolitano, who appears to me to be one of the most incompetent public servants in the entire administration (a highly competitive distinction).
- (737); 24-September; HR 3631
 - This measure – first introduced just 24 hours before it was passed by the House -- would spend \$3 billion (at a time when Medicare Hospital Insurance Fund is nearing bankruptcy) in order to prevent wealthy seniors (making more than \$85,000) from having to pay any increase in their Part B premiums.
 - <http://www.forbes.com/2009/10/01/medicare-part-b-tea-party-opinions-columnists-bruce-bartlett.html>
- (722); 22 September; HR 3548
 - This bill extends unemployment benefits to a total of 92 weeks in states like California (66 weeks federal and 26 weeks state). It is financed by extending the unemployment tax that was due to expire at the end of the year and by imposing additional reporting requirements on new hires. I realize the desperation that many unemployed Californians are facing. Our unemployment rate is one of the highest in the nation due to California’s high tax and high regulatory environment. But I am concerned that by raising taxes still higher and imposing yet more regulations, we are deepening and lengthening the recession and making unemployment worse.
- (529); 10-July; HR 3082

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- This is the annual bill for military construction and support of the Department of Veterans affairs.
- (525); 9-July; HR 3081
 - This is a 38.8 percent increase over last year's budget. On the plus side it included aid to Israel, albeit at a reduced level from last year. On the negative side, it increases overall foreign aid spending at an utterly unsustainable rate
- (510); 9-July; HR 2997
 - This constitutes an 11.9 percent increase in spending over last year, including 322 congressionally directed earmarks
- (486); 8-July: HR 2965
 - This bill puts the federal government deeper into the venture capital business, doling out taxpayer money as grants to politically well-connected businesses. This is a function best left to investors gambling with their own money -- not politicians gambling with the taxpayers'.
- (479); 7-July; HR 1129
 - Job training programs on Indian reservations are an important object of federal attention, but they should have the widest latitude to meet the needs of individual tribes -- not hamstrung by restrictions designed to benefit certain politically favored industries.
- (477); 26-June; HR 2454
 - [Our Generation's Smoot-Hawley \(Cap and Trade Legislation\)](#)
- (475); 26-June; HR 2996
 - This is a 17 percent increase in funding in a single year at a time when the Administration is running the biggest deficit in the history of the country. It includes nearly a half-billion dollars for "climate change," an 82 percent increase in one year, for programs of highly dubious effectiveness, along with 272 Congressional earmarks. For more information:
http://rsc.tomprice.house.gov/UploadedFiles/LB_062509_FY10Interior.pdf
- (460); 25-June; HR 2647
 - This is the annual defense authorization bill.
- (450); 24-June; HR 2892
 - I am very reluctant to support additional appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security until adequate civil liberties protections are established. This Department is becoming increasingly intrusive into the privacy of American citizens and is a poor substitute for an adequate national defense.
- (413); 19-June; HR2918
 - This is a six percent increase in the Legislative Branch's budget -- far in excess of combined population growth and inflation.

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- (408); 18- June; HR 2847
 - To illustrate once again how spending is out of control, this appropriations bill increases spending on these functions by 11.7 percent, including over 1,000 congressional earmarks. By comparison, total combined inflation and population growth is 4.6 percent. This bill is \$64.4 billion or \$837 for every family of four in the country. Question, do you think you could have spent this \$837 for your family more productively than the government? Republicans offered 127 amendments to reduce the cost of this bill; Democrats agreed to hear only 23 and then killed most of those.
- (348); 16-June; HR2346
 - This is the War Supplemental that left the House as a clean bill to provide for Iraq War costs and came back with \$108 billion in funds for global bailouts (about \$1,400 per family). Put another way, \$108 billion is larger than the general fund budget of California. Senate Democrats actually reduced troop funding by \$5 billion to help fund the global bailout -- and actually has more for the bailout than for our troops. Because any IMF member country can apply for these loans, Iran, Venezuela, Zimbabwe and Burma are all eligible. And the question arises: if American taxpayers are sick of bail-outs in their own country, how can Democrats rationalize a global bailout?
- (344); 16-June; HR403
 - This act provides rental vouchers for homeless veterans for \$200 million (or \$2.60 per American family).
- (343); 16-June; HR 2247
 - Streamlines paperwork requirements of agency rules.
- (341); 16-June; HR780
 - This allows schools, if they wish, to use federal fund under several safe school laws for promoting safe use of the Internet by students.
- (338); 15-June; HR729
 - This is a prime example of something that might be a good idea but that shouldn't be mandated for every school district in America by the federal government. It requires every school to develop and publish a "safety plan" for field trips. I'd prefer to allow them to set their own priorities.
- (335); 12-June; HR1256
 - I spoke on the House floor in opposition to this measure.
- (333); 11-June; HR 1886
 - This is the Pakistan Foreign Aid bill, about \$9 billion over five years or \$23 per family per year. Among other problems with the bill, the legislation suggests that the American taxpayer will be responsible for education assistance in Pakistan including such detailed allocations as "food assistance for student meals,"

increased teacher salaries, and "formalized salary scales with merit-based pay increases." The bill also requires that all direct payments and U.S. requests for information be made through civilian authorities, many of whom I fear are corrupt.

- (331); 11-June; HR 1886
 - This amendment would have taken out a wide range of micro-managing requirements in the Pakistan Aid bill. According to Secretary of Defense Gates and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs Admiral Mullen, "The Department of Defense has strong concerns regarding H.R. 1886. The degree of conditionality and limitations on security assistance to Pakistan, specifically on equipment allowed and disallowed under this authorization, severely constrains the flexibility necessary for the Executive Branch and the Department of Defense given the fluid and dynamic environment that exists in Pakistan." This amendment would have addressed these concerns.
- (328); 10-June; HR 2410
 - This is a 13.2 percent increase in funding in a single year for various foreign aid and diplomatic programs. The price tag is \$40.6 billion over the next five years, or \$88 from the taxes of an average family of four.
- (315); 9-June; HR1741
 - This is a transfer of wealth from small counties to large counties. In order to qualify for grants, the county must have had at least 100 murders per year. Law enforcement should be funded and administered locally. This is yet another example of robbing St. Petersburg to pay St. Paul -- or more to the point, robbing Roseville to pay Los Angeles.
- (314); 9-June; HR2751
 - This is the "Cash for Clunkers" bill that spends \$4 billion -- or roughly \$50 for every family in America to buy old cars. The fact is that people are now holding on to their old cars because of federal fuel standards that are forcing them into high-priced compact cars that they can't afford and don't want.
- (312); 8-June; HR1709
 - I'm all for science education but I don't believe it should be mandated by Washington. I think the most important thing the Federal government can do to improve education is to get its nose out of the classroom and leave these decisions to local school boards.
- (311); 8-June; HR1736
 - This bill is a companion to HR 1709 and I oppose it for the same reason.
- (310); 4-June; HR626
 - HR 626 gives Federal employees four weeks of paid parental leave in connection with the birth of a child or placement of a foster child. The average federal employee earned \$65,000 in 2006, compared to the average taxpayer who earned

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\$30,000. According to the CATO Institute, total compensation -- including time off and benefits -- exceeded \$111,000 for federal employees, compared to \$55,000 for taxpayers. Parental leave can and should be taken from vacation time and sick leave.

- (308); 4-June; HR 626
 - This amendment sought to require that federal employees exhaust their vacation time and sick leave before tapping paid time off for parental leave.
- (307); 4-June; HR 2200
 - I have a number of problems with this bill, including the requirement that every flight attendant receives hand to hand combat training. My overarching concern is the complete lack of common sense with which TSA operates -- hassling octogenarians in wheelchairs, for example. Our aircraft would be a lot safer if we removed the bureaucratic impediments to flight crews being armed and concentrated our screening on detecting explosive devices.
- (297); 3-June; HR31
 - Subverts the standard federal tribal recognition process, Authorizes \$807 million over five years, and could grow larger if Lumbee tribe expands its membership, Could lead to longstanding litigation
- (291); 21-May; HR 915
 - This bill increases the aviation fuel tax, authorizes \$57 billion in discretionary spending (translation: \$741 per family of 4), increases ticket prices by hiking the Passenger Facility Charge and requires the FAA to negotiate a new contract with the air traffic controllers union, which will cost \$1 billion (translation: another \$13 per family of 4) over four years.
- (287); 21-May; HR1676
 - I don't mind the government warning people of the dangers of tobacco usage. But once they've issued their warnings, it should be left to individuals to decide if they want to risk their health.
- (281); 20-May; HR 2352
 - This bill expands assistance to small businesses, which is the least we can do while the Administration proposes to hike the taxes paid by small businesses that are barely holding on.
- (277); 20-May; HR 627
 - Section 512 protects law-abiding citizens' Second Amendment rights in national parks and wildlife refuges, in compliance with local and state laws.
- (276); 20-May; HR627
 - Because the bill would make the issuing of credit cards a riskier business with limited ability to build such risk into its rate and fee structures, the bill will discourage investors from holding credit-card asset-backed securities, which are

used to fund approximately 50% of credit card lending. In short, this measure makes it much more difficult for credit card companies to adjust their interest rates to reflect risk, meaning that needy people will find it more difficult to obtain loans at all, and credit-worthy individuals will see higher interest rates and fewer rewards such as cash-back programs.

- (271); 19-May; S 896
 - The bottom line of this measure is that responsible homeowners will end up subsidizing irresponsible ones both through their taxes and higher costs for borrowing in the future. When I received 6,000 postcards from listeners of the Armstrong and Getty radio show protesting this approach, I presented them to the House with the speech at the left.
- (270); 19-May; HR 1089
 - This bill provides veterans with additional enforcement tools for their employment rights under existing law
- (269); 18-May; H RES 442
 - This resolution asserts that the Federal Government should provide more resources to these welfare programs. I believe they are better left to the judgment of individual states.
- (268); 18-May; S 386
 - The Senate Amendment states that the Commission established by this bill can only issue a subpoena for a witness if at least one member of the Commission appointed by the minority votes "yes" to do so, assuring bi-partisan consensus.
- (266); 14-May; HR 347
 - A long overdue honor for one of the most heroic combat units in World War II
- (265); 14-May; HR 2346
 - This is an emergency funding bill for the Department of Defense. Although I question the circumstances and decisions that inserted American forces in Iraq, there is no question that once committed, they deserve the full resources of the United States behind them.
- (264); 14-May; HR 2346
 - This motion would have restored the \$2.9 billion Department of Defense rescission; kept the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund (PCCF) in the Department of Defense, rather than moving it to the State Department.
- (261); 14-May; H RES 434
 - A NO vote on this motion was to prohibit the use of funds from being used to transfer or release individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay into the continental United States.
- (259); 14-May; HR2187

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- The bill would authorize \$32.9 billion (\$428 per family) over five years during a time of huge federal deficits to do a job that has historically been the responsibility of the states. This legislation would mandate that by FY 2015, 100 percent of all funds on modernizations, renovations, and repairs must be consistent with the provisions of the LEED Green Building Rating System, be LEED Green Building certified, or be Energy Star certified. This creates a huge burden on states and local educational agencies to comply with this requirement.
- (258); 14-May; HR 2187
 - This Motion to Recommit would have amended the bill to include a trigger preventing authorizations in any year in which the deficit exceeds \$500 billion. In a time of economic downturn when the Federal Government is already experiencing a massive deficit, we should not authorize new spending that duplicates what is already a state and local responsibility.
- (256); 14-May; HR 2187
 - This amendment requires the Secretary to reserve 5 percent of funds used for modernization, renovating, or repairs for grants to local educational agencies serving geographic areas with significant economic distress or recovering from a natural disaster.
- (255); 14-May; HR 2187
 - This amendment encourages schools to take time away from core subjects like reading and math to extol the virtues of "green" building requirements.
- (251); 13-May; HR 2187
 - The amendment amends section 309 (green schools) to provide that nothing in the bill shall be construed to prohibit a local educational agency from using sustainable, domestic hardwood lumber for public school modernization, renovation, repairs, or construction.
- (250); 13-May; HR 2187
 - The amendment adds a new section requiring the Education Secretary to enter into an agreement with the Department's Institute of Educational Sciences to evaluate the impact of projects funded under the bill on student academic achievement, including a comparison of students attending public schools receiving funding under the bill with students attending public schools that are not receiving such funding.
- (246); 13-May; HRES 427
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/03/honk-if-youre-paying-my-mortgage-1.shtml>
- (242); 7-May; HR 1728
 - The bottom line of this measure is that responsible homeowners will end up subsidizing irresponsible ones both through their taxes and higher costs for borrowing in the future. When I received 6,000 postcards from listeners of the

Armstrong and Getty radio show protesting this approach, I presented them to the House with the speech at the left.

- (228); 30-April; HR 627
 - This bill sets utterly subjective restrictions on loans (eg. abusive, unfair, deceptive, predatory, inconsistent with reasonable underwriting standards, or not in the interest of the borrower – *what does that mean?*)– and confiscatory penalties for violating those standards. The functional effect is to treat every borrower as a child with the lender as a proxy for the government parent. The practical effect, I am afraid, will be is to restrict future loans only to wealthy borrowers with impeccable credit histories.
- (227); 30-April; HR 627
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/04/hr-1913-hate-crimes.shtml>
- (223); 29-April; HR 1913
 - Free societies punish acts. Authoritarian regimes punish opinions and thoughts. The supporters of this bill speak of punishing violent acts – but we already punish those violent acts, as well we should. This measure calls for additional punishment not for the violent act itself but for the opinion behind the act. In his famous letter arguing for the separation of church and state, Thomas Jefferson said, “The legitimate powers of government reach actions and not opinions.” This measure clearly exceeds the legitimate powers of government and takes us another step away from the concept of equal protection under law.
- (216); 29-April; S CON RES 13
 - This budget will go down in history as a fiscal abomination. It quadruples the pre-bailout Bush deficit by four fold to \$1.8 trillion. A deficit this size is highly inflationary and I beleive will produce double-digit inflation by this time next year. Put another way, all the debt accululated by the United States from the first day of the Washington Administration to the last day of the George W. Bush Administration will double in the next five years under this measure and triple in the next ten. I spoke and wrote extensively against this budget.
- (208); 27-April; HR 1746
 - This bill appropriates \$750 million for “Pre-Disaster Mitigation” According to the committee report, [http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/cpquery/R?cp111:FLD010:@1\(hr083\)](http://www.congress.gov/cgi-lis/cpquery/R?cp111:FLD010:@1(hr083)), “Examples of mitigation activities include the seismic strengthening of buildings and infrastructure, acquiring repetitively flooded homes, installing shutters and shatter resistant windows in hurricane-prone areas, and the building of `safe rooms' in houses and other buildings to protect from high winds.” I believe that these precautions are and should be the responsibility of individual property owners and not general taxpayers. Homeowners can usually obtain much lower homeowner insurance policies by making these improvements, providing them with the financial means and incentives of doing so without spending money the government doesn't have. This particular vote came on the first day of the fiscal year that the nation's

annual revenues are exhausted and the government is now relying on borrowed money.

- (206); 23-April; HR 1139
 - I am very concerned over the intrusion of the federal government into state and local law enforcement agencies. As documented by the Heritage Foundation, <http://www.heritage.org/Research/Crime/bg2188.cfm> the COPS program has been a failure even by its own standards. The measure continues the practice of funding projects that exclusively benefit local communities at the expense of others. The measure exceeds the powers granted congress by the Constitution.
- (205); 23-April; HR 1145
 - The measure establishes a reasonably priced system to collect data and technology to improve water supplies throughout the nation.
- (203); 23-April; HR 1145
 - Requires the interagency committee created in H.R. 1145 to identify and advise against duplicative water research programs by more than one agency or program.
- (202); 23-April; HR1145
 - Requires the GAO to conduct an audit to ensure none of the programs are duplicative before implementation of the bill.
- (201); 23-April; HR1145
 - Amends the National Water Research and Assessment Plan requirement to analyze the amount of energy needed to provide reliable water supplies to include the production of alternative and renewable resources.
- (200); 23-April; HR 1145
 - Requires the National Water Research and Assessment Plan to evaluate the impact of natural disasters on water resources.
- (199); 22-April; HR957
 - This measure provides grants for degrees in so-called “green engineering.” I believe this adulterates and politicizes the sciences of architecture and engineering, which already incorporates the legitimate aspects of “green” design into their disciplines. Further, I object to the use of federal funds for grant programs that benefit the welfare of individuals as opposed to the general welfare of the nation.
- (197); 22-April; HR586
 - Establishes a program within the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian for the collection of video and audio recordings of leaders in the Civil Rights Movement. Our history defines us as a people, and it is appropriate for the recording of this “Living History” while its participants are still available to recall their first hand experiences.
- (196); 22-April; HR1679
 - This measure would pay the difference between a House employee’s pay and active duty pay for those employees called up to active duty. Although I am concerned about disparities in compensation between civilian and government employees called to active duty, many civilian employers make accommodations for their employees, and it is entirely appropriate for the House to do the same.

- <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/04/speech-in-opposition-to-the-budget-hconres-85.shtml>
- (194); 21-April; HR411
 - H.R. 411 would expand government by creating new grant programs and authorizing \$25 million over five years to fund rare cat and dog conservation in foreign countries. Animal preservation programs overseas should be funded by private philanthropic organizations and not taxpayers.
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/04/post.shtml>
- (192); 2-April; H CON RES 85
 - This budget simply spends too much, borrows too much and taxes too much.
- (191); 2-April; H CON RES 85
 - The Ryan motion attempted to prevent the use of the budget reconciliation process for massive new taxes for socialized medicine and cap and trade. Such tax increases would devastate our struggling economy and at the very least ought to be considered through the normal deliberative process.
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/04/hr-1256-family-smoking-prevention-and-tobacco-control-act.shtml>
- (190); 2-April; H CON RES 85
 - The Black Caucus Substitute increases the national debt from the \$10.8 trillion on January 20, 2009 to \$17.0 trillion in 2014, an increase of \$6.2 trillion or 58%.
- (189); 2-April; H CON RES 85
 - The budget outlook improves in every year and achieves balance in 2019. Over five years, the budget cuts the national debt by more than \$6 trillion compared to the President's budget.
- (188); 2-April; H CON RES 85
 - The Progressive Caucus Substitute increases the national debt from the \$10.8 trillion on January 20, 2009 to \$24.8 trillion in 2019, an increase of \$14.0 trillion or 129.6%.
- (187); 2-April; HR 1256
 - Whatever happened to the notion of personal responsibility? And whatever happened to the notion, as Jefferson put it, of a “a wise and frugal Government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another (but) shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement...”
- (182); 1-April; HR 1664
 - The legislation gives the Treasury Secretary extremely broad discretion to define what compensation amounts to “unreasonable” or “excessive.” While banks already have agreed to compensation limits on top management, H.R. 1664 is so overreaching it could apply to employees far down the employment chain.
- (181); 1-April; HR 1664
 - Defines executive compensation as payments made anytime to a qualifying employee by a financial institution. Additionally, the amendment requires the Secretary to include payment of money, transfer of property, and provision of services in the definition of excessive compensation.
- (180); 1-April; HR 1664
 - Exempts financial institutions that enter into payment schedules with the Department of the Treasury from the compensation restrictions created by the

Act. The underlying legislation allows a financial institution to be free of compensation restrictions when it retires the entire taxpayer investment.

- (178); 1-April; HR 1575
 - Since the legislation applies to existing compensation agreements, Congress is signaling to investors that it has the right to change the rules in the middle of the game. This will frighten away financial institutions that might be considering participation in the government's financial rescue programs.
- (173); 31-March; HR 151
 - Taxpayer funds can be better utilized than spending them on programs for law school graduates.
- (171); 31-March; HR 1253
 - H.R. 1253 would amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code to require disclosure of limitations on group health insurance coverage. Under current law, group plans are permitted to establish limitations or restrictions (e.g. annual or lifetime maximum benefits, etc.) on coverage for "similarly situated individuals," so long as they do not discriminate on the basis of health status or other protected categories of federal law.
- (169); 31-March; HR 1388
 - H.R. 1388 will force taxpayers to fund service organizations, while at the same time, increasing taxes on charitable donations for individuals who want to support organizations with which they agree.
- (167); 31-March; HR1259
 - DXM is a common ingredient in cough medicine. Tightly regulating its distribution because some people choose to abuse it is absurd.
- (166); 31-March; H RES 296
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/03/federal-land-assistance-management-and-enhancement-act-hr-1404.shtml>
- (162); 26-March; HR 1404
 - This measure provides for greater flexibility in fighting forest fires. I spoke in favor of the measure.
- (157); 26-March; HR1404
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/03/omnibus-public-lands-bill-hr-146.shtml>
- (155); 25-March; H RES 286
 - A NO vote on this motion was to proceed with an investigation into the relationship of Congressional earmarks with the FBI investigation into a lobbying firm receiving those earmarks.
- (153); 25-March; HR 146
 - This is a massive federal land grab that I opposed on the House floor
- (147); 24-March; HR 1617
 - H.R. 1617 would require the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the relevant heads of Homeland Security Agencies, to appoint a full time privacy official within every Department of Homeland Security (DHS) component.
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/03/statement-by-congressman-tom-mcclintock-regarding-hr-1586.shtml>
- (143); 19-March; HR 1586

- This is the "claw-back" of AIG bonuses. I have serious reservations about this bill for the reasons I outlined in my press release on the subject. I believe it is a terrible precedent that should not be repeated, but it did have the very important effect of convincing a number of TARP recipients to return the funds and not to become entangled with government financing in the future. As banks began trying to return the TARP funds, we then discovered that the administration wanted to use them as a way to maintain leverage and control over those banks. For that reason, I introduced H.R. 2009 to require the Treasury to accept repayments unconditionally.
- (140); 18-March; HR 1388
 - H.R. 1388 stretches the definition of a volunteer by paying them for their service, frequently providing volunteers with health benefits, housing, and other items that undermine the definition of a volunteer.
- (135); 18-March; HR 1388
 - Would cap the FY2010 authorization level for AmeriCorps at its FY2008 appropriation level of \$405 million. Currently, the bill funds AmeriCorps in FY2010 (and for the following four years) with "such sums as may be necessary."
- (134); 18-March; HR1388
 - The amendment would authorize a new grant program entitled, the "Volunteer Generation Fund." The Fund is authorized under this amendment at \$50 million in FY2010, \$60 million in FY2011, \$70 million in FY2012, \$80 million in FY2013, and \$100 million in FY2014.
- (130); 17-March; HR628
 - Specifically, the program funds would be used for educational and professional development of participating district judges in matters relating to patents and plant variety protection and for compensation of law clerks with expertise in technical matters arising in patent and plant variety protection cases.
- (123); 12-March; HR1262
 - The legislation extends Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (authorized in the bill at \$13.8 billion over ten years). Davis-Bacon increases the cost of projects by up to 15% on average and favors larger, unionized businesses over smaller companies because of the paperwork required to comply with the law.
- (122); 12-March; HR 1262
 - The amendment repeals the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements in the underlying bill.
- (117); 11-March; S 22
 - Pork Projects: \$3.5 million to the city of St. Augustine, FL for a birthday party, \$200,000 for a tropical botanical garden in Hawaii, \$250,000 to study the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and \$37 million for a park in New Jersey that is not even supported by the National Park Service.
- (116); 11-March; HRES 67
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/03/remarks-in-support-of-hr-131-ronald-reagan-centennial-commission-1.shtml>
- (112); 9-March; HR 131

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- The legislation would establish the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission for the purposes of developing and carrying out activities to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth.
- (109); 6-March; HJRES 38
 - H.J.Res. 38 extends the current continuing resolution (CR), which funds the federal agencies and programs in appropriations bills not yet signed into law, through Wednesday, March 11, 2009. The CR would otherwise expire at the end of today. Enacting a CR through the end of FY 2009 (September 30th of this year) would save \$19 billion compared to the \$410 billion omnibus (H.R. 1105) that passed the House on February 25, 2009.
- (108); 6-March; HJRES 38
 - This motion would recommit H.J.Res. 38 back to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that the committee report the bill back to the House floor forthwith (i.e. instantaneously) with an amendment that would extend the CR (with some anomalies) through the end of FY 2009 (September 30, 2009), as opposed to the extension to March 11th, 2009 in the underlying bill.
- (104); 5-March; HR 1106
 - Supporters of H.R. 1106 claim that they want to make it easier for more people to own homes, yet H.R. 1106 would create conditions under which mortgage lenders would likely decrease their lending. Among other problems with this version was a provision to require banks to reduce the principal of the loan to the current value of the house, which would have pushed additional banks into bankruptcy.
- (102); 5-March; HR1106
 - This amendment would restore the counseling requirement for individuals who have already filed for bankruptcy by giving them an extra 30 days to get the counseling.
- (92); 3-March; HR548
 - H.R. 548 will protect and preserve battlefields and sites associated with historic battles fought on American soil that influenced the course of American history.
- (91); 3-March; HR 146
 - H.R. 146 will protect and preserve battlefields and sites associated with historic battles fought on American soil that influenced the course of American history.
- (90); 26-February; HRES 183
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/02/speech-in-opposition-to-ending-washington-dc-vouchers-1.shtml>
- (87); 25-February; HR 189
 - A NO vote was to investigate and report to the House on the relationship between earmark requests already made by Members and the source and timing of past campaign contributions.
- (86); 25-February; HR1105
 - The omnibus increases FY 2009 spending by \$32 billion or 8.4% compared to last year. This is on top of the spending for FY 2009 in the “stimulus.” Agencies funded by both bills receive a \$301 billion or 80% increase. The FY 2009 omnibus ends the FY 2009 regular appropriations process with a total spending level of \$1.01 trillion, the first time in U.S. history that the \$1 trillion threshold has been crossed. There were over 8,500 Congressional earmarks in this measure.

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- (85); 25-February; HRES 184
 - This rule provided for floor consideration of H.R.1105, it also included a provision that stopped the automatic pay increase for Members of Congress for calendar year 2010.
- (74); 23-February; HR601
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/02/debate-on-referral-to-conference-committee-of-hr-1-stimulus-bill.shtml>
- (73); 23-February; HR44
 - The bill authorizes \$126 million in reparations to family members of residents of Guam who experienced suffering at the hands of our enemy in WWII, Japan, and not because of a policy or action of the United States Government.
- (72); 23-February; HR911
 - This legislation radically increases role of the federal government in overseeing boarding schools. This has traditionally been a state responsibility and should remain so.
- (70); 13-February; HR1
 - This is the so called "stimulus" bill that is the largest single expenditure by the federal government in its history. The \$787 billion measure (costing more than \$10,000 for ever family in America), singularly increased the deficit by one third. The President promises this measure will "save or create" 4 million jobs. That's \$200,000 per job! I have spoken and written extensively against this measure, which according to the Congressional Budget Office, will incur so much long term debt as to reduce overall GDP growth over the next decade.
- (58);10-February;HRES 128
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/02/a-policy-that-doesnt-work.shtml>
- (57); 10-February; HRES 143
 - A NO vote was to remove Representative Charles Rangel as Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, following the pending completion of the investigation into his affairs by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.
- (54); 10 February; HR1
 - This motion instructed the House conferees to allow for 48 hours of public display of the final conference report before the conferees record their approval or disapproval. It also asks that the final conference report to H.R. 1 be available in an electronic, searchable, and downloadable form to allow for transparency and public review for 48 hours before it moves to the floor for a vote. This instruction was completely ignored by the house and the finished version of HR 1 was passed before members had the time to read the 1,100 page bill.
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/02/speech-in-oppoition-to-hr-2-childrens-health-plan.shtml>
- (53) ; 4-February; HR738
 - The bill would require states receiving certain federal prison funds to make quarterly reports to the Attorney General regarding the death of any person detained by the state at the time of their death.
- (52); 4-February; S.352

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- This measure extended the digital TV deadline to June 12th to give people additional time to convert. Frankly, I don't think this deadline should have been mandated at all -- the market was rapidly making the transition on its own.
- (50); 4-February; HR2
 - I saw S-CHIP implemented in California, and I can tell you that it's a prime example of the law of unintended consequences. S-CHIP was supposed to provide health insurance for poor and working-class families, but like all things bureaucratic, it has now morphed into one in which families earning six-figure incomes and who would otherwise have good employer-paid health insurance are being pushed into the government program.
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/01/speech-in-opposition-to-hr-1---bailout.shtml>
- (49); 3-February; HR559
 - H.R. 559 would require the Secretary, as part of the appeal process, to maintain and disseminate a "comprehensive cleared list" of individuals who: 1) were misidentified on any terrorist watch list, 2) completed an approved DHS appeal and redress, or 3) permit multiple federal departments to use their personal information for the purpose of being included on the comprehensive cleared list.
- (46); 28-January; HR1
 - With this measure, the new administration seems bound and determined to continue the failed policy of the past administration. This proves what I like to call "McClintock's Second Law of Political Physics," which is, the more we spend on our mistakes, the less willing we are to admit them.
- (45); 28-January; HR1
 - The motion would recommit H.R.1, the Economic Recovery and Reinvestment Act, back to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that the committee report the bill back to the House floor with an amendment that reduced spending by \$100 billion.
- (44); 28-January; HR1
 - This was the Republican alternative that economists estimated would have produced twice the jobs at half the cost of the version that ultimately passed.
- (43); 28-January; HR1
 - The amendment strikes the \$800 million for capital grants to Amtrak.
- (42); 28-January; HR1
 - The amendment strikes Division A from the bill, which includes the \$358 billion of discretionary budget authority over the 2009-2019 period.
- (41); 28-January; S 328
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/01/speech-in-opposition-to-s-181---lilly-ledbetter-salary-act.shtml>
- (37); 27- January; S 181
 - This bill hurts the cause of equality and opportunity in the workplace by making it more difficult for people who most need jobs and most want jobs to get them. Any person's labor is worth exactly what that person is willing to receive and what another is willing to pay. The decisions that are made by both the employee and the employer are unique to those people and to those circumstances.
- (36); 27-January; S181

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- This motion would have sent S. 181 to the Education and Labor Committee for consideration because the bill did not go through the regular committee process before it was considered on the House floor.
- (31); 26-January; HRES 84
 - <http://mcclintock.house.gov/2009/01/rep-mcclintock-remarks-opposing-bailout-legislation.shtml>
- (27); 22-January; HJRES 3
 - The resolution, if enacted, would have the effect of denying the Treasury Department the authority to spend the final \$350 billion of TARP funding. Therefore, procedurally, a “YES” vote is a vote to end the TARP bank bailout program.
- (26); 21-January; HR 384
 - Allows TARP money to be used for an auto bailout. Expands the allowable uses of TARP money to include support of state and local municipal bonds, consumer loans, and commercial real estate loans. Gives the Treasury Secretary very broad authority to decide how to enforce many of the provisions of the bill.
- (25); 21-January; HR384
 - The amendment terminates the remaining \$350 billion of TARP funding, the final tranche available under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act.
- (24); 21-January; HR384
 - The Motion to Recommit was ruled non-germane by the Chair, the determination was appealed, this vote was to table the appeal of the ruling of the chair.
- (23); 21-January; HR384
 - The amendment requires TARP participants to provide information to the Treasury Secretary on the precise use of TARP assistance (and the purpose for the use), and requires the Secretary to conduct an analysis of the use of the assistance.
- (21); 15-January; HR 384
 - The amendment would have prohibited the use of TARP funds for the auto bailout.
- (18); 14-January; HRES 40
 - The amendment requires the Secretary of the Treasury to develop a plan and a timetable for the repayment of all TARP assistance provided.
- (16); 14-January; HR2
 - This bill would expand the SCHIP program, raise taxes, and create billions of dollars in new mandatory spending without providing necessary reforms to the failing program. SCHIP was created to provide children with health care their families could not afford. The program has been abused and expanded to cover some adults, non-citizens, potentially illegal immigrants, and people earning \$80,000 per year. Rather than reigning in these abuses, H.R. 2 aims to expand coverage and benefits.
- (15); 14-January; HR 2
 - This motion would have replaced the underlying bill with a seven year extension of the SCHIP program (i.e. the program would be extended through 2015). This alternative did not include a \$72 billion tax increase, would have saved \$3 billion over five years and \$5 billion over ten years, and would have maintained proof of citizenship requirements for enrollment.

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- (9); 9-January; HR 11
 - H.R. 11 invites the filing of stale claims. By eliminating any statute of limitation on employment discrimination claims the bill encourages claims to be filed years, or even decades, after a grievance may have occurred.
- (8); 9-January; HR12
 - H.R. 12 serves as a boon to trial lawyers, making it easier to sue, creating more conditions under which suits are allowed, and making it harder for employers to defend themselves. The bill encourages discrimination claims to be filed based on allegations that have nothing to do with discrimination.
- (7); 9-January; HR12
 - This motion intended to amend H.R. 12 to limit the "reasonable" attorney's fees to up to \$2,000 per hour.
- (4); 6-January; HRES 5
 - The House Rules package repealed term limits for Committee Chairmen, repealed the Minority Party's right to offer a "promptly" motion to recommit, and amended PAYGO provisions allowing PAYGO to be waived in cases of "emergency" and allowing legislation and its "payfor" to be voted on separately.
- (2); 6-January; Election of the Speaker
 - This was perhaps the single most important vote of the 111th Congress, electing Nancy Pelosi as Speaker of the House and placing her second in line of succession to the Presidency. I voted for John Boehner.