

HOW THEY VOTED

Here's how area members of Congress voted on major issues in the week ending July 8. NV means "did not vote."

HOUSE

2012 military budget

Voting 336-87, the House on July 8 passed a \$649 billion military appropriations bill for fiscal 2012, up \$17 billion or 2.7 percent from 2011. The bill (HR 2219) sets a 1.6 percent military pay raise, provides \$119 billion for war in Iraq and Afghanistan, keeps the active-duty force at 1.4 million troops, and provides \$32.3 billion for the military's TRICARE health program, up nearly 3 percent from 2011. The bill funds a C-17 cargo plane not sought by the Air Force while denying funds for a backup engine for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter also unwanted by the Pentagon. Additionally, the bill keeps on track the scheduled repeal of the "don't ask, don't tell" law that has barred gays from serving openly in the military, while affirming the Defense of Marriage Act, which prohibits federal recognition of the same-sex marriages now legal in certain states. The bill's \$320 million for military bands emerged intact after amendments to cut that budget were defeated.

About 95 percent of Republicans who voted and 60 percent of Democrats who voted supported the bill.

The bill provides \$107.6 billion for procurement, including funds for one guided-mis-

sile destroyer, four Littoral Combat Ships for close-to-shore actions, two attack submarines, 32 F-35 aircraft, 32 "short takeoff and vertical landing" aircraft, 48 Reaper unmanned aerial vehicles, 28 Super Hornet aircraft, 12 Growler electronic-attack aircraft, 11 Poseidon multi-mission aircraft, 35 Osprey aircraft, two Wideband Global System satellites, additional Abrams tanks, four vehicles for launching military satellites into space and a quantity of Boeing tanker-replacement aircraft.

A yes vote was to pass the bill.

	Yes	No	NV
Brian Bilbray R	■	□	□
Susan Davis D	■	□	□
Bob Filner D	□	■	□
Duncan Hunter R	■	□	□
Darrell Issa R	■	□	□

Military-spending slowdown

Voting 181-244, the House on July 7 refused to slow the rate of growth in defense spending between 2011 and 2012 from nearly 2.7 percent to more than 1.3 percent. The amendment to HR 2219 (above) proposed an \$8.5 billion increase over 2011 levels rather than the \$17 billion increase contained in the underlying bill.

Nearly 20 percent of Republicans who voted and 72 percent of Democrats who voted backed the spending curb.

A yes vote was to slow the growth rate of defense

spending.

	Yes	No	NV
Brian Bilbray R	□	■	□
Susan Davis D	□	■	□
Bob Filner D	■	□	□
Duncan Hunter R	□	■	□
Darrell Issa R	□	■	□

Libya-mission funds cutoff

Voting 199-229, the House on July 7 defeated an amendment to prohibit funding in HR 2219 (above) for U.S. participation in the ongoing NATO-led military action aimed at defeating the regime of Libyan leader Col. Moammar Gadhafi and protecting Libyan rebels against his government. Nearly 53 percent of Republicans who voted and 35 percent of Democrats who voted backed the amendment.

A yes vote was to bar U.S. military spending in the Libyan theater.

	Yes	No	NV
Brian Bilbray R	■	□	□
Susan Davis D	□	■	□

Bob Filner D

Duncan Hunter R

Darrell Issa R

Contractors' political donations

Voting 256-170, the House on July 7 prohibited spending in HR 2219 (above) for any requirement that corporations seeking federal contracts disclose their contributions to political candidates. President Barack Obama has drafted, but not yet issued, an executive order requiring such disclosures in bids for federal work. His order is a response to the Supreme Court's 2010 "Citizens United" ruling, which allows corporations, unions and other entities to anonymously donate unlimited sums to groups advocating the election or defeat of federal candidates. That ruling also upheld Congress' authority to require the disclosure of campaign contributions. Companies already are required by law to disclose contributions by their top

officers and political action committees.

About 99 percent of Republicans who voted and 11 percent of Democrats who voted supported the amendment.

A yes vote was to block the planned executive order.

	Yes	No	NV
Brian Bilbray R	■	□	□
Susan Davis D	□	■	□
Bob Filner D	□	■	□
Duncan Hunter R	■	□	□
Darrell Issa R	■	□	□

Taxes on millionaires

The Senate on July 7 voted, 74-22, to begin debate on a nonbinding measure (S 1323) stating the sense of the Senate that any agreement to raise the national debt ceiling and curb deficit spending includes "a meaningful contribution" in revenue from those earning at least \$1 million annually.

Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., said

the bill "says, simply, instead of ending Medicare as we know it, instead of cutting college scholarships and cancer research, instead of balancing the budget solely on the backs of the middle class, let's end some breaks. Let's end tax breaks for millionaires and billionaires."

Dan Coats, R-Ind., said, "Even if we took 100 percent of all of the income earned by all of those who are in the millionaire and billionaire category, it would be a drop in the bucket compared to what we need to do. It would do nothing to adjust and reform spending programs and duplication of spending and bureaucratic overlap in Washington. So it is a nice diversion."

A yes vote was to advance the advisory bill.

	Yes	No	NV
Barbara Boxer D	■	□	□
Dianne Feinstein D	■	□	□

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