

The result was announced—yeas 44, nays 54, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 123 Leg.]

YEAS—44

Alexander	Ensign	McConnell
Barrasso	Enzi	Murkowski
Bennett	Graham	Nelson (NE)
Bond	Grassley	Risch
Brownback	Gregg	Roberts
Bunning	Hatch	Sessions
Burr	Hutchison	Shelby
Chambliss	Inhofe	Specter
Coburn	Isakson	Thune
Cochran	Johanns	Vitter
Collins	Kyl	Voinovich
Corker	Lieberman	Warner
Cornyn	Lugar	Webb
Crapo	Martinez	Wicker
DeMint	McCain	

NAYS—54

Akaka	Feingold	Merkley
Baucus	Feinstein	Mikulski
Bayh	Gillibrand	Murray
Begich	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Bennet	Harkin	Pryor
Bingaman	Inouye	Reed
Boxer	Johnson	Reid
Brown	Kaufman	Rockefeller
Burr	Kerry	Sanders
Byrd	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Kohl	Shaheen
Cardin	Landrieu	Snowe
Carper	Lautenberg	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Tester
Conrad	Levin	Udall (CO)
Dodd	Lincoln	Udall (NM)
Dorgan	McCaskill	Whitehouse
Durbin	Menendez	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Kennedy

The amendment (No. 835) was rejected.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. LEVIN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 844

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to amendment No. 844 offered by the Senator from Idaho, Mr. CRAPO.

The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Madam President, this amendment is straightforward. One of the reasons Congress cannot control its runaway spending is that we always have 5-year budgets, where the tough decisions are made in the outyears, and in the first year of the budget, we don't make any tough decisions. This amendment will put a cap on the nondefense discretionary spending for the first 3 years of this budget using the very numbers of the budget.

Why do we want to do this? Look at the budget. In the first year of this budget, nondefense discretionary spending grows by 7.3 percent. It is true that in the second and third and out-years, that rate of growth is projected to go down to under 2 percent. But we never get to the second year of any of our budgets because next year we will come back and start all over. We will have a budget where all the pain is in the outyears and the first year doesn't make any hard choices. We need to support this effort to put some teeth into the budget, put caps on at least

the first 3 years of the numbers this budget proposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I urge colleagues to vote against this amendment. At this time of extraordinary uncertainty, multiyear caps are especially unwise. Beyond that, we have a 1-year cap. This is a budget that will be revisited next year. A 1-year cap makes sense. Multiyear caps at a time of this uncertainty would be most unwise.

I urge colleagues to vote no.

Mr. CRAPO. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 844.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON of Nebraska). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 43, nays 55, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 124 Leg.]

YEAS—43

Alexander	DeMint	McConnell
Barrasso	Ensign	Murkowski
Bayh	Enzi	Nelson (NE)
Bennett	Graham	Risch
Bond	Grassley	Roberts
Brownback	Gregg	Sessions
Bunning	Hatch	Shelby
Burr	Hutchison	Snowe
Chambliss	Inhofe	Specter
Coburn	Isakson	Thune
Cochran	Johanns	Vitter
Collins	Kyl	Voinovich
Corker	Lugar	Warner
Cornyn	Martinez	Wicker
Crapo	McCain	

NAYS—55

Akaka	Gillibrand	Murray
Baucus	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Begich	Harkin	Pryor
Bennet	Inouye	Reed
Bingaman	Johnson	Reid
Boxer	Kaufman	Rockefeller
Brown	Kerry	Sanders
Burr	Klobuchar	Schumer
Byrd	Kohl	Shaheen
Cantwell	Landrieu	Stabenow
Cardin	Lautenberg	Tester
Carper	Leahy	Udall (CO)
Casey	Levin	Udall (NM)
Conrad	Lieberman	Warner
Dodd	Lincoln	Webb
Dorgan	McCaskill	Whitehouse
Durbin	Menendez	Wyden
Feingold	Merkley	
Feinstein	Mikulski	

NOT VOTING—1

Kennedy

The amendment (No. 844) was rejected.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. CONRAD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 836

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 2

minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to amendment No. 836, offered by the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. REED.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I am very pleased to offer this amendment with my colleague, Senator SNOWE of Maine. It is a bipartisan amendment that would increase funding for LIHEAP from \$3.2 billion to \$5.1 billion. That \$5.1 billion is the total we spent this year.

This is a program critical to seniors, critical to low-income people. With unemployment rates soaring in double digits, there are more and more people who will qualify. If we do not raise this ceiling, approximately 1.5 million households will lose help with their heating bills, not only in the winter-time but in the hot months in the areas of the Southwest and Southeast because they, too, benefit from LIHEAP.

Mr. President, I would be prepared to accept a voice vote, hopefully a very positive voice vote. If not, I would ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be approved.

Mr. CONRAD. Without objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 836) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

AMENDMENT NO. 869

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, the next amendment that is in order is the Whitehouse-Boxer amendment.

Senator WHITEHOUSE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

Mr. President, this amendment requires the Senate to balance, on the one hand, the newfound concern of our Republican colleagues about the reconciliation procedure they have used no less than 14 times for purposes such as raising the national debt to give America's suffering billionaires a tax cut against, on the other hand, jeopardy to the economy, to the public health or to the national security of the United States.

It allows the reconciliation procedure to be considered if the Senate finds that inaction on climate change will jeopardize the public health, the economy or the national security of the United States.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the economy, the national security, and the public health of the United States. I call up the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. WHITEHOUSE], for himself and Mrs. BOXER, proposes an amendment numbered 869.