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No. 60

## House of Representatives

The House met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
April 27, 2010.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DONNA F. EDWARDS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

### SBA EXTENSIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation to extend the important programs of the Small Business Administration.

Small businesses are the backbone of our economy, having created 65 percent of all new jobs in the last decade. However, over the course of the last 18 months, small business owners have had trouble accessing the capital they need to grow their business and to cre-

ate jobs. The SBA's lending programs are a critical piece of helping small businesses access this credit and create jobs, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Now, according to the Northwest Business Development Agency in Washington State, for every \$1 lent under the SBA 504 program, \$94 is generated in tax revenue for our communities. Congress has made important steps to encourage increased lending for small businesses, including allowing SBA 504 loans to be used for debt relief, reducing fees in the SBA's 7(a) and 504 loan guaranty programs, and increasing the maximum percentage of the loan guaranty for 7(a) loans to 90 percent.

And credit is starting to move. In my district alone, between October 2009 and the end of February 2010, 58 SBA 7(a) loans worth nearly \$18 million and 15 504 loans worth nearly \$6 million were provided to small businesses in the Second Congressional District of Washington State, allowing them to expand and to modernize. However, at the end of this month, authorization for these important SBA programs will expire.

As Congress stays laser-focused on creating jobs, extending these important programs and ensuring small businesses can access credit is critical. So I strongly urge a "yes" vote on this bill.

### FREE TRADE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, we are all encouraged by the positive news that we have been receiving about the economic recovery which appears to be underway. I think it's very clear that with the report that came from the CMS at the end of last week, the dramatic increase in spending and the regulatory vision that is proposed, that

the economic recovery that we're going through at this moment is in spite of, not because of, policies emanating from here in Washington, D.C.

Madam Speaker, when we were privileged to have the President of the United States stand in this Chamber and deliver his State of the Union message, one of the things that he talked about was the goal of job creation. We of course have seen signs of economic recovery, but the unemployment rate is still just below 10 percent nationwide. In my State of California, it is in excess of 12 percent, and there are people who are hurting.

When the President stood here right behind where I am now, Madam Speaker, just in front of you and delivered his State of the Union message, he talked about the importance of opening up new markets around the world. He talked about the fact that 95 percent of the world's consumers are outside of our borders, and we could create good jobs for American workers if we were to proceed with the plan for free trade agreements that have been pending.

Well, Madam Speaker, 1,253 days ago, an agreement was signed between the United States of America and the Government of Colombia to open up the market so that we could see jobs created for workers at Caterpillar, John Deere, Whirlpool, and other very important industries right here in the United States. It is 1,253 days since that measure has been signed, and in that same period of time we have seen \$2.7 billion in tariffs imposed on products made by U.S. workers going to Colombia.

Madam Speaker, if we want to create good private sector jobs, we need to unleash the potential, reducing the constraints that have been imposed on U.S. workers.

Two hundred and eleven years ago this month, the author of the U.S. Constitution became a Member of Congress, James Madison. Representative Madison, on April 9 of 1789 stood

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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