## <sup>112TH CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION H. RES. 604

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President exercised the recess appointment power despite the fact that neither the House of Representatives nor the Senate have been adjourned for a period in excess of three days during the Second Session of the 112th Congress.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2012

Mr. ISSA submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## RESOLUTION

- Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President exercised the recess appointment power despite the fact that neither the House of Representatives nor the Senate have been adjourned for a period in excess of three days during the Second Session of the 112th Congress.
- Whereas the House of Representatives met on January 3, 2012, and again on January 6, 2012, constituting each as a legislative day;
- Whereas article I, section 5, clause 4 of the Constitution requires either House of Congress to consent to an adjournment of the other in excess of three days;

- Whereas the House of Representatives neither considered nor passed a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment in excess of three days for either House of Congress during the period beginning on January 3, 2012, and ending on January 6, 2012; and
- Whereas on January 4, 2012, the President appointed Sharon Block, Terence F. Flynn, and Richard Griffin as members of the National Labor Relations Board and Richard Cordray as the director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: Now, therefore, be it
  - Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Rep resentatives that the President exercised the recess ap pointment power despite the fact that neither the House
    of Representatives nor the Senate have been adjourned for
    a period in excess of three days during the Second Session
    of the 112th Congress.

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