

tackle diseases and conditions that affect kids—again, especially those that are rare. Thus, H.R. 225 places a special emphasis on pediatric research techniques with the goal of helping to “prime the pump” for a greater number of leading edge pediatric researchers.

Taken together, the components of H.R. 225 make for a package that would allow NIH to build on the strong body of pediatric research that it currently conducts and supports. I would encourage NIH to take full advantage of this opportunity.

I want to commend all those members of the Energy and Commerce Committee who have come together to make H.R. 225 happen. I especially want to note the efforts of Congresswoman CAPPS and Congresswoman MCMORRIS RODGERS—the sponsors of this bill—for their tireless efforts to bring it before us today.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 225.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I support the National Pediatric Research Network Act, H.R. 225. Thank you to Representatives CAPPS and MCMORRIS-RODGERS for their continued leadership on this issue.

This important bill will allow the National Institutes of Health to focus funding on researching rare and genetic pediatric diseases such as spinal muscular atrophy, muscular dystrophy, Down syndrome, and Fragile X. Because there are such a small number of incidences of these terrible diseases, they are extremely difficult to study. This bill takes steps toward giving our research community the tools necessary to increase research of an array of diseases that cause so much pain and suffering to children and their families.

Increasing our nation’s commitment to researching rare pediatric diseases is an area that enjoys bipartisan support. I look forward to voting for this bill and urge my colleagues to do the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 225.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE SITUATION IN OR IN RELATION TO CÔTE D’IVOIRE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113-8)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides

for the automatic termination of a national emergency, unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13396 of February 7, 2006, with respect to the situation in or in relation to Côte d’Ivoire is to continue in effect beyond February 7, 2013.

The situation in or in relation to Côte d’Ivoire, which has been addressed by the United Nations Security Council in Resolution 1572 of November 15, 2004, and subsequent resolutions, has resulted in the massacre of large numbers of civilians, widespread human rights abuses, significant political violence and unrest, and fatal attacks against international peacekeeping forces. Since the inauguration of President Alassane Ouattara in May 2011, the Government of Côte d’Ivoire has made progress in advancing democratic freedoms and economic development. While the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and its people continue to make progress towards peace and prosperity, the situation in or in relation to Côte d’Ivoire continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons contributing to the conflict in Côte d’Ivoire.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 4, 2013.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o’clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) at 6 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS TO RECEIVE A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 11

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, February 12, 2013, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 225, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 297, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NATIONAL PEDIATRIC RESEARCH NETWORK ACT OF 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 225) to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for a National Pediatric Research Network, including with respect to pediatric rare diseases or conditions, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 27, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 31]

YEAS—375

Alexander	Cantor	Culberson
Amodei	Capito	Cummings
Andrews	Capps	Daines
Bachmann	Cárdenas	Davis (CA)
Bachus	Carney	Davis, Danny
Barletta	Carson (IN)	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Carter	DeFazio
Barrow (GA)	Cartwright	DeGette
Barton	Cassidy	Delaney
Bass	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Beatty	Castro (TX)	DeBene
Becerra	Chabot	Denham
Benishek	Chaffetz	Dent
Bentivolio	Chu	DeSantis
Bera (CA)	Ciçilline	DesJarlais
Billirakis	Clarke	Deutch
Bishop (NY)	Clay	Diaz-Balart
Bishop (UT)	Clyburn	Dingell
Black	Coble	Doggett
Bonamici	Coffman	Doyle
Bonner	Cohen	Duckworth
Boustany	Cole	Duffy
Brady (PA)	Collins (GA)	Duncan (TN)
Brady (TX)	Collins (NY)	Edwards
Braley (IA)	Connolly	Ellison
Brooks (IN)	Cook	Elmers
Brownley (CA)	Cooper	Engel
Buchanan	Costa	Enyart
Bucshon	Courtney	Eshoo
Burgess	Cramer	Esty
Bustos	Crawford	Farenthold
Calvert	Crenshaw	Fattah
Camp	Crowley	Fincher
Campbell	Cuellar	Fitzpatrick