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No. 39

## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WENSTRUP).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,  
March 18, 2013.

I hereby appoint the Honorable BRAD WENSTRUP to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2013, 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 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes each, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

### GOP BUDGET

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, this week, we begin the Republican charade of pretending to balance the budget in 10 years, without a hint of how it really is possible. They intend to repeal ObamaCare, which was the central issue in the last campaign, where you will remember President Obama was reelected, the Senate went even more Democratic, and House Democrats gained seats and won over 1

million more votes than the Republicans.

Normal people would think that the ObamaCare issue might be settled. Does anybody realistically think it's going away anytime soon?

The Republican fantasy budget reduces taxes dramatically without a hint of how it would be possible, without exploding the deficit or dramatically raising taxes on the middle class.

This is consistent with what the Romney-Ryan ticket said on the campaign trail last fall. The same issue where they dodged, dissembled, or ignored the perfectly reasonable question: How is it possible? Six months later, it's back in the budget, but there still is no answer.

During the last 40 years, there have been only four budgets without deficits: the last three Clinton budgets and the one that George Bush inherited from Bill Clinton. In each case, taxes as a percentage of the total economy were over 20 percent. In this Republican fantasyland, budgets are balanced with revenues at 19 percent of the economy, yet meeting the needs of 78 million more seniors and an infrastructure deficit that is growing as America is falling apart.

Clearly, this is not remotely possible if we're going to enjoy anything like our current quality of life. There is a real-world intersection of budget-saving opportunities with potential areas of agreement. Health care reform is one, but not just by shifting the burden to seniors and the disabled, as the Republicans propose in their fantasy budget.

My home State of Oregon is in the middle of an exciting demonstration of how to squeeze out the waste we all know is there and realign incentives. Instead of the empty ritual of pretending to repeal ObamaCare, let's work together to accelerate reform for all Americans.

If the Oregon experiment works—and frankly, many of these efficiencies, by

the way, are already achieved in other parts of the country and with some private health systems—we could save more than \$1.2 trillion that the flawed sequester is supposed to achieve in the next 10 years.

Another area of irresponsibility in the Republican budget is defense. Instead of increasing Pentagon spending, we should reform it. The most obvious target is the nuclear arsenal larger than anything we need for nuclear deterrence. Ten percent of our nuclear weapons would decimate Russia. A handful of missiles would wipe North Korea off the map, yet they propose to spend over two-thirds of \$1 trillion over the next 10 years on this bloated arsenal.

Before we increase the Pentagon budget, maybe we should figure out why the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter is now 7 years behind schedule, 70 percent over budget, and the Pentagon still doesn't know how it's going to meet the more than \$1 trillion in operating and maintenance costs.

Amazingly, the Republicans want to increase spending for the Pentagon, the only major budget so flawed it can't even be audited. There are bipartisan opportunities to reduce and reform the military, but you're not hearing about it in the Republican budget this week.

Instead of a Republican rerun of a bad reality TV show, let's consider working together on areas to change how the government does business and give more value to the taxpayer while we get spending under control.

### RETURN THE 27TH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION TO ITS ORIGINAL INTENT

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

Mr. BARROW of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in support of H.J. Res. 33,

☐ 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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H1551

which would reshape the way Washington operates.

Because Congress has failed to do its job to find the spending cuts we need to replace the sequester, folks all across this country, including folks in my district in Georgia, will pay the price.

Unfortunately, in Washington there are rules that prevent Members of Congress from being penalized for not doing their jobs. The Constitution doesn't protect the pay of folks back home, so why should it protect the pay of Members of Congress?

The 27th Amendment of the Constitution was written to prevent Members of Congress from giving themselves pay increases, but lately it has been used as a shield to prevent a congressional pay cut. My proposal, H.J. Res. 33, would return the 27th Amendment to its original intent and hold Members of Congress to the same standard as folks back home.

I urge my colleagues to support this proposal.

#### SEQUESTER PAKISTAN

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, America's young warriors risk it all to protect and serve the rest of us. They put themselves in harm's way not only to protect America, but to defend the freedoms of people they have never seen in lands they have never been. Some join right out of high school with the promise that they can further their education while in the military. This helps not only our troops, but an educated military helps America.

Now the administration has broken another promise. Thousands of troops can no longer go to college because the education program has been scuttled. For the sake of politics, the "Chicken Little Administration" has handpicked programs to cut that would make Americans feel the sequester the most. One of those programs is the Military Tuition Assistance program.

Mr. Speaker, tuition assistance for our military is not much money. The Pentagon, the Department of Defense, has a budget of \$700 billion. This little program is 0.1 percent of the \$700 billion Department of Defense program.

The Tuition Assistance program is great because it's one of the ways our government can take care of our men and women who help us. It has allowed members of the military to take 870,000 courses and graduate 50,000 individuals for several degrees. That is remarkable. But the program is gone, thus saith the White House.

Over the past few weeks, I've been hearing from several southeast Texans who are disappointed because Washington has broken another promise. Dr. Norman Lefee, a science teacher at Klein High School in Texas, said this:

I encourage my students to join the military as a way to open up a possibility for higher education. Oftentimes, they come

from families where they are the first high school graduate and the first person to graduate from college. Now that opportunity is being taken away from them. It's not fair. I got these kids to join the military. Now the administration has broken its promise.

□ 1210

Brian wrote me this:

I am Active Duty Coast Guard and one of your constituents. I was one class away from obtaining a master's degree and the Tuition Assistance program was now canceled. Why?

Jerri from Houston wrote me this:

As a combat medic in the National Guard, I currently use my tuition assistance to pay for my Ph.D. program in clinical psychology. I want to stay in the military. I hope to move directly to a commission on Active Duty as a psychiatrist or psychologist in the Army and serve soldiers with PTSD.

Education is the great equalizer, and servicemembers' access to affordable education will only make our country stronger. Restore our tuition assistance.

There's more, Mr. Speaker.

Last year, the marines spent roughly \$47 million on tuition assistance—\$47 million out of a \$700 billion Department of Defense budget. However, education assistance is not being cut for everybody. During the same year, Washington spent \$12.7 million on higher education in Pakistan. That's right, Mr. Speaker. We spent more than one-fourth of what we spent on education for the marines to fund higher education for the Pakistanis. And that's not all. Since the sequester, the administration has approved \$37 million in foreign aid to Pakistan.

Why are we funding education programs for our Benedict Arnold ally when we can't fund—or don't fund—the education for our military? And to Pakistan of all places, where hatred for America is at its highest. Washington should watch its spending and prioritize.

It's time, Mr. Speaker, to sequester Pakistan. Why are we cutting the aid for our military and educating the people in Pakistan? The administration has the power and ability to make it right; but if this program is not reinstated, I am going to introduce legislation to withhold nondefense foreign aid from Pakistan until this wonderful program for our troops is fully funded.

The President should stop punishing our troops. We have a moral obligation to take care of our warriors that protect us.

The President says he is the education President. Well, Mr. President, let the troops go to school.

And that's just the way it is.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

Reverend Andrew Walton, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

We come today with thanks and gratitude for the eternal presence of God, known by many names, that is within, around, and throughout all creation.

May each person in the human family be reminded today in every breath we take of the Spirit that binds and connects us to one another. With every morsel or drop of nourishment taken into our bodies may we remember our interdependence with the soil, streams, seas, plants, and animals of Earth. As we gaze to the sky above may we allow the mysterious vastness of the unknown to stir our imaginations toward creative care of that which is known.

As citizens not only of Nations but also of the Earth itself, may we live this day and every day in harmony with all. And may this Spirit of harmony be that which guides the ideas, conversations, debates, and decisions of our Nation's leaders today and always.

Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HOYER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOYER. Is it in order to request at this point in time a vote on the Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Journal has been approved.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I was seeking recognition to ask for a vote on the Journal when you recognized me to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognized the gentleman to lead the Pledge.

Mr. HOYER. I appreciate that, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman have a unanimous-consent request?

Mr. HOYER. I ask unanimous consent that I might now ask for a vote on the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### A BALANCED BUDGET

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the American people have a right to demand a balanced budget from their government, and by "balanced," we mean a plan that will actually get spending in line with income. If we want a prosperous future for our children and grandchildren, we cannot, after all, continue to spend money we don't have.

House Republicans understand the simple math and have introduced a budget that balances in just 10 years. Senate Democrats are taking a different tack. Their budget demands higher taxes, authorizes higher spending, and never balances—ever.

How do we explain that to hardworking families who live with the reality of having to balance their household budgets every month? Washington should not see itself as the exception to the rule. Washington should balance its budget, and House Republicans have a plan to do just that.

#### PATH TO PROSPERITY BUDGET

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, this week, the House will consider the Path to Prosperity budget, reaffirming once again that House Republicans are the only ones in Washington offering serious solutions to government spending-driven debt crisis.

Americans at home must prepare a balanced budget for themselves and their families. Our plan would bring the same common sense to Washington and balance our budget in 10 years.

Our budget is not balanced by raising taxes on hardworking Americans but by responsibly reducing spending on government waste and reforming mandatory spending to ensure that programs Americans rely on remain strong for decades to come. Our budget saves taxpayers \$4.6 trillion over 10 years.

The Senate Democrat budget calls for \$1.5 trillion in new taxes and \$7.3 trillion in new debt.

Americans deserve better. That is why House Republicans have proposed a Path to Prosperity budget—to get our economy back on track and create more jobs and opportunity for all Americans.

#### WE MUST BALANCE OUR BUDGET

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this week, House Republicans will pass a balanced, responsible budget. Our proposal achieves balance over the next 10 years and will help small businesses create jobs.

Unfortunately, the concept of "balanced budget" is not appreciated by the President and Senate leadership. The President has called for reducing our nearly \$17 trillion national debt, but actually it is increased taxes now with unlikely budget reductions in the future. Likewise, the Senate's budget proposal does not achieve balance but instead increases taxes to accelerate more government borrowing.

House Republicans understand the need for a balanced budget. By balancing our budget, America's small businesses will receive the economic certainty they need to create jobs. It is my hope that Senate leadership and the President begin to focus on balancing our budget, rather than continue to spend beyond our means and placing an undue burden on the backs of children and grandchildren.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

#### RESPONSIBLE GOP HOUSE BUDGET

(Mrs. WAGNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. WAGNER. Every day families in Missouri's Second Congressional District create budgets, set priorities, and live within their means. Yet Senate Democrats have failed to pass a budget in 4 years, and President Obama refuses to submit his budget on time to the American people.

With our national debt now exceeding \$16 trillion, our country is on an unsustainable path. That's why House Republicans released a plan that balances our budget in 10 years with smart reforms and cuts.

This budget will cut wasteful spending, reform our broken Tax Code, pro-

tect and strengthen our national security, and repair our social safety net to make sure that these are strong and sustainable for future generations.

In stark contrast, Senate Democrats introduced a budget that raises taxes by an additional \$1 trillion, adds \$4 trillion to our national debt, and sets a course that never ever balances the budget.

Instead of raising taxes and taking more of your hard-earned money, it's time we start lifting up and fighting for nurses, teachers, carpenters, and shop owners, and stop growing government and giving away taxpayer bailouts that only result in less money in our pocket and a mortgaging of our children's future.

□ 1410

#### LABEL DRUG CARTELS AS FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, "El Chapo" Joaquin Guzman is the brutal head of Mexico's Sinaloa drug cartel. Chicago has named this killer drug lord Public Enemy No. 1. The last Public Enemy No. 1 was Al Capone, over 80 years ago.

Even though this billionaire bandit from below the border is generally in other countries, his violent criminal drug cartel operation floods dope into Chicago and other American cities. Since our borders are still porous to drug cartels, cartels cross the border at will.

El Chapo and his den of gun-toting smugglers are international terrorists. They have operations in every major city in the United States, including Chicago. Worldwide, his gang is credited with 50,000 murders.

Some say the Chicago murder rate has increased because of his cartel. David Riley, head of the Chicago DEA, said Guzman is more powerful than the former Chicago Mob.

Mr. Speaker, Mexican drug cartels, like the Sinaloa cartel, should be labeled a foreign terrorist organization. Then we can better deal with international terrorist threats to America like Public Enemy No. 1, El Chapo.

And that's just the way it is.

#### THE HALF-BAKED FEDERAL HEALTH EXCHANGES

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, it was 3 years ago tomorrow night that the President's affordable health care law, or bill, was pushed through this House of Representatives.

On Friday, in CQ Healthbeat, an article was published where the Department of Health and Human Services acknowledges that come October 1 there

is “some possibility” that States will not be able to launch their health care exchanges.

Mr. Speaker, we're 6 months away, and the insurance exchanges are the very centerpiece of the functioning of this health care law, and they're essential for the President's law to operate.

The Federal Government has spent 3 years, well over \$3 billion, assisting the States in implementing these exchanges; but the administration is now left only with the hope that it is “not a Third World experience.” A Third World experience.

It doesn't end there. Henry Chao, a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services official overseeing the exchange technology, said in the same article when discussing back-up plans should the exchanges not be operable come October, “We are having discussions, but they are not fully baked yet.”

October is just around the corner. “Not fully baked yet” doesn't even sound like it's in the oven.

#### IT'S TIME TO BALANCE THE BUDGET

(Mr. PITTENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTENGER. Last week, the Associated Press reported that unemployment in Greece rose to a record 26 percent. The news for younger workers is even worse: almost 60 percent of those under the age of 25 are unemployed.

As we all know, the root cause of Greece's financial and economic collapse is the runaway government spending and unsustainable debt. Eventually, the house of cards collapsed, and the results have been devastating for their citizens.

President Obama has said he will not “chase a balanced budget for the sake of balance.” Well, Mr. President, what about chasing a balanced budget for the sake of our economy, for the sake of creating jobs, for the sake of preserving Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid, and for the sake of preventing financial calamity?

The present course of trillion-dollar annual deficits and a bloated \$17 trillion debt is irresponsible. What's taking place right now in Greece could easily be our future if we don't act.

Mr. President, it's time for you to realize that the best way to help hard-working, tax-paying American families is to balance the budget and free our economy from the burden of our debt.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds the gentleman to address his remarks to the Chair.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1704

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING) at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 18) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

##### H. CON. RES. 18

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

#### SECTION 1. USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary (in this resolution referred to as the “sponsor”) shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 32nd Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service (in this resolution referred to as the “event”), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2012.

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on May 15, 2013, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other re-

lated structures and equipment, as may be required for the event.

#### SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 18.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H. Con. Res. 18 would authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15, 2013. I am pleased to be the sponsor of this important resolution, along with the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

In 1962, May 15 was designated by President Kennedy as Peace Officers' Memorial Day and the week in which it falls as Police Week. The memorial service began in 1982 as a gathering in Senate Park of just 120 survivors and supporters of law enforcement. Today, National Police Week draws tens of thousands of law enforcement officers and their supporters from around the world who travel to the Nation's capital to participate in events that honor our fallen officers. The National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, which is sponsored by the Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police, is one in a series of events which includes the candlelight vigil and seminars.

Tragically, over 126 Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty last year. These are brave men and women of law enforcement who put their lives on the line every day.

Among the fallen officers to be honored include five that served in my home State of Pennsylvania: Officer Bradley Michael Fox, who was from Plymouth Township Police Department, which is actually part of my district, Pennsylvania's Eleventh; Trooper First Class Blake Coble, Pennsylvania State Police; Patrolman Avery Freeman, Chester Police Department; Officer Brian J. Lorenzo, Philadelphia Police Department; and Officer Moses Walker, Jr., Philadelphia Police Department.

These officers, along with more than 100 others who lost their lives in 2012, will be remembered at this service.

These officers made the ultimate sacrifice in serving our country and our communities.

I urge my colleagues to support passage of this resolution. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Congratulations, Congressman BARLETTA, for sponsoring this resolution enabling this important memorial service to go forward. You're to be commended for it, and I'm honored to be able to stand here on behalf of the minority and offer our support for the resolution.

H. Con. Res. 18, as the gentleman just said, authorizes use of the Capitol Grounds for the 32nd Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15 on the west front of the U.S. Capitol. This is a solemn and respectful public event honoring local and Federal enforcement officers who sacrificed their lives in the line of duty in 2012.

One of those brave public servants was Cold Spring, Minnesota, Police Officer Thomas "Tommy" Decker, who was shot and killed while checking on the welfare of a citizen in an apartment in Cold Spring, Minnesota, on November 29, 2012. Officer Tom Decker was a 6-year veteran and a father of four. He was a 2002 graduate of Alexandria Technical College in Minnesota, where he received an associate in arts degree in law enforcement.

□ 1710

Officer Decker worked in the city of Isle, the city of Watkins, and the city of Kimball, all in Minnesota, before joining the Cold Spring Police Department full time in March of 2006.

According to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Officer Decker was one of 129 brave men and women killed in the line of duty last year. Of those, traffic-related incidents led to the deaths of 50 officers, while 49 died from firearm-related causes. In all, more than 19,000 law enforcement officers have given the ultimate sacrifice while on duty since the first law enforcement death was recorded in 1791.

The National Peace Officers' Memorial Service is a fitting tribute to the 900,000 current law enforcement officers—and all Federal, State, and local police officers—who do the often-dangerous and always necessary work of protecting our families, our homes, and our workplaces. We honor these officers and their families on Capitol Grounds for the sacrifices they have made to maintain the peace in communities all across America.

Consistent with all Capitol Hill events, the memorial service will be free and open to the public. I strongly support this resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our fallen law enforcement officers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, law enforcement all over the country every day go to work to protect us, protect our neighborhoods, our communities, always knowing that they may not return home that night. I think this is very fitting that we honor the men and women who keep this country and our communities safe.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 18.

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. NOLAN. 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.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 19) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

##### H. CON. RES. 19

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

#### SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR SOAP BOX DERBY RACES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, soap box derby races (in this resolution referred to as the "event"), on the Capitol Grounds.

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on June 15, 2013, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event.

#### SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make

such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

#### SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 19.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H. Con. Res. 19 would authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby on June 15, 2013.

I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for introducing this resolution. He has been a long-time supporter of this event and the children involved each year. This event occurs annually on the Capitol Grounds.

The Soap Box Derby allows children to show off their dedication, work, and creativity as they compete for trophies. The winners of each division are qualified to compete in the National All-American Soap Box Derby held in Akron, Ohio.

I support passage of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I was delighted to learn today from my son, Michael—who is visiting us and sitting in the gallery—that while we are looking at 40-mile-per-hour winds and blizzard conditions back in Minnesota, the snow is piling up. My son's good friend and coworker Toby, along with other kids and dads in our hometown, are bundled up in their garages and in their basements as we speak, designing and building their ultimate speed machines—the soap box racers—getting themselves ready for the exciting annual experience.

I personally have nothing but the fondest memories of long hot summer days scrounging the neighborhood for old wagon wheels, axles, two-by-fours, and thin sheets of tin or aluminum as all of us kids in the neighborhood scrambled to build our soap box racers for the annual summer races down Cemetery Hill.

These races were never formally recognized by the proper authorities, I must admit. In fact, we were frequently chased out of the cemetery by

the superintendent and his subordinates, as well as being chased off the city streets, quite frankly, by the local police, who no doubt had our personal safety and the public safety in mind at the time.

But law enforcement and the establishment never stopped us from enjoying those annual summer races. It was nothing but pure creative, constructive, exhilarating joy and pleasure that we experienced in our Soap Box Derby racers.

So with those golden days of yore in mind, I am delighted to support H. Con. Res. 19, extending proper recognition in authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby on June 15 of this year.

I would also like to acknowledge the steadfast support of this event by Mr. HOYER, who has truly been a champion for his constituents in this regard. This bipartisan resolution has the support of the entire D.C.-area delegation.

On the date of the event, soap boxers from the Greater Washington area will race down Constitution Avenue to test their craftsmanship and their courage in Soap Box Derby racing. Children between the ages of 8 and 17 will be competing for the opportunity to race in the National All-American Soap Box Derby held every August in Akron, Ohio.

Consistent with all events using Capitol Grounds, this event is open to the public and free of charge. The organizers will work with the Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol to organize the details of the event.

Mr. Speaker, I support H. Con. Res. 19 and urge passage of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that it is a violation of the rules of the House to bring to the attention of the House occupants of the gallery.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman from Minnesota for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman NOLAN, who was in this body before I was and before you were and before Mr. BARLETTA was, he has been in public service for a very long period of time. Therefore, I appreciate the remarks he made in support of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, which I am proud to have sponsored for the last 22 years.

□ 1720

It allows the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association to hold its 72nd annual competition on June 15 on the grounds of this Capitol. This is a longstanding tradition which brings young people ages 8 to 17 and their families from around the D.C. metro area to the Capitol for a fun and educational experience.

Since 1938, the derby has inspired thousands of the region's young people to learn the physics behind gravity racing and the engineering used to design soap box racers. America's Soap Box Derbies have been called "the greatest amateur racing event in the world," and on June 15, it will continue to make history.

The derby teaches sportsmanship, hard work, and pride of accomplishment, and it imbues its young participants with that same spirit of innovation that has long fueled America's greatness. The young people who participate in these derbies are often sponsored by community groups, police departments, fire departments, and others who want to invest in our country's future in a very direct and meaningful way.

Every year, I am incredibly proud of my constituents from Maryland's Fifth District who participate. A number of Soap Box Derby champions have come from the Fifth District, including the winners of 2007, 2008, 2009, and last year. The winners in 2007 and 2008, Kacie Rader and Courtney Rayle, respectively, went on to win the national Soap Box Derby championship.

As an aside, Mr. Speaker, I was hoping to be able to say that about the Maryland Terrapins this year, but that, apparently, will not be the case, although I do expect them to win the NIT. Last year's winners from the Fifth District were Brittany Sorli and Brandon Sorli of Waldorf, who won the Masters and Super Stock divisions.

I want to thank the Members who are cosponsoring this resolution: Representatives GERRY CONNOLLY, DONNA EDWARDS, JIM MORAN, ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, JOHN DELANEY, and my classmate who came with me to Congress in the 97th Congress, my dear friend, FRANK WOLF. I would urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution, and I thank Mr. NOLAN and Mr. BARLETTA for bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARLETTA. I would like to thank the gentleman from Minnesota for his support. I also thank the gentleman from Maryland for introducing this very important resolution and for what it means to so many across our country.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 19.

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. NOLAN. 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.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, March 18, 2013.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on March 18, 2013 at 2:34 p.m.:

Appointments:

World War I Centennial Commission.

International conferences, meeting and negotiation sessions relating to trade agreements.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 113TH CONGRESS

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-20) on the resolution (H. Res. 115) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Thirtieth Congress, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal; and suspending the rules

and agreeing to H. Con. Res. 18 and H. Con. Res. 19.

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

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 284, nays 103, answered "present" 1, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 76]

YEAS—284

Alexander	Deutch	Kennedy
Amodei	Diaz-Balart	Kildee
Bachmann	Dingell	King (IA)
Bachus	Doggett	Kingston
Barber	Doyle	Kline
Barletta	Duckworth	Kuster
Barr	Duncan (SC)	Labrador
Barrow (GA)	Duncan (TN)	LaMalfa
Barton	Edwards	Lamborn
Beatty	Ellison	Lankford
Becerra	Ellmers	Larsen (WA)
Bera (CA)	Enyart	Larson (CT)
Bilirakis	Latta	Levin
Bishop (GA)	Farenthold	Lewis
Bishop (UT)	Farr	Loebsack
Black	Fattah	Loggren
Blackburn	Fincher	Fleischmann
Blumenauer	Fleming	Lowenthal
Bonamici	Foster	Lowe
Bonner	Frankel (FL)	Lucas
Boustany	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Lujan Grisham
Bridenstine	Fudge	(NM)
Brooks (AL)	Gabbard	Lujan, Ben Ray
Brooks (IN)	Galleo	(NM)
Brown (FL)	Garamendi	Lummis
Brownley (CA)	Garrett	Maloney, Sean
Buchanan	Gerlach	Marino
Buchson	Goodlatte	Massie
Bustos	Gosar	Matsui
Butterfield	Gowdy	McCarthy (CA)
Calvert	Granger	McCarthy (NY)
Camp	Graves (GA)	McCaul
Campbell	Green, Al	McClintock
Capito	Grimm	McCollum
Capps	Guthrie	McHenry
Cárdenas	Hahn	McIntyre
Carney	Hall	McKeon
Carter	Hanabusa	McKinley
Cartwright	Harper	McMorris
Cassidy	Harris	Rodgers
Castro (TX)	Hartzer	McNerney
Chabot	Hastings (FL)	Meadows
Chaffetz	Hastings (WA)	Meng
Clay	Heck (WA)	Mica
Cleaver	Hensarling	Michaud
Clyburn	Higgins	Miller (MI)
Coble	Himes	Miller, Gary
Cohen	Holt	Mullin
Cole	Collins (NY)	Honda
Collins (NY)	Conaway	Horsford
Conaway	Connolly	Hoyer
Cook	Cook	Hudson
Cooper	Cooper	Huelskamp
Cramer	Cramer	Huffman
Crenshaw	Crenshaw	Huizenga (MI)
Cuellar	Cuellar	Hultgren
Culberson	Culberson	Hunter
Cummings	Cummings	Hurt
Daines	Daines	Issa
Davis (CA)	Davis (CA)	Jackson Lee
Davis, Danny	Davis, Danny	Jeffries
DeFazio	DeFazio	Johnson (GA)
DeGette	DeGette	Johnson, Sam
Delaney	Delaney	Jones
DelBene	DelBene	Jordan
DeSantis	DeSantis	Kaptur
DesJarlais	DesJarlais	Keating
		Kelly

Posey	Schwartz	Titus
Price (NC)	Schweikert	Tonko
Quigley	Scott (VA)	Tsongas
Rangel	Scott, David	Upton
Rice (SC)	Sensenbrenner	Van Hollen
Richmond	Serrano	Vargas
Roby	Sessions	Vela
Rogers (AL)	Shea-Porter	Velázquez
Rogers (KY)	Sherman	Wagner
Rokita	Shimkus	Walorski
Rooney	Shuster	Walz
Ros-Lehtinen	Simpson	Wasserman
Roskam	Sinema	Schultz
Ross	Sires	Watt
Roybal-Allard	Smith (NE)	Waxman
Royce	Smith (TX)	Weber (TX)
Ruiz	Smith (WA)	Webster (FL)
Runyan	Southerland	Wenstrup
Ruppersberger	Speier	Whitfield
Ryan (WI)	Stewart	Williams
Salmon	Stutzman	Wilson (FL)
Salise	Swalwell (CA)	Wilson (SC)
Schiff	Takano	Wolf
Schneider	Thompson (PA)	Womack
Schock	Thornberry	Yoho
Schrader	Tierney	Young (IN)

NAYS—103

Amash	Holding	Price (GA)
Andrews	Israel	Radel
Benishek	Jenkins	Rahall
Bentivolio	Johnson (OH)	Reed
Bishop (NY)	Johnson, E. B.	Reichert
Brady (PA)	Joyce	Renacci
Broun (GA)	Kilmer	Ribble
Burgess	King (NY)	Rigell
Capuano	Kinzinger (IL)	Rogers (MI)
Carson (IN)	Kirkpatrick	Rush
Chu	Lance	Ryan (OH)
Clarke	Latham	Sanchez, Linda
Coffman	Lee (CA)	T.
Conyers	LoBiondo	Sarbanes
Cotton	Maffei	Schakowsky
Courtney	Maloney,	Scott, Austin
Crawford	Carolyn	Sewell (AL)
Crowley	Marchant	Slaughter
Davis, Rodney	Matheson	Stivers
Denham	McGovern	Stockman
Duffy	Meehan	Terry
Fitzpatrick	Meeks	Thompson (CA)
Flores	Messer	Thompson (MS)
Forbes	Miller (FL)	Tipton
Foxx	Murphy (FL)	Turner
Garcia	Neal	Valadao
Gardner	Nolan	Veasey
Gibson	Pallone	Visclosky
Graves (MO)	Pastor (AZ)	Walberg
Green, Gene	Paulsen	Walden
Griffin (AR)	Pearce	Westmoreland
Griffith (VA)	Peters (MI)	Wittman
Hanna	Peterson	Woodall
Heck (NV)	Pittenger	Yoder
Herrera Beutler	Poe (TX)	Young (AK)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Owens

NOT VOTING—43

Aderholt	Grayson	Pascrell
Bass	Grijalva	Payne
Braley (IA)	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Cantor	Hinojosa	Roe (TN)
Castor (FL)	Kind	Rohrabacher
Cicilline	Langevin	Rothfus
Collins (GA)	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
Costa	Lynch	Smith (NJ)
DeLauro	Markey	Tiberi
Engel	McDermott	Waters
Eshoo	Miller, George	Welch
Fortenberry	Moore	Yarmuth
Gibbs	Moran	Young (FL)
Greengrey (GA)	Nadler	
Gohmert	Noem	

□ 1855

Mr. HANNA changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 18) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 388, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—388

Alexander	Conyers	Graves (MO)
Amash	Cook	Green, Al
Amodei	Cooper	Green, Gene
Andrews	Cotton	Griffin (AR)
Bachmann	Courtney	Griffith (VA)
Bachus	Cramer	Grimm
Barber	Crawford	Guthrie
Barletta	Crenshaw	Hahn
Barr	Crowley	Hall
Barrow (GA)	Cuellar	Hanabusa
Barton	Culberson	Hanna
Bass	Cummings	Harper
Beatty	Daines	Harris
Becerra	Davis (CA)	Hartzler
Benishek	Davis, Danny	Hastings (FL)
Bentivolio	Davis, Rodney	Hastings (WA)
Bera (CA)	DeFazio	Heck (NV)
Bilirakis	DeGette	Heck (WA)
Bishop (GA)	Delaney	Hensarling
Bishop (NY)	DelBene	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (UT)	Denham	Higgins
Black	Dent	Himes
Blackburn	DeSantis	Holding
Blumenauer	DesJarlais	Holt
Bonamici	Deutch	Honda
Bonner	Diaz-Balart	Horsford
Boustany	Dingell	Hoyer
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Hudson
Brady (TX)	Doyle	Huelskamp
Bridenstine	Duckworth	Huffman
Brooks (AL)	Duffy	Huizenga (MI)
Brooks (IN)	Duncan (SC)	Hultgren
Broun (GA)	Duncan (TN)	Hunter
Brown (FL)	Edwards	Hurt
Brownley (CA)	Ellison	Israel
Buchanan	Ellmers	Issa
Buchson	Enyart	Jackson Lee
Burgess	Esty	Jeffries
Butterfield	Farenthold	Jenkins
Calvert	Farr	Johnson (GA)
Camp	Fattah	Johnson (OH)
Campbell	Fincher	Johnson, E. B.
Capito	Fitzpatrick	Johnson, Sam
Capps	Fleischmann	Jones
Capuano	Fleming	Jordan
Cárdenas	Flores	Joyce
Carney	Forbes	Kaptur
Carter	Foster	Keating
Cartwright	Foxx	Kelly
Cassidy	Frankel (FL)	Kennedy
Castro (TX)	Franks (AZ)	Kildee
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Kilmer
Chaffetz	Fudge	King (IA)
Chu	Gabbard	King (NY)
Clarke	Galleo	Kingston
Clay	Garamendi	Kinzinger (IL)
Cleaver	Gardner	Kirkpatrick
Clyburn	Garrett	Kline
Coble	Gerlach	Kuster
Coffman	Gibson	Labrador
Cohen	Gohmert	LaMalfa
Cole	Goodlatte	Lamborn
Collins (NY)	Gosar	Lance
Conaway	Gowdy	Lankford
Connolly	Granger	Larsen (WA)
	Graves (GA)	Larson (CT)

Latham  
Latta  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
LoBiondo  
Loebsock  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lummis  
Maffei  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Messer  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Neugebauer  
Nolan  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo

NOT VOTING—43

Aderholt  
Braley (IA)  
Bustos  
Cantor  
Castor (FL)  
Cicilline  
Collins (GA)  
Costa  
DeLauro  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Fortenberry  
Garcia  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)

□ 1902

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 77 I was detained in a meeting. I apologize for the inconvenience I have caused.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 19) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 0, not voting 45, as follows:

[Roll No. 78]

YEAS—386

Alexander  
Amash  
Amodei  
Andrews  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barber  
Barietta  
Barr  
Barrow (GA)  
Barton  
Bass  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bera (CA)  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Blumenauer  
Bonamici  
Bonner  
Boustany  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Caputo  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Carter  
Cartwright  
Cassidy  
Castro (TX)  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Chu  
Clarke  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coble

King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
Latta  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
LoBiondo  
Loebsock  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowe  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lummis  
Maffei  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Messer  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Napolitano  
Neal

NOT VOTING—45

Aderholt  
Braley (IA)  
Cantor  
Castor (FL)  
Cicilline  
Collins (GA)  
Costa  
DeLauro  
Doyle  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)

□ 1910

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Negrete McLeod  
Neugebauer  
Nolan  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pittenger  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Radel  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Rigell  
Robby  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Scalise  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schradler  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin

Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southernland  
Speier  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tierney  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Viscosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, today, March 18th, I missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: Rollcall vote 76—"yea"—Journal Vote; rollcall vote 77—"yea"—H. Con. Res. 18—Authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officer Memorial Service; rollcall vote 78—"yea"—H. Con. Res. 19—Authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, I had the honor of joining hundreds of fellow Americans at an open-carry walk in Brookville, Pennsylvania, which is located in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. As a responsible gun owner, I was proud to join this peaceful gathering among citizens to reaffirm the fundamental significance of an individual's constitutionally protected right to bear arms.

The right to own firearms has nothing to do with hunting. The Second Amendment was adopted as part of our Constitution to assure the safety and security of our Nation, our States, as well as our families, our homes and our personal selves.

Many of my constituents are alarmed at the gun control proposals being considered in the U.S. Senate for fear they violate this sacred constitutional right. I share this concern.

When it comes to violence prevention, I believe there are areas of policy that can be improved upon, especially in the area of mental health. The people of Brookville and so many others across this Nation want this body to come together on solutions to thwart future acts of mass violence, but they will not tolerate—and I will fight against—any violation of constitutionally protected rights.

CONGRATULATING HAYWARD EDUCATION FOUNDATION ON ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. SWALWELL of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the Hayward Education Foundation, which celebrates its 30th anniversary this year. This organization was founded by Hayward school teacher Elaine Adams in 1983. This nonprofit grants money to Hayward school teachers with creative ideas to inspire and enrich their educational experience.

In 2012, grants were given to the butterfly garden at Longwood Elementary, a solar cell car at Bret Harte Middle School, and a college motivation program at Hayward High School. In its 30-year history, the foundation has given out over \$1 million.

I want to acknowledge the board of directors: Dianne McDermott, Pastor Chuck Horner, Rick Bartholomew, Peter Bufete, Paul Hodges and Penny Hodges, Guy Sandoval, Bruce Roberts, Maria Servin, Andrea Pa-Shote, Don Evans and Bill Liu.

Hayward's motto is the "Heart of the Bay," but it is the heart and mind and forward thinking of these individuals that really enriches Hayward and makes it such a special place to live.

So I want to congratulate them on their 30th anniversary and wish them well in their next 30 years.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the University of Illinois, and I am proud to represent its flagship university in Champaign-Urbana.

The U of I plans to launch a university-affiliated technology development laboratory in Chicago. This collaboration will attract more industry to Illinois and the entire Midwest region. Like the U of I's current world-class research park in Urbana-Champaign, this lab will operate on the principles of innovation and entrepreneurship.

This will be a center of long-term, large-scale research projects that will unite the best and brightest of the University of Illinois, the city of Chicago, and government and industry, while at the same time give a high-profile image for the University of Illinois in the Chicagoland area.

Illinois' biggest technical challenge is retaining its talent. Thirty-two percent of computer science graduates from the U of I get jobs in California alone. This project's goal is to retain the next generation of Illinois-trained talent with hopes that they'll grow existing companies or start new businesses.

I am proud to recognize the continuous advancements made by the University of Illinois on all of their campuses.

KEYSTONE XL AND TAR SANDS

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share my grave concerns about the proposed Keystone XL pipeline, the existence of which is awaiting a decision by the administration.

Last week, 84 of my colleagues—82 Republicans and 2 Democrats—introduced H.R. 3, a bill that would approve the construction and maintenance of the Keystone XL pipeline.

The world's foremost climatologist, Dr. James Hansen—and one of the first scientists to warn of the dangers of burning carbon fuel and a partial recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize—has

likened the building and use of the Keystone pipeline to the lighting of a carbon bomb—game over.

When you brush aside the studies by TransCanada and other oil companies and you analyze the pure scientific studies, every analysis clearly demonstrates that the Keystone XL pipeline poses major threats at every turn in its extraction, its transportation, its refining, and its consumption—threats to our Earth.

The truth of the matter is the U.S. isn't even going to be using those fossil fuels transported by that pipeline; they're going straight to China. In fact, the only proposed feasible method of getting those Canadian tar sands to China or any other country is by building the Keystone XL pipeline to feed into the port in Houston, Texas.

I urge my colleagues to stop the Keystone XL pipeline, avoid lighting that carbon bomb in our country, oppose H.R. 3, and return our focus to initiatives that center on true energy independence through renewable resources and greener production.

Save the Earth.

REPUBLICAN BUDGET

(Mr. MARCHANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, since President Obama has taken office, over \$6 trillion has been added to our national debt. This is more than under any President in history.

Since President Obama has taken office, we have had 4 consecutive years of over trillion-dollar-plus deficits. These deficits have led to a national debt of almost \$17 trillion.

In 2009, the President promised that he would not sign a health care law that adds one dime to our deficits. Well, a recent report from the GAO finds that ObamaCare will add over \$6 trillion to our long-term deficits.

For the sake of our country and our children's future, we must repeal this massive government overreach into our health care system. The Republican House budget does that, and therefore I will support it.

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EXPANDED MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR TEXANS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, \$5 trillion in surplus was extinguished in the last Republican administration. It had been created by President Clinton.

The Affordable Care Act will help provide the health coverage that is needed by millions of Americans. I rise today to speak particularly about Texas.

Some 24 percent of the population of Texas is uninsured, and yet our State

government has refused to accept expanded Medicaid. So today, Mr. Speaker, I make a public plea on behalf of the millions of Texans who get up and work every day and do not have health insurance, and to have a State government that is ignoring their plea, and that is to have expanded Medicaid to provide health insurance for working Texans and poor Texans, those that work, as well, below the minimum wage.

It seems selfish that the concerns of those who lead State government are all political and not in any way concerned about the mothers, fathers, and children who all of the medical professionals from county governments to private practice have said that the expanded Medicaid coverage, if taken by the State of Texas, like Florida and like Ohio, will save lives.

Do it now.

#### CBC HOUR: THE PEOPLE'S BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DAINES). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. HORSFORD. Good evening, Mr. Speaker. It's my privilege to join with my colleague, Mr. JEFFRIES, the gentleman from New York, to coanchor this hour along with the Congressional Black Caucus and my colleagues from the CBC to talk about something very important right now to the American people, and that is the budget and how we will balance the budget on as far as how we move forward for the American people.

Less than 1 month after the sequester, Republicans have presented a carbon copy budget of their austerity plans of the past. The American people spoke loud and clear last November. They believe in investing in our recovery, turning our economy around, and getting people back to work. They reject balancing the budget on the backs of our children, seniors, and the middle class. Yet the Ryan budget starts with the premise that the sequester is good policy, that the ultrawealthy deserve another tax break, and that we don't really need to invest in our children or their future.

So tonight, Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, the Congressional Black Caucus and I will lay out why the Ryan budget is a failed proposal for the American people and why we need to support an alternative offered by the Congressional Black Caucus and those who have worked hard to craft it.

I would like to recognize our chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, the gentlelady from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE).

Ms. FUDGE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to thank my colleagues, Congressmen JEFFRIES and HORSFORD, for again leading the Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour on an issue of great importance—the Federal budget.

Mr. Speaker, every year since 1981, the Congressional Black Caucus has produced an alternative budget to both Republican and Democratic budgets. The CBC budget has consistently provided a fair and balanced approach to managing the Federal Government's finances. The CBC alternative budget for fiscal year 2014 is a pro-growth, pro-people, and pro-America budget. It acknowledges that only by investing in Americans, in the American people, can you build a bridge to a better America.

This message could not be more important as our Nation still struggles to recover from the worst economic recession since the Great Depression. Compounding this problem is growing income inequality. America needs congressional leadership to pull us out of our economic malaise, address our fiscal issues, and ensure that our recovery is felt in every community. Unfortunately, this is where the House Republican budget fails.

Chairman RYAN's budget attempts to lead America towards financial success by placing America's most vulnerable on the path to financial ruin. The Republican budget seeks to cut education funding, including money for Pell Grants. It slashes economic assistance to programs like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which could mean 8 to 9 million eligible households without benefits. It dismantles the Affordable Care Act. This means reducing access to affordable health care for the 27 million uninsured Americans who are projected to gain coverage under the law. This is neither the vision that the American people want, nor is it what the American people need.

Now, let's contrast the CBC budget and how it creates opportunity instead of snatching it away.

The CBC budget includes \$230 billion in the maintenance and repair for public transit, highways, airports, ports, railroads, bridges, and other infrastructure investments; \$13 billion for workforce development programs, such as the Workforce Investment Act Adult Program, the Dislocated Worker Program, Job Corps and other employment and training services.

It includes \$50 billion to provide relief to States to preserve teacher and first responder jobs, and \$50 billion for neighborhood stabilization programs that provide affordable housing development, infrastructure improvements and other community development needs.

The CBC budget accomplishes all this while raising \$1 trillion in new revenue to avoid sequestration. The economic recession has damaged our communities. Trillions of dollars in wealth were lost. Poverty rates for African Americans and Latinos soared to 26 and 23 percent, respectively. America doesn't need an austerity budget. It doesn't need a budget that looks at the struggling American people and says "you're on your own." Americans need and deserve more.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the CBC fiscal year 2014 budget.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Will the gentlelady yield for a question?

Ms. FUDGE. Yes.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. First of all, I want to thank the chairperson for conducting this discussion pertaining to the CBC's budget because I think it is the most compassionate budget that will be presented to the House.

My question for you, Madam Chair, is that I just returned from Florida. Florida ranks first in the last 8 months with the number of people losing their homes because of foreclosure, Miami being first, Orlando being second, Jacksonville being eighth. People approach me about jobs. They're not talking to me about the deficit. They want to know what we are doing as far as putting the American people to work.

Can you expound upon that for me, please?

Ms. FUDGE. Absolutely. I thank the gentlelady.

What we have done in this budget, not only did we put in \$13 billion for workforce training, for Job Corps, for dislocated workers, retraining, segment training, but, in total, we have almost \$500 billion worth of job creation built into our budget, more than any budget—more than any budget—whether it be the Democratic Caucus, the White House budget, or the Republican budget. We have doubled down on jobs in the CBC budget.

Mr. HORSFORD. Continuing on, as the chairwoman of the CBC just talked about, the Congressional Black Caucus budget is an alternative budget for fiscal year 2014. It puts forth a plan that both reduces the deficit by \$2.8 trillion over the next decade and creates millions of jobs through significant investments towards job creation that will accelerate our economic recovery and ensure that it's felt in every community across America.

The CBC budget also cancels the economically disastrous sequester that is currently costing between 750,000 to 1 million jobs. So the CBC budget creates jobs, while the sequester and the Republican budget, which adopts the sequester and makes it permanent, cut jobs, and the CBC budget pays for it.

To elaborate further is the vice chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Let me thank you, Mr. HORSFORD, for your leadership and thank you for convening this opportunity tonight for us to come to the floor and talk about a subject that is so personal and so important to every American.

□ 1930

I also thank the chairwoman of the CBC, Ms. FUDGE, for her extraordinary and intelligent leadership. You have done so much for so many for so long, and we thank you very much.

Mr. Speaker, just last week, House Budget Committee Chairman PAUL

RYAN—and I think most Americans recognize that name by now—Chairman PAUL RYAN rolled out his 2014 budget that he and his Republican colleagues have called the Path to Prosperity. Well, Mr. Speaker, it's more like the path to American ruin.

He says that he's going to balance the budget in 10 years; but he's going to balance that budget, if at all, on the backs of middle class Americans and poor people.

They use good sounding terms like "strengthening the safety net." What that really means is cutting programs that help the poor and disfranchised in our country, programs that good Americans depend on every day to survive.

The Ryan budget talks about restoring fairness by ending barriers for job creation. What he doesn't talk about is that his budget proposal slashes funding for workforce development and job training and child care. How, Mr. Speaker, is a single mother of two small children expected to get and keep a job that pays more than the minimum wage—which, by the way, PAUL RYAN and his colleagues voted against raising—when she has no access to affordable child care or training?

Chairman RYAN and the Republicans don't care about that single mother or her children. They care about serving the interest of big business at the expense of ordinary Americans. So the Congressional Black Caucus has offered a budget alternative that I'm very proud of. It is sensible and balanced.

We propose reforming the Tax Code. We propose ending special tax breaks and closing tax loopholes like the mortgage deduction for vacation homes and yachts, eliminating the deduction for derivative traders and eliminating incentives for sending American jobs overseas. We propose taxing capital gains and dividends as ordinary income, raising about \$900 billion over 10 years. These changes, Mr. Speaker, would generate much needed revenue.

The country has begun to recover. We see it every day in the news, and we're moving in the right direction. We're beginning to recover from near financial ruin, but our recovery is fragile and desperately needs a shot in the arm to accelerate our economic recovery. Instead, the Republican-controlled House thought it best to poison the economy and throw away the antidote.

According to leading economists, once sequestration is fully implemented, Americans are going to lose 2.14 million jobs. Those are 2 million jobs that exist now, but won't exist later because of politics.

The CBC and the majority of Americans believe that sequestration is damaging our fragile economy and that it must be reversed immediately. Our budget does just that.

Our Nation's unemployment rate is 7.7 percent and has been on a gradual decline, but there are still far too many people out of work. To reinvo-

rate a willing and able workforce, the CBC proposes investing over \$500 billion in a comprehensive jobs program, including \$100 billion for a national direct job creation program, \$50 billion for much needed school modernization, and \$50 billion to support and maintain jobs in education and law enforcement. We would also dedicate \$230 billion to repairing and replacing our crumbling infrastructure, including highways and bridges.

In order for people to get jobs they so badly need, they need to possess the necessary skills. The CBC budget will work to support and enhance job-training programs through an injection of \$13 billion and also help to put young people to work through a \$7 billion summer jobs program.

When hardworking Americans work their entire lives, they have been paying into a system that promised them income security. We must guarantee it. The Ryan budget seeks to eviscerate the Medicare program as we know it and turn it into a voucher system. That is wrong. They seek to block-grant the Medicaid program and give the discretion to the States. That is wrong, and it will devastate low-income families, and more than 35 percent will be cut from the Medicaid program over the next 10 years. Mr. RYAN proposes to make the change apply to individuals 55 years of age and younger. That's very interesting.

What is particularly egregious, in closing, is that the Ryan budget cuts almost 18 percent from the SNAP program, amounting to \$135 billion. Over 90 percent of SNAP money, as we all know, goes to paying for food assistance.

Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Black Caucus and the Democratic minority here in the House are serving notice here today that we will not tolerate the unbalanced approach of the Republican majority. You must work with us to create a stream of new revenue by closing loopholes that benefit the rich, and we must have a balanced approach to balancing the Federal budget.

Thank you for the time, Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you for your leadership.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Mr. Vice Chairman.

As you indicate, 70 percent of the American people agree with the CBC plan to have a balanced approach, one that helps to preserve and protect the very programs that you just mentioned and that gets our economy on the focus of what we should be dealing with, which is the jobs deficit in this country, not the so-called "budget deficit."

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. There is no question the American people, Mr. HORSFORD, want a strong economy, they want jobs created, and they're expecting us in this House to do it on a bipartisan basis.

We have failed to do it, and we must do it.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you.

Over the weekend, Speaker BOEHNER said:

We do not have an immediate debt crisis. We have one looming. It's not an immediate problem.

Well, what we do have right now is an immediate jobs deficit, and we should be focused on getting the American people back to work. That's what the Congressional Black Caucus alternative budget does.

And to talk about the focus on jobs and investing in our future, the woman who fights for the people of Florida, the gentlelady from Florida (Ms. BROWN).

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Thank you so much, and thank you for your leadership.

I really do believe when you're born you get a birth certificate, and when you die you're going to get a death certificate; and that little dash in between is what you've done to make this a better place. And I really want to thank the Congressional Black Caucus for your leadership, for what you have done being the conscience of this House of Representatives, a House that has lost its conscience.

Now, I come from Florida, and our State now ranks number one in foreclosure. Why is that? There's a direct correlation between if you don't have a job, you cannot pay your mortgage. And so the Congressional Black Caucus budget invests in jobs.

I am so sick and tired of this House position—what I called when I was coming up—"reverse Robin Hood," robbing from the poor and working people to give tax breaks to the rich.

The Congressional Black Caucus budget on the other hand invests in education, saving the jobs of teachers and first responders. What else good does it do? It makes investment toward rebuilding our neighborhoods; and we all know that for every billion dollars that we spend in infrastructure, it generates 44,000 permanent jobs.

Now, I want to say something about the fact that you can tell something about an organization or a group or your church or your club as to how you spend the money. That's how you can tell. And you can tell whether you care about the children, the disabled, and the elderly.

Coming from Florida, the home of Claude Pepper, I want to be very clear that I will not vote to cut Social Security, Medicaid, or Medicare.

You know what? We did have an election, and I want you to know the people of Florida weighed in. You can fool some of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time. And the people of Florida have spoken. They want us to work together, and they want jobs now. They understand that 20 years from now we need to correct Social Security and other things; but today when I go home, the only question they ask me—whether I'm in the dollar store or the nail store or in church—is they want jobs and they want us to work together to bring those jobs to the community.

□ 1940

I really do believe, to whom God has given much, much is expected, and we really need to expect more out of this House of Representatives, the people's House.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Congresswoman.

As you indicated, in addition to the CBC alternative budget, which focuses on the jobs—maintaining the jobs we have and creating new jobs—the CBC budget also preserves and protects Social Security and Medicare. It rejects the idea of voucherizing care for those who have paid into these programs their entire lives. Instead, it strengthens these programs to guarantee a safe and secure retirement for our parents and our grandparents as well as for the generation to come, which is something that you and other members of the Congressional Black Caucus have fought for for many years in this body.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. I just want to add one other thing. I will never forget that Newt Gingrich said that he wanted Medicaid and Medicare to wither on the vine. That is the philosophy of these people who control this House—wither on the vine.

Mr. HORSFORD. These are vital safety programs that save millions of families, many of whom we serve on the Congressional Black Caucus. These programs save them from poverty, like SNAP and TANF—they are enhanced, so that those who are struggling to get by are given not a handout but a hand up in meeting their needs, so that they and their families can survive for themselves, and we will continue to fight to preserve and protect these programs.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Absolutely, sir, because absolutely, in coming from Florida, failure is not an option.

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I would now like to turn to the physician who is in the House. We have one of the experts in health care, someone who knows how important the Affordable Care Act is and the preservation of the Affordable Care Act.

I find it interesting that the House Republican budget calls for the repeal of the Affordable Care Act, but still they take the money and use it to balance their budget. So how can they balance their budget and repeal the Affordable Care Act at the same time?

I yield to the gentledady from the Virgin Islands, Representative CHRISTENSEN.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you.

Repealing the Affordable Care Act is going to cost this country exponentially in the years to come, so they are doing the exact opposite of balancing the budget in the long run, but I have to ask the question:

Just how much more austerity can the American people take and still survive?

The recession, which is struggling to recover, has been bad enough, but with past cuts, the sequester, the CR, and now the Republican 2014 budget, they

are threatening to make a bad situation even worse. I want to focus on just the hits that health care has taken.

From ROSA DELAURIO's report, we learned that since 2002, labor, health, and education programs have endured cuts of 7 percent, resulting in a nearly \$12 billion reduction in funding in 2012. Going forward, the discretionary budget caps set in the Budget Control Act of 2011 are estimated to cut over \$9 billion, or 5.4 percent, in 2021. Altogether, this will result in a 12 percent per capita cut, or a nearly \$22 billion cut to labor, health, and education programs in 2021, when compared to the 2002 levels. These cuts will weaken these critical programs that protect the public health and safety, promote and develop our workforce, and educate the next generation of Americans.

If we just look at programs under the Department of Health and Human Services, here is a partial list compared to 2002 levels:

In 2012, the Health Resources and Services Administration has seen a \$2 billion reduction, which includes a \$194 million reduction to the program which provides critical funding to support training new health professionals;

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has had a \$122 million reduction;

The National Institutes of Health has had a \$1.2 billion reduction from 2002 levels;

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration has seen an \$813.3 million reduction.

All of these reductions—all of these cuts—were in place even before the sequester, and are adjusted for inflation. Then to add insult to injury, at the first of this month, sequestration triggered an estimated 5.3 percent cut, resulting in another cut of approximately \$7.5 billion from labor, health, and education programs. These cuts and those across all of the other government agencies, in programs that provide jobs and needed services, were the reason we said that the sequester ought to have been stopped, and why we still insist it needs to be repealed.

Then there is the continuing resolution for the balance of 2013. Will it end the sequester even for this year? No, it won't.

In health, the House bill would cut \$75 million to State Health Access Grants and \$276 million to flu funding, among other important programs.

Further, their CR underfunds priorities that are critical to crack down on fraud in health care and Social Security, and to help working families. It does not include a requested \$949 million to implement the health insurance exchanges.

Their CR does not include a requested \$567 million increase for Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control and for Social Security disability reviews and SSI eligibility determinations.

If these cuts and omissions were not bad enough, the Republican continuing resolution that was passed in the

House does not include \$35 million in emergency ADAP funding or \$10 million for part C medical clinics that President Obama announced would happen on World AIDS Day in 2011. While all cuts to health programs are problematic, these cuts are especially devastating because ADAP and the part C medical clinics are there for financially and medically needy populations that need their services.

So are those all of the cuts Republicans are proposing? No, they are not.

They are proposing to pass a budget for fiscal year 2014, and the Republican budget would take the cuts in health programs that are already hurting many of our fellow Americans even further.

It would cut \$810 billion from the Medicaid program over the next 10 years and would make it a block grant, which, as we heard in testimony at today's hearing in the Health Subcommittee, would jeopardize health care for children, the disabled, the elderly, and the poor—the most vulnerable in our country. It would raise the Medicare eligibility age and turn it into a voucher for future beneficiaries, shifting costs of as much as \$6,000 per year to those beneficiaries, and it would repeal all of the funding, as Mr. HORSFORD said, needed to implement health care reform, essentially repealing the Affordable Care Act and repealing insurance for over 27 million Americans.

That is a heartless budget. Its values do not represent the values on which this country was founded and certainly not those of a nation under God.

The Democratic alternative is a far better budget for our country. It ends the sequester, it funds the Affordable Care Act, it raises revenue, and it makes sensible cuts that spare safety net programs that are more needed than ever. It also includes a doc fix, which stops the deep cuts to physicians' payments under Medicare, which would have reduced access to care for the beneficiaries.

The Democratic budget is a good budget, but the Congressional Black Caucus' pro-growth, pro-people, pro-America budget goes even further and builds on the Democratic budget, which has also adopted some of our key provisions:

The CBC budget doubles the revenue as well as increases the investment, as you've heard, in health, in education, in job creation, in housing, and in infrastructure programs. It does all of this and still significantly reduces the deficit. It protects Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid and all of the safety net programs. It, too, begins with ending the sequester and fully funding the Affordable Care Act.

I am really proud of the Congressional Black Caucus budget this year, as I am every year, and I commend Congressman BOBBY SCOTT and his team for another job well done.

This body and the other must reject the Ryan Republican budget. Everyone

can and should support and vote for the Congressional Black Caucus budget, but I'll tell you that it would be far better to pass any one of the Democratic alternatives, as they are all better for our country today and better for our future.

Mr. HORSFORD. Congresswoman CHRISTENSEN, let me thank you again for your hard work in fighting for quality health care for all Americans.

My grandmother suffered a stroke when I was only 9 weeks old, and she went into a coma. When she came out of that coma, she was paralyzed on the left side of her body. For the next 27 years, she lived in a nursing home, and it was that nursing home that allowed her to have the quality of life that she did have until she passed away in 2000.

□ 1950

Now as a young boy, I visited my grandmother virtually every week in that nursing home. I didn't know whether it was Medicaid or her disability that was providing for her care, but that's the reason she was able to live as long as she did. I know now that there are parents and grandparents depending on those programs more now than ever before, and that's why the CBC budget works to preserve and protect these programs. It's the people's budget, as you refer to it, and our values are the values that protect those who are not able to always protect themselves, versus an austerity budget that looks out more for special interests and corporate interests than it does the people's interests. And so I want to thank you again because it is my grandmother's legacy, and so many other parents and grandparents who are in her situation, that remind me every day what it is we are supposed to be doing here in the people's House. So thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to now turn to Representative BARBARA LEE from California, someone who I know this week, particularly as we talk about ending the war in Iraq, she is someone who stood early on saying we didn't need to go into war, and the deficit spending that occurred in the previous administration is the reason that we have the deficits that we do. And now they want to balance the budget on the backs of the middle class and the poor and not take responsibility for the decisions that were made in the previous administration, so thank you for standing up and standing tall.

I yield to the gentlelady from California.

Ms. LEE of California. Let me thank the gentleman from Nevada first of all for his tremendous leadership on behalf of the people of Nevada, and also thank you for those kind words and thank you for really helping to put together not only this Special Order tonight on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, but for your leadership on so many fronts. Thank you.

Let me first say, I serve as a member of the Budget Committee, and I have

seen close-hand the Republican vision for our country's future; and believe you me, it is not a vision of shared prosperity or economic growth. Having a sound and balanced alternative, like the Congressional Black Caucus budget, exposes the Republican budget for the disaster that it really is.

The Republican budget shortchanges 99 percent of the American people so it can give even more tax breaks to millionaires and billionaires, and to protect tax loopholes for special interests and Big Oil. At a time when we need job creation the most, the Republican budget would kill more than 2 million American jobs in 2014 alone. That's unconscionable. Cutting infrastructure development would also kill jobs that are important to our communities, communities of color. Jobs in the construction sector and in the public transit sector, these sectors employ many people that other sectors do not employ.

The Republican budget would take away food from hungry children and families, kick thousands of children off of Head Start, and close the door to college for thousands of graduates next year. Two-thirds of all of the Republican budget cuts target programs for people who are poor or low income, and communities of color would be the hardest hit.

Communities of color still bear the brunt of the last economic recession. Unemployment remains high. As of January, 9.7 percent of Latinos and 13.8 percent of African Americans were unemployed, compared to the national average of 9 percent. And income inequality continues to grow.

Federal unemployment benefits already under sequestration would face greater cuts under this Ryan budget as he proposes an additional \$900 billion in cuts to nondiscretionary spending.

The Republican budget's vision for America is very clear. Their budget would shred the social safety net. It would shatter our economic recovery and would push millions of struggling families over the edge.

In stark contrast, the Congressional Black Caucus budget shows that we can choose a different way forward. It is a document that shows our Nation's priorities and values, for, after all, a budget is a moral document. The CBC budget protects and enhances Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, TANF, SNAP, all of our vital safety net programs that save millions of people from poverty.

We believe strongly that any savings derived from changes to Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid should be used to extend their solvency, not to pay for tax cuts for millionaires and billionaires, and we do not support a cut in benefits.

For four decades, many of these programs have received support as the first line of defense against hunger and alleviating poverty, helping to ensure vulnerable families in our Nation that they have a stable life. While pro-

tecting important antipoverty programs, the CBC budget would also make sound investments in critical areas like infrastructure, education, innovation, and poverty reduction to strengthen the economy for all.

I'm very proud of the fact that the CBC budget includes supporting language for developing a national strategy to eliminate poverty with the goal of cutting poverty in half in 10 years. Fifty million people in the wealthiest and most powerful country in the world are living in poverty; 16 million are children.

We've also included in our budget a formula that Leader Clyburn continues to champion. That's our 10-20-30 formula, which targets resources: 10 percent of Federal funds into certain accounts where there has been a poverty rate of 20 percent for the last 30 years. That is extremely important as we begin to cut poverty in half in 10 years.

The Republican budget, of course, is a pathway to poverty, with cuts to social safety net programs, jobs, as well as programs that serve as a bridge over troubled water for millions of low-income and vulnerable families. The fact of the matter is, when the economy grows through sound policies and investments that lift up struggling families, everyone benefits.

Also, let me just mention the section with regard to national defense. Congressman HORSFORD, thank you very much for reminding us about these two wars, quite frankly, that have been off budget and that are responsible for the deficits and for the lack of jobs and the unemployment rates that we see throughout our country. Our Congressional Black Caucus budget brings our defense spending in line with our legitimate security needs, and we also have a budget that measures our growth in terms of our economic footing as it relates to investing in our national economic security here at home. Whatever savings can be achieved, we put into mental health, veterans' health, and also support and research treatment for traumatic brain injury.

Also, let me just remind you that the Pentagon is the only Federal agency that's not subject to an audit. The Pentagon has lost tens of billions of dollars to waste, fraud, and abuse. There have been reports of suitcases full of dollars, U.S. taxpayer dollars, being stolen or lost as it relates to Iraq and Afghanistan. We've got to be able to audit the Pentagon, and so our budget uses the \$300 billion of the savings from cuts also to the ballistic missile defense program for implementing the remaining GAO recommendations. I think we have now 1,682 of them, which would save about \$89 billion. And so our budgeting insists that we begin to audit the Pentagon. That is a very important function that the Congressional Black Caucus understands very clearly.

Finally, let me just say, we restore harmful cuts to the military Tuition Assistance program. I can't believe that the Republicans would cancel

military tuition assistance for veterans who have fought so hard in these wars. Don't they deserve better? The Congressional Black Caucus believes they deserve better, and so we restore those harmful cuts.

The Congressional Black Caucus knows we can do better. We know that a shared prosperity is the most important key to sound growth and sound fiscal policy. First, let me just urge everyone to reject the ruinous Republican budget and to support the CBC alternative budget.

I have to thank Congressman BOBBY SCOTT and the Budget Task Force and all the staff for their tremendous work and their support in putting forth and writing a budget, really, that speaks to the aspirations and to reigniting the American Dream for all Americans.

I thank you again, Representative HORSFORD, for your leadership.

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, may I confirm how much time we have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). The gentleman has 21 minutes remaining.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

At this time I'd like to yield to the gentledady from California, Representative BASS, who, as a former legislator like myself, has dealt with these types of brutal across-the-board cuts as proposed and having to work across party lines in a bipartisan way to find commonsense solutions. I think that it is common sense that we need a little more of here in Washington, D.C.

I am pleased to yield to the gentledady from California.

Ms. BASS. Thank you, Representative HORSFORD.

I do have to say, coming from the State house, it was a little discouraging to come here and find not a lot of common sense. So thank you for your leadership. And thank you very much, Representative JEFFRIES and especially Representative SCOTT, for your leadership and hours and hours of work that you've put into the Congressional Black Caucus budget.

□ 2000

Today, the Republican Party released a sprawling report detailing their failures to connect with the anxieties of middle class Americans, citing this as a major reason why they lost last year's Presidential election.

As a result, they are now promising a kinder, gentler Republican Party; but, sadly, the rhetoric just doesn't match the reality of the Paul Ryan budget, which is nothing more than a rehash of a failed agenda that the American people have already rejected.

The Republican budget continues to push harsh and unnecessary budget cuts that eliminate the safety net for millions of middle class Americans. The American people don't want a budget that breaks our promises to seniors by turning Medicare into a voucher program or cuts investments

that support job creation just for the sake of more budget-busting tax cuts for the wealthiest taxpayers and corporations.

Yet my friends on the other side of the aisle continue pushing this failed approach all in the name of deficit reduction—except this weekend their own leadership admitted we don't have an immediate debt crisis in the country. Even the architect of the budget, Congressman PAUL RYAN, said this weekend, "We do not have a debt crisis right now." Speaker BOEHNER said, "We do not have an immediate debt crisis" and "It's not an immediate problem."

So why should we enact this failed budget when Democrats have offered a better and more balanced approach to protect the middle class and pay down the deficit? Why then should we pass a budget that gets 66 percent of its cuts from programs for people of low-or moderate incomes? Why should we pass a budget that cuts funding for programs like Pell Grants to help students go to college or cuts the SNAP program that helps to feed 48 million people just to give a \$200,000 tax cut to millionaires? The budget put forward by the Congressional Black Caucus saves Pell Grants and continues the SNAP program to prevent Americans from going hungry while at the same time reducing the deficit by \$2.8 trillion over 10 years.

The American people know we can't cut our way to prosperity, nor can we succeed by pursuing the same failed policies that wrecked our economy in the first place and undermine our economic recovery.

The Congressional Black Caucus budget offers a clear alternative that addresses the concerns of middle class Americans. Our budget is focused on core priorities for the middle class: creating jobs, growing the economy, strengthening the middle class, and reducing the deficit.

Our proposal puts people to work this year with specific and targeted investments, while investing also in education, energy, research, and infrastructure, and keeping our commitment to America's seniors.

Our plan is fair, balanced, reasonable, and responsible. It is pro-growth, pro-people, pro-America; and it is the approach favored by the majority in this country.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Congresswoman BASS.

Mr. Speaker, to focus on jobs and investing in our future, the fact that this is pro-growth, pro-people, and that 70 percent of the American people support this type of an approach is why the CBC is offering this as an alternative to the House Republican majority. And to speak further on the pro-growth needs of this budget, my colleague in the new freshman class, it has been a delight to get to know her, the gentledady from Ohio, Representative BEATTY.

Mrs. BEATTY. Thank you so much, Congressman HORSFORD.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss House Budget Committee Chairman RYAN's fiscal year 2014 budget and Democratic alternatives that work.

I first want to thank my colleagues, Mr. HORSFORD and Mr. JEFFRIES, both members of my class, for leading the Congressional Black Caucus' discussion on this critical matter. I would also like to thank Congressman BOBBY SCOTT for his tireless efforts on the Congressional Black Caucus budget.

Released last week, Congressman RYAN's proposal, entitled "A Path to Prosperity," includes more of the same proposals that the American public rejected at the ballot last November. Same proposal, different cover.

I cannot possibly imagine how this regressive tax structure that it contains is a way to lead to shared American prosperity. I also cannot imagine how this budget will balance in 10 years and not hurt Medicare beneficiaries over the age of 55.

As it has been in the past, Republican RYAN's budget offers a trickle-down agenda—the same agenda tried during George W. Bush's Presidency, which resulted in the withering of the middle class and the total collapse of the economy. This budget shares in the same failed policies of the past, and in a nutshell it is unrealistic, unreasonable, and unfair.

First, Mr. Speaker, while the Ryan budget is clear on its harmful proposed cuts for children's education and health care services for seniors, the budget blueprint is particularly light on details and heavy on tax breaks to wealthy Americans who do not need the help.

Second, but of no less importance, the Ryan proposal fails to repeal and replace the sequester, therefore doing nothing to prevent the loss of over 700,000 jobs the sequester will cause.

By not stopping the sequester and through other budgetary tricks, the Ryan budget will cause even deeper cuts to all of our Nation's essential services, ranging from the deep cuts for services for women to Head Start and health care research to homeland security.

This lack of foresight will also result in some \$800 billion of Federal funds being removed from Pell Grants and school lunches and begin the process of changing Medicare to a voucher system.

There is a better way. Members of the Congressional Black Caucus have worked diligently to put forth an alternative blueprint, one designed to be pro-growth and put jobs in the economy first, rather than adhere blindly to ideological spending cuts.

The Congressional Black Caucus alternative would replace the sequester's cuts with intelligent, balanced, deficit-reduction measures.

Additionally, cutting educational spending in the name of future generations smacks of insincerity when we recognize that America's position as global leader in technology and innovation depends on our ability to invest in

the necessary infrastructure and training for such breakthroughs. That's why the Congressional Black Caucus budget would support billions of dollars of infrastructure and job-training investments for the future of our Nation and its citizens.

Americans are tired of watching their government lurch from one crisis to the next. The Congressional Black Caucus alternatives offer serious, credible paths away from gridlock and toward a long-term solution which creates jobs, expands the middle class, honors our commitment to seniors by preserving Medicare and protecting Medicaid, and addresses our budget deficits and debt responsibly.

These goals are achievable. But be clear, the Ryan budget will not get us there. It is not the path to the Nation's collective prosperity. It does not move us forward. The Democrats and members of the Congressional Black Caucus propose that we move America forward.

I thank you for the opportunity to address these important issues.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Congresswoman BEATTY. We appreciate your leadership and your hard work.

Mr. Speaker, can I just confirm our remaining time, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 11 minutes remaining.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

For the remaining time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn to two of our members on the Budget Committee, people who have heard firsthand the devastating cuts from the House Republican proposal and who have worked so hard to lay out the alternative proposal for the Congressional Black Caucus.

First, Representative BOBBY SCOTT from Virginia, thank you for your hard work and that of your staff. And after him, Representative JEFFRIES from New York.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Thank you. And I thank the gentleman for yielding. I was on the Budget Committee—I'm not this year—but I have done a lot of work on the Budget Committee.

Mr. HORSFORD. I think you should be back.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Thank you. And I want to thank you for your leadership. I want to thank the gentleman from Nevada for his leadership on this matter, and the chair of the Black Caucus, MARCIA FUDGE.

□ 2010

Mr. Speaker, the Simpson-Bowles Commission several years ago set a \$4 trillion, 10-year deficit reduction goal as the amount of deficit reduction we needed to get our budget under control. The CBC does not endorse the specific recommendations of that goal, but our budget does accept the overall spending limitations of the deficit reduction goals.

Based on most analyses, we have already passed, and the President has

signed into law, approximately \$2.4 trillion in deficit reduction through 2022, not including the sequester. So to reach the goal, we need an additional \$1.6 trillion in deficit reduction. So working off the CBO's baseline, we first instruct the Ways and Means Committee to enhance revenues by \$2.7 trillion over the next 10 years. That is not an extraordinary figure. Just a few weeks ago, we passed a \$3.9 trillion extension in tax cuts. So going back over that and coming up with \$2.7 trillion is certainly within the realm of possibility.

Now, we don't just make the number up. We show \$4.2 trillion in possible options in coming up with the \$2.7 trillion. That would include limiting the deductibility of corporate interest payments, ending a lot of numerous special interest tax breaks that corporations enjoy; money can be raised by capital gains and dividends being taxed as ordinary income without a special benefit; a surcharge of 5.4 percent on that portion of your income over a million dollars—a speculator's tax—reducing the extension of tax cuts down to the first \$250,000 rather than \$450,000 of income; and several other specific recommendations to choose from to show that the \$2.7 trillion is a reasonable figure.

Now, I know those are unpopular; but they're not nearly as unpopular as the sequester and cuts in health care, particularly Medicare and Medicaid. The revenue enhancements called for will be used to first cancel the sequester. Everybody's talking about how bad it is. Our budget cancels the sequester altogether. Then we pay for a \$500 billion jobs plan that will put at least 45 million Americans back at work. And then we provide an additional \$280 billion in long-term investments in our economy through education, job training, health care, and advanced science and research.

Even with these investments, our budget is projected to reduce the deficit by approximately \$2.8 trillion over the decade, compared to the CBO's baseline, which, incidentally, does not include the savings that we will achieve through the winding down of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. That will put us on a sustainable goal. It more than meets the Simpson-Bowles goal. So we feel that is a responsible goal. This number is actually pessimistic because with the jobs bill, we think we're going to do a lot better because of the stimulative effect it has on the economy.

Now, this is in stark contrast to the committee report, which has vague numbers—numbers that don't add up or don't give you a clue as to how they're going to get the money. The budget has a reduction in tax rates, does not say how you're going to make that revenue-neutral or by where you're going to find the \$4 trillion to \$5 trillion in taxes that would be needed to make it revenue-neutral. They block-grant Medicaid. By the time you get to the

end of 10 years, it's about one-third of what it needs to be to maintain present benefits. Two-thirds of Medicaid are the elderly and disabled. So if you're cutting them, what exactly are your plans for them?

If you look at their budget, they claim \$4.5 trillion in deficit reduction. A trillion is repealing ObamaCare, but keeping all of the taxes and pay-fors that paid for ObamaCare, and \$1.5 billion is cutting Medicaid and Medicare. So that's almost a trillion in unspecified mandatory spending. Most mandatory spending is Social Security. They don't specify where that's coming from. Three-fourths of the rest is interest on what is not going to happen.

On the other hand, the CBC budget specifically outlines where we're going to get the money. Then, it creates 5 million jobs, invests in education, transportation, health care, and research. And in the end, it has more than the Simpson-Bowles goal of deficit reduction. It is a plan that's specific. It can be done. And if we adopt the Congressional Black Caucus budget, we will more than achieve the Simpson-Bowles goals of deficit reduction and create 5 million jobs.

I thank the gentleman for his leadership.

Mr. HORSFORD. Thank you, Congressman SCOTT. Again, thank you for your very hard work and that of your staff in bringing this forward.

To close this out, to lay out the two options and approaches that are before us, we have what I would like to coin as the Compassionate People's Budget, offered by the Congressional Black Caucus, and we have the Austerity Budget. Now, the Compassionate Budget is focused on the people and the Austerity Budget continues to protect special interest and corporate interest. And to talk more about that, the gentleman from New York, Representative JEFFRIES.

Mr. JEFFRIES. I thank my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from the Silver State, for his leadership in co-anchoring the CBC Special Order and for giving me the opportunity to lay out as best I can the contrasting visions as represented by the CBC budget—and we're thankful for the leadership of Representative BOBBY SCOTT in that regard—and the GOP budget.

We're at a crossroads in America, a fork in the road, and we can go in one of two different directions. And one direction is a compassionate path, as set forth by the Congressional Black Caucus. The other direction is a more regressive, mean-spirited path, as set forth by the GOP budget.

The CBC budget is designed to create progress for the greatest number of people possible here in America. The GOP budget endorses the view of prosperity for the few. The CBC budget takes a balanced approach to dealing with the economic situation that we find ourselves in here in America. The GOP budget balances the budget on the

backs of the most vulnerable in our society. The CBC budget will create jobs for Americans. The GOP budget will cost us hundreds of thousands of jobs. These are two very different visions for where we need to go here in America.

A balanced approach has four different elements. First, invest in the American economy. Second, raise revenue by closing corporate loopholes that are unfair, unjust, and in many instances, unconscionable—tax breaks for corporate jets, tax subsidies for big oil companies that are making record profits, tax incentives for American companies to ship our jobs overseas. The CBC budget will close these wasteful corporate loopholes.

Third, we look for savings by cutting waste, fraud, and abuse; and we take this approach because of the sensitive nature of our fragile economic recovery. You can't just cut the budget with a meat cleaver without hurting the American people. And, lastly, the CBC balanced approach stands up for important programs like Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid that have nothing to do with the economic mess that we find ourselves in right now.

We don't have a short-term deficit crisis in America. That's what the independent objective economists have concluded. The Speaker of the House of Representatives has acknowledged we don't have a short-term deficit crisis. The chairman of the Budget Committee just yesterday acknowledged that we don't have a short-term deficit crisis.

We've gained 6 million jobs over the last 4-plus years, but we still have a long way to go. We've got a jobs crisis.

□ 2020

Now, corporate profits are way up, the stock market is way up, the productivity of the American worker is way up, but the reality is consumer demand remains stagnant. That's why we have to invest in the American economy, invest in transportation and infrastructure, research and development, invest in technology and innovation, education and job training, as the CBC budget compassionately does.

Now, the other budget balances itself on the backs of the poor, children, senior citizens, working families, and the middle class. Now, they'll say we're trying to put forth misinformation to scare the American people. That's a cute observation, but it has no factual basis.

The GOP budget cuts Medicaid by \$810 billion. That's not a scare tactic; that's reality.

The GOP budget voucherizes Medicare so that in the future the health care costs wouldn't be covered by this voucher program in the manner that it is right now. That's not a scare tactic; that's reality.

The GOP budget cuts spending on higher education by \$168 billion. That's not a scare tactic; that's reality.

That's why we are putting forth a compassionate budget to put the American people back to work.

Mr. HORSFORD. The CBC budget re-focuses the priorities where it should be, on the middle class. The CBC budget will save up to 2 million public and private sector jobs just from the cancellation of the sequester alone.

Bottom line, Mr. Speaker: job creation is our number one priority with this budget. We put Americans back to work, we protect the vital social programs they rely on, and we call on everyone to contribute to growing our economy and strengthening our recovery. This is a balanced approach that the American people are calling for.

We're urging our colleagues on the other side of the aisle to work with us to craft a commonsense budget proposal that creates jobs, that moves our country forward, and that protects the middle class and the poor.

I yield back the balance of my time.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2106

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) at 9 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 25, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 115, PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 113TH CONGRESS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-21) on the resolution (H. Res. 122) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2014 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2015 through 2023; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 115) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CICILLINE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and the balance of the week on account of medical surgery.

Mr. NADLER (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and March 19 on account of attending a funeral.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 19, 2013, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

731. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting notification that the Department is taking essential steps to award a multiyear contract for 32 E-2D Advanced Hawkeye aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

732. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's semiannual Monetary Policy Report pursuant to Pub. L. 106-569; to the Committee on Financial Services.

733. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Assistance to States for the Education of Children With Disabilities [Docket ID: ED-2011-OSERS-0012] (RIN: 1820-AB64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

734. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's FY 2012 annual performance report to Congress required by the Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act of 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

735. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Health Insurance Market Rules; Rate Review [CMS-9972-F] (RIN: 0938-AR40) received March 7, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

736. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2014 [CMS-9964-F] (RIN:0938 AR51) received March 1, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

737. A letter from the Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, Agency for International Development, transmitting a formal response to GAO report GAO-13-34; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

738. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting an intention to transfer jurisdictional control of certain classes of items currently on the United States Munitions List to the Commerce Control List, pursuant to Section 38(f)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

739. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on the status of Data Mining Activities, pursuant to Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act, Section 804; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

740. A letter from the Administrator, Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's fiscal year 2012 financial report; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

741. A letter from the HR Specialist, Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, transmitting second annual report on the category rating system as required by 5 U.S.C., Section 3319(d); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

742. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Hawker Beechcraft Corporation (Type Certificate Previously Held by Raytheon Aircraft Company; Beech Aircraft Corporation) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1111; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-114-AD; Amendment 39-17342; AD 2013-03-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

743. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Lindstrand Hot Air Balloons Ltd Appliances [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1134; Directorate Identifier 2012-CE-034-AD; Amendment 39-17345; AD 2013-03-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

744. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pacific Aerospace Limited Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1251; Directorate Identifier 2012-CE-044-AD; Amendment 39-17335; AD 2013-03-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

745. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Aircraft Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1273; Directorate Identifier 2012-CE-045-AD; Amendment 39-17350; AD 2013-03-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

746. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; DASSAULT AVIATION Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1037; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-008-AD; Amendment 39-17347; AD 2013-03-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

747. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Construction and Maintenance — Culvert Pipe Selection [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2012-0098] (RIN: 2125-AF47) received February 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

748. A letter from the Board, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust, transmitting the Trust's annual management report on its operations and financial condition; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

749. A letter from the Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the 2013 Trade Policy Agenda and the 2013 Annual Report on the Trade

Agreements Program as prepared by the Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

750. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Medicare Program; Extension of the Payment Adjustment for Low-volume Hospitals and the Medicare-dependent Hospital (MDH) Program Under the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems (IPPS) for Acute Care Hospitals for Fiscal Year 2013 [CMS-1588-N] (RIN: 0938-AR12) received March 7, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Education and the Workforce and Ways and Means.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. House Concurrent Resolution 18. Resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service (Rept. 113-18). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. House Concurrent Resolution 19. Resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby (Rept. 113-19). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 115. Resolution providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress (Rept. 113-20). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. WOODALL: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 122. Resolution providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2014 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2015 through 2023; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 115) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; and for other purposes (Rept. 113-21). Referred to the House Calendar.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ISSA (for himself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 1232. A bill to amend titles 40, 41, and 44, United States Code, to eliminate duplication and waste in information technology acquisition and management; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 1233. A bill to amend chapter 22 of title 44, United States Code, popularly known as the Presidential Records Act, to establish procedures for the consideration of claims of constitutionally based privilege against disclosure of Presidential records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 1234. A bill to amend title 44, United States Code, to require preservation of certain electronic records by Federal agencies,

to require a certification and reports relating to Presidential records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia):

H.R. 1235. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to permit States to exempt projects from certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission considerations in issuing licenses for such projects; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 1236. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require the inclusion of a behavioral health professional on any physical evaluation board that considers issues of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or other mental health condition; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 1237. A bill to authorize and request the President to award the Medal of Honor posthumously to Major Dominic S. Gentile of the United States Army Air Forces for acts of valor during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa (for himself and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 1238. A bill to direct the President to submit to Congress a report on the long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom in Iraq and Afghanistan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Ms. MATSUJ):

H.R. 1239. A bill to amend part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to count the negotiated price of drugs provided free or at nominal charge under compassionate treatment programs towards incurred out-of-pocket costs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. SCHRADER, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. PETRI, and Mr. BERA of California):

H.R. 1240. A bill to extend the low-interest refinancing provisions under the Local Development Business Loan Program of the Small Business Administration; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. COOK (for himself and Mr. MCKEON):

H.R. 1241. A bill to facilitate a land exchange involving certain National Forest System lands in the Inyo National Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RIBBLE:

H.R. 1242. A bill to prohibit the use of drones to kill citizens of the United States within the United States; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H.R. 1243. A bill to establish within the Department of Education the Innovation Inspiration school grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. RIBBLE:

H.J. Res. 37. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the number of times Senators and Representatives may be elected; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H. Res. 123. A resolution expressing support for designation of May as National Stroke Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H. Res. 124. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHUSTER (for himself, Mr. ROTHFUS, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. PITTS, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. MARINO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KELLY, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. DENT, and Mr. PERRY):

H. Res. 125. A resolution encouraging the Navy to commission the USS Somerset (LPD-25) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, and Ms. DELAURO):

H. Res. 126. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week of March 24, 2013, through March 30, 2013, as National Young Audiences Arts for Learning Week; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 1232.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18 of the United States Constitution:

The Congress shall have Power—To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 1233.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 1234.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 1235.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I: Section 8: Clause 3 The United States Congress shall have power

“To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.”

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 1236.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article 1, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clause 14), which grants Congress the power to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 1237.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 16.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1238.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

H.R. 1239.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 1240.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, Sec. 8 “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.”

By Mr. COOK:

H.R. 1241.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RIBBLE:

H.R. 1242.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Amendment 5 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 1243.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Justification Statement re: to establish within the Department of Education the Innovation Inspiration school grant program, and for other purposes.

The above mentioned legislation is based upon the following Section 8 statement:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RIBBLE:

H.J. Res. 37.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is stated in Article V of the U.S. Constitution, which establishes the method for enacting amendments to the Constitution.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 3: Mr. HURT, Mr. JONES, Mr. SALMON, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 23: Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 32: Mr. REICHERT, Mr. MARINO, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 36: Mr. RUIZ, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. FLEMING, and Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 38: Mrs. NOEM.

H.R. 176: Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 217: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 276: Mr. HUELSKAMP and Mr. WESTMORELAND.

H.R. 351: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 354: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 483: Mr. HALL and Mr. LUCAS.

H.R. 499: Ms. PINGREE of Maine and Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 503: Mr. CULBERSON.

H.R. 543: Mr. LATHAM, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 544: Mr. FORBES and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 578: Mr. ROTHFUS.

H.R. 595: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 599: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 621: Mr. ROTHFUS.

H.R. 630: Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HOLT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. ESTY, Mr. SIREs, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 633: Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 637: Mr. HOLT.

H.R. 664: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 673: Mr. MCCAUL and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 693: Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 711: Mr. WOODALL.

H.R. 713: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. BASS, Mr. MEEHAN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. HOLT, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. HIGGINS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 715: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 721: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.

H.R. 731: Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 732: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 738: Mr. RUNYAN.

H.R. 742: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 746: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 752: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 755: Mr. NOLAN, Mr. FORBES, and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.

H.R. 791: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SIREs, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HIMES, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 792: Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 807: Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BRIDENSTINE, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. YOHO, Mr. SALMON, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. AMASH.

H.R. 818: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 828: Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 833: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. HOLT, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. FORBES, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. MCINTYRE, and Mr. MCHENRY.

H.R. 850: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. REED, Mr. FORBES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LANCE, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MICA.

H.R. 893: Mr. MARINO and Mr. BRIDENSTINE.

H.R. 904: Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 913: Mr. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 924: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. TSONGAS.

H.R. 925: Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HOLDING, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 938: Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr.

KINGSTON, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. CARNEY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 940: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 951: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 955: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 961: Mr. TAKANO and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 1001: Mr. MCINTYRE.

H.R. 1005: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1010: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 1018: Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 1020: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 1024: Mr. JONES and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 1026: Mr. WESTMORELAND and Ms. JENKINS.

H.R. 1029: Mr. SWALWELL of California and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 1030: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 1038: Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. VARGAS and Mr. CONAWAY.

H.R. 1039: Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. POE of Texas, and Mr. RUNYAN.

H.R. 1077: Mrs. BACHMANN and Mr. RENACCI.

H.R. 1078: Mr. ROKITA and Mr. WESTMORELAND.

H.R. 1081: Mr. LANCE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. CARTER, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. MCHENRY, and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 1091: Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. NOEM, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1094: Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1099: Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HARPER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BONNER, Mr. JONES, Mr. BOUSTANY, and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 1120: Mrs. ROBY.

H.R. 1122: Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1126: Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 1153: Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 1154: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 1175: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1180: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 1181: Mr. MEADOWS.

H.R. 1186: Mr. CULBERSON.

H.R. 1219: Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. OLSON.

H. J. Res. 36: Mr. BRIDENSTINE.

H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. COOK.

H. Con. Res. 9: Mr. RIBBLE and Mr. DESANTIS.

H. Res. 24: Mr. CALVERT.

H. Res. 69: Mr. FATTAH.

H. Res. 75: Mr. GOSAR.

H. Res. 90: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MAFFEL, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H. Res. 94: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H. Res. 108: Ms. BONAMICI.

H. Res. 112: Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LATTA, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.