

McKinley	Quigley	Stewart
McMorris	Rangel	Stockman
Rodgers	Rice (SC)	Stutzman
McNerney	Richmond	Swalwell (CA)
Meadows	Roby	Takano
Meehan	Roe (TN)	Thompson (PA)
Meeks	Rogers (AL)	Thornberry
Meng	Rogers (KY)	Tierney
Messer	Rokita	Titus
Mica	Roskam	Tonko
Miller (MI)	Ross	Tsongas
Miller, Gary	Rothfus	Upton
Moore	Royce	Van Hollen
Moran	Ruiz	Vargas
Mullin	Runyan	Veasey
Mulvaney	Ryan (WI)	Vela
Murphy (FL)	Sánchez, Linda	Wagner
Murphy (PA)	T.	Walberg
Nadler	Sanchez, Loretta	Walden
Napolitano	Scalise	Walorski
Negrete McLeod	Schiff	Walz
Neugebauer	Schneider	Wasserman
Nugent	Schock	Schultz
Nunes	Schrader	Waters
Nunnelee	Schwartz	Watt
O'Rourke	Schweikert	Waxman
Olson	Scott (VA)	Weber (TX)
Palazzo	Scott, Austin	Webster (FL)
Pascrell	Scott, David	Welch
Paulsen	Sensenbrenner	Wenstrup
Payne	Serrano	Westmoreland
Pearce	Sessions	Whitfield
Pelosi	Sewell (AL)	Williams
Perlmutter	Shea-Porter	Wilson (FL)
Perry	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Peters (CA)	Shimkus	Wolf
Petri	Shuster	Womack
Pitts	Sinema	Yarmuth
Pocan	Smith (NE)	Yoho
Polis	Smith (NJ)	Young (FL)
Pompeo	Smith (TX)	Young (IN)
Posey	Smith (WA)	
Price (NC)	Speier	

NAYS—104

Amash	Griffin (AR)	Peters (MI)
Andrews	Griffith (VA)	Peterson
Barr	Hanna	Pittenger
Benishek	Heck (NV)	Price (GA)
Bera (CA)	Herrera Beutler	Radel
Bishop (NY)	Holding	Rahall
Brady (PA)	Honda	Reed
Burgess	Hudson	Reichert
Capuano	Huelskamp	Renacci
Chu	Huizenga (MI)	Ribble
Coffman	Israel	Rigell
Collins (GA)	Jenkins	Rogers (MI)
Conyers	Johnson (OH)	Rooney
Costa	Jones	Rush
Cotton	Jordan	Salmon
Courtney	Joyce	Sarbanes
Crowley	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger (IL)	Sires
Denham	Kirkpatrick	Slaughter
Dent	Lance	Southerland
DesJarlais	Langevin	Stivers
Duffy	Latham	Terry
Farenthold	Latta	Thompson (CA)
Fitzpatrick	Lewis	Thompson (MS)
Flores	LoBiondo	Tiberi
Foxx	Maffei	Tipton
Garcia	Marchant	Turner
Gardner	Matheson	Valadao
Gerlach	McDermott	Velázquez
Gibson	McGovern	Vislosky
Gingrey (GA)	Miller, George	Wittman
Graves (GA)	Neal	Woodall
Graves (MO)	Nolan	Yoder
Green, Al	Pallone	Young (AK)
Green, Gene	Pastor (AZ)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Owens

NOT VOTING—32

Bilirakis	Gutierrez	Miller (FL)
Broun (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Noem
Butterfield	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Carter	Kind	Poe (TX)
Castor (FL)	Loeb	Rohrabacher
Coble	Lujan Grisham	Ros-Lehtinen
Cohen	(NM)	Roybal-Allard
Connolly	Lynch	Ruppersberger
Culberson	Maloney	Ryan (OH)
Cummings	Carolyn	Simpson
Gohmert	Markey	
Grijalva	Michaud	

□ 1916

So the Journal was approved.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1202

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove Representative JOE WILSON from H.R. 1202.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEADOWS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

GE TRANSPORTATION RESTRUCTURING OPERATIONS

(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, GE Transportation, a division of General Electric, is a locomotive manufacturing facility in Lawrence Park, Erie County, which is located in Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District. The plant is one of the largest employers in the county with over 5,500 employees.

Earlier today, GE announced its intent to restructure operations, which could result in over 950 employees being impacted—a tremendous loss for Erie County, especially for the individuals and families directly impacted. Company officials cited "lower order and production volume within locomotive and mining businesses due to decreased coal demand" as the justification for the decision.

GE supplies locomotives to the freight-rail industry, which has relied more on coal than any other commodity. The announcement is another reminder of how the administration's regulatory agenda is impacting more and more businesses connected to the coal supply chain. Equally so, it raises questions as to what the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can do to become more competitive and improve business retention.

While this is a major upset and I am extremely disappointed, in moving forward we must pull together as a community and support those who have been affected by this decision.

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Mr. PETERS of California. Mr. Speaker, today is Equal Pay Day, and June will mark the 50th anniversary of President Kennedy signing the Equal Pay Act. Despite these markers of recognition and achievement, discrimination through the form of a staggering wage gap still exists.

In San Diego, a woman is paid 84 cents for every dollar a man is paid for

the same job with the same experience. That means, together, San Diego women earn nearly \$3.2 billion less each year than their male counterparts for performing the same work. For a woman working in San Diego, the wage gap represents 60 weeks of food, 4 weeks of mortgage and utility payments, 7 months of rent, or 2,035 gallons of gasoline.

To me, it's remarkable that this is still an issue, so in my first month in Congress I cosponsored Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO's Paycheck Fairness Act. It addresses the continuing discrepancy in pay and strengthens the Equal Pay Act by providing for greater enforcement of and remedies to gender discrimination in the payment of wages.

For my daughter and her daughters, for the women of San Diego, and for women across the Nation, I encourage every Member in this body to stand up for women and help pass the Paycheck Fairness Act.

□ 1920

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, today, the 9th of April, is called Equal Pay Day because it marks the number of days into 2013 women had to work to equal the salary made by their male counterparts in 2012. It is a sad reality that women systemically continue to be paid less than men for doing the same work.

As families increasingly rely on women's wages to make ends meet, equal pay is not simply a women's issue; it is a family issue that impacts our national economy. On average, women receive only 77 cents for every dollar paid to male workers. This disparity results in the loss of nearly \$11,000 a year, or the equivalent of 4 months of groceries, 5 months of child care, and over 6 months of rent and utilities.

In my home State of California, the wage gap is even more pronounced for black and Latina women, who receive just 64 cents and 42 cents, respectively, for every dollar paid to white men.

Mr. Speaker, we have the power to correct this injustice that hurts families and the economy. I urge the Republican leadership to allow a vote on the Paycheck Fairness Act.

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, America's daughters deserve better. Today, in the United States, women make only 77 cents for every dollar their male peers earn. In my home

State of Illinois, women earn nearly \$12,000 a year less than their male counterparts.

During my service in the Army, compared to my male counterparts, I received equal pay for equal work. This policy of fairness has helped make our military the strongest, fiercest in the world.

Pay discrimination doesn't just hurt women; it hurts working families in towns like Itasca and Elgin, Illinois. I know that my neighbors in the Eighth Congressional District believe that their daughters deserve better than this.

Pay equality for women is not only the right thing to do, but it will make our economy stronger; it will make our families stronger; it will make America stronger.

So, on Equal Pay Day, let us recommit ourselves to doing everything in our power to end pay inequality for our country. Congress needs to act now and pass the Paycheck Fairness Act so that women have the opportunity to stand up to this discrimination.

CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the Safe Climate Caucus to challenge the Republicans on the Energy and Commerce Committee to a debate on climate change.

In the last Congress, the Republicans in our committee voted that climate change is a hoax. They voted 53 times to block action on climate change. They voted to defund research, to block action by EPA to control pollution, to prevent energy efficiency measures from going into effect, and to stop the administration from encouraging developing countries to do their part.

This year, they have gone silent. They refuse to hear the views of our premier scientific institutions, but they won't justify their inaction. They won't hold hearings. They won't listen to experts. That's why the members of the Safe Climate Caucus are challenging them to come to the floor and debate us.

We are elected to solve problems, not to ignore them. Let's have the debate about how to solve the climate issue.

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today, Tuesday, April 9, is Equal Pay Day because it symbolizes how far in 2013 women must work in order to make what their male counterparts earned in 2012. This means that it took more than 3 months in 2013 for women's wages to finally catch up to what men were paid in 2012.

For working mothers who have to put food on the table and the retired women whose income is tied to their former salary, the wage gap means real dollars.

Listen to this. In south Florida, if the wage gap was eliminated, a working woman would have enough money for 51 more weeks of food, 3 months more of mortgage and utility payments, 5 more months of rent, or 1,600 additional gallons of gas.

Equal pay is about fairness and it's about families.

RECOGNITION OF EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Equal Pay Day. It's the day in 2013 when women finally earn what their male peers did in 2012. Put another way, women work 15½ months to make what a man makes in 12.

Fifty years ago, President Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act into law. Yet half a century later, women still earn only 77 cents to the dollar compared to their male peers. These gaps are even wider for women of color. African American women earn just 64 cents and Latinas earn 55 cents for every dollar.

Sadly, not a single State or major metropolitan area has eliminated the wage gap. In Maryland, the National Partnership for Women and Families found that women who are employed full time lose \$7.8 billion each year due to this wage gap.

We passed the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act 4 years ago to restore the right of women to challenge unfair pay in court, but here the gap persists. We must pass the Paycheck Fairness Act to strengthen the Equal Pay Act and help gender-based discrimination end once and for all.

We all benefit when women earn equal pay. Closing the wage gap must be an integral part of strengthening America's working families and our economy.

REMEMBERING SERGEANT FIRST CLASS JAMES GRISSOM

(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, for the many in the world to live free, we must rely upon the sacrifices of the few in our armed services. On March 21, we lost Sergeant First Class James Grissom of Hayward, California, while serving Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

Sergeant Grissom graduated from Mount Eden High School in 1999, and he earned a degree from the Art Institute of San Francisco before enlisting in the Army. He was assigned to the 4th Battalion, 1st Special Forces

Group. As a Special Forces soldier, Sergeant Grissom was physically and mentally strong and honored with many medals, including the Bronze Star and the NATO Medal.

His work as a soldier brightly illustrates the heroism of the servicemembers who serve our country and are dedicated to protecting our freedom. I am forever grateful for Sergeant Grissom's sacrifice and service.

Even after Sergeant Grissom passed away, his service to others continued. Years ago, Sergeant Grissom chose to be an organ donor, and his organs were used recently to help others in need across the world.

We shall not forget the sacrifice and honor of Sergeant Grissom. For his country, he gave his life; for the rest of the world, he gives his body.

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, today, as we mark Equal Pay Day, we face the alarming reality that women still earn just 77 cents for every dollar earned by a man. As a Nation, we must do better than this.

Women in my State of New Hampshire who work full time earn over \$12,000 less every year than men. That wage gap has real consequences. Smaller paychecks make it harder for families to purchase health care, to send their kids to college, and to save for retirement. That doesn't just hurt women; it hurts our entire community and our economy.

To prevent wage discrimination and to protect its victims, Congress must pass the Paycheck Fairness Act. We must recommit ourselves to being a Nation that rewards the hard work of all Americans, regardless of gender. Mothers, sisters, and daughters across New Hampshire deserve nothing less.

□ 1930

EQUAL PAY DAY

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

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Equal Pay Day and call for passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act.

In my home State of Delaware, a full-time working woman is paid nearly \$10,000 less than a man who works full time. That means women in Delaware make 80 cents for every dollar men make; and for women of color, the pay gap is even worse.

If this pay gap were eliminated, women in my State and across the country would have more money to spend on rent, more money for child care, more money for gas, and more money for food.

Above all, a system that pays men more than women for doing the same