

King (NY) Neugebauer Schrader
 Kingston Noem Schwartz
 Kinzinger (IL) Nugent Schweikert
 Kissell Nunes Scott (SC)
 Kline Nunnelee Scott (VA)
 Labrador Olson Scott, Austin
 Lamborn Oliver Scott, David
 Lance Owens Sensenbrenner
 Landry Palazzo Serrano
 Langevin Pallone Sessions
 Lankford Pascrell Sewell
 Larsen (WA) Pastor (AZ) Sherman
 Larson (CT) Paulsen Shimkus
 Latham Pearce Shuler
 LaTourette Pelosi Shuster
 Latta Pence Simpson
 Lee (CA) Perlmutter Sires
 Levin Peters Slaughter
 Lewis (CA) Peterson Smith (NE)
 Lewis (GA) Petri Smith (NJ)
 Lipinski Pingree (ME) Smith (TX)
 LoBiondo Pitts Smith (WA)
 Loeb sack Platts Southerland
 Lofgren, Zoe Poe (TX) Speier
 Long Polis Stark
 Lowey Pompeo Stearns
 Lucas Posey Stivers
 Luetkemeyer Price (GA) Stutzman
 Luján Price (NC) Sullivan
 Lummis Quayle Sutton
 Lungren, Daniel Terry
 E. Rahall Thompson (CA)
 Lynch Rangel Thompson (MS)
 Mack Reed Thompson (PA)
 Maloney Rehberg Thornberry
 Manzullo Reichert Tiberi
 Marchant Renacci Tierney
 Marino Reyes Tipton
 Markey Ribble Tonko
 Matheson Richardson Towns
 Matsui Richmond Tsongas
 McCarthy (CA) Rigell Turner (NY)
 McCarthy (NY) Rivera Turner (OH)
 McCaul Roby Upton
 McClintock Roe (TN) Van Hollen
 McCollum Rogers (AL) Velázquez
 McDermott Rogers (KY) Visclosky
 McGovern Rogers (MI) Walberg
 McHenry Rohrabacher Walden
 McIntyre Rokita Walsh (IL)
 McKeon Rooney Walz (MN)
 McKinley Ros-Lehtinen Wasserman
 McMorris Roskam Schultz
 Rodgers Ross (AR) Waters
 McNerney Ross (FL) Watt
 Meehan Rothman (NJ) Waxman
 Meeks Roybal-Allard Webster
 Mica Royce Welch
 Michaud Runyan West
 Miller (FL) Ruppertsberger Westmoreland
 Miller (MI) Rush Whitfield
 Miller (NC) Ryan (OH) Wilson (FL)
 Miller, Gary Ryan (WI) Wilson (SC)
 Miller, George Sánchez, Linda Wittman
 Moore T. Wolf
 Moran Sanchez, Loretta Womack
 Mulvaney Sarbanes Woodall
 Murphy (CT) Scalise Woolsey
 Murphy (PA) Schakowsky Yarmuth
 Myrick Schiff Yoder
 Nadler Schilling Young (AK)
 Napolitano Schmidt Young (FL)
 Neal Schock Young (IN)

NAYS—6

Amash Johnson (IL) Kucinich
 Duncan (TN) Jones Paul

NOT VOTING—3

Akin Cardoza Jackson (IL)

□ 1826

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THRIFT SAVINGS FUND
CLARIFICATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the mo-

tion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4365) to amend title 5, United States Code, to make clear that accounts in the Thrift Savings Fund are subject to certain Federal tax levies, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 6, answered “present” 1, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 547]

YEAS—414

Adams Clyburn Gosar
 Aderholt Coble Gowdy
 Alexander Coffman (CO) Granger
 Altire Cohen Graves (GA)
 Amash Cole Graves (MO)
 Amodei Conaway Green, Al
 Andrews Connolly (VA) Green, Gene
 Austria Conyers Griffin (AR)
 Baca Cooper Griffith (VA)
 Bachmann Costa Grijalva
 Bachus Costello Grimm
 Baldwin Courtney Guinta
 Barber Cravaack Guthrie
 Barletta Crawford Gutierrez
 Barrow Crenshaw Hahn
 Bartlett Critz Hall
 Barton (TX) Crowley Hanabusa
 Bass (NH) Cuellar Hanna
 Becerra Culberson Harper
 Benishek Cummings Harris
 Berg Davis (CA) Hartzler
 Berkley Davis (IL) Hastings (WA)
 Berman DeFazio Hayworth
 Biggert DeGette Heck
 Bilbray DeLauro Mulvaney
 Bilirakis Denham Hensarling
 Bishop (GA) Dent Herger
 Bishop (NY) DesJarlais Herrera Beutler
 Bishop (UT) Deutch Higgins
 Black Diaz-Balart Himes
 Blackburn Dingell Hinchey
 Blumenauer Doggett Hinojosa
 Bonamici Dold Hirono
 Bonner Donnelly (IN) Hochul
 Bono Mack Doyle Holden
 Boren Dreier Holt
 Boswell Duffy Honda
 Boustany Duncan (SC) Hoyer
 Brady (PA) Duncan (TN) Huelskamp
 Brady (TX) Edwards Huizenga (MI)
 Braley (IA) Ellison Hultgren
 Brooks Ellmers Hunter
 Broun (GA) Emerson Hurt
 Brown (FL) Engel Israel
 Buchanan Eshoo Issa
 Bucshon Farenthold Jackson Lee
 Buerkle Farr (TX)
 Burgess Fattah Jenkins
 Burton (IN) Filner Johnson (GA)
 Butterfield Fincher Johnson (OH)
 Calvert Fitzpatrick Johnson, E. B.
 Camp Flake Johnson, Sam
 Campbell Fleischmann Jordan
 Canseco Fleming Keating
 Cantor Flores Kelly
 Capito Forbes Kildee
 Capps Fortenberry Kind
 Capuano Foss King (IA)
 Carnahan Frank (MA) King (NY)
 Carney Franks (AZ) Kingston
 Carson (IN) Frelinghuysen Kingzinger (IL)
 Carter Fudge Kissell
 Cassidy Gallegly Kline
 Castor (FL) Garamendi Kucinich
 Chabot Gardner Labrador
 Chaffetz Garrett Lance
 Chandler Gerlach Landry
 Chu Gibbs Langevin
 Cicilline Gibson Lankford
 Clarke (MI) Gingrey (GA) Larsen (WA)
 Clarke (NY) Gohmert Larson (CT)
 Clay Gonzalez Latham
 Cleaver Goodlatte LaTourette

Latta Pascrell Scott (VA)
 Lee (CA) Pastor (AZ) Scott, Austin
 Levin Paulsen Scott, David
 Lewis (CA) Pearce Sensenbrenner
 Lewis (GA) Pelosi Serrano
 Lipinski Pence Sessions
 LoBiondo Perlmutter Sewell
 Loeb sack Peters Sherman
 Lofgren, Zoe Peterson Shimkus
 Long Petri Shuler
 Lowey Lucas Pingree (ME)
 Lucas Pitts Shuster
 Luetkemeyer Platts Simpson
 Luján Poe (TX) Sires
 Lummis Pollis Slaughter
 Lungren, Daniel Pompeo Smith (NE)
 E. Posey Smith (NJ)
 Lynch Price (GA) Smith (TX)
 Mack Price (NC) Smith (WA)
 Maloney Quayle Speier
 Manzullo Quigley Stark
 Marchant Rahall Stearns
 Marino Rangel Stivers
 Markey Reed Stutzman
 Matheson Rehberg Sullivan
 Matsui Reichert Sutton
 McCarthy (CA) Renacci Terry
 McCarthy (NY) Reyes Thompson (CA)
 McCaul Ribble Thompson (MS)
 McClintock Richardson Thompson (PA)
 McCollum Richmond Thornberry
 McDermott Rigell Tiberi
 McGovern Rivera Tierney
 McHenry Roby Tipton
 McIntyre Roe (TN) Tonko
 McKeon Rogers (AL) Towns
 McKinley Rogers (KY) Tsongas
 McMorris Rogers (MI) Turner (NY)
 Meehan Rohrabacher Turner (OH)
 Mica Rokita Upton
 Michaud Ros-Lehtinen Van Hollen
 Miller (FL) Ross (AR) Velázquez
 Miller (MI) Ross (FL) Visclosky
 Miller (NC) Rothman (NJ) Walberg
 Miller, Gary Roybal-Allard Walden
 Miller, George Royce Walsh (IL)
 Moore Runyan Walz (MN)
 Moran Ruppertsberger Waters
 Mulvaney Rush Watt
 Murphy (CT) Ryan (OH) Waxman
 Murphy (PA) Ryan (WI) Webster
 Myrick Sánchez, Linda Welch
 Nadler T. West
 Napolitano Sanchez, Loretta Westmoreland
 Neal Sarbanes Whitfield
 Neugebauer Scalise Wilson (FL)
 Noem Schakowsky Wilson (SC)
 Nugent Schiff Wittman
 Nunes Schilling Wolf
 Nunnelee Schmidt Womack
 Olson Schock Woodall
 Oliver Schrader Woolsey
 Owens Schwartz Yarmuth
 Palazzo Schweikert Young (FL)
 Pallone Scott (CT) Young (IN)

NAYS—6

Ackerman Jones Paul
 Bass (CA) Meeks Young (AK)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Johnson (IL)

NOT VOTING—9

Akin Jackson (IL) Wasserman
 Cardoza Kaptur Schultz
 Dicks Lamborn
 Hastings (FL) Southerland

□ 1833

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will now resume

on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

GOVERNMENT CHARGE CARD ABUSE PREVENTION ACT OF 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (S. 300) to prevent abuse of Government charge cards, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACCEPTANCE OF RELINQUISHMENT OF RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY NEAR PIKE NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 4073) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept the quitclaim, disclaimer, and relinquishment of a railroad right of way within and adjacent to Pike National Forest in El Paso County, Colorado, originally granted to the Mt. Manitou Park and Incline Railway Company pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1875, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GOVERNANCE OF THE INTERNET

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 127) expressing the sense of Congress regarding actions to preserve and advance the multistakeholder governance model under which the Internet has thrived.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 127

Whereas given the importance of the Internet to the global economy, it is essential that the Internet remain stable, secure, and free from government control;

Whereas the world deserves the access to knowledge, services, commerce, and communication, the accompanying benefits to eco-

nomics development, education, and health care, and the informed discussion that is the bedrock of democratic self-government that the Internet provides;

Whereas the structure of Internet governance has profound implications for competition and trade, democratization, free expression, and access to information;

Whereas countries have obligations to protect human rights, which are advanced by online activity as well as offline activity;

Whereas the ability to innovate, develop technical capacity, grasp economic opportunities, and promote freedom of expression online is best realized in cooperation with all stakeholders;

Whereas proposals have been put forward for consideration at the 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications that would fundamentally alter the governance and operation of the Internet;

Whereas the proposals, in international bodies such as the United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and the International Telecommunication Union, would justify under international law increased government control over the Internet and would reject the current multistakeholder model that has enabled the Internet to flourish and under which the private sector, civil society, academia, and individual users play an important role in charting its direction;

Whereas the proposals would diminish the freedom of expression on the Internet in favor of government control over content, contrary to international law;

Whereas the position of the United States Government has been and is to advocate for the flow of information free from government control; and

Whereas this and past Administrations have made a strong commitment to the multistakeholder model of Internet governance and the promotion of the global benefits of the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, in consultation with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and United States Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy, should continue working to implement the position of the United States on Internet governance that clearly articulates the consistent and unequivocal policy of the United States to promote a global Internet free from government control and preserve and advance the successful multistakeholder model that governs the Internet today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from California (Ms. ESHOO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD on H. Con. Res. 127.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 127, a resolution that

opposes international regulation of the Internet.

The resolution was introduced by Mrs. BONO MACK in May and passed the House Committee on Energy and Commerce with bipartisan support from more than 60 Members, including Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman UPTON, Ranking Member WAXMAN, and my colleague on the Communications and Technology Subcommittee, Ranking Member ESHOO. I, too, am pleased to be an original cosponsor of this important resolution.

Nations from across the globe will meet in December for the World Conference on International Telecommunications in Dubai. There, the 193 member countries of the United Nations will consider whether to apply to the Internet a regulatory regime that the International Telecommunications Union created for old-fashioned telephone service, as well as whether to swallow the Internet's nongovernmental organization's structure whole and make it part of the United Nations. Neither of these are acceptable outcomes.

Now, among those that are supportive of such regulation is Russian President Vladimir Putin, who spoke positively about the idea of "establishing international control over the Internet." Some countries have even proposed regulations that would allow them to read citizens' email in the name of security. H. Con. Res. 127 rejects these proposals by taking the radical position that if the most revolutionary advance in technology, commerce, and social discourse of the last century isn't broken, well, we shouldn't be trying to fix it.

The Internet is the greatest vehicle for global progress and improvement since the printing press; and despite the current economic climate, the Internet continues to grow at an astonishing pace. Cisco estimates that by 2016 roughly 45 percent of the world's population will be Internet users, there will be more than 18.9 billion network connections, and the average speed of mobile broadband will be four times faster than it is today.

The ability of the Internet to grow at this staggering pace is due largely to the flexibility of the multi-stakeholder approach that governs the Internet today. Nongovernmental institutions now manage the Internet's core functions, with input from private and public sector participants. This structure prevents governmental or nongovernmental actors from controlling the design of the network or the content that it carries.

□ 1840

Without one entity in control, the Internet has become a driver of jobs and information, business expansion, investment and, indeed, innovation. Now, moving away from that multi-stakeholder model, Mr. Speaker, would harm these abilities and would prevent the Internet from spreading prosperity and freedom.