

Cicilline  
Clarke  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
Deutch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duckworth  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Garamendi  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hahn  
Hanabusa  
Hastings (FL)  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Holt  
Honda  
Horsford  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee

Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham  
(NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray  
(NM)  
Lynch  
Maloney,  
Carolyn  
Markey  
Matsui  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Michaud  
Moore  
Moran  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters (MI)  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis

Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Richmond  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Radel  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Scalise  
Schneider  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (TX)  
Southerland  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

## NOT VOTING—13

Hinojosa  
Langevin  
Lipinski  
Meng  
Miller, George  
Schock  
Smith (NJ)  
Wasserman  
Schultz

□ 1718

Messrs. COFFMAN and ROHR-  
ABACHER changed their vote from  
“aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman,  
I move that the Committee do now  
rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose;  
and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.  
JOYCE) having assumed the chair, Mr.  
HASTINGS, Chair of the Committee of  
the Whole House on the state of the  
Union, reported that that Committee,  
having had under consideration the  
concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25)  
establishing the budget for the United  
States Government for fiscal year 2014  
and setting forth appropriate budg-  
etary levels for fiscal years 2015  
through 2023, had come to no resolution  
thereon.

#### HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I  
ask unanimous consent that when the  
House adjourns today, it adjourn to  
meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there  
objection to the request of the gen-  
tleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

□ 1720

#### THE NATIONAL FAB LAB NETWORK ACT OF 2013

(Mr. FOSTER asked and was given  
permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his re-  
marks.)

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, today I  
introduced the National Fab Lab Net-  
work Act of 2013. I introduced this bill  
because America needs a well-trained  
workforce for advanced manufacturing.

When I go home, people ask me,  
Where are the jobs? But when I talk to  
manufacturing groups like the Tooling  
& Manufacturing Association in Illi-  
nois, they tell me there is a mismatch  
between job openings and students and  
workers with the right skills to fill  
them.

Fab labs can help bridge that skills  
gap. Fab labs are workshops equipped  
with computer-controlled machine  
tools that allow children and adults to  
build almost anything. The first fab lab  
was started at MIT, and they have  
spread worldwide.

My bill would create a Federal char-  
ter for a nonprofit organization called  
the National Fab Lab Network. This  
chartered status would be similar to  
that enjoyed by Little League Baseball  
or the Veterans of Foreign Wars. My  
bill would help American manufactur-  
ers fill job openings and encourage stu-  
dents to become more active in STEM  
fields, all at no cost to taxpayers.

I ask my colleagues to join me in  
support of this initiative and to co-  
sponsor the National Fab Lab Network  
Act of 2013.

#### AMERICA'S NATURAL GAS REVOLUTION

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania  
asked and was given permission to ad-  
dress the House for 1 minute and to re-  
vise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.  
Mr. Speaker, science is beginning to  
prevail in the debate over America's  
natural gas revolution, and it's time to  
begin telling the real story of what it  
means for all Americans.

Just 7 years ago, America was facing  
the fact that we would have to import  
an increasing amount of natural gas to  
fulfill our domestic demand. Today,  
new technologies have enabled us to  
access previously inaccessible energy  
resources, and almost overnight Amer-  
ica's energy resource picture flipped  
from deficit to surplus.

In the past 5 years, we've become  
stronger as a Nation through the devel-  
opment of these God-given resources.  
As a result, we're more competitive.  
From the low-income to the high tax  
brackets, everyone is benefitting.

The future is bright, but only if we  
educate, dispel myths and half-truths,  
and begin telling the real story of  
America's natural gas revolution and  
what it means to all Americans.

The story is about technology, pri-  
vate sector innovation, investment, fi-  
nancial risks, thousands of new jobs,  
new competition, new growth, a grow-  
ing and better standard of living for  
more Americans, lower energy costs,  
new industries, a revitalized manufac-  
turing sector, more growth, more jobs,

#### NOES—253

Alexander  
Amash  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barber  
Bartletta  
Barr  
Barrow (GA)  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bera (CA)  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonner  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Brownley (CA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Bustos  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Chaffetz  
Coble  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cooper  
Costa  
Cotton

Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Daines  
Davis, Rodney  
DelBene  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DeJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Enyart  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Foster  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallego  
Garcia  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Guthrie  
Hall

Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Himes  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta  
LoBiondo  
Loeb sack  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Maffei  
Maloney, Sean

energy security, and optimism. This is the story of America's natural gas revolution.

#### THE RYAN BUDGET AND MEDICARE

(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, the Ryan budget once again places the burden of deficit reduction on working Americans while failing to stop the frivolous spending of subsidies for oil and gas companies that cost the American people billions of dollars every year.

I'm especially concerned that the Ryan budget will end the guarantee of Medicare for hardworking Americans who have paid into it. Medicare was created precisely because the private market failed to provide seniors with affordable and quality health care.

Even if senior citizens are able to find decent health insurance, they would still have to pay \$1,000 more a year for prescription drugs after the Ryan budget reopens the doughnut hole. Overall, their budget will force seniors to pay \$59,500 more in health care costs during their retirement. My neighbors, who work so hard to pay their mortgages and send their children to college, can't afford to spend another \$59,500.

Rather than ramming through a partisan budget that will never become law, I encourage Congress to work together on a budget that can preserve Medicare, reduce the deficit, and grow our economy.

#### MEDICARE

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

Mr. BERA of California. Mr. Speaker, over the past several weeks, I've been talking to my constituents and I've been talking to former patients about the importance of Medicare and how Medicare has impacted their lives, how they've relied on it.

As a doctor, I've taken care of thousands of patients, patients who have worked their whole life paying into a system so that they could rest easy at a time when they needed their health care. They wouldn't have to worry about it.

This is a value and a program that has served millions of Americans for decades. They've come to rely on Medicare. It is a program that works. It is a program that we've come to rely on as doctors.

Let me make it even a little more personal than that. Let me tell you the story about my parents, who came here as immigrants over 50 years ago.

My mom was a public school teacher and my dad was an engineer and a

small business owner. They got up every day. They went to work. They paid into a system over a lifetime so that when they needed their health care, they could rest easy. They knew they had a Medicare system.

Let me even make it more personal. Over these past few years, my dad is in his late seventies and he has needed knee replacements. He was able to get them. His doctor was able to order the care that was necessary to take care of him.

A few months ago, my mom suffered a mild stroke. My dad didn't have to hesitate about whether she could get health care or not. My dad could pick up the phone, call 911 and get her to the hospital. She was able to get the care that was necessary that millions of Americans count on. Her doctor was able to come and see her. Her doctor was able to order the postoperative care that was necessary.

□ 1730

That is why millions of Americans rely on Medicare—so they can rest easy at a time when they need that security of health care. It is a system that works. It is a system that working men and women in America pay into over their lifetimes so that, when they're at their most vulnerable, they're able to get the care that they need. I've seen it time and time again as a doctor. Let me share a story with you.

As a young intern in my training as a doctor in internal medicine, one of my first patients was a Roman Catholic priest, Father Mike. It was my first month working in a hospital and doing my rounds in the intensive care unit. Now, Father Mike was afflicted with ALS, more commonly known as Lou Gehrig's disease. Father Mike would be in and out of the hospital, and would be devastatingly sick. For those of you who know about Lou Gehrig's disease, it is a progressive illness that slowly deteriorates and eats away at your body. It takes away your muscles and your ability to breathe. So, over the course of 2 years, I would see Father Mike repeatedly going in and out of the intensive care unit. He needed that care to keep him alive. Without Medicare, he wouldn't have been able to afford the care.

Now, let's ask ourselves as Americans: What are our values?

Our values are that we take care of our seniors, that we take care of our parents and grandparents, and we want to honor them after a lifetime of work. That is who we are. Those are our morals as Americans, and that is why I'm on the floor of the House of Representatives today to talk about how important Medicare is, not only for my parents but for parents throughout this country, for grandparents throughout this country, and also for that next generation that is currently paying into the system. I'm not alone. My fellow colleagues in medicine care about this deeply.

With that, I would like to recognize my colleague, a fellow physician from California, Dr. RAUL RUIZ.

Mr. RUIZ. Thank you, Dr. BERA.

This Congress has a responsibility and an opportunity to work together to grow our economy and to set this Nation on a fiscally responsible path. However, the Ryan budget is irresponsible, and it places the burden of the deficit on hardworking American families and seniors. This plan ends the guarantee of Medicare. As an ER doctor, I know that many of my senior patients are struggling financially and rely on Medicare in the moments of their lives when they need it the most.

Our priority should be reducing health care costs in order to make Medicare stronger and more sustainable, but this budget transforms Medicare into a voucher program, shifting the costs of health care onto the shoulders of our seniors. We must, once again, work together to protect and preserve Medicare, reduce our deficit and decrease health care costs. I urge my colleagues to come together across party lines and put American families and our seniors first.

Mr. BERA of California. Thank you, Dr. RUIZ.

I urge Americans to share their stories. I urge them to share the importance of Medicare and how they rely on it. Share the stories about your parents and grandparents. I urge the Members of this body to share their stories. We all have parents and grandparents. We all care about this program, and we all have stories to tell.

Just today, in my office, I had a colorectal cancer survivor come to visit. She talked about how her cancer was diagnosed early because she was able to go get a colonoscopy—because she was able to get the preventive care services that were necessary. She would not have been able to do that had she not had access to Medicare, had she not had access to basic cancer prevention.

That is what's at stake here—making sure that our seniors, that our parents and grandparents, have access to that care when they need it the most. That's why I'm on the floor here today, because we have to protect Medicare—a program that has worked for decades. It is a program that we rely on, so I want to hear your stories about how we protect Medicare and make sure it's there for generations. This is a program that has worked time and time again. Let me even share another story of patients that I've taken care of.

I've taken care of hundreds of men and women who do physical labor—construction workers, folks who get up every morning and go to work. They don't make a lot of money, but they pay into a system. I'd encourage every American to pull out their paychecks and take a look at them, and you'll see right on there that you're paying into the Medicare system. Even those who are 25 or 30 years old are paying into the system.

Why do we do that?

We pay into the system so that, when we need our health care, we're able to