

Woodall Yoho Young (IN)  
Yarmuth Young (AK)  
Yoder Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—14

Bachmann Jackson Lee Nugent  
Bishop (UT) Kennedy Rush  
Blackburn Lynch Shimkus  
Graves (GA) Markey Tsongas  
Holding Miller, Gary

## □ 1701

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 411, noes 3, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 112]

## AYES—411

Aderholt Castor (FL) Duncan (TN)  
Alexander Castro (TX) Edwards  
Amodei Chabot Ellison  
Andrews Chaffetz Ellmers  
Bachus Chu Engel  
Barber Cicilline Enyart  
Barletta Clarke Eshoo  
Barr Clay Esty  
Barrow (GA) Cleaver Farenthold  
Barton Clyburn Farr  
Bass Coble Fincher  
Beatty Coffman Fitzpatrick  
Becerra Cohen Fleischmann  
Benishek Cole Fleming  
Bentivolio Collins (GA) Flores  
Bera (CA) Collins (NY) Forbes  
Billirakis Conaway Fortenberry  
Bishop (GA) Connolly Foster  
Bishop (NY) Conyers Foxx  
Bishop (UT) Cook Frankel (FL)  
Black Cooper Franks (AZ)  
Blumenauer Costa Frelinghuysen  
Bonamici Cotton Fudge  
Bonner Courtney Gabbard  
Boustany Cramer Gallego  
Brady (PA) Crawford Garamendi  
Brady (TX) Crenshaw Garcia  
Braley (IA) Crowley Gardner  
Bridenstine Cuellar Garrett  
Brooks (AL) Culberson Gerlach  
Brooks (IN) Cummings Gibbs  
Broun (GA) Daines Gibson  
Brown (FL) Davis (CA) Gingrey (GA)  
Brownley (CA) Davis, Danny Goodlatte  
Buchanan Davis, Rodney Gosar  
Bucshon DeFazio Gowdy  
Burgess DeGette Granger  
Bustos Delaney Graves (GA)  
Butterfield DeLauro Graves (MO)  
Calvert DelBene Grayson  
Camp Denham Green, Al  
Campbell Dent Green, Gene  
Cantor DeSantis Griffin (AR)  
Capito DesJarlais Griffith (VA)  
Capps Deutch Grijalva  
Capuano Diaz-Balart Grimm  
Cardenas Dingell Guthrie  
Carney Doggett Gutierrez  
Carson (IN) Doyle Hahn  
Carter Duckworth Hall  
Cartwright Duffy Hanabusa  
Cassidy Duncan (SC) Hanna

Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (FL)  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Heck (WA)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holt  
Honda  
Horsford  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huffman  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Israel  
Issa  
Jeffries  
Jenkins  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kirkpatrick  
Kline  
Kuster  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Langevin  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Larsen (CA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latham  
Latta  
Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeb  
Loeb  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lummis  
Maffei  
Maloney, Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McDermott

McGovern  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Meng  
Messer  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (PA)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nolan  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
O'Rourke  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Pascarella  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paulsen  
Payne  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Perlmuter  
Perry  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Pocan  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Radel  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Ruiz  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger

Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Sanchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schock  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sinema  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southerland  
Speier  
Stewart  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tierney  
Tipton  
Titus  
Tonko  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

## □ 1707

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Chair, on April 17, 2013, I was not able to vote on rollcall votes 110, 111 and 112. At the time, I was performing my duties as a designee of the U.S. House of Representatives attending the funeral of Baroness Margaret Thatcher in London. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted "aye" on all three votes.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. WAGNER) having assumed the chair, Mr. MARCHANT, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 624) to provide for the sharing of certain cyber threat intelligence and cyber threat information between the intelligence community and cybersecurity entities, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

## □ 1710

## HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

## APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 4(b) of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112-272), and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following individual on the part of the House to the World War I Centennial Commission:

Colonel Thomas N. Moe, Retired, Lancaster, Ohio

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained with meetings in my office. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on the Rogers amendment, "aye" on the Connolly amendment, and "aye" on the Langevin amendment to the underlying legislation, H.R. 624.

## COMMEMORATING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

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

## NOES—3

## NOT VOTING—18

Amash  
Gohmert  
McClintock  
Lewis  
Lucas  
Lynch  
Markey  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Nugent  
Rush  
Scott, David  
Shimkus  
Stivers  
Tsongas

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, 100 years ago, Congress passed the 1914 Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriations Act, which established a separate department within the Library of Congress to serve the legislative and resource needs of the United States Congress.

The legislation authorized the Library of Congress to “employ competent persons to prepare such indexes, digests, and compilations of laws as may be required for Congress and other official use.”

In 1946, the Department was renamed the Legislative Reference Service, which is today known as the Congressional Research Service, or CRS. Over the years, CRS has served the Congress by providing comprehensive and reliable legislative research and analyses that are timely, objective, and authoritative.

This year is the 100th anniversary of the Congressional Research Service, and today I want to thank these research professionals for the work they do and the contributions they make to the United States Congress and our Federal legislative process.

#### SAFE CLIMATE CAUCUS

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, last week, members of the Safe Climate Caucus challenged the Republicans who are on the Energy and Commerce Committee to come to the floor and debate with us and talk about the problems of climate change. We wrote them a letter, and we haven't even gotten a reply. There seems to be a conspiracy of silence in the House of Representatives about the dangers of climate change, and it's time for real debate on the House floor.

Every day, members of the Safe Climate Caucus have come to this floor to give speeches on topics relating to climate change, including the importance of preparing communities to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events, potential for clean energy technologies, and the threats of rising temperatures across the country.

In contrast, we're not aware of any Republican Member who has spoken on the House floor about the dangers of climate change, and the committee of jurisdiction is not even willing to hold a hearing to hear what the scientists and experts have to say about the issue.

I have a message to House Republicans: You can't make climate change go away by ignoring the problem.

#### THE BOSTON TRAGEDY

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, today our hearts remain

heavy. Our hearts are heavy for those who lost their lives in Monday's unspeakable act of violence, for those who remain in critical condition, for the parents who lost their 8-year-old son, and for the families whose loved ones never came home from the Boston Marathon.

While our sorrow is great, so, too, is our resolve. We're committed to working with law enforcement officers to ensure that those responsible are held accountable, and we are committed to stopping acts of terror on U.S. soil and abroad.

We will remain vigilant, demand answers, and seek justice, for there is nothing we take more seriously than the protection of American life. And in our sorrow, we will find gratitude for the firefighters, paramedics, police officers, and first responders who put their lives at risk to help save others.

In the words of Ronald Reagan:

I know in my heart that man is good, that what is right will always eventually triumph. And there's purpose and worth to each and every life.

So today let us come together as Americans—as moms and dads, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives—and continue to pray for those whose lives were forever changed.

#### SAFE CLIMATE CAUCUS

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

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, earlier today, the Energy and Commerce Committee passed, for the third time in 2 years, a bill to force approval of the Keystone XL pipeline.

I voted against the bill for many reasons, but chief among them is the fact that it doubles down on a dead-end oil-based energy policy that is hurting our economy, hurting our environment and our health.

Burning fossil fuels is a primary cause of climate change, and we simply can't afford to continue down this destructive path. It makes far more sense to focus on developing the clean, renewable energy technologies that we all know we're going to need down the road. Developing these technologies will create quality long-term jobs that can't be shipped overseas. It's good for business; it's good for our planet; and it's good for our national security.

There's no reason we can't put aside our differences and take action to promote a clean energy future. It's what our constituents sent us here to do.

Our window of opportunity is rapidly closing. The time to act is now.

□ 1720

#### CYBERSECURITY AND THE CONSTITUTION

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, the House has been considering H.R. 624, the so-called CISPA bill.

Although its sponsors assure us that a person's Internet data would be stripped of personal identification, this bill then allows this data to be used to prosecute certain Federal crimes. Well, how could they do it? It turns out the Federal Government, having stumbled upon this evidence, can then seek a warrant to obtain that personally identifying information.

That makes it the functional equivalent of the “writ of assistance” used by the English Crown in colonial times. It is antithetical to the Fourth Amendment, which requires that, before the government can invade your privacy, it must first present a court with reasonable cause to believe you have committed a crime. This bill effectively allows the government to search through your personal records indiscriminantly and then use that information to form the basis of a prosecution.

Cybersecurity is an important national security issue, but it does not trump the Bill of Rights or the American freedoms that our Constitution protects.

#### SAFE CLIMATE CAUCUS

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Today, I rise to cite the fact that the American people and Democrats and scientists agree that climate change is a danger to us all, but where are the Republicans? A week ago, I joined my colleagues in the Safe Climate Caucus to challenge the Republican members of the Energy and Commerce Committee to debate the Nation's response to climate change on the House floor. We received no response.

It is time for a real debate on the House floor about the dangers of climate change. We are already seeing the powerful forces and effects of nature. We are witnessing the predictions of our premier scientists come true, and they are alarming. We've seen catastrophic storms, record heat waves, droughts, and wildfires. Top scientists in the U.S. and around the world tell us that impacts like these will get even worse as climate change continues. There is no debate about the science of climate change.

Madam Speaker, it's time for a debate on how to solve climate change.

#### THE “GOLD STAR” FOR DAWSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL JUNIOR ROTC

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

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to report that the Dawson County High School Junior ROTC recently earned “gold star” status. This honor places the Dawson County High School Junior ROTC in