

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
Benishkek	Cole	Fleming
Bentivolio	Collins (GA)	Flores
Bera (CA)	Collins (NY)	Forbes
Billirakis	Conaway	Fortenberry
Bishop (GA)	Connolly	Foster
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Fox
Bishop (UT)	Cook	Frankel (FL)
Black	Cooper	Franks (AZ)
Blumenauer	Costa	Frelinghuysen
Bonamici	Cotton	Fudge
Bonner	Courtney	Gabbard
Boustany	Cramer	Galleo
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	McGovern
Harris	McHenry
Hartzler	McIntyre
Hastings (FL)	McKeon
Hastings (WA)	McKinley
Heck (NV)	McMorris
Heck (WA)	Rodgers
Hensarling	McNerney
Herrera Beutler	Meadows
Higgins	Meehan
Himes	Meeks
Hinojosa	Meng
Holt	Messer
Honda	Mica
Horsford	Michaud
Hoyer	Miller (FL)
Hudson	Miller (MI)
Huelskamp	Miller, George
Huffman	Moore
Huizenga (MI)	Moran
Hultgren	Mulvaney
Hunter	Murphy (FL)
Hurt	Murphy (PA)
Israel	Nadler
Issa	Napolitano
Jeffries	Neal
Jenkins	Negrete McLeod
Johnson (GA)	Neugebauer
Johnson (OH)	Noem
Johnson, E. B.	Nolan
Johnson, Sam	Nunes
Jones	Nunnelee
Jordan	O'Rourke
Joyce	Olson
Kaptur	Owens
Keating	Palazzo
Kelly (IL)	Pallone
Kelly (PA)	Pascrell
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)
Kilmer	Paulsen
Kind	Payne
King (IA)	Pearce
King (NY)	Pelosi
Kingston	Perlmutter
Kinzinger (IL)	Perry
Kirkpatrick	Peters (CA)
Kline	Peters (MI)
Kuster	Peterson
Labrador	Petri
LaMalfa	Pingree (ME)
Lamborn	Pittenger
Lance	Pitts
Langevin	Pocan
Lankford	Poe (TX)
Larsen (WA)	Polis
Larson (CT)	Pompeo
Latham	Posey
Latta	Price (GA)
Lee (CA)	Price (NC)
Levin	Quigley
Lipinski	Radel
LoBiondo	Rahall
Loeback	Rangel
Lofgren	Reed
Long	Reichert
Lowenthal	Renacci
Lowe	Ribble
Luetkemeyer	Rice (SC)
Lujan Grisham	Richmond
(NM)	Rigell
Lujan, Ben Ray	Roby
(NM)	Roe (TN)
Lummis	Rogers (AL)
Maffei	Rogers (KY)
Maloney,	Rogers (MI)
Carolyn	Rohrabacher
Maloney, Sean	Rokita
Marchant	Rooney
Marino	Ros-Lehtinen
Massie	Roskam
Matheson	Ross
Matsui	Rothfus
McCarthy (CA)	Roybal-Allard
McCarthy (NY)	Royce
McCaul	Ruiz
McCollum	Runyan
McDermott	Ruppersberger

## NOES—3

Amash	Gohmert	McClintock
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## NOT VOTING—18

Bachmann	Lewis	Nugent
Blackburn	Lucas	Rush
Fattah	Lynch	Scott, David
Holding	Markey	Shimkus
Jackson Lee	Miller, Gary	Stivers
Kennedy	Mullin	Tsongas

## □ 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.)

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