the remarks of the legendary JOHN LEWIS.

I also stand in praise of CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, who, yesterday, came with all the grace and eloquence to talk about the need to bring the country together in the aftermath of what took place up in Boston, and to bring comfort to families.

Yesterday, the other body brought little comfort to families, especially families from Newtown, Connecticut, who had traveled there, who had lobbied, and were looking for a commonsense, practical answer to a solution that plagues this country.

They got a vote. The vote was 54-46. But no fifth-grader waking up in America today says how could you get a vote of 54-46 and lose?

This is the most deliberative body in America, the House of Representatives, and we owe the people of this country, whether from Newtown, or whether from Aurora or wherever you are, in Chicago or across this great Nation of ours, we come here with a responsibility to vote.

SIMPLIFY THE TAX CODE

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

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay respect to those faithful Americans who filed their tax returns this week, only with a stark reminder of the enormous burden we have placed upon them with our complicated Tax Code

You know, it's been like a snowball going down a hill. It just gets bigger and more bloated and more cumbersome with each passing year. It's become an avalanche on the back of the American taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, this needs to stop. We've added 4,400 changes to the Tax Code just in the last 10 years. We can make it better.

House Republicans have a plan. We have a plan to reform the Tax Code, to make it simpler, to make it fairer, to make it responsible to the American people, to put more money in their paychecks and to give more money to them to take care of their families.

Mr. Speaker, American taxpayers deserve better, and we're going to do it.

CAP TO CAP

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, this week, over 300 individuals, community leaders from my hometown of Sacramento, came out here to share with us their vision of how we move forward. They came here on the 43rd Annual CAP to CAP visit. This is the largest trip of its type

Here's what those community leaders asked. They wanted us to understand the number one job for us to do is to

create jobs, to get America working again. They wanted to make sure we invested in the innovation economy, and they wanted us to do what we've always done historically, rebuild our infrastructure. For us back home that means rebuilding our levees, our roads, and our highways.

They want Washington, D.C., to start getting about the business of pushing this country forward. I applaud these community leaders because this is exactly what citizen-led democracy looks like.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the Sacramento Metro Chamber of Commerce for their leadership, and I look forward to the 44th Annual CAP to CAP next year.

REFLECTIONS ON TAX FREEDOM DAY

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

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, for my neighbors and friends back home in Illinois, and families across the country, today is Tax Freedom Day, the date after which the average American worker will finally start earning money for themselves after working just to pay their Federal, State, and local tax obligations in 2013, meaning it takes all of the wages earned by the average worker from January 1 to April 18 just to pay off this year's tax debt. Pretty astounding.

To put it in perspective, back in 1900, Tax Freedom Day was January 22, when taxes amounted to 5.9 percent of a person's income. Today that figure has grown to 29.4 percent.

We've come a long way in the past century, digging deeper and deeper into the pockets of hardworking men and women in America, and digging ourselves deeper into debt in the process.

The tax reform component of the budget this House passed in March would take a major step forward, allowing families to keep more of the money they earn and making government more accountable.

Let's finish the job this year.

SENATE VOTE ON BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR GUN BUYERS

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

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the House as the Representative for Newtown. Over the last 4 months, I've had the honor of getting to know many families in Newtown. These parents live with grief so deep that any mother or father can only begin to imagine.

I was honored to join these families, Governor Malloy, and members of both parties as a bipartisan gun violence prevention law was signed into law in Connecticut. Connecticut has shown that Democrats and Republicans can work together, that a special interest and their small minority cannot stand in the way of common sense and doing the right thing.

Yesterday was a shameful day. I'm outraged that 46 Senators prevented a compromise to reduce gun violence which 92 percent of the American people support. Forty-six Senators ignored the voices of the courageous Newtown families, who have paid the ultimate price of political inaction.

I join the message of the Sandy Hook Promise and Mark Barden, who lost his son, Daniel, in the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary.

Our hearts are broken. Our spirits are not.

AMNESTY DEFINED

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, there is much discussion these days about immigration and what amnesty means. But the definition is clear.

In Black's Law Dictionary, "A pardon extended by the government to a group or class of persons. The 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act provided amnesty for undocumented aliens already present in the country."

That's exactly what the Senate immigration bill does.

And from the Merriam-Webster Dictionary, amnesty is "The act of an authority (as a government) by which pardon is granted to a large group of individuals."

Again, that's exactly what the Senate immigration bill does.

You could say that the Senate immigration bill amounts to amnesty-plus, since illegal immigrants are pardoned, plus are allowed to become citizens.

□ 1020

NATIONAL DAY OF SILENCE

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

Mr. POCAN. I join today with my colleagues to observe the National Day of Silence, which began 13 years ago, to raise awareness of the hurtful and often long-term silencing effects that anti-LGBT name-calling, bullying, and harassment has on our young people. It's a tragic fact of our society that almost all LGBT youth know what it's like to be bullied or harassed because of their identified or perceived sexual orientation. Surveys show that nearly 9 out of every 10 LGBT students have experienced harassment in our schools.

Mr. Speaker, our schools should be a place of learning and growth, where every student, no matter their background or orientation, should be safe and free to reach their full potential.

On the National Day of Silence, we stand with our LGBT students to let them know that we understand, we care, and we are here for you.

I stand in silence to observe this day.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> Office of the Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC, April 18, 2013.

Hon. John A. Boehner,

Speaker, U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 18, 2013 at 9:38 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 5. Appointments:

Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise.

With best wishes, I am Sincerely.

KAREN L. HAAS.

CYBER INTELLIGENCE SHARING AND PROTECTION ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 624 in the Committee of the Whole, pursuant to House Resolution 164, the last amendment in House Report 113–41 be modified in the form that I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 12, after line 18, insert the following: Page 4, line 18, strike "Federal Government" and insert "entities of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice designated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2(b) of the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act".

Page 5, line 5, strike "Federal Government" and insert "entities of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice designated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2(b) of the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act".

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 624.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 164 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 624.

Will the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) kindly take the chair.

□ 1023

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of 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, with Mr. DENHAM (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, April 17, 2013, amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 113-41 offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. Langevin) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. SINEMA The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 7 printed in

House Report 113–41.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Chairman, I have

an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 17, line 17, insert "Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the" before "Intelligence Community".

Page 17, line 21, insert "jointly and" before 'annually".

Page 17, line 22, strike "congressional intelligence committees" and insert "the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the congressional intelligence committees".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 164, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentle-woman from Arizona.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My amendment is simple and straightforward. Currently, this bill, H.R. 624, requires the inspectors general of the intelligence community, Departments of Justice and Defense, as well as the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to submit a report to Congress every year regarding the use of the information shared with the Federal Government. This amendment adds the inspector general of the Department of Homeland Security to the list of inspectors general that are required to submit the report.

It also adds the House and Senate Committees on Homeland Security to the list of committees that will receive the report. Currently, only the House and Senate Intelligence Committee will receive the report. Having the Department of Homeland Security, a civilian department, included in this reporting requirement adds one more

layer of accountability to this review and report.

Allow me to briefly talk about the overall bill and why it has my support. I believe we need a 21st century solution for this 21st century problem. I've heard from businesses and constituents in Arizona who have firsthand knowledge of this issue. It's affecting both large corporations and small businesses alike. Our national security, our financial security, and our innovations are under very serious threat. This bill ensures that research and development, intellectual property, and software code is no longer being stolen by China, Iran, and Russia.

Countries and cyber hackers steal trade secrets and they steal innovation and research, but they also steal American jobs. Americans are known for their ingenuity and hard work, but we are losing that hard work to hackers. One of the biggest cyber threats is to an American's personal information—information like bank accounts, health records, and Social Security numbers.

This is very, very serious and a real threat to all Americans, and this threat is growing. Terrorist organizations have taken credit for taking down the online systems at Wells Fargo, JPMorgan Chase, and Bank of America. Three weeks ago, American Express also admitted that they were hacked.

Cyber attacks are becoming more sophisticated. Instead of merely disrupting commerce and stealing information, the attacks are focused on destroying our Nation's digital systems, destroying our national security, our infrastructure and financial systems that Americans depend on every day. It is imperative that we partner with private companies to discover, and then prevent, more attacks such as these.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, while I do not oppose the amendment, I ask unanimous consent to control the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized or 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I will support this amendment, and I want to thank the gentle-lady from Arizona for her diligence and work in coming down to the briefings and getting well educated on the threat and familiarizing herself with the classified material. Thank you for your extra work on this issue, and thank you for being a strong voice in advocating our solution.

This amendment is important. It adds the inspector general at the Department of Homeland Security to the list of entities responsible for creating an annual report reviewing the use of information shared with the Federal Government. The amendment also adds the congressional Homeland Security Committee to the recipients of the report. This adds one more layer of oversight to make sure our civil liberties and privacy are protected in the bill.