Matsui Smith (NJ) Polis McCarthy (CA) Pompeo Smith (TX) McCaul Posey Smith (WA) McClintock Price (GA) Southerland McCollum Price (NC) Speier McDermott Quigley Stewart McGovern Stivers Radel McHenry Rahall Stutzman McIntyre Rangel Swalwell (CA) McKeon Reed Takano McKinley Reichert Terry Thompson (CA) McMorris Renacci Rodgers Thompson (MS) McNerney Rice (SC) Thompson (PA) Meadows Rigell Thornberry Meehan Roby Roe (TN) Tiberi Meeks Tierney Meng Rogers (AL) Tipton Messer Rokita Rooney Tonko Mica Ros-Lehtinen Michaud Tsongas Miller (FL) Roskam Turner Miller (MI) Upton Ross Valadao Rothfus Miller, Gary Moore Roybal-Allard Van Hollen Moran Royce Vargas Mulvanev Ruiz Veasev Murphy (FL) Ruppersberger Vela Velázquez Murphy (PA) Rush Ryan (OH) Visclosky Nadler Napolitano Rvan (WI) Wagner Walberg Neal Salmon Negrete McLeod Sánchez, Linda Walden Neugebauer Walorski Sanchez, Loretta Noem Walz Nolan Sanford Wasserman Sarbanes Schultz Nugent Waters Scalise Nunes Schakowsky Nunnelee Watt O'Rourke Schiff Waxman Olson Schneider Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Owens Schock Palazzo Schrader Welch Pallone Schwartz Wenstrup Pascrell Schweikert Westmoreland Paulsen Scott (VA) Whitfield Sensenbrenner Pavne Williams Pearce Serrano Wilson (FL) Pelosi Sessions Wilson (SC) Sewell (AL) Perlmutter Wittman Perry Shea-Porter Wolf Peters (CA) Womack Sherman Peters (MI) Shimkus Woodall Peterson Shuster Yarmuth Simpson Yoder Petri Pingree (ME) Sinema Yoho Young (AK) Pittenger Sires Slaughter Pitts Young (IN) Pocan Smith (MO) Smith (NE) Poe (TX)

### NAYS-1

Amash

### NOT VOTING-38

Aderholt	Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (NY)
Barton	Gutierrez	Miller, George
Bonner	Hunter	Mullin
Brady (TX)	Jordan	Pastor (AZ)
Buchanan	Kind	Richmond
Campbell	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Cárdenas	Lamborn	Rogers (MI)
Carter	Larsen (WA)	Rohrabacher
Cotton	Lee (CA)	Runyan
Courtney	Maloney,	Scott, Austin
Dingell	Carolyn	Scott, David
Fudge	Marchant	Stockman
Gibbs	Markey	Young (FL)

### □ 1911

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1947, FEDERAL AGRICULTURE REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2013; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1797, PAIN-CAPABLE UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION ACT

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-114) on the resolution (H. Res. 266) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1947) to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1797) to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect pain-capable unborn children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1797

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1797, the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.

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

There was no objection.

### REPORT ON H.R. 2397, DEPART-MENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIA-TIONS ACT, 2014

Mr. Frelinghuysen, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113–113) on the bill (H.R. 2397) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

### ENROLL AMERICA

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, today, the White House's permanent campaign machine released a television ad promoting the Affordable Care Act and, unfortunately, it aims to completely mislead the public. The ad claims that Americans are seeing better coverage and lower costs because of the Affordable Care Act. That is pure fantasy.

The fact is that premiums have been ratcheting upward across the country. On average, rates in Ohio will go up to almost \$200 a month because of this law. It's the same story state by state. These rising costs clearly have the administration worried that people are

going to understand how bad the Affordable Care Act is.

Enroll America is set to spend tens of millions of dollars in promoting this law. This is money that they raised by using current and former administration officials to unethically, if not illegally, strong-arm donations from health care companies that are regulated by the Department of Health and Human Services.

The administration put together a law that hurts families and now they have to spend tens of millions of dollars telling people that "hey, it ain't so bad."

Mr. Speaker, this is a travesty. It should be stopped.

### CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, this last week, the International Energy Agency came out with a very important report about climate change. They said that if we don't act soon, we are going to see extreme weather events—droughts, hurricanes, all sorts of flooding, real serious problems for our children and our grandchildren. But the important thing in this report is if we do act now, we can avert some of those horrible consequences that will face our children, and especially our grandchildren.

I want to urge the Congress to take this report seriously and let us start acting to protect future generations and this planet. We only have one atmosphere we share with everyone else. Let's not pollute it so that the carbon emissions and greenhouse gases continue to heat the planet and cause climate problems that we're already witnessing today. Let's move. It will help our economy, as well as our environment.

## ABUNDANT, CLEAN, AND AFFORDABLE NATURAL GAS

(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. Mr. Speaker, America is blessed with abundant, clean, and affordable natural gas. As the amount of known natural gas reserves continually increases, we are also blessed with the technology to be environmentally responsible when accessing this resource.

In my home State of Pennsylvania, the discovery and extraction of the Marcellus shale has been transforming. During the difficult years of an economy in recession, unemployment numbers in the Keystone State have remained well below the national rates. We can attribute a substantial portion of this prosperity to development related to this plentiful natural resource.

A study by the Allegheny Institute for Public Policy is a recent testament to this fact. The report shows that rents and royalties reported on Pennsylvania income tax returns from 2006 to 2010 have increased 61 percent statewide and 119 percent in counties with Marcellus shale activity.

Mr. Speaker, we must continue to responsibly develop this resource so that we ensure it offers future generations the same and greater economic opportunities.

### □ 1920

### A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE

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

Mr. BARBER. I rise tonight as the father of two strong and accomplished women and as the grandfather of three grandchildren in order to speak against H.R. 1797, which will come before the House tomorrow, in which we will be asked yet again to put government in charge of a woman's private medical decisions.

We must protect the right of every woman to make her health care decisions with her doctor without interference by politicians in Washington. Only she can decide what is best for her and her family. This is an issue of personal liberty. The Supreme Court ruled more than half a century ago that Americans had the right to make their own choices about reproductive health. Yet, once again, we will debate a new piece of legislation to limit the rights of women.

I will oppose H.R. 1797 tomorrow, and I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same—to stand up for women and to oppose the latest attempt to intrude into their most personal health care decisions.

### OBAMACARE AND AMNESTY

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

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, what do you get when you add the Senate's amnesty immigration bill to ObamaCare? More people losing their jobs.

ObamaCare mandates that employers with 50 or more full-time employees provide government-approved health insurance or pay a penalty. Many businesses with around 50 employees already say they'll cut some full-timers to part-time positions to avoid this penalty.

But that's not all.

The Senate immigration bill would give legal status to about 11 million people who have come here illegally, and employers could hire any of those 11 million without counting them toward the ObamaCare mandate. So employers who are trying to make ends meet and balance a budget are being told by their government that they can be money by unloading full-time, hardworking American citizens and by replacing them with immigrants who are here on a provisional status.

I know my colleagues on the other side will say we should just add all 11 million, but I think that's the wrong thing to do. Let's repeal ObamaCare.

### SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

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

Mr. SWALWELL of California. This week marks the 50th annual National Small Business Week, where we recognize the importance of the entrepreneurs and small business owners who work hard to fulfill the promise of the American Dream.

I saw this firsthand as a Dublin planning commissioner and, later, as a city council member, which is that, when small businesses get off the ground and succeed, the entire community around them benefits and our economy grows. In fact, more than one half of all Americans either own or work for a small business, and they account for about two out of every three new jobs created every year.

This Saturday, I went from store-front to storefront in downtown Hayward to speak to local small business owners in my congressional district. To help address the problems that I heard about—not having enough capital to start up or not having enough business-to-business transactions or foot traffic—I introduced the Main Street Revival Act. My bill will allow certain small businesses to elect to defer paying Federal payroll taxes in the first year of operation in order to help offset their costs.

Small businesses form the backbone of our communities—opening new storefronts, training American workers and selling goods in our neighborhoods. It's through supporting them that we expand economic opportunity and help make the American Dream a reality.

### CUTTING RED TAPE FOR U.S. SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, recently, I held a telephone town hall meeting with 7,000 of my constituents, and a good part of our conversation centered on our economy's anemic economic job growth and lackluster job creation. One woman with whom I spoke, whose name was Gloria, is a small business owner in Chanhassen. She expressed her deep frustration with the growing weight of new regulations on her business and on small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, Americans are burdened with \$2 trillion nearly every year of new regulations—with the number only increasing. Since 2008, 156 new major regulations have been instituted, adding about \$90 billion in regulatory costs to the economy and stifling eco-

nomic growth and job creation. This needs to be fixed.

Congress should have more control over a growing bureaucracy by requiring that elected representatives sign off on those new rules and regulations that would have a major economic impact. Cutting red tape will help lower one more hurdle that is impeding opportunity for new jobs, job growers and creators, and entrepreneurs like Gloria.

# FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM AFFECTED BY SEQUESTER

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

Mr. MAFFEI. On March 14, Lori Bresnahan, a school librarian who lived in my district, and a 10-year-old child were attacked in a shopping center parking lot.

The attacker was facing Federal child pornography charges and was out on bail and ordered to wear an electronic monitoring bracelet. He disabled the bracelet, stabbed Ms. Bresnahan to death and sexually assaulted the young girl.

It was later found that he had tampered with the bracelet 47 times, and each time, the Federal probation office in Syracuse did not respond. I wrote to the administrative office of the United States Courts, asking them to investigate this gross negligence. This is their response:

The Director says, "Nothing can excuse the deficiencies in the supervision of this case," but he also says, "Reduced resources due to the sequester is harming the efforts to keep it from happening again." He continued, "We are bracing for even larger reductions next year."

An innocent woman was stabbed to death, an innocent child was sexually assaulted, and the answer from the courts is that their ability to keep it from happening again is limited because their funding was cut. This is unacceptable. To Lori Bresnahan and that young girl, we owe a full investigation, not excuses.

Mr. Speaker, we owe them the guarantee that this cannot happen again. We owe them an end to the sequester cuts, which are affecting our Federal probation system.

Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC, June 14, 2013. Hon, Dan Maffei,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MAFFEI: I write in response to your letters to the Judicial Conference of the United States and to me as Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO). We share your grave concern with the crimes attributed to David Renz, a defendant under pretrial supervision and electronic monitoring by the federal probation office in Syracuse, New York.

While nothing can diminish the severity of crimes attributed to David Renz or excuse