to Africa will cost the taxpayers nearly \$100 million.

Madam Speaker, no one here questions the need for security for our Commander in Chief, but we do question the need for such expensive trips when so many folks across the country are being forced to cut back because Congress can't get its act together. A trip of this magnitude isn't unusual, but these are hard times. \$100 million could be better used to keep folks on the job.

I urge the President and everyone at the Federal level to lead by example and not take the fact that Congress can't get its act together and rub that in the faces of hardworking Americans.

FBI USES DRONES DOMESTICALLY TO PEEP ON AMERICANS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, recently we've learned that the NSA, what I call the "National Surveillance Agency," seized millions of phone records of Americans to try to find a few bad guys. Overreaching and unconstitutional, in my opinion, it violates the right of privacy.

FBI Director Mueller has now confirmed what many of us already believe, that the FBI has used drones domestically to peep on Americans. Who are they spying on? Do they have probable cause? Do they have a warrant from a judge? We don't know.

Madam Speaker, by 2030, there will be 30,000 drones cruising, filming, looking, spying, snooping, and hovering over America's sky. Congress needs to regulate drone use to protect the right of privacy and ensure the Fourth Amendment is actually protected.

Congresswoman Lofgren and I have filed the Preserving American Privacy Act (PAPA) to make government snoops and private entities follow the Constitution in the use of drones. We must regulate lawful and unlawful drone use because drone laws are needed to keep the peeping tomcrats out of our business.

And that's just the way it is.

NO CHILD IN AMERICA SHOULD GO TO SCHOOL HUNGRY

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

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam Speaker, the cuts we are considering to SNAP—\$20.5 billion—will be devastating for many American families. There is little room to cut this vital program. The average benefit is only \$4.50 a day, just \$1.50 a meal. These cuts will slash benefits to 2 million Americans and cut more than 200,000 children off the school lunch and school breakfast program.

This is a very personal issue for me. I was one of those children. After my

father lost his job for several years when I was a teenager, food stamps, school breakfast, and school lunch were the only things that saved me. They were there for me so I could worry about school instead of my empty stomach. They nourished me so I could develop the skills to serve my country for the next 20 years—all of the way here to Congress.

I believe that in the wealthiest Nation in the world, no American child should go to school hungry, and no parent should have to make the difficult decision between paying rent or paying for groceries.

Charities, like the Church of the Holy Sprit food pantry in Schaumburg, are already stretched to the limit, trying to meet the needs of our communities during these tough economic times. This means that hungry Americans will have nowhere else to turn.

I ask my colleagues to reject these draconian cuts.

□ 0910

CELEBRATING WEST VIRGINIA'S 150TH BIRTHDAY

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

Mr. McKINLEY. Madam Speaker, today, the great State of West Virginia is celebrating its 150th year birthday.

The unique history of the Mountain State is a source of pride for all West Virginians. On this day in 1863, West Virginia entered the Union to become the 35th State. It is the only State born during that divisive War Between the States, and the only State formed by Presidential decree.

From these challenging years, our State has become a significant contributor to America's economy. West Virginia's natural resources—coal, oil, natural gas, and timber—have played an integral role in the industrialization of our country. Now, in addition to providing energy to continue fueling our Nation's economy, West Virginia has grown into a leader in health care, research, education, biotech, aerospace, and many other diverse industries.

The Mountain State's natural beauty also attracts people from all around the world to visit and enjoy its breathtaking scenery.

Madam Speaker, today West Virginia takes special pride in our wild and wonderful State. We celebrate our past and look forward to the future.

Happy birthday, West Virginia. Here's to the next 150 years.

SNAP ISN'T A HANDOUT; IT'S AN ASSIST

(Ms. KELLY of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of many Illinois residents and one in seven American families in opposing the \$20.5

billion cut to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in this year's FARRM Bill.

I have always believed that an America where we're in this together is much better than an America where we're on our own.

For 46 million low-income Americans, SNAP is a helping hand, and it's our Nation's most important antihunger program. It's also the most effective defense against the steep rise in extreme poverty in America. Between 1996 and 2011, SNAP kept more households with children out of extreme poverty than any other government program.

I have ended my participation in the SNAP challenge, where I lived on \$4.50 worth of food a day. While I merely participated in this as a challenge, I often thought about the many families for whom this is an everyday reality.

SNAP isn't a bailout. SNAP isn't a handout. SNAP is an assist. It's a bridge over troubled water, and there is still more we can do

RECOGNIZING THE GIRLS EDINA GOLF TEAM FOR THEIR 2013 STATE GOLF TOURNAMENT WIN

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize the achievements of the Edina High School girls golf team. This talented group of young ladies recently demonstrated extreme passion and dedication and intensity in a commanding win in this year's Minnesota State High School Golf Tournament.

The Edina girls team should be proud, not only for being named winners of this year's tournament, but also for having the lowest overall score in State tournament history. This now brings the Hornets' championship total to eight, the most ever in Minnesota.

These student athletes are great role models, and they're also setting themselves up to be a positive standard for all of their classmates.

Congratulations to the team, and congratulations to the coaches for their hard work and their dedication and for this year's big win.

Go Hornets.

PROPOSED CUTS TO THE SNAP PROGRAM

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

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to speak out against the drastic cuts proposed to the SNAP program, a lifeline that millions of Americans rely on

The FARRM Bill being debated today would cut over \$20 billion over 10 years from SNAP, a program that ensures that children, seniors, and families struggling to make ends meet don't have to go without food.

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities estimates that these cuts would leave 2 million Americans without essential food assistance and cut 200,000 children from the school lunch pro-

Food pantries in all corners of my district tell me that they are already struggling to keep up with the need. The Interfaith Food Pantry in Aurora, Illinois, provides food assistance to 750 families each week. Forty percent of those families also get SNAP benefits, which are, unfortunately, insufficient to meet their food needs.

If these SNAP cuts are implemented, more families will be forced to turn to volunteer-run pantries, which are already stretched dangerously thin, and many people will have nowhere to turn.

Madam Speaker, there is a long list of Federal programs for which the benefits are uncertain or for which the benefits are certain to be delivered to narrow groups for which the need is unclear. SNAP is not one of these, and I urge my colleagues to reconsider these drastic cuts.

2013 ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE YOUTH TOUR

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his re-

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the more than 1,600 young men and women who have come to our Capitol from across America this week to participate in the 49th annual Electric Cooperative Youth Tour.

These high school juniors and seniors that you see around the Capitol this week are here to get firsthand insights about our Nation's government and its political process and gain a greater understanding of our history. They will meet with their Representatives and Senators and watch Congress in action from the galleries and also visit many memorials and the museums.

I look forward to meeting with the 106 students from the State of Georgia, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

These students coming from the Electric Cooperative Tour are part of a great tradition. In 1957, Texas Senator Lyndon Baines Johnson inspired the youth tour when he addressed the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association meeting in Chicago. The Senator and future President declared:

If one thing comes out of this meeting, it will be sending youngsters to the Nation's capital where they can actually see what the flag stands for and represents.

So every June, for the past 49 years, over 50,000 young citizens and future leaders have put those words into action, and you can see the results of this tradition right here in the Capitol. Several of the groups have spawned congressional aides and elected Representatives themselves.

Back home in Georgia, the chairman of our State House Appropriations

Committee, Terry England, is a prime example of someone who had the desire for public office and ran for elective office when it was fueled as a student when he came up here on the electric co-op tour some 20 years ago.

I congratulate Terry and thousands of others just like him who have engaged in this great tour. And I commend the national Electric Cooperative Youth Tour and thank the Georgia EMCs for all the great work they are doing in developing America's youth.

COMMEMORATING THELIVES LOST IN THE SHOOTING RAM-PAGE AT SANTA MONICA

(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, today I rise to commemorate the lives lost in the tragic shooting rampage on the streets of Santa Monica and at Santa Monica College. On June 7, Samir Zawahri, Chris Zawahri, Marcela Franco, Carlos Navarro Franco, and Margarita Gomez lost their lives. We take a moment to honor them, and make a promise that we will remember them.

I want to express my condolences to the victims' families. Your losses are Los Angeles' losses, and we grieve with you.

There were many wounded, and we send our best wishes for a full and speedy recovery.

I also rise to commend the heroic actions of our first responders. Without their fearless response, many more lives could have been lost. We thank these first responders who arrived on the scene and bravely protected us all. Our Nation expresses its gratitude.

We are losing too many of our fellow citizens to gun violence. We must stop this cycle. My colleagues in Congress must come together to enact commonsense reforms, including comprehensive background checks. We must address the mental health needs of our community.

We cannot allow the tragedy that occurred in Santa Monica to be repeated. The lives lost in Santa Monica cannot just be another statistic. They must inspire us to make our community and our Nation safer and more secure for everyone.

□ 0920

FEDERAL AGRICULTURE REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Cas-SIDY). Pursuant to House Resolution 271 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. 1947.

Will the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. Ros-Lehtinen) kindly resume the □ 0924

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. 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, with Ms. Ros-LEHTINEN (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, June 19, 2013, amendment No. 58, printed in part B of House Report 113-117, offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. Foxx), had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. PITTS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 98 printed in part B of House Report 113-117.

Mr. PITTS. Madam Chairman, I rise to offer my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as fol-

Strike subtitle C of title I (sugar) and insert the following:

Subtitle C-Sugar

SEC. 1301. SUGAR PROGRAM.

- (a) SUGARCANE.—Section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)) is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;
- (2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
 - (3) by adding at the end the following:
- "(6) 18 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years.'
- (b) SUGAR BEETS.—Section 156(b)(2) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(b)(2)) is amended by striking "2012" and inserting "2018"
- (c) Effective Period.—Section 156(i) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(i)) is amended by striking "2012" and inserting "2018".

SEC. 1302. FLEXIBLE MARKETING ALLOTMENTS FOR SUGAR.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 359b of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359bb) is amended—
 - (1) in subsection (a)(1)—
- (A) in the matter before subparagraph (A). by striking "2012" and inserting "2018"; and (B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "at reasonable prices" after "stocks"; and
- (2) in subsection (b)(1)—
- (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "but" after the semicolon at the end and inserting "and"; and
- (B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:
- "(B) appropriate to maintain adequate domestic supplies at reasonable prices, taking into account all sources of domestic supply, including imports.".
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF FLEXIBLE MAR-KETING ALLOTMENTS.—Section 359c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359cc) is amended—
 - (1) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "but" after the semicolon at the end and inserting "and"; and