

Hudson Miller (FL)  
 Huelskamp Miller (MI)  
 Huizenga (MI) Miller, Gary  
 Hultgren Mullin  
 Hunter Mulvaney  
 Hurt Murphy (FL)  
 Issa Murphy (PA)  
 Jenkins Neugebauer  
 Johnson (OH) Noem  
 Johnson, Sam Nugent  
 Jones Nunes  
 Jordan Nunnelee  
 Joyce Olson  
 Kelly (PA) Owens  
 King (IA) Palazzo  
 King (NY) Paulsen  
 Kingston Pearce  
 Kinzinger (IL) Perry  
 Kirkpatrick Peters (CA)  
 Kline Peters (MI)  
 Labrador Peterson  
 LaMalfa Petri  
 Lamborn Pittenger  
 Lance Pitts  
 Lankford Poe (TX)  
 Latham Pompeo  
 Latta Posey  
 LoBiondo Price (GA)  
 Long Radel  
 Lucas Rahall  
 Luetkemeyer Reed  
 Lummis Reichert  
 Maffei Renacci  
 Maloney, Sean Ribble  
 Marchant Rice (SC)  
 Marino Rigell  
 Massie Roby  
 Matheson Roe (TN)  
 McCarthy (CA) Rogers (AL)  
 McCaul Rogers (KY)  
 McClintock Rogers (MI)  
 McHenry Rohrabacher  
 McIntyre Rokita  
 McKeon Rooney  
 McKinley Ros-Lehtinen  
 McMorris Roskam  
 Rodgers Ross  
 Meadows Rothfus  
 Meehan Royce  
 Messer Ruiz  
 Mica Runyan

## NAYS—174

Andrews Doyle  
 Bass Duckworth  
 Beatty Edwards  
 Becerra Ellison  
 Bera (CA) Engel  
 Bishop (GA) Eshoo  
 Bishop (NY) Farr  
 Blumenauer Fattah  
 Bonamici Foster  
 Brady (PA) Frankel (FL)  
 Braley (IA) Fudge  
 Brown (FL) Gabbard  
 Butterfield Garamendi  
 Capps Grayson  
 Capuano Green, Al  
 Cárdenas Green, Gene  
 Carney Griffith (VA)  
 Carson (IN) Grijalva  
 Cartwright Gutiérrez  
 Castor (FL) Hahn  
 Castro (TX) Hanabusa  
 Chu Hastings (FL)  
 Cicilline Heck (WA)  
 Clarke Higgins  
 Clay Himes  
 Cleaver Hinojosa  
 Clyburn Honda  
 Cohen Hoyer  
 Connolly Huffman  
 Conyers Israel  
 Cooper Jackson Lee  
 Costa Jeffries  
 Courtney Johnson (GA)  
 Crowley Johnson, E. B.  
 Cuellar Keating  
 Cummings Kelly (IL)  
 Davis (CA) Kennedy  
 Davis, Danny Kildee  
 DeFazio Kilmer  
 DeGette Kilmer  
 Delaney Kind  
 DeLauro Kuster  
 DelBene Langevin  
 Deutch Larsen (WA)  
 Dingell Larson (CT)  
 Doggett Lee (CA)

Ryan (WI) Salmon  
 Salmon Sanford  
 Scalise Schneider  
 Schock Schock  
 Schweikert Schuler  
 Scott, Austin Scott, David  
 Sensenbrenner Sessions  
 Shimkus Shuster  
 Simpson Shea-Porter  
 Sinema Sherman  
 Smith (MO) Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ) Smith (TX)  
 Smith (TX) Southerland  
 Stewart Stewart  
 Stivers Stivers  
 Stockman Stutzman  
 Terry Terry  
 Thompson (PA) Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry Thornberry  
 Tiberi Tiberi  
 Tipton Tipton  
 Turner Turner  
 Upton Upton  
 Valadao Valadao  
 Wagner Wagner  
 Walberg Walberg  
 Walden Walden  
 Walorski Walorski  
 Weber (TX) Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL) Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup Wenstrup  
 Westmoreland Westmoreland  
 Whitfield Whitfield  
 Williams Williams  
 Wilson (SC) Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman Wittman  
 Wolf Wolf  
 Womack Womack  
 Woodall Woodall  
 Yoder Yoder  
 Yoho Yoho  
 Young (AK) Young (AK)  
 Young (FL) Young (FL)  
 Young (IN) Young (IN)

Sánchez, Linda Sires  
 T. Slaughter  
 Sanchez, Loretta Smith (WA)  
 Sarbanes Speier  
 Schakowsky Swalwell (CA)  
 Schiff Takano  
 Schrader Thompson (CA)  
 Schwartz Thompson (MS)  
 Scott (VA) Tierney  
 Scott, David Titus  
 Serrano Tonko  
 Sewell (AL) Tsongas  
 Shea-Porter Van Hollen  
 Sherman Vargas

## NOT VOTING—8

Campbell Holt  
 Grimm Horsford  
 Herrera Beutler Lewis

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1858

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana). Pursuant to section 3(b) of House Resolution 300, H.R. 2667 is laid on the table.

## THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
 Washington, DC, July 16, 2013.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,  
 Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol,  
 Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER: Pursuant to Section 4(b) of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Pub. L. 112-272), I hereby appoint Mr. Robert Dalessandro of Alexandria, Virginia, to the World War I Centennial Commission.

Thank you for your attention to this appointment.

Sincerely,

NANCY PELOSI,  
 Democratic Leader.

## CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE FORMER LIBERIAN REGIME OF CHARLES TAYLOR—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113-47)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication stating that the national emergency and related measures dealing with the former Liberian regime of Charles Taylor are to continue in effect beyond July 22, 2013.

Although Liberia has made advances to promote democracy, and the Special Court for Sierra Leone recently convicted Charles Taylor for war crimes and crimes against humanity, the actions and policies of former Liberian President Charles Taylor and other persons, in particular their unlawful depletion of Liberian resources and their removal from Liberia and secret- ing of Liberian funds and property, could still challenge Liberia's efforts to strengthen its democracy and the orderly development of its political, administrative, and economic institutions and resources. These actions and policies continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to the former Liberian regime of Charles Taylor.

BARACK OBAMA.  
 THE WHITE HOUSE, July 17, 2013.

## FEDERAL AGRICULTURE REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT

(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, last week, the House passed the Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act, or FARRM Act. Overall, the agriculture programs will save \$20 billion.

This package of farm bill programs will create a more cost-effective and market-oriented framework of agriculture policies and ensure that Americans continue to have a safe and affordable food supply.

This bill did not include title IV of the committee-passed legislation, which contained significant reforms to the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, or food stamps, totaling an additional \$20 billion in savings. Contrary to popular belief, the current SNAP program was not affected by passage of last week's FARRM Act.

The American people deserve a transparent and open debate over agriculture and nutrition programs, both of which are in dire need of reform, which is why the House will be considering reforms to SNAP in the coming weeks.

We have an opportunity to achieve a better and more efficient farm bill here, Madam Speaker. I look forward to working with colleagues in the House and Senate on a final package so that we can enact those commonsense reforms into law.

#### THE 21ST CENTURY'S GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY RACE

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

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, in April, the International Energy Agency concluded that despite some progress in deploying clean energy, that the average unit of energy produced in the world today is essentially polluting as it was 20 years ago.

As President Obama stated at Georgetown University last month, we cannot afford to slow-walk our transition to a lower carbon future. Climate change and its consequences are not waiting and neither can we.

The good news is the transition to a cleaner global economy presents a great economic opportunity for the United States. Bloomberg New Energy Finance estimates that private clean energy investment will more than triple by 2030. We should be fighting to attract that investment here in the United States, but we are at risk of missing out on that opportunity.

China and other countries have made firm national commitments to generate more electricity from clean energy sources, and that reality is reflected in their current levels of investment—a \$65 billion investment in China compared to \$35 billion in the United States.

Madam Speaker, we should not lose this competition, we should not jeopardize our future, and we should not jeopardize the climate. This is an opportunity for a win-win.

#### SUMMER OF SCANDALS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, in this sizzling “Summer of Scandals,” the evidence of no accountability continues to mount.

Someone in the Federal Government commits wrongdoing. The White House denies involvement or knowledge. Blames low-level operatives or somebody else. No accountability.

Exhibit 1: Fast and Furious. The government smuggled guns into Mexico. Two Americans and hundreds of Mexicans were killed by those guns. White House blamed Bush. An employee resigned. No accountability.

Exhibit 2: Benghazi. Requests for increased security were denied both before and during the attack. Four Americans were killed. Investigation bungled. A YouTube video was blamed. An employee was placed on leave but still collects a paycheck. No accountability.

Exhibit 3: IRS admitted targeting conservative organizations. Employees in Ohio were blamed. White House denied knowledge. No accountability.

Exhibit 4: The DOJ was caught wiretapping reporters to silence a leak. White House denied involvement. No accountability.

As the “Summer of Scandals” continues, the most transparent administration in history keeps hiding information from citizens about the abuse of its government power.

And that's just the way it is.

#### THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF INTERNATIONAL INDICTMENTS AGAINST SUDANESE PRESIDENT BASHIR FOR GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, last week marked the third anniversary of when the International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant for Omar al-Bashir, the sitting President of Sudan, on three counts of genocide related to Darfur. Four years ago, Bashir was indicted on two counts of war crimes and five counts of crimes against humanity.

On Sunday, Bashir traveled to Nigeria to a red-carpet welcome and full guard of honor despite demands from human rights activists that Nigeria arrest him to face trial on genocide charges.

This is an outrage, Madam Speaker.

Congressmen WOLF, CAPUANO, and I have introduced H.R. 6092, the Sudan Peace, Security and Accountability Act. This bill strengthens sanctions against Sudan and requires a comprehensive strategy to address the many conflicts and human rights crimes occurring in Sudan, including the international strategy to enforce the ICC arrest warrants against Bashir and other Sudanese officials.

I ask my House colleagues to join us in this effort, to cosponsor H.R. 1692, and to move it to the House floor for approval in the 113th Congress.

#### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM FRANCIS HARTNETT, JR.

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

Mr. ROKITA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and salute a remarkable individual, William Francis Hartnett, Jr., who passed away on July 15. I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation for his leadership and service to our country.

Mr. Hartnett had a servant's heart. He served our Nation as an officer in the U.S. Navy and as a special agent for the FBI. Mr. Hartnett sat on numerous boards, including St. Francis Hospital, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, the Chicago Public Library, Chicago Catholic Charities, and my alma mater, La Lumiere School in La Porte, Indiana.

Mr. Hartnett also developed real estate projects across the country, including Lake Point Tower in Chicago, United Nations Plaza in New York, Williams Center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the Century City in Los Angeles.

Mr. Hartnett was a family man, who is survived by his loving wife of 63 years, Lorraine, in addition to 4 children, 17 grandchildren, and 6 great-grandchildren.

William Francis Hartnett, Jr., was a man truly committed to his family, his community, his Catholic faith, and his country. America is a better Nation because of Bill Hartnett, and I am lucky to know his family—his best achievement. He will be truly missed, Madam Speaker. Thank you and rest in peace, Mr. Hartnett.

#### KIDNAPPING OF FORMER MARINE ARMANDO TORRES IN MEXICO

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

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, I rise to express my deep concern for former Marine Corporal Armando Torres, who is in this photograph here. He was kidnapped by members of the Mexican cartel during a visit to Tamaulipas, Mexico, while visiting his father and uncle.

On May 14, 2013, 2 months ago, Mr. Torres crossed the Rio Grande River into Mexico and was to return the next day. Family members in Mexico report that Mr. Torres, along with his father and uncle, were forcibly taken by members of the Mexican cartel.

Corporal Torres is a combat veteran who served his country honorably in Iraq. I have asked the FBI in McAllen, Texas, and the U.S. Consulate General in Matamoros, Mexico, to help bring this marine and his relatives back safely to their loved ones.

Each agency has been working on this case every day for the past 2 months. They report the Mexican Government is cooperating with them on their efforts to find the victims of this outrageous crime.

I commend the quick action taken by both the FBI and the U.S. State Department, and I urge them to continue to do all they can to find and return our former marine, Armando Torres, back safely to the United States and to bring his relatives back home. The United States does not, and must not, give up and leave one of its own behind.