Pastor (AZ)

Blumenauer

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 176, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 542]

AYES-248 Aderholt Granger Pearce Amash Graves (GA) Perry Peters (CA) Amodei Graves (MO) Griffin (AR) Peters (MI) Bachmann Bachus Griffith (VA) Petri Barber Grimm Pittenger Barletta Guthrie Pitts Poe (TX) Barr Hall Barrow (GA) Hanna. Pompeo Harper Barton Posey Benishek Price (GA) Harris Bentivolio Hartzler Radel Bera (CA) Hastings (WA) Reed Bilirakis Heck (NV) Reichert Bishop (UT) Hensarling Renacci Black Holding Blackburn Hudson Rice (SC) Boustany Huelskamp Rigell Brady (TX) Huizenga (MI) Roby Braley (IA) Hultgren Roe (TN) Bridenstine Rogers (AL) Hunter Brooks (AL) Hurt Rogers (KY) Issa Brooks (IN) Rogers (MI) Jenkins Broun (GA) Rohrabacher Buchanan Johnson (OH) Rokita Bucshon Johnson, Sam Rooney Ros-Lehtinen Burgess Jones Bustos Jordan Roskam Calvert Joyce Kelly (PA) Ross Rothfus Camp Campbell King (IA) Royce Cantor King (NY) Ruiz Capito Kingston Runvan Ryan (WI) Carter Kinzinger (IL) Cassidy Kline Salmon Sanford Labrador Chabot Chaffetz LaMalfa Scalise Schneider Coffman Lamborn Schock Cole Lance Collins (GA) Lankford Schweikert Collins (NY) Latham Scott, Austin Latta Sensenbrenner Conaway Lipinski Sessions Shimkus Cook Cotton LoBiondo Cramer Loebsack Shuster Crawford Long Simpson Culberson Lucas Sinema Luetkemeyer Smith (MO) Daines Davis, Rodney Smith (NE) Smith (NJ) Lummis DelBene Lynch Denham Maloney, Sean Smith (TX) Dent Marchant Southerland DeSantis Marino Stewart DesJarlais Massie Stivers Diaz-Balart Matheson Stockman Stutzman Duffy McCarthy (CA) Duncan (SC) McCaul Terry Thompson (PA) McClintock Duncan (TN) Ellmers McHenry Thornberry Tiberi Farenthold McIntyre Fincher McKeon Tipton Fitzpatrick McKinley Turner Fleischmann McMorris Upton Fleming Rodgers Valadao Flores Meadows Wagner Forbes Meehan Walberg Fortenberry Messer Walden Walorski Foster Mica Foxx Miller (FL) Weber (TX) Franks (AZ) Miller (MI) Webster (FL) Wenstrup Miller, Gary Frelinghuysen Gallego Mullin Westmoreland Garcia Mulvanev Whitfield Gardner Murphy (FL) Williams Wilson (SC) Garrett Murphy (PA) Neugebauer Gerlach Wittman Gibbs Noem Wolf Gibson Nugent Womack Gingrey (GA) Nunes Woodall Gohmert Nunnelee Yoder Goodlatte Olson Yoho Palazzo Young (AK) Gosar Gowdy Young (IN) Paulsen NOES-176

Beatty Bishop (GA) Andrews Bishop (NY) Becerra Bass

Hastings (FL) Heck (WA) Bonamici Pavne Brady (PA) Himes Pelosi Brown (FL) Hinojosa Perlmutter Brownley (CA) Holt Peterson Butterfield Honda Pingree (ME) Capps Horsford Pocan Capuano Hoyer Polis Cárdenas Huffman Price (NC) Carney Israel Quigley Carson (IN) Jackson Lee Rahall Cartwright Jeffries Rangel Johnson (GA) Castor (FL) Richmond Castro (TX) Johnson, E. B. Roybal-Allard Chu Kaptur Ruppersberger Cicilline Keating Ryan (OH) Clarke Kelly (IL) Sánchez, Linda Clay Kennedy Т. Kildee Cleaver Sanchez, Loretta Clyburn Kilmer Sarbanes Cohen Kind Schakowsky Connolly Kirkpatrick Conyers Kuster Schiff Langevin Schrader Cooper Costa Larsen (WA) Schwartz Courtney Larson (CT) Scott (VA) Crowley Lee (CA) Scott, David Cuellar Levin Serrano Sewell (AL) Cummings Lewis Davis (CA) Lofgren Shea-Porter Davis, Danny Lowenthal Sherman DeFazio Lowey Lujan Grisham Sires DeGette Slaughter Delaney (NM) Smith (WA) Luján, Ben Ray (NM) DeLauro Speier Deutch Swalwell (CA) Dingell Maffei Takano Doggett Maloney, Thompson (CA) Dovle Carolyn Thompson (MS) Duckworth Matsui Tiernev Edwards McCollum Titus Ellison McDermott Tonko McGovern Engel Tsongas Envart McNerney Van Hollen Eshoo Meeks Vargas Esty Meng Veasev Michaud Farr Vela. Fattah Miller, George Velázquez Frankel (FL) Moore Visclosky Fudge Moran Gabbard Walz Nadler Wasserman Garamendi Napolitano Schultz Gravson Nea1 Green, Al Negrete McLeod Waters Green, Gene Nolan O'Rourke Watt Waxman Grijalva Gutiérrez Owens Welch

NOT VOTING-7

Wilson (FL)

Yarmuth

Coble Higgins Young (FL) Crenshaw McCarthy (NY) Herrera Beutler Rush

Pallone

Pascrell

Hahn Hanabusa

□ 1106

So the joint resolution was passed. The result of the vote was announced

as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1359

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mr. Hastings of Washington) at 1 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION RELAT-TO CONSIDERATION ING HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2642, FED-AGRICULTURE ER.AL. REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2013; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDER-ATION OF H. RES. 378, EXPRESS-ING SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FOR RAW AND REFINED SUGAR; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF RES. 379, EXPRESSING Η. SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO CROP INSURANCE

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-244) on the resolution (H. Res. 380) relating to consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2642) 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; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 378) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding certain provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 relating to the Secretary of Agriculture's administration of tariffrate quotas for raw and refined sugar; and providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 379) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding certain provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 relating to crop insurance, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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, October 11, 2013. Hon. John A. Boehner,

The Speaker, 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 October 11, 2013 at 10:15 a.m:

That the Senate passed S. 1276.

That the Senate agreed to with amendments H. Con. Res. 58.

With best wishes, I am Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

 \square 1400

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2642, FEDERAL AGRICULTURE REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2013; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 378, EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FOR RAW AND REFINED SUGAR; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 379, EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO CROP INSURANCE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 380 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 380

Resolved, That it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order for the chair of the Committee on Agriculture or his designee to move that the House insist on its amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 and agree to a conference with the Senate thereon.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 378) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding certain provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 relating to the Secretary of Agriculture's administration of tariff-rate quotas for raw and refined sugar. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by Representative Pitts of Pennsylvania or his designee and an opponent.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 379) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding certain provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 relating to crop insurance. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by Representative Ryan of Wisconsin or his designee and an opponent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGovern), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. House Resolution 380 provides for a motion to go to conference with the Senate on H.R. 2642, the Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act, also known as the farm bill.

Mr. Speaker, this rule authorizes House Agriculture Committee Chairman Frank Lucas to make a motion to go to conference with the Senate on the farm bill and provides for consideration of two resolutions expressing the sense of the House regarding specific provisions in the farm bill.

Conference committees are a crucial step in resolving policy differences between the House and Senate, and I am encouraged that the House is taking this step to provide certainty for farmers across this country by reauthorizing Federal agriculture policy.

The House proposal is not perfect, but it moves Federal agriculture policy in the right direction; and my hope is that during a conference committee with the Senate, we can find common ground.

Additionally, the rule makes in order the consideration of two resolutions that express the sense of the House on crop insurance and the U.S. sugar program. The first resolution expresses the sense of the House that conferees should agree to limit crop insurance based on average adjusted gross income in excess of \$750,000. This commonsense proposal ensures that crop insurance is appropriately targeted to those who need it most.

The second resolution instructs conferees to advance provisions to repeal the administration of tariff rate quotas and, thus, restore the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to manage supplies of sugar throughout the year to meet domestic demand at reasonable prices. I strongly support this resolution, as it restores free-market principles to the U.S. sugar program.

This rule provides for the business of legislating and resolving differences between our two Chambers to find common ground and move forward in reauthorizing Federal agriculture policy. I urge my colleagues to support this rule, the motion to go to conference, and the motions to instruct provided by this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlelady from North Carolina for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are finally going to conference on the farm bill. I believe strongly that we need to reauthorize a 5-year bill to provide some clarity and provide some certainty not just for our farmers, but also for the millions of Americans who rely on nutrition assistance to feed themselves and their families.

I need to just say a few words about the process. I do not think I have ever seen a motion to go to conference with two motions to instruct conferees to the majority party in the House as all part of one rule. This is kind of an odd precedent, Mr. Speaker; but there are a lot of odd things going on around here during these last few days. We see major pieces of legislation, appropriation bills, coming to the Rules Committee that have never even been considered on the floor; and all of a sudden, they are brought before the House under a closed process. But anyway, I think it is pretty clear that regular order has been discarded in this House.

But putting that aside, let me say that I would like to take most of my time here to talk about the issue of hunger in America because this bill is very relevant to that subject.

After a \$20 billion cut to the SNAP program was voted down by the House in June, the Republican leadership sadly decided to double-down on the cruelty with a nearly \$40 billion cut. That bill also narrowly passed, and I want to thank the brave Republicans who stood with us, who listened to their own constituents, and who listened to their consciences and joined with us in voting "no" on that \$40 billion cut.

Supporters of those cuts say it is all about "reform." Well, this is not about reform, Mr. Speaker. It is about trying to destroy a very important part of the social safety net.

I am happy to talk to anyone and everyone about how we can improve SNAP. Where there is waste or there is fraud or there is abuse, we should crack down on it; but the House bill takes a sledgehammer to a program that provides food—food, Mr. Speaker—to some of our most vulnerable neighbors.

The CBO says that the nearly \$40 billion cut would throw 3.8 million low-income people off SNAP in 2014 and millions more in the following years. These are some of America's poorest adults as well as many low-income children, seniors, and families that work for low wages. Let me say that again, Mr. Speaker, so there is no confusion. People who work or who don't make enough to feed their families would be cut from this program.

Well, if that weren't bad enough, 210,000 children in these families will also lose their free school meals; and 170,000 unemployed veterans will lose their SNAP benefits. Now, we all stand up here and tell our constituents how much we care about our veterans and how much we honor them; but to throw 170,000 of these veterans off this food program because they can't find work, that is unbelievable. That is unbelievable, and it is unacceptable.

Mr. Speaker, it is not easy to be poor in America. It is not a glamorous life. It is a struggle just to make it through the day. The average SNAP benefit is \$1.50 per meal. Housing costs, transportation costs, child care costs—they all add up.

Fighting hunger used to be a bipartisan issue. Think of people like Bob Dole and Bill Emerson working with George McGovern and Tony Hall.