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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2013

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, October 28, 2013, at 2 p.m.

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2013

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

October 22, 2013. I hereby appoint the Honorable JEFF DENHAM to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Almighty God, we give You thanks

for giving us another day. As the people's House returns, we give You thanks for those most responsible for the resolutions reached this

sible for the resolutions reached this past week and for the reopening of government, which has meant so much to the families of those who have chosen to serve their Nation by their work in government.

As all return, the Capitol is in mourning for the loss of two men of the House, former Speaker Tom Foley and Representative BILL YOUNG. Both men, a Democrat and a Republican, were known to be giants in the people's House, and their passing has deprived our Nation of experience and wisdom in Congress at a time when it is needed.

Bless all the Members with wisdom in good measure—pressed down, shaken

together, and running over—that the legacy of these great legislators might be carried on for the benefit of all.

May all that is done here in the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE PRESIDENT MUST ANSWER THIS QUESTION

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.) $% \left({{\left({{{{\bf{n}}_{\rm{s}}}} \right)}_{\rm{s}}}} \right)$

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the President has some very serious questions to answer.

Will he tax the American people if they cannot or choose not to buy health insurance from a Web site that doesn't work?

Will he insist upon penalizing them for withholding their personal information from a government database already rife with privacy concerns?

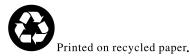
Will he continue to demand patience, blame technical glitches, and dismiss legitimate concerns from the American public while ObamaCare's broken launch dominates headlines?

Will he give lenience to those in his administration who are responsible for these failures?

It is true that ObamaCare's individual marketplace launched just 3 weeks ago; but 3 weeks or not, the American people would like some assurance. If government can't get its act together administering health insurance, will Americans get taxed for opting out?

The fair answer is certainly "no." I hope President Obama agrees.

 \Box This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., \Box 1407 is 2:07 p.m. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



No. 148

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Republican government shutdown is over, and the threat of the default has been averted for now; but no one is relieved.

The crisis should never have happened. The shutdown really hurt our economy. Standard & Poor's estimated that it cost the country \$24 billion, and there is something even worse: each threat of shutdown and default slows economic growth by sowing uncertainty, dampens consumer confidence, and cuts jobs and income.

The Wall Street Journal today ran an article this morning titled, "A Confidence Shutdown." Reporter Gerald Seib wrote:

Washington's misadventures have extracted a historically high toll on America's confidence.

"A historically high toll," he wrote. How high? At no other time did consumer confidence plummet as far as it did in the Republican shutdown except for prior to the 2003 war in Iraq and the 1990 Persian Gulf war.

The American people don't want a government that is shut down; they want a government that is on their side.

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 17, 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 17, 2013 at 11:48 a.m.:

That the Senate disagree to House amendment. S. Con. Res. 8.

That the Senate agree to conference requested by the House;

That the Senate appointed conferees. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by the Speaker on Wednesday, October 16, 2013:

H.R. 2775, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113–68)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the President of the United States:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, DC, October 17, 2013. The Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 1002(b) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014, I hereby certify that absent a suspension of the limit under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Treasury would be unable to issue debt to meet existing commitments. Sincerely.

BARACK OBAMA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The communication is referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the passing of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), the whole number of the House is 431.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WENSTRUP) at 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

PAUL BROWN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 185) to designate the United States courthouse located at 101 East Pecan Street in Sherman, Texas, as the "Paul Brown United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows: H.R. 185

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 101 East Pecan Street in Sherman, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Paul Brown United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Paul Brown United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 185.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 185 would designate the United States courthouse located at 101 East Pecan Street in Sherman, Texas, as the Paul Brown United States Courthouse.

During World War II, Judge Paul Brown enlisted in the United States Navy. In 1950, he graduated from the University of Texas School of Law and started a law practice in Sherman, Texas. In 1953, he served as an assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas and later as the United States attorney. In 1985, he was appointed by President Ronald Reagan to serve as district judge for the East ern District of Texas. He served as a district judge and then as a senior district judge until his death in 2012.

I want to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) for his leadership on this legislation.

I think it is fitting to honor the service of Judge Brown to this Nation by naming this courthouse after him. I support passage of this legislation.

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

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 185, which designates the United States courthouse in Sherman, Texas, as the Paul Brown United States Courthouse.

Judge Brown was a highly respected member not only of the Federal judicial community but also in the Sherman, Texas, community. After serving in the U.S. Navy in World War II, he returned to Texas to continue his education and received his law degree from the University of Texas Law School in