

in excess of certain specified quantities. With respect to both activities, the act authorizes the imposition of criminal penalties and fines.

As drafted, however, the bill does not apply to American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam. Thus, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives is prohibited from investigating Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act violations in those territories. H.R. 338 will cure this obvious oversight.

Mr. Speaker, cigarettes are believed to be the most illegally trafficked product in the world. In 2006 alone, more than 10 percent of worldwide sales, or 600 billion cigarettes, were counterfeited.

Contraband cigarettes actually present numerous issues. Legally manufactured cigarettes are diverted from legal trade channels in the underworld for resale, evading the imposition of appropriate taxes, costing territorial governments a significant amount of cigarette excess tax revenue each year. They also facilitate unfair competition that hurts the bottom line of legitimate businesses.

Counterfeit cigarettes are also not subjected to any manufacturing safeguards, therefore presenting the potential for products containing toxic ingredients that can seriously jeopardize the health and safety of the smoker.

The lower price also facilitates easier affordability for our youth, resulting in addiction at earlier ages. The illicit trade therefore adds steadily to the health care costs of worker productivity losses and the growing death from tobacco use. Currently, the use of tobacco claims 5.4 million lives a year. This number is projected to rise to 8 million by 2013.

For these reasons, I strongly support H.R. 338 and thank our colleague from American Samoa, Delegate FALEOMAVAEGA, for his leadership in spearheading this issue.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the delegate from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. I thank the gentleman for yielding, Mr. Speaker, and I especially want to thank my good friend, the chairman of the House Judiciary committee, Mr. GOODLATTE, and Mr. JOHN CONYERS, the senior ranking member, for their support of this proposed bill. I would especially also like to thank JIM SENSENBRENNER, the chairman of the subcommittee, and the gentleman from Virginia, my good friend, for their support in the subcommittee. I also want to acknowledge Speaker JOHN BOEHNER, Majority Leader CANTOR, and our Democratic leader, NANCY PELOSI, for their support.

Mr. Speaker, my district faces a serious problem with tobacco smuggling.

According to a recent study, in 2010 alone, as many as 5.8 million cigarettes were smuggled into the territory. The study found that tobacco smuggling resulted in the loss of about \$725,000 in revenues to the territory. If continued undeterred, tobacco smuggling in the territory will lead to heavier losses in local tax revenues, especially if the cigarette excise tax rate were to be increased. Mr. Speaker, securing and sustaining stable sources of local revenue stream is essential and must be encouraged for the territories, as it has already been done for the States.

It was for this reason I began to look into this important issue. I was disappointed, however, to find that under the current law prohibiting cigarette smuggling, not all the territories were included. Under the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act that Congress passed in 1978, it is illegal to ship, sell, transport, or possess more than 10,000 cigarettes per month not bearing the tax stamp of the jurisdiction in which they are found. Violation is a felony punishable by up to 5 years in prison and seizure of the contraband cigarettes and/or both.

The Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act currently, however, does not apply to American Samoa, the territory of Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Historically, when Congress considered the bill in 1978, the Senate version defined "State" to include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States; however, the House provision excluded the smaller territories. For some reason unbeknownst to me, the conference substitute adopted the House provision. The conference report describes the House provision as "more accurately delineating the practical scope of the legislation."

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us today will correct this oversight under the current law. This important piece of legislation will amend the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act to include these territories.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOODLATTE. I will close simply by saying cigarette smuggling is a serious problem and revenues lost to the territories that Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and others represent are lost revenues that they can use to meet legitimate obligations, and we want to help them combat that. So I strongly support the legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 338, the "Stop Tobacco Smuggling in the Territories Act of 2013," which adds previously uncovered American territories to the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act.

Specifically, H.R. 338 provides that American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas and Guam will be covered by

the current Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act, which makes it illegal to knowingly ship, transport, receive, possess, sell, distribute, or purchase 10,000 or more contraband cigarettes that do not have a state or territorial tax stamp.

Currently, only the 50 states, Washington, DC, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are covered by the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act.

We all understand the dangers associated with cigarette smoking and its prevalence in the United States. This bill seeks to treat the aforementioned territories like any other state when it comes to trafficking.

Roughly 23 percent of American adults and 30 percent of adolescents are current smokers. Every day, 3,500 minors try smoking for the first time, one thousand of whom go on to become regular, daily smokers. Moreover, more than 15.5 million children are exposed to secondhand smoke at home.

Smoking kills more people than alcohol, AIDS, car accidents, illegal drugs, murders, and suicides combined, with thousands more dying from spit tobacco use.

About one of every five American deaths is related to smoking, or about 400,000 Americans each year. Tragically, about 50,000 adult nonsmokers in the nation die each year from exposure to secondhand smoke.

More deaths are caused each year by tobacco use than by all deaths from HIV, illegal drug use, alcohol use, car accidents, suicides, and murders combined.

More than 8.6 million Americans currently suffer from smoking-caused illness, and over six million Americans under the age of 18 who are alive today are estimated to ultimately die from smoking. In addition, smokers lose an average of 13 to 14 years of life because of their smoking.

We must do more to dissuade people from smoking.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 338.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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 1 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROONEY) at 2 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 668, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 338, by the yeas and nays;

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

REQUIREMENT IN BUDGET SUBMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE COST PER TAXPAYER OF THE DEFICIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 668) to amend section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, to require that annual budget submissions of the President to Congress provide an estimate of the cost per taxpayer of the deficit, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MESSER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 28, answered “present” 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 57]

YEAS—392

Aderholt	Campbell	DeLauro
Alexander	Cantor	DelBene
Amash	Capito	Denham
Amodei	Capps	Dent
Andrews	Cárdenas	DeSantis
Bachmann	Carney	DesJarlais
Bachus	Carson (IN)	Deutch
Barber	Carter	Díaz-Balart
Barletta	Cassidy	Dingell
Barr	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Barrow (GA)	Castro (TX)	Doyle
Barton	Chabot	Duckworth
Bass	Chaffetz	Duffy
Beatty	Chu	Duncan (SC)
Becerra	Cicilline	Duncan (TN)
Benishek	Clarke	Edwards
Bentivolio	Clay	Ellmers
Bera (CA)	Cleaver	Engel
Bilirakis	Clyburn	Enyart
Bishop (GA)	Coffman	Eshoo
Bishop (NY)	Cole	Esty
Bishop (UT)	Collins (GA)	Farenthold
Black	Collins (NY)	Fattah
Blackburn	Conaway	Fincher
Blumenauer	Connolly	Fitzpatrick
Bonamici	Conyers	Fleischmann
Bonner	Cook	Fleming
Boustany	Cooper	Flores
Brady (PA)	Costa	Forbes
Brady (TX)	Cotton	Fortenberry
Braley (IA)	Courtney	Foster
Bridenstine	Cramer	Foxo
Brooks (AL)	Crawford	Frankel (FL)
Brooks (IN)	Crenshaw	Franks (AZ)
Broun (GA)	Crowley	Frelinghuysen
Brown (FL)	Cuellar	Gabbard
Brownley (CA)	Culberson	Gallego
Buchanan	Cummings	Garamendi
Bucshon	Daines	Garcia
Burgess	Davis, Danny	Gardner
Bustos	Davis, Rodney	Garrett
Butterfield	DeFazio	Gerlach
Calvert	DeGette	Gibbs
Camp	Delaney	Gibson

Gingrey (GA)	Lummis	Ros-Lehtinen
Gohmert	Maffei	Roskam
Goodlatte	Maloney, Sean	Ross
Gosar	Marchant	Rothfus
Gowdy	Marino	Roybal-Allard
Granger	Markey	Royce
Graves (GA)	Massie	Ruiz
Graves (MO)	Matheson	Runyan
Grayson	Matsui	Ruppersberger
Green, Al	McCarthy (CA)	Ryan (OH)
Green, Gene	McCarthy (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Griffin (AR)	McCauley	Salmon
Griffith (VA)	McClintock	Sánchez, Linda
Grimm	McCollum	T.
Guthrie	McHenry	Sarbanes
Hahn	McKeon	Scalise
Hall	McKinley	Schiff
Hanabusa	McMorris	Schneider
Hanna	Rodgers	Schock
Harper	McNerney	Schrader
Harris	Meadows	Schwartz
Hartzler	Meehan	Schweikert
Hastings (FL)	Meng	Scott (VA)
Hastings (WA)	Messer	Scott, Austin
Heck (NV)	Mica	Scott, David
Heck (WA)	Michaud	Sensenbrenner
Hensarling	Miller (FL)	Sessions
Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)	Sewell (AL)
Higgins	Miller, Gary	Shea-Porter
Himes	Miller, George	Sherman
Holding	Moore	Shimkus
Holt	Moran	Shuster
Honda	Mullin	Simpson
Horsford	Mulvaney	Sinema
Hoyer	Murphy (FL)	Slaughter
Hudson	Murphy (PA)	Smith (NE)
Huelskamp	Napolitano	Smith (NJ)
Huffman	Neal	Smith (TX)
Huizenga (MI)	Neugebauer	Smith (WA)
Hultgren	Noem	Southerland
Hunter	Nolan	Speier
Hurt	Nugent	Stewart
Israel	Nunes	Stivers
Issa	Nunnelee	Stockman
Jeffries	O'Rourke	Stutzman
Jenkins	Olson	Terry
Johnson (OH)	Owens	Thompson (CA)
Johnson, Sam	Palazzo	Thompson (PA)
Jones	Pallone	Thornberry
Jordan	Pascarella	Tiberi
Joyce	Pastor (AZ)	Tierney
Kaptur	Paulsen	Tipton
Keating	Payne	Titus
Kelly	Pearce	Tonko
Kennedy	Pelosi	Tsongas
Kildee	Perlmutter	Turner
Kilmer	Perry	Upton
Kind	Peters (CA)	Valadao
King (IA)	Peters (MI)	Van Hollen
King (NY)	Peterson	Veasey
Kingston	Petri	Vela
Kinzinger (IL)	Pingree (ME)	Visclosky
Kirkpatrick	Pittenger	Wagner
Kline	Pitts	Walberg
Kuster	Poe (TX)	Walden
Labrador	Polis	Walorski
LaMalfa	Pompeo	Walz
Lamborn	Possey	Wasserman
Lance	Price (GA)	Schultz
Langevin	Price (NC)	Waxman
Lankford	Quigley	Weber (TX)
Larson (CT)	Radel	Webster (FL)
Latham	Rahall	Welch
Latta	Rangel	Wenstrup
Levin	Reed	Westmoreland
Lewis	Reichert	Whitfield
Lipinski	Renacci	Williams
LoBiondo	Ribble	Wilson (SC)
Loebbeck	Rice (SC)	Wittman
Lofgren	Richmond	Wolf
Long	Rigell	Womack
Lowenthal	Roby	Woodall
Lowe	Roe (TN)	Yarmuth
Lucas	Rogers (AL)	Yoder
Luetkemeyer	Rogers (KY)	Yoho
Lujan Grisham	Rogers (MI)	Young (FL)
(NM)	Rohrabacher	Young (IN)
Luján, Ben Ray	Rokita	
(NM)	Rooney	

NAYS—28

Capuano	Johnson, E. B.
Cartwright	Larsen (WA)
Cohen	Lee (CA)
Ellison	McDermott
Farr	McGovern
Fudge	Meeks
Gutierrez	Nadler
Jackson Lee	Negrete McLeod

Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Watt
Vargas	Waters	Wilson (FL)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Johnson (GA)

NOT VOTING—10

Coble	Lynch	Rush
Davis (CA)	Maloney	Sires
Grijalva	Carolyn	Young (AK)
Hinojosa	McIntyre	

□ 1428

Messrs. GUTIERREZ and COHEN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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.

Stated for:

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 57, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 57, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

STOP TOBACCO SMUGGLING IN
THE TERRITORIES ACT OF 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 338) to amend title 18, United States Code, to include certain territories and possessions of the United States in the definition of State for the purposes of chapter 114, relating to trafficking in contraband cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 421, nays 5, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 58]

YEAS—421

Aderholt	Brady (PA)	Castor (FL)
Alexander	Brady (TX)	Castro (TX)
Amodei	Braley (IA)	Chabot
Andrews	Bridenstine	Chaffetz
Bachmann	Brooks (AL)	Chu
Bachus	Brooks (IN)	Cicilline
Barber	Broun (GA)	Clarke
Barletta	Brown (FL)	Clay
Barr	Brownley (CA)	Cleaver
Barrow (GA)	Buchanan	Clyburn
Barton	Bucshon	Coffman
Bass	Burgess	Cohen
Beatty	Bustos	Cole
Becerra	Butterfield	Collins (GA)
Benishek	Calvert	Collins (NY)
Bentivolio	Camp	Conaway
Bera (CA)	Campbell	Connolly
Bilirakis	Cantor	Conyers
Bishop (GA)	Capito	Cook
Bishop (NY)	Capps	Cooper
Bishop (UT)	Capuano	Costa
Black	Cárdenas	Cotton
Blackburn	Carney	Courtney
Blumenauer	Carson (IN)	Cramer
Bonamici	Carter	Crawford
Bonner	Cartwright	Crenshaw
Boustany	Cassidy	Crowley