

Woodall  
Yarmuth

Yoder  
Yoho

Young (AK)  
Young (IN)

# NAYS—67

Amash  
Bachmann  
Barton  
Bentivolio  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Broun (GA)  
Burgess  
Byrne  
Chabot  
Coffman  
Cotton  
Crawford  
Daines  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Franks (AZ)  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert

Gosar  
Grijalva  
Hall  
Holding  
Holt  
Huelskamp  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
King (IA)  
Kingston  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lankford  
Long  
Lummis  
Marchant  
Massie  
McClintock  
McIntyre  
Meadows  
Mullin  
Neugebauer

Nugent  
Pearce  
Petri  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Ribble  
Rohrabacher  
Salmon  
Sanford  
Scalise  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Terry  
Tipton  
Weber (TX)  
Wenstrup  
Williams

# NOT VOTING—7

Buchanan  
Clever  
Gabbard

Jones  
McCarthy (NY)  
Rush

Stockman

□ 1618

Mr. NEAL and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 458, the House is considered to have adopted House Concurrent Resolution 74.

The text of House Concurrent Resolution 74 is as follows:

## H. CON. RES. 74

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3547, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall amend the long title so as to read: “Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes.”.*

## THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, 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.

## HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

## RIGHT TO LIFE

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

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, today, as we remember a somber moment in our Nation’s history, we must also remember what values our Nation was founded on and remember we must always protect those values.

Our Declaration of Independence promises “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,” and as the chairman of the Constitution Caucus, I pledge to fight for the liberties recognized by our Founding Fathers.

For 41 years, since *ROE v. WADE*, more than 56 million unborn children have been denied the undeniable and inalienable rights we hold so dear. Pro-abortion advocates may want Americans to believe abortion is an ordinary medical procedure, but ending a human life is never ordinary, and denying the most basic of rights—the right to life—to unborn children is not, and never will be, normal. Discrimination against a person based upon their age, their size or development should never be acceptable.

I join my colleagues tonight to speak out for the value of human life because we must speak for those who cannot speak for themselves. We must continue to fight to protect the most fundamental right: the right to life.

## EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

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

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, if someone were to read the history of the United States, they would think that all the Democrats in this country were poor and all the Republicans were rich.

In the last few years of this Presidency, it amazes me how the Republicans have done a pretty good job making certain that we don’t close the tax loopholes for the very wealthy and that we don’t raise any type of revenue through taxes. They have fought against things such as money for jobs, the Affordable Health Care Act, and affordable housing. There are just so many things.

But then it gets to basic moral things that don’t concern what party label or how you vote. It is just what happens to a person when the only thing that they are relying on is unemployment compensation. What happens when 1.3 million of these people no longer get that check?

Well, I can tell you because, unfortunately, I don’t come from a wealthy district. Sometimes they can’t pay their rent. Sometimes they get evicted. Sometimes they can’t get to their job. Sometimes their car notes aren’t paid. And then we find people drifting into poverty. And that’s where we really pay—not only in the misery and the pain of hardworking Americans, but we pay in terms of welfare.

Please, Republicans, pass this to give some assistance for the 1.3 million Americans.

□ 1630

## PASSAGE OF THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today the House took a positive step towards restoring fiscal discipline in Washington with passage of the Consolidated Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014.

In years past, Congress has relied on continuing resolutions, which is no way to run the government, and it cedes all spending decisions to the White House.

Alternatively, this measure restores the role invested by the Constitution in the legislative branch, the power of the purse, the ability to authorize and appropriate public money for the national government.

Furthermore, the bill reduces regulatory burdens, protects our national security, and enforces stringent oversight of the executive branch.

The bill protects our constituents from arbitrary and drastic flood insurance rate increases, maintains pro-life policies, and protects Second Amendment rights.

The bill creates efficiency by eliminating areas of waste but also makes critical investments in areas most in need.

Congressman JIM LANGEVIN of Rhode Island and I, cochairs of the bipartisan Career and Technical Education Caucus, have led the charge for fully funding career and technical education. This bill increases funding for CTE programs by \$52 million.

I want to thank my colleagues for their work and call on the Senate to pass this important bill.

## ADDRESSING FOOD INSECURITY

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to plead for the restoration of food programs like SNAP that have been targeted for reduction by billions of dollars due to sequestration and direct cuts.

In 2013, according to the Houston Food Bank’s “Map the Meal Gap” report, the overall food insecurity for Houston Food Bank’s eight-county service area was 18.5 percent, and children’s food insecurity was 24.2 percent.

The Shriver Report just issued indicated that there are some 48 million women living in poverty and 22 million children.

The Houston Food Bank reports that 415,000 children, or one in four children in their service area, are food-insecure, and when we had a meeting with the chronically unemployed, the food bank acknowledged that the social network is overworked and over-serviced, although I know they will work to do their best.

11,000 more children are food-insecure than in this year, and 21,000 more adults are food-insecure.

That is why I am introducing H.R. 3888, the New Chance For a New Start Life Act of 2014, to train the chronically unemployed, some 37.7 percent of the unemployed.

I also want to salute, Mr. Speaker, the Alpha Kappa Alphas. This is their Founder's Day on January 15, as well as the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. In their name, let us do for those who need.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on the importance of two of our nation's safety net programs—unemployment insurance and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program known as SNAP.

Last month I held an event at the Career and Recovery Resources Center in my district to draw attention to the 1.3 million people nationwide who lost their emergency federal unemployment insurance, which includes 12,000 unemployed job hunters in Houston.

At that event nonprofit social service organizations expressed their concern that their resources were not adequate to serve all of those who live day to day on the tattered edges of our nation's income, housing, food, and medical care safety net programs.

The churches, nonprofits, and social service organizations that run food pantries and assistance programs for the poor are desperate.

They do not have, nor can they find, funding to meet the needs of the millions of people who are stripped of resources because of cuts to federal programs that are poverty prevention and life sustaining.

Each week an additional 4,112 Texans will lose their unemployment insurance benefits—this is an emergency.

Because Food programs like SNAP have been targeted for reduction in the billions of dollars due to Sequestration and direct cuts to the program unemployment insurance has come to be a vital resource for families—especially those with children or people who are chronically ill.

In 2013, according to the Houston Food Bank's "Map the Meal Gap" report the overall food insecurity for the Houston Food Bank eight-county service area was 18.5%; and children's food insecurity was 24.2%.

The Houston Food Bank reports that 415,030 children or 1 in 4 children in their service area are food insecure.

In 2013 data shows: 11,000 more children are food insecure than in the year before; and, 21,500 more adults are food insecure than in the year before. Based on family income more than one third of food insecure children in the Houston Food Bank service area are not eligible for federal food assistance programs.

#### HOUSTON

In Harris County, Texas, where the city of Houston is located—59% of those who are income-eligible for SNAP benefits participate in the Program.

Almost 500,000 individuals who are eligible to participate in SNAP do not receive food assistance.

This means that almost \$700 million in SNAP benefits that should be going to children, elderly, and their families each year is lost.

This means that more than \$1 Billion in SNAP-generated local economic activity is lost to Harris County businesses each year.

#### TEXAS

Before the November 1st, 2013, cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:

The Texas food insecurity rate was 27.6% making more than one in four Texas children food insecure. Six of the ten counties with the highest rates of child food insecurity in the nation are in Texas; in all of these counties more than 1 in 3 children are hungry. Seventeen counties in the U.S. have more than 100,000 food insecure children—five of these counties are in Texas.

In Texas, some 66% of income-eligible individuals participate in SNAP.

2 million individuals who are income-eligible for SNAP do not participate.

More than \$3 billion in SNAP benefits to purchase food are lost to Texas children, elderly, and their families each year.

More than \$5.5 billion in SNAP-generated local economic activity is lost to communities across the State of Texas each year.

#### NATIONAL

This is no time to deny even more American children, seniors, and their families, access to food programs for which they are eligible.

Even before the November cuts to SNAP, the national child food insecurity rate was 22%.

These cuts joined with the disruption of emergency insurance benefits will mean more people will be in need of food assistance under SNAP not less.

The cuts to SNAP and those the programs have already incurred are putting lives at risk—especially those of children, elderly, disabled, and chronically ill who must have healthy food each day.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my colleagues to take up emergency legislation to restore unemployment insurance to those who through no fault of their own are still seeking employment.

Not acting will harm small businesses and fragile local economies as well as the ability of local aid agencies to meet the needs of those who seek their assistance.

#### THE MARCH FOR LIFE

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

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, our Founders understood that all human beings are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. The most important of these rights is the right to life.

Next week is the March for Life, the largest pro-life demonstration in the world. It has been over 40 years since the tragedy of *ROE v. WADE*, and the March for Life has brought together pro-life advocates every year since.

The March for Life is an important demonstration of our ongoing commitment to being advocates for those who cannot advocate for themselves.

Congress has made critical gains in the fight to protect life, but there is still work that must be done. We have a duty to stand and fight for the protection of the unborn, and I believe that life begins at conception and should be protected at all stages.

Every day, more and more Americans join us in this battle to protect life, and the movement to protect the unborn grows stronger each year.

We must continue to build on the gains that have been made and work towards building a future where the sanctity of life is upheld across the Nation.

#### LET'S NOT CUT SNAP

(DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, you know, the Good Book says that man does not live by bread alone, but I can tell you, if you don't have any, and if you don't have any milk, and you don't have any baby food, and you don't have all of those essentials that provide good nutrition, then you don't live healthy.

I urge my colleagues, let's not cut SNAP. Let's not take food out of the mouths of those who are hungry. Let's make sure that they can not only have bread, but milk and cheese and everything else that goes with it.

#### MARCH FOR LIFE

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the 41 anniversary of *ROE v. WADE*. Every year, on January 22, students come to Washington, D.C., and host a rally on the National Mall to celebrate life.

To me, the March for Life means renewed hope and faith in our Nation's young people, as I see hundreds, many from parishes just like mine, come to our Nation's Capital to stand for life.

I want to recognize all the groups from Illinois, including my former priest, Father Dan Willenborg, from my district in Nokomis, Illinois, and his group of 160 students who will travel almost 800 miles to participate in next week's March for Life.

I am praying for safe travels, and I wish I could be here with you.

As a father of a 16-year-old daughter and 13-year-old twin boys, I want to thank our youth for their commitment to life. I hope my children have the same opportunity to come to Washington to stand up for what they believe in.

#### TENNESSEE EDUCATION LOTTERY

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, before I was elected to Congress I served 24 years in the Tennessee State Senate. For 20 of those years I worked hard to create a Tennessee education lottery, an opportunity for students to go to college and come out without a debt and without having to have a job when they were in college to succeed.