

supportive legislative initiatives that include and improve Medicare for their patients.

I would like to recognize Executive Director Michael Ranney, Dr. James Mulick, and Dr. Bobbie Celeste for their hard work that has ensured that the profession of psychology has remained vital, relevant, and at the forefront in Ohio.

#### CHAIRMAN RYAN BALANCES BUDGET

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it is budget week in Washington. Today, House Republicans, under the leadership of Chairman PAUL RYAN, unveiled the new budget.

Our Nation has racked up nearly \$17 trillion in debt due to out-of-control government spending. In order to prevent our children and grandchildren from paying higher taxes with no results, House Republicans have found a way to balance our budget over the next 10 years by cutting wasteful spending, reforming our Tax Code to create jobs, preserving entitlement programs, and expanding opportunities for all Americans.

House Republicans understand the severity of the issue and are willing to work with the Senate and the President to balance our budget. I am very pleased that due to the passage of the No Budget, No Pay Act, the Senate will return to regular order and pass a budget for the first time in 4 years. I look forward to working with the Senate and the President to cut spending and make substantial job-creating reforms that will encourage small businesses to create jobs.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the House's attention to the compelling issue of climate change that the House majority continues to refuse to address. There are a number of us who plan on speaking every day on the House floor on the need for Congress to take action on climate change. We are making this commitment because this Chamber is filled with such a large collection of climate deniers.

It is here in Congress, though, where a long-term strategy to address this issue will have to be crafted if we are to avoid the worst-case scenario and the catastrophic consequences of climate change.

Today, there should be complete consensus on the science of climate change: that the higher concentrations of greenhouse gases over the past 50

years are due to human activity; that the rapid increase in global temperature could not have been caused by natural factors alone; and that the severe temperatures and extreme weather events we have experienced in recent years, including the devastation brought by Hurricane Sandy, all fit into the predictive pattern of global climate change.

Failure to take action dooms future generations to more powerful and destructive weather events, alters our coastlines, and subjects our nation to more droughts and food scarcity.

Mr. Speaker, an overwhelming majority of the public accepts these scientific findings and understands a status quo energy policy heavily dependent on the burning of fossil fuels must change.

It is not only unsustainable but injurious to our nation's future.

In the coming weeks we will be highlighting the consequences of continued inaction and ways we can move forward with solutions.

□ 1410

#### BALANCING THE BUDGET

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

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ran for Congress to improve the lives of North Carolinians by advancing initiatives that reinvigorate our economy and put people back to work. To achieve this goal, we must curb Washington's spending addiction and balance our budget.

For the sake of our country and the sake of our children and grandchildren, we must stop the reckless spending of our taxpayer dollars. It has weakened our liberty; it has diminished our prosperity; and it has mortgaged our future. I cannot, in good conscience, stand by and watch our Nation self-destruct because our leaders don't have the discipline to say enough is enough.

Just yesterday, the White House said that the President is not looking to balance the budget. This comes on the heels of 4 long years of Senate inaction to even merely present a budget.

Mr. Speaker, leadership on this issue is clearly long overdue. Fortunately, that leadership Americans thirst for can be found in the Chamber today as Chairman PAUL RYAN presents a budget that balances in 10 years. I applaud his work and look forward to working against Washington's unbridled spending and for a path to economic prosperity.

#### THE HOUSE GOP BUDGET RESOLUTION

(Mrs. WALORSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WALORSKI. Today, hard-working Hoosier families sit around their kitchen tables and make tough decisions to keep a balanced budget.

The Federal Government should do the same thing.

In the State of Indiana, we were able to balance our budget and get our fiscal house in order. We created jobs and we kept taxes low using a common-sense, step-by-step approach.

It's time for this Congress to pass a responsible budget that reins in spending and promotes economic growth and job creation. House Republicans have introduced a budget that balances in 10 years while protecting the most vulnerable among us. Proposals by the Senate Democrats never balance and will jeopardize our seniors and our poor by spending our country into bankruptcy.

We cannot afford to wait. I urge my colleagues to support the House Republican budget resolution.

#### RATE SHOCK AND THE PRESIDENT'S TAKEOVER OF HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, well, here we are. The Affordable Care Act is going to be 3 years old in just a few days, and we're continuing to uncover things within the law that nobody knew about. Remember all the stuff that was sold to the public because it was going to be "free"? But we all know nothing is free, so how do you pay for it?

Well, it turns out there's going to be tax on insurance companies and taxes on employers which, guess what? That's going to be passed on to the employees and the beneficiaries. The deadline is quickly approaching and plans are submitting their bids, but they're faced with no choice but to raise costs.

In response to the rate increases, the Federal Government is attempting to limit higher premiums by something they call rate review. But anytime you treat only the symptom of a disease and not the underlying cause, you're going to end up with something you didn't expect.

Continued regulatory pressure—continued pressure on employers and continued pressure on insurance plans—is going to result in actually further increasing rates. The government is attempting to control the market. But we all know this market is one the government cannot control, and the end result is that we'll all suffer.

Let's face it. Instead of "if you like what you have, you can keep it," what they really meant to say was "you're going to pay a lot more to get a lot less."

#### THE FEDERAL BUDGET

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

Mr. HOLDING. Madam Speaker, this week, the Senate is expected to unveil its first budget plan in nearly 4 years. It relies on the failed policy of raising taxes and increasing Federal spending and will not put into place a requirement for the government to balance its budget. How can this be taken seriously?

When our national debt is over \$16 trillion, how does spending more and increasing taxes make any sense? Why not simply stop spending money—money the government doesn't have to spend in the first place—on frivolous programs, for example, the \$2.2 billion spent last year on a program that hands out free cell phones or the \$17.6 million paid to PR firms to promote ObamaCare or the \$1.7 billion spent in 2010 on “operating costs” for the Federal buildings, Federal buildings that are no longer even in use? Madam Speaker, the list goes on.

We must make spending cuts and commonsense reforms. We need a budget that is reflective of growing our economy, not one that continues to grow our government.

#### WASHINGTON DYSFUNCTION

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

Mr. MULLIN. Oklahomans are ready for Washington dysfunction to stop and for this country to get back on stable fiscal footing. We must make commonsense cuts to Federal spending that do not threaten public safety, national defense, or our economy.

There is plenty of waste that can be trimmed from the Federal budget. For instance, the free cell phone program that has angered a number of people across Oklahoma, including myself, will cost the Federal Government \$2.2 billion this year alone, or the improper payments of \$115 billion made by the Federal Government to people who were not entitled to receive those payments or who had not provided the proper documentation to qualify for the payments. This one item alone would more than replace sequestration.

Clearly, Federal spending is out of control, and it is not difficult to find ways to cut. But that will require strong leaders who are willing to look past the next election, put party aside and put country first.

#### 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, March 12, 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 March 12, 2013 at 10:00 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 166  
That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 14

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 20

Appointments:  
Senate National Security Working Group.  
Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113-15)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and 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 to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared on March 15, 1995, is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2013.

The crisis between the United States and Iran resulting from the actions and policies of the Government of Iran has not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Iran are contrary to the interests of the United States in the region and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Iran and to maintain in force comprehensive sanctions against Iran to deal with this threat.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 12, 2013.

#### 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 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1701

#### AFTER RECESS

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

tempore (Mr. STUTZMAN) at 5 o'clock and 1 minute 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.

#### ELIMINATE PRIVACY NOTICE CONFUSION ACT

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 749) to amend the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act to provide an exception to the annual privacy notice requirement.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 749

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Eliminate Privacy Notice Confusion Act”.

#### SEC. 2. EXCEPTION TO ANNUAL PRIVACY NOTICE REQUIREMENT UNDER THE GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY ACT.

Section 503 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6803) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) EXCEPTION TO ANNUAL NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—A financial institution that—

“(1) provides nonpublic personal information only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b)(2) or (e) of section 502 or regulations prescribed under section 504(b), and

“(2) has not changed its policies and practices with regard to disclosing nonpublic personal information from the policies and practices that were disclosed in the most recent disclosure sent to consumers in accordance with this section, shall not be required to provide an annual disclosure under this section until such time as the financial institution fails to comply with any criteria described in paragraph (1) or (2).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous materials for the RECORD on H.R. 749.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 749, the Eliminate Privacy Notice Confusion Act.