

## RYAN BUDGET

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

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Mr. RYAN's budget would cause millions of people to lose access to health care and tens of millions more to lose their jobs.

My question is simple: Why?

I've been here 802 days, and we have not considered a serious jobs bill yet. There are approximately 12 million people unemployed. It's unemployment, not debt, that's at an emergency level. When people lose their jobs, they lose their dignity; they lose their health care and eventually lose their homes.

Shame, shame, shame.

There is only one responsible way to reduce the deficit—get everyone trained, get everyone working, and get everyone contributing to the tax base. People are hurting. People are suffering. They want opportunities. Mr. Speaker, our mantra should be “jobs, jobs, jobs.”

## RYAN BUDGET

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

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Republican budget proposal that's soon to be considered by the House.

The policies therein were debated and soundly rejected in the last election. In Las Vegas and across the country, Americans made it clear that our budget should be a path forward for a strong middle class and should be a serious investment in the next generation.

Instead, the Republican budget shrinks investment in infrastructure and education, cuts funding to research and development, eliminates the safety net for our most vulnerable, and ends the Medicare guarantee. Furthermore, it should include a question mark or a giant asterisk because so many aspects of it are vague and so many details are missing. This budget isn't a path to prosperity. It's a collection of inconsistent assumptions and mathematical gimmicks. It's full of phantom revenue and undelineated cuts.

People in my district, District One of Nevada, want Congress to pass a budget that represents a balanced approach, not one based on partisan ideology that's out of touch with their priorities. So I say let's get to work on that.

## COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Ms. GABBARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. GABBARD. I rise today to highlight some of the unique immigration challenges that we face. The good news

is that Washington is finally focused on fixing this very complex issue. Comprehensive reform is crucial to our families, young people, and our economy.

In Hawaii, for example, Filipino families often wait up to 24 years to reunite with their loved ones. We are a community of immigrants—immigrants who came to Hawaii who were seeking greater opportunity, who toiled day in and day out working in our pineapple fields and on our sugar plantations; yet many are still waiting to be reunited with their loved ones. This is unacceptable and unnecessary. It also hurts our economy when small businesses face unnecessary, draconian audits and automatic labeling as fraudulent businesses simply due to their sizes, stifling their ability to grow and create jobs.

We must address these unique immigration issues in Hawaii, across the Pacific, and across the country as part of our national reform legislation in order to reunite families and grow our economy.

□ 1230

## REPUBLICAN BUDGET HURTS WOMEN

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

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, March is Women's History Month, and so I would like to point out that this week the Republicans and Chairman PAUL RYAN once again put forth a budget that hurts women and fails to meet the moral code of our Nation. There is no morality in a budget that takes food from the mouths of struggling women and children while slashing taxes for millionaires and billionaires. These attacks on breast cancer research, on child care, on affordable health insurance for families, on maternal health and education are not what we owe our mothers, our sisters, and our daughters. Make no mistake: women, especially poor women, will shoulder the burden of these cuts.

At a time when so many Americans are struggling just to make ends meet, we must do more, not less, to provide a strong safety net for all Americans. I call on my colleagues to support a budget that provides compassion of the government to help American women in need and invests in the future that they deserve.

## REPUBLICAN BUDGET IS CYNICAL DOCUMENT

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

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, while I recognize that this Republican budget is just a political document that will never become law, I am still disappointed at what a cynical, cruel, and

dishonest document it is. It is cynical because it repeals the protections and benefits of the Affordable Care Act while keeping in place all of the cost savings in order to pay for another tax cut for millionaires. It's cruel because it would gut Medicaid, a program designed to protect our most vulnerable seniors from sickness and death, by over \$800 billion. This budget would slash Pell Grants for students, food assistance for needy families, and the Head Start school program for children.

Most of all, it's simply a dishonest document. My Republican friends claim that their budget will cut taxes and balance the budget. They say they will pay for all of it with trillions of dollars in savings from closing tax loopholes, but the budget conveniently refuses to name any of them.

Mr. Speaker, we should reject this budget and its displaced priorities. I urge my colleagues to support the Democratic alternative, which presents a balanced way to bringing down our deficit that doesn't leave our seniors at risk.

## OPPOSING THE REPUBLICAN BUDGET

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Republican budget proposal. This plan hurts the middle class, repeals health care for millions of Americans, and does nothing to guarantee seniors the benefits they earned and have been promised.

The Republican budget plan introduced this week offers no new, real solutions. This is the third time this plan has been introduced, even though the country clearly rejected it this past November. Congress needs to listen to the American people and work together on responsible, long-term solutions.

The House Republican plan has devastating consequences for seniors, our parents, and our grandparents. The Republican budget turns Medicare into an extensive private insurance program for seniors. Our country made a commitment to care for our parents and grandparents, and it's important that we uphold that commitment. Let's not forget that one day our kids will grow older and will depend on these vital programs. We need to balance our budget and reduce the deficit, but we must not do so on the backs of our middle class and our seniors.

## 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 12 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1545

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

MARCH 14, 2013.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 5(a)(4)(A) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I designate the following Members to be available to serve on Investigative Subcommittees of the Committee on Ethics during the 113th Congress:

John C. Carney of Delaware, Gerald E. Connolly of Virginia, Janice Hahn of California, Brian Higgins of New York, Hakeem S. Jeffries of New York, William R. Keating of Massachusetts, Ed Perlmutter of Colorado, Terri A. Sewell of Alabama, Jackie Speier of California, Dina Titus of Nevada.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Democratic Leader.*

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION  
OF H.R. 803, SUPPORTING KNOWLEDGE  
AND INVESTING IN LIFE-  
LONG SKILLS ACT

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 113 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 113

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 803) to reform and strengthen the workforce investment system of the Nation to put Americans back to work and make the United States more competitive in the 21st century. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 113-4. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee

on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

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

□ 1550

Ms. FOXX. For the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During the 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 gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. House Resolution 113 provides for a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 803, the Supporting Knowledge and Investing in Lifelong Skills Act, also known simply as the SKILLS Act.

Mr. Speaker, today, the House will consider the SKILLS Act, which reauthorizes the Workforce Investment Act, WIA, of 1998. While these programs have continued to receive funding through the appropriations process, the WIA authorization expired in 2003.

WIA seeks to coordinate local employment services through a unified workforce development service and a one-stop career center delivery system. Reforming the Nation's workforce development system is critical, and in these difficult economic times, when roughly 20 million Americans are struggling to find adequate work, we cannot afford to delay action any longer. Delay is costly for those seeking to find work. Today, many unemployed and underemployed Americans have turned to Federal workforce education programs to develop the skills they need to be competitive for jobs, but instead of an easy-to-navigate, responsive system, many have found a complex bureaucracy unresponsive to their needs and concerns.

In January 2011, the Government Accountability Office, the GAO, identified 47 separate and distinct workforce development programs across nine different Federal agencies that cost taxpayers approximately \$18 billion annually. The GAO report found that almost all of these programs were duplicative and overlapping, that only five of these programs had had any type of evaluation, and that those evaluations had not been very effective ones.

Through the Education and the Workforce Committee's oversight of the WIA system, even more programs have been identified, and the true number of Federal workforce development programs is greater than 50. We know this is a problem, and we all agree this needs to change. President Obama recognized the challenge of the current bureaucratic system in his 2012 State of the Union address. Let me quote the President directly:

I want to cut through the maze of confusing training programs so that, from now on, people have one program, one place to go, for all the information and help that they need.

These are among the many reasons I introduced the SKILLS Act earlier this year. This legislation streamlines 35 duplicative Federal workforce development programs, and it creates a single workforce investment fund to serve employers, workers, and job seekers.

The SKILLS Act establishes a dynamic, employer-driven workforce development system by ensuring that two-thirds of the State and local Workforce Investment Boards' members are employers, and it repeals 19 federally mandated board positions. This legislation expands decisionmaking at State and local levels so that these individuals can make the best decisions to meet the needs of their communities.

The bill also addresses the administrative bloat in Washington by requiring the Office of Management and Budget to identify and reduce the number of Federal staff working on employment workforce development programs that will be consolidated under this bill. The SKILLS Act holds these programs accountable for taxpayer dollars spent by requiring annual performance evaluations and by establishing common performance metrics.

The bill also allows States to determine eligible training providers, simplifying the bureaucratic process that has forced many community colleges and other providers out of the system, and it gives local boards the flexibility to work directly with community colleges to educate large groups of participants. Additionally, the SKILLS Act encourages these programs to focus on in-demand jobs and industries so that participants will be able to succeed in the workplace upon completion, and it ensures that funds are spent directly on services rather than on administration and bureaucrats. This bill improves transparency by requiring States and local areas to report annually on administrative costs.