

Well, we are having trouble, in large part because spending is the problem. It's what's chasing jobs overseas and causing much anxiety about our future.

One example of something the President's budget could have addressed is his sequester. A sequester is Washington-speak for automatic spending cuts. The President first proposed the sequester in 2011 and insisted that it be part of the debt limit agreement.

Now, twice the House has passed legislation to replace the President's sequester with commonsense reforms that would reduce spending and preserve and strengthen our safety net for future generations. We've spelled it all out. We've done our work because we're committed to getting spending under control, and we've long said there's a better way to cut spending.

Unfortunately, our Democratic colleagues in the Senate haven't taken action. They haven't acted on our plan to replace the President's sequester or haven't offered one of their own.

What we should do is replace the President's sequester with responsible reforms that will help balance the budget in 10 years. Our goal is to grow the economy, expand opportunity and prosperity, and ensure America maintains its leading role in the world with a strong national defense.

To do that we need to be budget responsibly. We need a budget that reflects those priorities. But to replace the President's sequester, we need our Democratic colleagues to get serious about spending.

I wish I could give the American people more cause for optimism, but we see the President's budget is late and the Senate hasn't passed a budget in nearly four years.

This week the House will act on a measure introduced by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) that requires the President to submit a balanced budget, because we know—and I think the American people agree—spending is the problem. And the sooner we solve our spending problem, the sooner we'll solve our jobs problem too.

□ 1410

THANK YOU, LIZARD'S THICKET

(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, in 1977, Bob and Anna Williams moved back to Columbia, South Carolina, from Alabama and opened a restaurant. Due to their hard work, Lizard's Thicket is now one of South Carolina's finest restaurant chains, celebrating 35 years of service. This real country cooking operation has grown to serve over 12,000 patrons a day at 15 different locations. Not only do people across the Palmetto State choose to dine at Lizard's Thicket for the outstanding home-style cooking,

they also return time after time for the exceptional customer service.

For the past few decades, my wife, Roxanne, and I have always cherished taking our children, grandchildren, and mother-in-law to this great restaurant where we enjoy completing the meal with a warm serving of peach cobbler.

I am extremely grateful for the Williams family, their three generations of service, and the jobs they have provided across the Midlands. I wish them future success and look forward to dining with them for another 35 years.

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

IN MEMORY OF TED OGLE

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

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of one of my constituents and a dear friend, Ted Ogle.

Ted was a loving husband and father, a loyal friend, and a highly effective public leader with a great passion for his country, his State, and his community. Over the last decade, Ted's work touched the careers of Hoosier elected leaders all across our State.

On a personal note, I will be forever indebted to Ted Ogle. Ted was one of the first and most vocal supporters in my campaign for State representative 10 years ago and, as Sixth District chairman, played a central role in last year's campaign for U.S. Congress.

Ted loved his family, loved his country and State, loved his friends, and loved the Indiana Republican Party. His passing came way too soon. Ted Ogle will never be forgotten, and he will be forever missed.

I ask the entire Sixth District to keep Anne, their children Eric and Nadia, and the entire Ogle family in your thoughts and prayers in the coming weeks and months.

PASS PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

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

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, last week on the fourth anniversary of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, I met with women leaders in my district to discuss the importance of ensuring women earn equal pay for equal work.

The women I met with told personal and powerful stories of how continued wage disparities have affected their families. In cities like Flint, Saginaw, and Bay City, women still only earn about 74 cents for every dollar that men do. That is unacceptable.

Mr. Speaker, the time is long overdue for women to be paid equal pay for equal work. Women make up half of our workforce, yet they are not paid the same as men for the same work. This means women have less money for

groceries, for rent, for child care, and for the everyday needs of their families.

Mr. Speaker, that's why I have co-sponsored the Paycheck Fairness Act, which seeks to close disparities in pay. It's time to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act. Until women receive equal pay for equal work, we will not be the just society that we ought to be.

UNLEASHING ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF HARDWORKING AMERICANS

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

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, last week we received troubling economic news. In January, unemployment went up and 169,000 people gave up looking for work. And the economy stopped growing and actually shrank.

I rise today in solidarity with those looking for work and a higher income to pay their bills, loans, and mortgages. Those seeking a better lot want to know: Where are the jobs?

Before we address any other issue grabbing headlines today, Congress and the President need to make a priority of unleashing the potential of hardworking Americans and creating the conditions for a healthy economy. We must balance our budget, reform the Tax Code, reduce excessive regulations, and expand energy production.

I call on my colleagues in this House to refocus their attention and to work to accomplish these goals so that the American people can get back to pursuing their dreams.

AMERICA HAS A SPENDING PROBLEM

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

Mr. BENTIVOLIO. Mr. Speaker, America has a spending problem. The numbers don't lie. With the national debt at \$16 trillion and climbing, each American's share is more than \$50,000. Things only stand to get worse. In fact, Federal spending is now projected to double to 40 percent of GDP in the next three decades. This out-of-control spending is a drag on our economy and a threat to our future.

The American people agree. Polls by Gallup, the Winston Group, and Politico last month indicate that Americans overwhelmingly support cutting government spending over raising taxes to address our debt. Despite the facts, President Obama and his fellow Democrats continue to deny we have a spending problem, pointing to more revenue as the answer to our debt crisis.

This Congress, House Republicans are committed to working together to find real spending cuts, meaningful reforms of the entitlement programs that are

driving us deeper into debt, and a fairer, cleaner Tax Code. We are committed to saving our economy for future generations, and I hope the President and his fellow Democrats will join us.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STUTZMAN) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 25, 2013.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER: I am writing to inform you of my resignation, effective immediately, from the House Committee on the Budget. It is my intention that this is a leave of absence as I hope to serve on this Committee again in a future Congress. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly, or your staff can contact my Deputy Chief of Staff, Ian Rayder.

Sincerely,

DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

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.

□ 1705

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

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.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL GME SUPPORT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 297) to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for graduate medical education programs in children's hospitals.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 297

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 "Children's Hospital GME Support Reauthorization Act of 2013".

SEC. 2. PROGRAM OF PAYMENTS TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS THAT OPERATE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 340E of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "through 2005 and each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011" and inserting "through 2005, each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011, and each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017";

(2) in subsection (f)(1)(A)(iv), by inserting "and each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017" after "2011"; and

(3) in subsection (f)(2)(D), by inserting "and each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017" after "2011".

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Section 340E(b)(3)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256e(b)(3)(D)) is amended by striking "Not later than the end of fiscal year 2011" and inserting "Not later than the end of fiscal year 2016".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvanians are fortunate to have several excellent children's hospitals in the State. One of these hospitals is the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, the country's first hospital to exclusively care for children, and they have remained one of the best for over 150 years.

In a recent survey, the hospital was rated number one in six separate pediatric specialties and ranked no lower than fourth in another four specialty categories.

Other children around the country aren't so fortunate to have access to excellent doctors. A study in the journal Pediatrics found that more than 8 million children have no pediatrician in their area. Many other sick children have to drive hundreds of miles to see a doctor who specializes in treating their condition.

Children aren't just miniature adults, and treating them isn't just a

matter of working on a smaller scale and shrinking the equipment. A doctor who is experienced in treating adults may not be able to apply that same expertise to a child. Treating children is both a medical and an emotional challenge. Often, doctors have to correctly diagnose an illness in little patients who haven't even learned to speak. It takes a special person to go into pediatrics.

For a time in the 1990s, our Nation was facing an acute shortage of pediatricians. With much of government assistance to train doctors being funneled through the Medicare program, it was becoming significantly more expensive for a doctor to choose to be trained in pediatrics.

To help correct this imbalance, Congress created the Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education program. This is a program that was created, and has been sustained, with bipartisan support.

Unfortunately, the program is facing elimination. President Obama's budget for the 2012 fiscal year called for elimination of the program, despite the positive results.

I support getting rid of programs that are duplicative, unproven, or unnecessary, especially with the budget pressures we are facing now; however, CHGME has a proven track record. Over 40 percent of pediatricians in the United States are trained through CHGME.

□ 1710

Forty-three percent of those in subspecialties are trained through the program.

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia runs the largest pediatric residency program in the country. Their residents will treat children in my community and then move across the country to practice in other communities. We need their expertise now more than ever.

Last Congress, I worked with my Democratic counterpart on the Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee, Representative FRANK PALLONE, to introduce legislation to renew the program. Our legislation passed the House of Representatives twice in the 112th Congress, both times by voice vote.

Unfortunately, the bill was tied up in the Senate and was not considered. Congressman PALLONE and I wasted no time in reintroducing the bill this year, and I'm proud to say that in the very first meeting of the Energy and Commerce Committee, on January 22, the bill was reported out unanimously. The bill is a very simple, 5-year reauthorization of the CHGME program at current funding levels.

H.R. 297 is supported by the Children's Hospital Association, the American Hospital Association, the Academic Pediatric Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Pediatric Society, the Association of Medical School Department Chairs, the Society for Pediatric Research, the