

military honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

It is, however, most noteworthy that when asked how the Senator wanted to be remembered, Senator Inouye said:

Very simply, that I represented the people of Hawaii honestly and to the best of my abilities. I think I did okay.

He was a true American, a humble man, and truly deserving of the highest civilian honor of this great country.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, despite the fact that the robust provisions passed in the House were significantly reduced in the Senate, the people of the Virgin Islands are benefiting in many ways from the Affordable Care Act.

As an example, a physician related to me that the insured 21- to 25-year-olds and the preventive care without copay kept her practice afloat, and the insurance rebate and tax credits for small businesses enabled her to provide insurance for her employees without requiring contributions from them.

In addition, seniors and people with disabilities saved an average of \$647 on medicines. Health centers in my district were able to expand space and services; children with sickle cell, asthma, and diabetes could be insured; every newborn will get an important home visit; and the new Medicaid dollars will enable us to provide coverage for up to half of our now uninsured.

We still have work to do to ensure full access in the Virgin Islands and the Nation, but the Affordable Care Act has already made a positive difference in the lives of many of our constituents. The ACA is helping Americans in all of the States and territories, and we will continue to build on its successes, not yield to Republican opportunism and obstructionism.

BROKEN PROMISES

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

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, the train wreck and broken promises of the President's health care reform act continue.

The gentleman from Connecticut earlier said that we were hysterical. Mr. Speaker, my constituents are hysterical about these broken promises.

Allen from Harford County writes about his 31-year-old son. His 31-year-old son can't get a full-time job because employers won't hire people full-time because of the Affordable Care Act. He writes:

I'm writing today to voice my concern as a parent and to report that my healthy 31-

year-old son's health insurance premium will be tripling. Currently, he has his own CareFirst BlueCross plan and was recently notified that it was going to be canceled, and his premium will go up from \$200 a month to \$600 a month.

Mr. Speaker, this is a train wreck. Parents and families are hysterical. They can't afford a \$600 premium for a single person working a part-time job. Canceled policies and skyrocketing premium costs are two broken promises. America deserves better.

BENEFITS OF OBAMACARE

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, my Republican friends continue to obsess with repealing a law that is making a difference and will make a significant difference in the years to come.

I want to address some of the benefits that have accrued to my congressional district in North Carolina:

Eight thousand young adults now have health insurance through their parents' plan; 150,000 individuals now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any copays, co-insurance, or deductible; and 138,000 residents in my district are saving money due to the ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20 percent of their premiums on profits and overhead.

Because of these provisions, 13,000 people in my district received a rebate of \$87 per family last year and \$158 per family the year before.

Although Republicans have been relentless in their efforts to dismantle and discredit ObamaCare, the facts are uncontroverted.

35TH ANNIVERSARY OF JONESTOWN

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

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today we mark the 35th anniversary of the massacre of Jonestown.

Prior to September 11, this was the deadliest event in U.S. history, excluding wars and natural disasters. More than 900 innocent people were killed after being seduced by the charismatic but deeply disturbed Jim Jones.

Mr. Speaker, among the dead was Congressman Leo Ryan, the first Congressman to be assassinated in the line of duty. He went to Guyana out of concern for the safety of his constituents there. Most of them were of African American descent.

Congresswoman JACKIE SPEIER, who was then on Congressman Ryan's staff, was shot five times and had to wait 22 hours for assistance.

Today, I introduced a resolution honoring their extraordinary bravery and calling on the Speaker to establish protocols to memorialize Members who die

in the line of duty. Out of the tragedy of Jonestown, true heroes were revealed.

GIVING TUESDAY

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, we all know about Black Friday and Cyber Monday, but I am proud to support Giving Tuesday, a national day dedicated to charitable giving and volunteerism.

On December 3, Giving Tuesday will harness the collective power of charities, families, businesses, and individuals to transform how people think about, talk about, and participate in the giving season.

Launched by the 92nd Street Y in New York City last year, in the district that I am privileged to represent, Giving Tuesday inspires Americans to take action to improve their local communities and strengthen our country.

Thousands of partners in all 50 States are joining in this national movement of individuals and organizations that believe that everyone, whether you are a large donor or an individual volunteer, has a role in helping to solve the challenges our communities face every day.

Americans are the most charitable people in the world, and Giving Tuesday is a day for us as a Nation to celebrate our spirit of generosity.

I urge everyone to spread the word about Giving Tuesday to your constituents so together we can celebrate the giving season and aid the important work of charities and organizations.

REPAIRING THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, my son played basketball at Dillard University. I went down to see his games as often as I could. On one occasion, we were driving around in his car, we were at a busy intersection, and the car stops. I didn't know what was wrong, but eventually I realized that he simply didn't have gas in it. I was not happy, but I didn't stand outside of the car and just continue to talk to him about the fact that the car stopped running and needed gas.

What we did is, we tried to get some gas to get the car out of the busy intersection because a lot of people were trying to get by. It would have been of no value for me to stand there and lecture him or talk about how horrible the situation was. We wanted to fix it.

That is the same thing with the Affordable Care Act. There are some problems. I think it would be crazy for anybody to say there are not problems. The law has already been passed by Congress, signed by the President, and

upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We would be infinitely better off if we gave our time to repairing the problems that are there as opposed to standing in the intersection talking about how bad it is.

□ 1230

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1965, FEDERAL LANDS JOBS AND ENERGY SECURITY ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2728, PROTECTING STATES' RIGHTS TO PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 419 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 419

Resolved, That at any time after 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. 1965) to streamline and ensure onshore energy permitting, provide for onshore leasing certainty, and give certainty to oil shale development for American energy security, economic development, and job creation, and for other purposes. 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 amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. 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 Natural Resources now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 113-26 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further 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 further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except

one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. At any time after 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. 2728) to recognize States' authority to regulate oil and gas operations and promote American energy security, development, and job creation. 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 amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. 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 Natural Resources now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 113-27 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further 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 further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, 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 consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for a struc-

tured rule for the consideration of H.R. 1965, the Federal Lands Jobs and Energy Security Act, as well as for consideration of H.R. 2728, the Protecting States' Rights to Promote American Energy Security Act. The rule provides for each bill to receive 1 hour of general debate, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources, except that on H.R. 2728, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will control 20 minutes of the 1 hour provided for.

The rule makes in order eight amendments for H.R. 1965 and five amendments for H.R. 2728. In both cases, the number of amendments to be offered by Democrats outnumber those to be offered by Republicans. A number of those amendments which were filed and not made in order violated the House rules either by not being germane or by violating CutGo. So this is a very fair and generous rule and will provide for a balanced debate on the merits of these important pieces of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to stand before the House to support this rule, as well as the underlying pieces of legislation, which are both important bills aimed at making the United States more energy independent.

I appreciate the hard work of the sponsors, Mr. LAMBORN of Colorado, Mr. FLORES of Texas, as well as the work of the chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), as well as that of the chairman of the Science Committee, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH). These are significant pieces that will move our Nation forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I thank the gentleman from Utah for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, for this body to spend the final week before a week-long break, one of the final weeks of the year, the third-to-last week of the legislative year, considering messaging bills that aren't going anywhere is a disservice to this country and one of the reasons that this institution is as unpopular as it is. Rather than taking on immigration reform, rather than protecting Americans from employment discrimination, both of which bills passed the Senate with strong majorities, including many Republicans, we are instead debating a bill to move backward rather than forward.

H.R. 1965 and H.R. 2728, the Federal Lands Jobs and Energy Security Act and the so-called Protecting States' Rights to Promote Energy Security Act, circumvent future Federal regulations designed to keep people safe and healthy by handing over jurisdiction to States that have any guidance, even a few words of guidance, regarding hydraulic fracturing. We will be talking about the example and what this means in my home State of Colorado in