

SUPPORTING MEDICARE ADVANTAGE: LET SENIORS KEEP THE PLANS THEY DEPEND ON

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I hear from seniors in my district every day that they are very pleased with their Medicare Advantage plans but are greatly concerned about the recently announced program cuts caused by ObamaCare. These cuts will result in higher out-of-pocket costs and benefit reductions. These cuts will be especially hard hitting on the 40 percent of Medicare Advantage enrollees who earn \$20,000 a year or less. Some plans are already cutting doctors that were previously available to Medicare Advantage beneficiaries.

This is only the tip of the iceberg. Many seniors are only now hearing about these cuts. The larger problem is that most of the cuts to Medicare Advantage are all back loaded in ObamaCare—the worst is yet to come. I call on the administration to give immediate relief to our seniors and allow them to keep the Medicare Advantage plans that they depend on every day.

□ 1215

PASS IMMIGRATION REFORM

(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, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to bring real comprehensive immigration reform to this House floor.

This week, the House will consider the ENFORCE Act, which would effectively force the deportation of our Nation's Dreamers. The Dreamers are the young people of this country, children of immigrants who were brought to this country when they were very young and have grown up loving this country just like you or I.

Forcing the President's hand in this way is yet another way of placing politics ahead of people. The President has granted deferred action status for so many of these Dreamers because of the inaction of this House.

Now my Republican colleagues are trying to take away the President's ability to help these young Americans; young Americans such as Laura Nunez, a Dreamer whom I met last month when my office helped her to obtain her deferred action status. Her family came to the United States from Mexico when she was just 7 years old. Today, Laura lives in Wilmington, California, and continues her education at LAUSD. America is Laura's home, and she is just one of 1.4 million Dreamers who need action from this House, not more politics.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my colleagues, please, let's do real comprehensive immigration reform now.

GET WASHINGTON OUT OF THE WAY

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

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask a simple question: Are we willing to accept America's economy as a new normal? Is America to accept a growth rate of only 2.4 percent every year? Are we to accept 3.8 million of our fellow Americans being stuck without jobs for 27 weeks or more?

I say that is simply unacceptable. Americans deserve better.

House Republicans have a plan to grow our economy and get more Americans back to work. We want to increase opportunity and help Americans keep more of the money they earn. Step number one is getting Washington out of the way. If Washington will end its job-killing policies, everyday Americans will do what they have always done—strive and work to success and prosperity.

SEPARATION OF POWERS

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I, too, would like to address the issue of separation of powers. I do think that the administration is entirely in the right when it implements, through the Environmental Protection Agency, the authority given to it by the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act.

I do have some concern, though, that the legislative branch continually seems to cede the power of the purse granted to it by the Constitution; in other words, the appropriations process to the executive branch, which obviously would like to fund its spending priorities, many of which I don't disagree with.

What I am most concerned with in regard to this separation of powers was cited in a New York Times editorial today, and that is the fact that two successive Presidents have now absolved the Central Intelligence Agency for its conduct with regard to illegal detention, rendition, torture, and fruitless harsh interrogation of terrorism suspects. I don't care about Khalid Sheikh Mohammad's pain, frankly, but that is not the point. The point is that we have a responsibility in the legislative branch to oversee the conduct of our Intelligence Committees.

When the chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence in the Senate says that the CIA improperly searched computers that were her committee staff members' computers, that is wrong. The entire legislative branch should stand behind her in upholding our responsibilities as the legislative branch, an equal branch under the Constitution.

CREATING JOBS AMERICANS NEED

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

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, far too many of our fellow Americans, my fellow Texans, continue struggling in this economy; 3.8 million Americans have been out of work for 27 weeks or more.

Americans and Texans have had enough of this sluggish economy, and massive government overreach is only making things worse. We need to rein in Washington so our economy can grow, so we can create more jobs, and so more people can take home more of their hard-earned money.

House Republicans have never lost our laser focus on creating the jobs America needs. We are committed to real solutions to get our country back to work.

PASS COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak against the misguided, anti-immigration bills being considered in the House today.

The ENFORCE Act would challenge the executive order that halts the deportation of young people who are studying and working to become contributing members of our society. This is another attack on immigrant communities by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It is proof that their actions don't match their rhetoric. They want the Latino community's support, but they refuse to allow a vote on comprehensive immigration reform. Instead of working to keep hard-working families together, they are punishing communities by pushing misguided legislation.

To my Republican colleagues: you can't have it both ways. The facts are simple. Passing comprehensive immigration reform would grow our economy by \$1.4 trillion and reduce our deficit by \$850 billion. You can't just say you support Latinos, Asians, and other immigration communities. You have to do something about it. You have to walk the walk.

Here is some free advice: if you don't want an empty conference room when you are attempting minority outreach, then pass comprehensive immigration reform.

ENERGY SECURITY AND JOBS

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

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, you know, back home, folks don't think we find areas of agreement. I have only

been on the floor for about 20 minutes this morning, and I have already found areas of agreement with my colleague from California. You can't just walk the walk and talk the talk. You have got to get in here and make things happen.

We have an opportunity today as we talk about jobs, as we talk about energy security in Ukraine, we have an opportunity today to move forward on the Keystone pipeline, which has languished for more than 2,000 days. The President cannot say he is interested in energy security and then thwart those very proposals that would provide it. The President cannot commit to energy security for our friends overseas, and then thwart those efforts that would provide it.

Mr. Speaker, we are blessed in this country, blessed by the Lord God Almighty with more energy resources than any other nation on the planet, and yet the President is standing between the American people and those resources.

It is about national security, Mr. Speaker, and yes, it is about jobs.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4138, EXECUTIVE NEEDS TO FAITHFULLY OBSERVE AND RESPECT CONGRESSIONAL ENACTMENTS OF THE LAW ACT OF 2014, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3973, FAITHFUL EXECUTION OF THE LAW ACT OF 2014

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 511 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 511

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. 4138) to protect the separation of powers in the Constitution of the United States by ensuring that the President takes care that the laws be faithfully executed, 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 shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. 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 113-43. 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 part A of 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.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3973) to amend section 530D of title 28, United States Code. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 113-42 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; (2) the further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Ellison of Minnesota or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEWART). The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), 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. NUGENT. 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 Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule, H. Res. 511, which provides for a structured rule as relates to H.R. 4138, ENFORCE the Law Act, and H.R. 3973, the Faithful Execution of the Law Act. The rule gives the House an opportunity to debate a variety of amendments, all offered by Members from the other side of the aisle.

Both of the underlying bills, the ENFORCE the Law Act and the Faithful Execution of the Law Act, aim to halt an increasingly Imperial Presidency.

The Faithful Execution of the Law Act is straightforward legislation that expands reporting requirements, forcing increased disclosure and transparency when the executive branch employs a policy of nonenforcement of Federal laws.

Current law dictates that a report must be submitted to Congress when the nonenforcement policy is adopted on the grounds that a Federal law is unconstitutional. This bill would simply expand that report to include any instance in which a policy of not enforcing Federal law is established, regardless of the reason. For the self-proclaimed "most transparent administration in history," this really shouldn't be a problem.

The other piece of underlying legislation, the ENFORCE the Law Act, puts procedures in place to allow authorizations of lawsuits against the President for failure to faithfully execute the laws. It would also expedite judicial review, which is badly needed given the length of time it takes for these types of cases to be heard; mostly, they are never heard.

The fact of the matter is that we desperately need a way to ensure the executive branch is upholding its responsibility to enforce the law faithfully. Every day it seems the President is using more and more unilateral actions to achieve his agenda. I understand that Congress and the administration are going to have differences over time. Our Constitution basically guarantees there are going to be differences between the administration and the House and the Senate, but I would like to think that a President wouldn't just abandon our constitutional principles of governing because it is difficult to get what he wants.

I am sure some will argue that a legislative fix to the President's unilateral actions aren't needed. They will say the President has prosecutorial discretion and so that entitles him to make these changes in enforcement or delay certain provisions of the law.

□ 1230

But we are really not talking about individual cases, Mr. Speaker. We are not here today because we are concerned with the administration using discretion on a case-by-case basis. What we are concerned with is the President employing blanket policies of nonenforcement. In some instances, the President isn't just ignoring enforcement of the laws; he is effectively rewriting them.

Now, I understand the President isn't the first to expand executive power under his watch. He is not the first President to do that. In fact, Congress has failed to protect article I powers for decades. This House and the Senate have been in dereliction because they haven't actually protected article I powers.