

Under President Reagan, it was a 189 percent increase. He could have vetoed any spending bill. Under President George W. Bush, there was an 86 percent increase in the national debt.

Economists agree that tax cuts do not pay for themselves. In 2010, former Reagan budget director David Stockman said this:

This debt explosion has resulted not from big spending by the Democrats but instead the Republican Party's embrace about three decades ago of the insidious doctrine that deficits don't matter if they result from tax cuts.

USA Today says:

House action on "tax extenders" forfeits credibility on deficits and national debt.

They are right.

Vote "no."

SUCCESS AND OPPORTUNITY THROUGH QUALITY CHARTER SCHOOLS ACT

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

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Success and Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Act.

In this day and age, we must recognize that no single educational model will meet the needs of every child. We need multiple pathways to success that empower educators, parents, and students.

I recently visited the Indiana Math and Science Academy North, a college prep charter school in Indianapolis. IMSA North is helping students like Samuel, who was not being challenged academically at his old school. He moved to IMSA North in 2010 and has been a star student ever since. In fact, he received the sixth-highest score in robotics at this year's First Tech Challenge World Championships. His parents say IMSA has answered their prayers.

This legislation will help more students like Samuel thrive. It provides grants for quality charter schools and gives States the flexibility to support innovative school models. It will ensure charter schools can find suitable facilities and will encourage more collaboration between traditional public schools.

Mr. Speaker, let's give every child access to a great education. Let's pass the Success and Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Act.

HONORING BILL FRANK, JR.

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

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, the Pacific Northwest—and America—lost a true legend.

Billy Frank, Jr., the chairman of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, made his mark on so many people

and so many issues. His legacy on civil rights issues, on ensuring America lives up to its tribal treaty obligations and protecting our natural resources, has touched generations past and present.

When Billy spoke, you listened. We saw that firsthand just 2 weeks ago, when he commanded a room at a tribal summit in my district that included tribal leaders, Federal officials, and the Secretary of the Interior.

After a recent meeting with Billy, I was walking to my car with a member of my staff. Midway there, I said, Hold on for a second. He asked me what was up. I said, Can we just take a minute and appreciate the fact that we got to spend a few hours with an absolute icon.

I will treasure those hours, the entire time I spent with Billy, and the extraordinary work that he did for our region.

There is a Native American proverb that says we should make decisions with an eye toward how they will affect our children seven generations into the future. Billy Frank was the embodiment of that ethos. He will be missed.

HONORING JAN THAYER

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jan Thayer of Grand Island, Nebraska, who passed away on May 3 after a long battle with cancer.

Jan was a successful businesswoman and entrepreneur, a community leader, and a friend to many. During her long career she was recognized with many awards, including The Grand Island Independent newspaper's Woman of the Year, the University of Nebraska's Businesswoman of the Year and Entrepreneur of the Year, and she was named a member of the Nebraska Business Hall of Fame.

These honors are a great testament not only to her tireless work ethic but also to her dedication to her community.

I extend my deepest sympathies to her husband, Ernie, and their family.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jan and the incredible legacy of service and big-heartedness she has left behind.

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPETITION AND AMERICAN JOBS IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTOR

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to an issue I think should concern us all.

Americans increasingly rely on high-quality and reasonably priced telecommunications services for almost everything they do. Key to providing that service is a robust and competitive market in wireless communications which drives innovation, keeps costs low, and employs tens of thousands of Americans in good, stable jobs. Safeguarding this competition and these jobs is our responsibility.

With that in mind, I find the actions taken by Sprint over the past year since its acquisition by the Japanese firm SoftBank particularly troubling. In that time, Sprint laid off more than 2,700 call center workers. Almost 900 whom were in my home State of Texas.

Now, rumors exist that Sprint is preparing to buy T-Mobile. FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler and Assistant Attorney General Bill Baer have expressed strong skepticism about this potential merger because they believe, as I do, that competition drives innovation and lower prices in the marketplace.

Coupled with Sprint's recent layoffs, Congress must take a careful and critical look at this deal, if and when it is announced, and stand up for what is best for American consumers and American jobs.

UNITED WAY ERIE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the work of United Way Erie in Erie County, Pennsylvania, which this month celebrated its 100th annual campaign to eradicate poverty and improve the lives of local individuals and families.

Each year, on average, United Way Erie touches the life of one out of every three residents in Erie County. In 2013, over 100,000 men, women, and children were helped by the United Way and its supporters.

Last year, United Way Erie put forward an ambitious goal, which is to reduce the number of Erie families struggling to meet their basic needs by one-third between now and 2025. As a result of this new initiative, they have raised over \$6.1 million during 2013, which was the largest fundraising campaign ever for United Way Erie.

Mr. Speaker, through bold new ideas and innovative charitable efforts United Way Erie is making a difference. I congratulate them on this 100th campaign anniversary and thank the generations of caring community supporters for their work to help those most in need find a helping hand.

MOTHER'S DAY

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

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday, on Mother's Day, we

celebrate the blessings of our moms. In deep appreciation, we give them candy, cards, and beautiful flowers.

With that said, what our moms really deserve is an economy where women are given equal pay for equal work.

Sadly, today, in the United States of America, women earn only 77 cents for every dollar earned by their male colleagues.

So I respectfully suggest that on this Mother's Day we as a Nation commit to pay equity for all, regardless of gender.

And to my own mother, I thank you for your zest of life, unwavering encouragement, unconditional love, and your matzo ball soup.

Thank you, Mother.

Happy Mother's Day.

SUCCESS AND OPPORTUNITY THROUGH QUALITY CHARTER SCHOOLS ACT

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the enhanced equity, accountability, and transparency measures in H.R. 10, the Success and Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Act. This legislation would require charter authorizers, charter management organizations, and charter schools receiving grants through the charter school program to adhere to higher standards and become more accountable.

Too often, charter schools are unwilling to take the most at-risk and in-need students, or give up on these students far too soon. That needs to end. With H.R. 10, applicants for CSP grants would be required to describe how they would serve students with disabilities and those who are English learners. It would also require grant recipients to assist sub-grantees in enrolling, recruiting, and retaining traditionally underserved students at rates comparable to public schools.

My vote today on H.R. 10 is not a vote in favor of charters. Charter schools are a part of our education system, and my vote is to make them more equitable, accountable, transparent, and of high quality.

□ 0915

AMERICAN RESEARCH AND COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YODER). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4438 will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman opposed to the bill?

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. I am opposed to it in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. Kirkpatrick moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4438 to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following:

(e) STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S MIDDLE CLASS.—Section 41(b)(2)(A)(i) of such Code is amended by striking "such employee," and inserting "such employee, but only if the taxpayer pays women employees equal pay for equal work and, in hiring employees, the taxpayer gives priority to unemployed American workers, particularly veterans, and does not outsource American jobs to foreign workers,".

(f) ENSURING THAT TAX CUTS FOR CORPORATIONS ARE OFFSET.—Nothing in this Act shall result in an increase in the deficit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, this is the final amendment to the bill, which will not kill the bill nor send it back to committee. If adopted, this bill will immediately proceed to final passage, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is fiscally irresponsible. It is an unpaid-for bill that costs \$156 billion. When combined with the other six permanent tax extenders passed by Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee, the combined cost of all six bills is \$310 billion. Not \$1 of these bills is paid for, not \$1 to offset the cost.

They do not close one special interest, corporate tax loophole to offset the cost of these bills.

The bill threatens so many critical programs that we care about. It threatens tax extender provisions that are not included, the new markets tax credit, the work opportunity tax credit for veterans, and renewable energy incentives.

The bill also threatens enhancements made to refundable tax credits for working families that expire in 2017, the child tax credit, the earned income tax credit, the American opportunity tax credit for education.

Republicans may have turned off, at the eleventh hour, the automatic spending cuts that would have resulted from passing this legislation after we called them out for it. What isn't done with one hand by them will be done with the other.

Republicans will add to the deficit. Let me make that clear. Republicans will add to the deficit and then automatically use that to push for harmful cuts elsewhere.

The Ryan budget lays out where the Republicans will make the cuts. They will make cuts to education, Head Start programs, and K-12 education. They will make cuts to medical research, such as the important work done by the National Institutes of Health.

On the other hand, medical research is one type of research that they seek

to incentivize with this bill. On the other hand, they are cutting programs at the National Institutes of Health.

Do you get my drift here?

They will make cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, and other health programs to the tune of \$2.9 trillion. They will make cuts to transportation, \$52 billion.

This bill throws the Republican budget so out of balance—the first opportunity they have to go against their budget, they take it—they had to waive their own rules to make this bill work.

Chairman CAMP made this provision permanent in his tax reform bill and paid for the provisions. He paid for it. The President made this provision permanent, and he has offsets to cover the cost in his budget.

We should have time to look and find common pay-fors and pass this bill in a fiscally responsible manner.

Again, I support the R&D tax credit, as do the vast majority of the members of our Caucus, but we do not support this bill.

I ask for a "yes" vote on my motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, this economy isn't growing. Last quarter's GDP showed 0.1 percent economic growth. It is essentially flat.

Do we have any pro-growth ideas or policies coming from the other side? None. They seem to be happy with the way things are. But, frankly, Americans aren't. Americans think the country is going in the wrong direction. Americans think things aren't going to get better because—you know what?—they haven't been. Median incomes have been declining. So what we need to do is adopt something that is pro-growth.

This is a policy that has wide bipartisan support. Republicans and Democrats have long supported the research and development tax credit. Do you know why? Because it allows companies to innovate, to create and refine medical products that help extend and make people's lives better. It helps small companies like one in my home State of Michigan that actually makes footwear for our soldiers and men and women in harm's way, and they continue to refine that product as they meet difficult conditions overseas.

We need to innovate and grow. Democrats 71 times voted to extend this provision, unpaid for. The President, when he was in the Senate, voted twice to extend the R&D credit without paying for it. The President, twice, as President of the United States signed legislation that twice extended this credit without paying for it.

Look, let's stop the charade. Let's be honest. This credit will be extended. Let's give businesses the certainty