

to his hometown to begin his career, in this case, Sanger, California.

For 41 years, Eli worked for The Fresno Bee, a major paper in the West, first as a reporter, and then a columnist. His insightfulness and biting humor always made the point.

Eli was a mentor to many young writers and a friend to all who knew him. He will be greatly missed by his wife, Yvonne; his daughter, Amy; and his two grandchildren.

It is with great respect that I ask my colleagues of the United States House of Representatives to honor the life of Eli Setencich, a true American hero and a distinguished journalist.

#### CONGRESS SHOULD REPEAL OBAMACARE

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, breaking news. This morning the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit upheld a challenge to the ObamaCare health insurance subsidies being granted in Federal exchanges.

So what does this mean?

The Affordable Care Act was written so that tax subsidies for insurance premiums were only allowed in State-based exchanges. But so far, 14 of the 50 States have set up State-based exchanges. Many others, including Texas, are in Federal fallback exchanges.

Today's ruling said that these States are getting subsidies illegally. This means that 7½ million people could potentially owe the Federal Government thousands of dollars that they would have to pay back.

Mr. Speaker, this law was a disaster from the start. It was a rough draft written in a Senate committee, came over here and was rubberstamped by the House, and then it went to rule-making at the Federal agency.

So is it really any surprise that it is being dialed back by the courts?

Between this and the Hobby Lobby decision 2 weeks ago, it is clear that the drafting was all wrong, and 7½ million people are now paying the consequences.

#### OBAMACARE

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today's D.C. Court of Appeals decision in *Halbig v. Burwell* held that the text of ObamaCare clearly "makes tax credits available as a form of subsidy to individuals who purchase health insurance through exchanges established by the State."

Since 36 States have declined to establish exchanges, and many policies offered in the Federal exchange are untenable without subsidy, this ruling creates more problems for the already catastrophic implementation of ObamaCare.

The poorly reasoned and partisan drafting of this law has led to massive hardship, disruption, and waste. I wish my colleagues across the aisle had worked with Republicans on sensible health care reforms that we could have passed, amended, and implemented on a bipartisan basis. But they chose not to do that, and today's ruling is yet more bitter fruit of that choice.

ObamaCare, as implemented, is dramatically at odds with ObamaCare as written and is, thus, at odds with the rule of law. I commend the court for recognizing this.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF COUNCILMAN AL BRADLEY

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

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with sadness to remember an outstanding public servant and a model citizen, and a good personal friend of mine, Orange Beach City Councilman Al Bradley.

Councilman Bradley, or Al, as he always asked to be called, passed away at the hospital in Foley, Alabama, on July 17 due to health complications. Al was 64 years old.

A native of Texas but a huge University of Alabama football fan, Al and his family and his wife, Linda, owned a house in Orange Beach, Alabama, since 1993.

He was a certified public accountant, and often was described as the financial rock of Orange Beach, serving as the chairman of the city's finance committee for 6 years.

But Al had a true servant's heart. I saw it myself. He put in more time and effort on things for Orange Beach than just about anyone I know, and he never sought any recognition in return.

So to his wife, Linda, his three children, his grandchildren, whom I know he loved very much, I want you to know that you are in the thoughts and prayers of thousands of people in southwest Alabama. We will miss Al very much.

#### CONDITIONS IN ISRAEL

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, in Israel right now, there is a battle for peace. They are being embattled by a group who teach their children, in the educational materials we help pay for, to hate Jews, to hate Israelis. They teach the people to hate Israelis as well. They name streets and holidays after people who kill innocent people.

It is time to cut off every dime of American money going to anyone who has any kind of relationship with Hamas or those killing in the Middle East, and especially in Israel.

It is time to bomb Iran's nuclear capabilities. It is time for the United States, if we are not going to stop

Iran's nukes, then let Israel do it. A friend will not put another friend in this kind of jeopardy.

#### EMPOWERING FAMILIES

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

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, this week, House Republicans are introducing tax bills that can change the lives of thousands of American families. The Child Tax Credit Improvement Act of 2014 and the Student and Family Tax Simplification Act will directly impact American families.

Helping families pay for everyday costs is essential if we want to build a stronger America. This is how we do it, not through mandated health care or required taxes, but by cutting costs for those who need it most.

This is another example, another way that House Republicans are working for Americans. Americans are looking for us to bring change to them and bring hope to them, and this is how we can make it happen.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1504

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATTA) at 3 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON H. RES. 646, DIRECTING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO TRANSMIT EMAILS TO OR FROM LOIS LERNER BETWEEN JANUARY 2009 AND APRIL 2011

Mr. HOLDING, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-545) directing the Attorney General to transmit to the House of Representatives copies of any emails in the possession of the Department of Justice that were transmitted to or from the email account(s) of former Internal Revenue Service Exempt Organizations Division Director Lois Lerner between January 2009 and April 2011, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). 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.

## STELA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4572) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend expiring provisions relating to the retransmission of signals of television broadcast stations, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4572

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “STELA Reauthorization Act of 2014”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.  
Sec. 2. No additional appropriations authorized.

### TITLE I—COMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Extension of authority.  
Sec. 102. Retransmission consent negotiations.  
Sec. 103. Delayed application of JSA attribution rule in case of waiver petition.  
Sec. 104. Deletion or repositioning of stations during certain periods.  
Sec. 105. Repeal of integration ban.  
Sec. 106. Report on communications implications of statutory licensing modifications.  
Sec. 107. Local network channel broadcast reports.  
Sec. 108. Report on designated market areas.  
Sec. 109. Definitions.

### TITLE II—COPYRIGHT PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Reauthorization.  
Sec. 202. Termination of license.  
**SEC. 2. NO ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED.**

No additional funds are authorized to carry out this Act, or the amendments made by this Act. This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized or appropriated.

### TITLE I—COMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

Section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “December 31, 2014” and inserting “December 31, 2019”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “January 1, 2015” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2020”.

#### SEC. 102. RETRANSMISSION CONSENT NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 325(b)(3)(C) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(3)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) prohibit a television broadcast station from coordinating negotiations or negotiating on a joint basis with another tele-

vision broadcast station in the same local market (as defined in section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code) to grant retransmission consent under this section to a multichannel video programming distributor, unless such stations are directly or indirectly under common de jure control permitted under the regulations of the Commission.”.

(b) MARGIN CORRECTION.—Section 325(b)(3)(C) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(3)(C)) is further amended by moving the margin of clause (iii) 4 ems to the left.

(c) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to implement the amendments made by this section.

#### SEC. 103. DELAYED APPLICATION OF JSA ATTRIBUTION RULE IN CASE OF WAIVER PETITION.

In the case of a party to a joint sales agreement (as defined in Note 2(k) to section 73.3555 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations) that is in effect on the effective date of the amendment to Note 2(k)(2) to such section made by the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order adopted by the Commission on March 31, 2014 (FCC 14-28), and who, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submits to the Commission a petition for a waiver of the application to such agreement of the rule in such Note 2(k)(2) (as so amended), such party shall not be considered to be in violation of the ownership limitations of such section by reason of the application of such rule to such agreement until the later of—

(1) the date that is 18 months after the date on which the Commission denies such petition; or

(2) December 31, 2016.

#### SEC. 104. DELETION OR REPOSITIONING OF STATIONS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 614(b)(9) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 534(b)(9)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) REVISION OF RULES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall revise section 76.1601 of its rules (47 CFR 76.1601) and any note to such section by removing the prohibition against deletion or repositioning of a local commercial television station during a period in which major television ratings services measure the size of audiences of local television stations.

#### SEC. 105. REPEAL OF INTEGRATION BAN.

(a) NO FORCE OR EFFECT.—The second sentence of section 76.1204(a)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, shall have no force or effect after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REMOVAL FROM RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall complete all actions necessary to remove the sentence described in subsection (a) from its rules.

#### SEC. 106. REPORT ON COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS OF STATUTORY LICENSING MODIFICATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that analyzes and evaluates the changes to the carriage requirements currently imposed on multichannel video programming distributors under the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated by the Commission that would be required or beneficial to consumers, and such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate, if Congress implemented a phase-out of the current statutory licensing requirements set forth under sec-

tions 111, 119, and 122 of title 17, United States Code. Among other things, the study shall consider the impact such a phase-out and related changes to carriage requirements would have on consumer prices and access to programming.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including any recommendations for legislative or administrative actions. Such report shall also include a discussion of any differences between such results and the results of the study conducted under section 303 of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010 (124 Stat. 1255).

#### SEC. 107. LOCAL NETWORK CHANNEL BROADCAST REPORTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the 270th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on each succeeding anniversary of such 270th day, each satellite carrier shall submit an annual report to the Commission setting forth—

(A) each local market in which it—

(i) retransmits signals of 1 or more television broadcast stations with a community of license in that market;

(ii) has commenced providing such signals in the preceding 1-year period; and

(iii) has ceased to provide such signals in the preceding 1-year period; and

(B) detailed information regarding the use and potential use of satellite capacity for the retransmission of local signals in each local market.

(2) TERMINATION.—The requirement under paragraph (1) shall cease after each satellite carrier has submitted 5 reports under such paragraph.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “local market” and “satellite carrier” have the meaning given such terms in section 339(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 339(d)); and

(2) the term “television broadcast station” has the meaning given such term in section 325(b)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(7)).

#### SEC. 108. REPORT ON DESIGNATED MARKET AREAS.

Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an analysis of—

(1) the extent to which consumers in each local market (as defined in section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code) have access to broadcast programming from television broadcast stations (as defined in section 325(b)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(7))) located outside their local market, including through carriage by cable operators and satellite carriers of signals that are significantly viewed (within the meaning of section 340 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 340)); and

(2) whether there are technologically and economically feasible alternatives to the use of designated market areas (as defined in section 122(j) of title 17, United States Code) to define markets that would provide consumers with more programming options and the potential impact such alternatives could have on localism and on broadcast television locally, regionally, and nationally.

#### SEC. 109. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on