because with the background check, many innocent sick people will be stopped. We cannot afford to continue to lose lives and have families severely impacted by senseless violence at the hands of criminals with deadly firearms.

Madam Speaker, we owe it to the American people to respond immediately to this violence.

WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT II

(Mrs. HARTZLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, leave it to Washington to leave a severely outdated government regulation on the books where it can continue to be a thorn in the side of hardworking Americans all across the country.

Under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938—yes, 1938, 3 years before our country entered World War II—American workers in the private sector are not allowed to choose to be paid for overtime with extra time off instead of extra wages.

There's no denying that our workforce has changed since 1938. Nowadays, 59 percent of American families have two parents that work, and 8.5 million workers are single parents. When you're balancing work and family, time can be just as valuable as money.

The Working Families Flexibility Act, which House Republicans have introduced, will amend the 1938 law to give more American workers the choice to be paid in extra time off. It's your time and you deserve it.

SEQUESTRATION

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, this institution is commonly referred to as the people's House. We have an obligation to address issues that impact all Americans.

The sequestration cuts began as a slow burn but have increasingly caused pain for people all across this country. Now, this House somehow found the courage to rescue air travelers from the sequestration battlefield, but we left other Americans behind:

We left Head Start children behind; we left expectant mothers behind; we left seniors who rely on the Meals on Wheels program behind; we left public housing residents behind; we left the long-term unemployed behind.

We have an obligation to address issues that confront all Americans. That's why I support H.R. 900, a one-sentence bill that would repeal the sequester.

WORKING FAMILIES FLEXIBILITY ACT

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I wanted to take this 60-second moment to stand here in front of the House and talk a little bit about the Working Families Flexibility Act. I am someone that as a Member of Congress, in a previous life, has run both a State agency where they could do this, where actually employees at my State level had the options of how they managed their compensation, whether they wanted to take it in time or actually in dollars.

But yet the arrogance, the continuing arrogance of Washington, it's good enough for our public employees, but it's not good enough for the businesses around the country. I've got to give MARTHA ROBY credit. Thank you for bringing this bill before us. Hopefully, we're going to step up and say, if we really want economic choice for the American people, we'll pass this bill.

□ 1230

HONORING THE STUDENTS OF ELM PLACE MIDDLE SCHOOL'S PROBLEM SOLVERS

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, my district is home to Highland Park's Elm Place Middle School. The sixth, seventh, and eighth graders who make up the Problem Solvers team recently won their division at the Illinois Future Problem Solvers Bowl, and they will compete in the international competition in June.

The Future Problem Solving Program encourages young students to think critically and creatively in order to develop a vision for the future and to become leaders. In my view, these Elm Place students have achieved all three.

Their project, Tefkiir, connected them with a girls school in Jordan, and they began to exchange books and educational materials. Quickly, the students realized how much they all have in common—how much more binds us than separates us. The Elm Place students are moving on to the International Problem Solving Bowl, but they don't want to go without their partners, without their friends in Jordan. So the team raised money in our community to pay for the airfare. These students, a half a world apart, started this project together, and that's how they will finish it.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to use my time today to honor the students of Elm Place Middle School's Problem Solvers.

TIME FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO FACE SEQUESTER

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, the Federal budget is approximately $3.6 trillion; $2.4 trillion is what we call ''mandatory spending.'' That's Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, and interest payments on the debt. Approximately $1.2 trillion is the discretionary budget, and we sit here and moan about $85 billion in sequester. Businesses have had the sequester over the past 3 to 4 years. Not-for-profits have had the sequester for the past 3 or 4 years. It's about time that the Federal Government sequestered also.

I want to thank the President for addressing the mandatory-spending program. With his chained CPI address on Social Security, he recognizes the fact that, if we want to stop sequestration from occurring, mandatory programs have to be reformed.

COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. VARGAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in favor of comprehensive immigration reform, especially one that respects the heroic work and heroic lives of our military.

We've now heard from many military personnel who have said that what they fear most is that their spouses are going to be unfortunately and dastardly taken from them and deported. We heard from a young marine over at the Russell Building who is going off to Afghanistan for his third tour of duty. He said that he is not afraid of dying. He says, ''That's what marines do—we fight and we die.'' His only fear is that, when he is gone, they may deport his wife back to Mexico, and then he doesn't know what he can do to help her or their two children.

So we have to change the law. The law is not fair. How can the law possibly be fair when our military men and women are under this kind of threat? I stand here today to say that we have to have comprehensive immigration reform, especially one that respects our military.

30TH ANNUAL NATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM WEEK

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

Ms. TITUS. I rise today in recognition of National Travel and Tourism Week, and I will be introducing a resolution to that effect later today.

Travel and tourism make up the lifeblood of our economy in southern Nevada: 383,000 southern Nevada jobs are supported by the tourism industry, accounting for 47 percent of southern Nevada's labor force and generating $45 billion in economic activity.

Men and women are employed in the convention, entertainment, gaming, and related service industries. Their