

BEADING TO BEAT AUTISM

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, it takes real heroes and real leaders to believe in the possibility of what we can do through hard work, perseverance, and commitment to make the world a better place. I'm proud to say that my hometown of Louisville has many of these leaders, and this week, one of them, 13-year-old Michala Riggle, was recognized nationally with the Gloria Barron Prize for Young Heroes. It's a well-deserved recognition, and I rise to applaud Michala's work with Beading to Beat Autism, which has been nothing but miraculous.

Three years ago, after learning that an underfunded treatment program could help thousands of kids in Louisville with autism, like her brother Evan, Michala stepped up. She planned to enlist her friends and family to raise \$200,000 by making beaded bracelets and selling them for \$3 each. People told her it was impossible, but she said, It's just like a ball game. If you don't believe you can win, it's game over before you start. You gotta believe. And after 6 months, Michala had reached her goal. To date, she's raised \$350,000 to help children with autism. Now, through BeadingtoBeatAutism.org, she hopes to raise \$300 million to finance an autism research center in Louisville. And I don't doubt that she can accomplish that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Members of the House to join me to salute her. I'm proud to wear her bracelets and proud that she's a resident of the Third District of Kentucky.

Congratulations, Michala.

JOBS CRISIS ON OUR HANDS

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

Mr. DEUTCH. In a time of great economic strife, Americans deserve more from their leaders than recycled attacks on their constitutional rights. Let's not deny women access to birth control and wellness care provided by Planned Parenthood, or the Presidential Women's Center in my district, or the many other providers instrumental in reducing unwanted pregnancies in America. Let's not levy special taxes on women who have never had an abortion, but pay for a private health plan that covers these procedures. Let's not subject any citizen to government intrusion in the doctor's office because of their gender.

The retired women in my district who were on the front lines of the fight for equality in reproductive rights know what path these policies will lead us down. Let's not create a crisis in America—a crisis of public health, of back-alley abortions and accidental sterilization, of less education and more sexually transmitted diseases, of

fewer routine screenings and more cervical cancer.

We already have a crisis on our hands in this country—a jobs crisis—and in November, Americans voted this Congress to address it.

TURN TO THE FUTURE OF OUR CHILDREN

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

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I rise with my colleagues for one reason—to talk about jobs. My constituents are hurting. They need help. They want to work. I've been here for almost 2 months, and I'm still waiting to hear a Republican plan for jobs. So far this week, the only things I've voted on are our renaming of a courthouse and taking back money that we have already given to the United Nations. When are we going to talk about jobs? I came to Washington to focus on jobs. My constituents sent me to Washington to focus on jobs.

All across the Nation, the high school class of 2011 is getting ready to graduate. Some will go on to higher education, and some will enter the workforce. What type of world are they entering? What type of jobs will await them? I propose that we invest in the class of 2011. Instead of political games and bills that cut jobs, I propose that we invest in education, innovation, and infrastructure. Please, I urge all of my colleagues to turn toward the future of our children—turn toward creating jobs for them.

DON'T IGNORE THE MIDDLE CLASS

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

Mr. TONKO. I rise today on behalf of the regular, everyday American families and those who work for a living. Just yesterday, my friends on the other side of the aisle released their job-killing spending policies. Make no mistake about it, these policies will deeply hurt the middle class and will not help grow jobs.

Let's look at these statistics: 83 percent of all United States stocks are in the hands of 1 percent of the American public; the bottom 50 percent of income earners in the United States now collectively own less than 3 percent of our Nation's wealth. I encourage my Republican colleagues in this House to stop in their efforts to take money away from those who use it to stay warm in the winter and cool in the summer, to stop in their efforts to take away money from those who keep our air safe and our water clean, and to stop in their efforts to take investments away from technology and jobs of the future.

Mr. Speaker, the middle class has been ignored for far too long. As the backbone of our country, it is time

they get their fair share. I stand for empowering our middle class, not reducing jobs in America.

□ 1220

ADVICE TO THE MAJORITY: KEEP YOUR PROMISES

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give some advice to the Members of the majority party. My grandmama used to tell me, "Son, keep your promises."

As we all know, the majority promised to be focused on job creation; but the 11 bills that have passed this body thus far, in 2 months, have failed to create a single job.

Watch out for these budget cuts that these Republicans are proposing also. I'm going to tell you, if you are a firefighter or a police officer or a teacher, you are out of luck. This recovery needs to work for the working people of this Nation, not just for the Wall Street bankers.

Today, we should be voting for investing and making products in America, not on toothless resolutions. If we continue on this path much longer, the American people will see for themselves that they've been lied to.

To the majority party, you need to keep your promises and stop shrinking the middle class. You need to be about job creation like you promised. Don't turn America into a pink slip Nation.

WHERE'S THE BEEF?

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

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, about 15 years ago, there was a commercial that is really applicable to today. It was about a woman who looked through hamburger buns and asked, "Where's the beef?" The American people are asking us, Where's the jobs?

We managed to survive and avoid the Great Depression of this century. Let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, what we need to do to continue with our recovery is to build public confidence. The only way we are going to build that public confidence is for people to feel that we are looking at what is so essential to their futures, so essential to the building of their confidence back in themselves and in government, and that is the creation of jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I believe all Members of this Congress must look to that. We must get down and address jobs. That is what we are here to do. That is what we need to do, or we will have failed the people who have sent us here.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Can any Member rise, Mr. Speaker, and move to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 72 prior to the rule being called up?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is within the Chair's discretionary power of recognition. In addition, today is not a suspension day.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. If a resolution can pass with unanimous support, is there any provision in the House rules that would allow the House to bypass 9½ hours of debate proposed in House Resolution 73, agree to House Resolution 72, and begin to consider other legislation dealing with job creation?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot respond to hypothetical questions.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Is there any provision in H. Res. 72 that will create jobs?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Is it in order to ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table H. Res. 72, ask for its immediate consideration, and for it to be adopted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is constrained not to entertain such a request.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table H. Res. 72 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House, so that we can move on creating jobs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the announced policy of previous Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain that request.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table H. Res. 72 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House, so that we can move on creating jobs.

Isn't the appropriate response, Is there objection?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the announced policy of recognition for such unanimous-consent requests, that request is not entertained.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 72, DIRECTING COMMITTEES TO REVIEW REGULATIONS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 73 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 73

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 72) directing certain standing committees to inventory and review existing, pending, and proposed regulations and orders from agencies of the Federal Government, particularly with respect to their effect on jobs and economic growth. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Rules now printed in the resolution shall be considered as adopted. The resolution, as amended, shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution, as amended, to final adoption without intervening motion except: (1) nine hours and 30 minutes of debate, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their respective designees, eight hours equally divided among and controlled by the respective chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, Oversight and Government Reform, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means, and one hour equally divided among and controlled by the respective chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on Education and the Workforce and Small Business; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), 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. SESSIONS. 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 Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. House Resolution 73 provides for a closed rule for consideration of H. Res. 72. It provides 9½ hours of debate, divided by the committees outlined in H. Res. 72, and provides the minority a motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying bill. This legislation is simple, direct, and easy to understand. The text of the three-page bill was posted last week on the Rules Committee Web site. This legislation is an attempt and an effort to provide more transparency and ac-

countability in the government regulatory process, something that my colleagues and I have called for numerous times over the last two Congresses.

The legislation before us today calls for 10 House committees to review existing, pending, and proposed regulations and orders from agencies of the Federal Government, particularly with respect to their effects on destroying jobs and economic growth.

With the current high unemployment rate, it is essential we do everything reasonably possible that we can to look at and to reduce government rules and regulations that impede job creation and economic growth, that discourage innovation, hurt or harm global competitiveness, limit credit, create economic uncertainty, impose unnecessary paperwork and cost on small businesses, and that result in large-scale and often unnecessary unfunded mandates on employers.

That is exactly what this legislation would do, and we are on the floor today to talk about this as an important component of allowing America to get back to work and to highlight these rules and regulations that stifle not only investment but also job creation.

Every single Member of Congress understands and believes that regulations are needed to provide the rules, safety, and structures for this society to function properly. While regulations are important, they can also cross that fine line and can become too burdensome. It is essential to strike a balance to ensure that the imposed rules and regulations do not lead to higher costs and less productive societies.

□ 1230

The Federal Government creates an average of 4,000 final regulations each year with about 500 to 700 that are reviewed by the White House.

According to a recent report from the Small Business Administration, the total cost of Federal regulations has increased to \$1.75 trillion a year from the U.S. economy; \$1.75 trillion is what this burden is on the free enterprise system. Additionally, the study shows that regulatory and paperwork costs were found to be more onerous for smaller firms than their larger counterparts. More specifically, the costs of regulations per employee for firms with fewer than 20 employees is now \$10,585, a 36 percent difference between the costs incurred per employee by a larger firm.

This is absolutely outrageous. This is outrageous because small business is the backbone and the engine of our economy. It represents 99.7 percent of all employers. Small businesses, according to the Small Business Administration, have generated 64 percent of net new jobs over the past 15 years while employing over half of all private sector employees. One of the fastest ways to put Americans back to work, Republicans believe, is to limit the regulatory expenses that these small firms have to comply with simply to satisfy Federal Government regulations.