

But the American Jobs Act is more than just tax cuts. Investments in education and infrastructure will increase long-term growth.

I urge this body to take up the whole American Jobs Act—not cherry-pick its parts—without delay so that the small businesses of America can continue to grow and hire, leading us into prosperity.

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

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

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, it's time to put America back to work again, and that's why I rise today to lend my voice in support of the three pending free trade agreements that the President has submitted to Congress.

At a time when 13.9 million Americans are looking for employment, these commonsense, bipartisan bills are the types of pro-job legislation upon which this Congress should be focused.

It's estimated that these agreements could create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the United States and increase American exports by tens of billions of dollars a year. This means real jobs in the Third District of Kansas and throughout my home State, where exports are a major component of our economy, accounting for almost \$10 billion in economic activity and supporting 30,000 jobs.

Mr. Speaker, Americans are tired of partisanship and they're looking for solutions to our economic challenges. Today, let's come together, pass these trade agreements, and let's get Kansas and all of America working again.

AMERICAN JOBS ACT

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, the American Jobs Act has been presented to the American people, but in this House it doesn't sound like it's going to get much of a hearing. Republican leadership has called it dead and has called it a partisan piece of legislation.

Well, I've got some evidence that shows that it's not really that partisan. As a matter of fact, we sent out a survey to over 4,000 Louisvillians asking them for their opinion on all provisions of the American Jobs Act. The percentage of support was astounding. Almost 80 percent want to spend \$50 billion to improve our infrastructure; 76 percent want to cut payroll taxes for every worker, 77 percent to cut the payroll tax for businesses, 73 percent allowing businesses to write off 100 percent of new investments, a Republican proposal; 79 percent want to provide a tax credit for hiring American veterans.

No, the only thing that's partisan about the American Jobs Act is the Republicans' attitude about it. And it is time to pass this act to create a new

future for the American people and a better American economy.

AMERICAN JOBS ACT

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

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, how many different jobs could be created if America just had more snakes? venom specialists? animal control? mongoose peddler? I only ask because, in the face of stagnating job growth, Republican leadership in the House Oversight Subcommittee actually recommended relaxing restrictions on exotic snake sales to create jobs. Apparently, in the face of ongoing unemployment, the one job Republicans feel confident they can create is snake oil salesman.

In contrast, President Obama's jobs proposal takes a page out of a former Republican playbook, most notably that of Dwight D. Eisenhower, supporting policies that put Americans back to work. It includes infrastructure investments to build and repair schools, roadways, bridges, creating construction jobs. The President's proposal cuts business taxes to incentivize hiring in the private sector, and it cuts payroll taxes for every current worker to spur economic demand. These bipartisan policies have been successful in the past.

The American people need real jobs, Mr. Speaker, not snake charmers, and I ask that my colleagues support real proposals like the American Jobs Act.

LABOR-HHS EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS CONCERNS

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

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep concern over the Labor-HHS Education appropriations draft posted last week by the majority. Not only did this action circumvent the procedures of the House and disregard the input of committee members, but the bill is misguided and dangerous for our Nation's families and economy.

The draft eliminates the cost-effective Title X family planning program, blocks funds for evidence-based sex education programs to instead spend them on programs proven ineffective and discriminatory, and, again, threatens to shut down the government over Planned Parenthood.

This plan harms our health care workforce by slashing the job-creating National Health Service Corps program by 55 percent and making steep reductions to the Community Health Center program. And it wipes out the successful Senior Corps and AmeriCorps programs that not only provide jobs, but also critical low-cost services to our families and seniors.

The list goes on, but the theme is the same we've seen all year: The majority is more interested in putting ideology over common sense and partisanship over people's needs.

PASS THE AMERICAN JOBS ACT

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

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, the other side has been in the majority for 39 weeks and they still haven't passed a single piece of legislation to create jobs or help small businesses. And now they reject out-of-hand, commonsense ideas in the American Jobs Act that would help small business owners who really are the economic engine responsible for creating 70 percent of the jobs in this country.

Last week, I visited with small business owners like Susan Bishop, the owner of Jaha Hair Studio. She has been in business 16 years, has eight employees, and she has found it impossible to get a \$30,000 credit extension to meet payroll from a bank that she has done business with for 16 years. She wants to expand her business, to hire others, to train others, and she can't do it, but she could with the American Jobs Act.

Constituents Abeba and Lene Tsegaye, owners of Kefa Cafe, told me that they would actually hire someone if they could get the tax credits available in the American Jobs Act.

So why aren't we doing it, doing it for the owners of Kefa Cafe and other small businesses throughout my congressional district? These are real job creators. It's time for this to be our top priority.

Pass the American Jobs Act. Get America back to work. It's time for the majority to act.

□ 1230

PENDING FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

(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 rise to speak for the three bilateral trade agreements which the President submitted to the Congress yesterday. I applaud the administration on the negotiated revisions to these agreements, which will improve market access in Korea, tax transparency in Panama, and labor rights in Colombia. Through their hard work, our trade negotiators, led by Ambassador Kirk, have made real and significant improvements to these agreements. Their passage is long overdue.

While political negotiations over previously uncontroversial Trade Adjustment Assistance programs have dragged on here in Washington, American businesses have been losing market share in these three countries. For

example, in the first month after the European Union-South Korea free trade agreement went into effect in July, EU exports to South Korea increased 36 percent over the year before. Meanwhile, U.S. market share has been steadily declining, from 21 percent 10 years ago to 9 percent today. Colombia has implemented trade accords with its neighbors and with Canada and will soon implement an agreement with the European Union, but U.S. exporters still face an average of 9 percent in tariffs. These treaty agreements need to be passed to create jobs.

AMERICAN JOBS

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

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, we speak of jobs, both sides of the aisle speak of jobs. And we wonder, why is it that jobs are not being created? It is because the public has no confidence in any of us. So let's start to look seriously at the jobs bill that we have before us, and that is the President's American Jobs Act. And let's look at specifics within that. We speak generically, but let's see how it really affects people, and let's look at how it affects the one group of people that we all say we want to help: the veterans.

When I was home, we went to the opening for the U.S.VETS. It was to implement the President's plan that we will end veteran homelessness by the year 2015. But we also know an integral part of that is the jobs. Look at what his act produces: Returning Heroes tax credits of up to \$5,600 if you hire an unemployed vet; a Wounded Warriors tax credit of up to \$9,600 if you hire a disabled veteran. Isn't it time for us to just stop all of this and start to focus on what we need to do to create the jobs for the people who need it?

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2681, CEMENT SECTOR REGULATORY RELIEF ACT OF 2011; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2250, EPA REGULATORY RELIEF ACT OF 2011

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 419 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 419

Resolved, That at any time after the 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. 2681) to provide additional time for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue achievable standards for cement manufacturing facilities, 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 Energy and Commerce. 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 the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII in a daily issue dated October 4, 2011, or earlier and except pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. 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 committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. 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. At any time after the 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. 2250) to provide additional time for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue achievable standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, process heaters, and incinerators, 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 Energy and Commerce. 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 the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII in a daily issue dated October 4, 2011, or earlier and except pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. 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 committee amendment in the nature of a

substitute. 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. NUGENT) 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 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. 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. I rise today in support of House Resolution 419. The rule provides for consideration of two separate but related bills: H.R. 2250, the EPA Regulatory Relief Act of 2011; and H.R. 2681, the Cement Sector Regulatory Relief Act of 2011.

I'm proud to sponsor this rule, which provides for a modified open amendment process with a preprinting requirement. This modified open rule means that any Member, Republican or Democrat, with any germane amendment that complies with the other rules of the House will have the opportunity to debate that issue. It's another example of the Republican majority's continued commitment to openness and transparency.

Mr. Speaker, since coming to this body back in January, my priority has been to create an environment where American workers can prosper. In my home district, unemployment hovers around 13 percent. I don't doubt this sad statistic is part of the reason why Vice President BIDEN is in my district today, talking up the President's so-called American Jobs Act. Unfortunately for thousands of people looking for work in Florida's Fifth Congressional District, they can't afford for the President and Vice President to just keep talking about it. They need action, not promises. They need to actually break down the barriers that are preventing job creators and employers from creating new jobs.

Every week when I go home, I meet with small business owners to get their input on what they need to start hiring again. They always tell me the same three things: We need demand from customers; loans aren't as easy to come by as they were prior to the recession; and they have no idea what to expect from Washington, as it relates to regulation and taxes. Washington can't directly control the first two things but can absolutely take care of the third.