

vote to trim Congress' budget, and now through this bill, this Republican majority is committed to fiscal stewardship, to having a hawkish and relentless eye towards waste and inefficiency, and a continued commitment throughout this 112th Congress to reduce spending, create private sector jobs, and challenge ourselves not just in word and rhetoric but, more importantly, in action and meaningful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, introduced by my good colleague from New York, should garner overwhelming bipartisan support. I thank him for introducing it and for his commitment to a more responsible and efficient stewardship of taxpayer dollars. I urge all of my colleagues to support this matter.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the STOP Act.

First we reduced congressional budgets and now I stand in support of another bill that seeks to do what my constituents have asked me to do: Find ways reducing the federal deficit and saving taxpayer money. The STOP Act accomplishes this by helping the government operate more efficiently, stop wasteful spending and all the while helping the environment.

I have often heard the lament from small business owners across my district we would all be better off if government were run more like a business. Today, for businesses in Quakertown, Bensalem, and in between, many transactions are now entirely paperless. With this bill, Congress is taking a step in that direction.

Going hand-in-hand with efficiency, the STOP Act will also help end wasteful spending in government. Mr. Speaker, without the STOP Act, Congress will spend seven million dollars this year alone on printing costs. In the last Congress, there were nearly 14,000 different bills introduced. Some of those bills, like last year's healthcare law, ran thousands of pages in length. In an era when constituents in Bucks County and across Pennsylvania's eighth congressional district are being forced to find every savings in their household budget, so should Congress. The STOP Act will trim 35 million dollars from the operational budget of Congress over the next 10 years.

The STOP Act will also end needless waste that harms our environment. All across America citizens are pitching in to do their part for the environment. Shoppers in Langhorne carry their own reusable bags to Geunardi's grocery store, families in Bristol install compact fluorescent light bulbs in their homes, and countless civic groups and businesses across our nation and across the eighth district of Pennsylvania adopt highways to keep our roads clean and our environment healthy. If citizens are asked and expected to do their part, Congress must do the same.

The STOP Act is an important demonstration to Americans that this Congress is serious about ending government waste, ending government inefficiencies and ending needless overuse of environmental resources.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) that the House suspend the

rules and pass the bill, H.R. 292, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CONAWAY) at 3 p.m.

REPEALING THE JOB-KILLING HEALTH CARE LAW ACT

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 26, I call up the bill (H.R. 2) to repeal the job-killing health care law and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 26, the amendment printed in part A of House Report 112-2 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Repealing the Job-Killing Health Care Law Act".

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF THE JOB-KILLING HEALTH CARE LAW AND HEALTH CARE-RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010.

(a) JOB-KILLING HEALTH CARE LAW.—Effective as of the enactment of Public Law 111-148, such Act is repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such Act are restored or revived as if such Act had not been enacted.

(b) HEALTH CARE-RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010.—Effective as of the enactment of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), title I and subtitle B of title II of such Act are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such title or subtitle, respectively, are restored or revived as if such title and subtitle had not been enacted.

SEC. 3. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

(a) The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as long as such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution shall be debatable for 7 hours, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the majority leader and minority leader or their designees, 90 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 90 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 90 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) each will control 15 minutes. The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE), the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP), and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) each will control 45 minutes. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN), the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES), and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. Velázquez) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to begin by saying why we're doing this, and I want to get into the accounting of all this at a later time in this debate. But let me just simply say why we are here.