

Ryun (KS) Sensenbrenner Tancredo
Schaffer Stearns Toomey

NOT VOTING—15

Barrett Dunn Reyes
Becerra Goodlatte Roukema
Blagojevich Hastings (FL) Traficant
Bonior Lewis (GA) Velazquez
Collins Meehan Watkins (OK)

□ 1314

Messrs. DUNCAN, SCHAFFER, HEFLEY, AKIN, BURTON, and ROHR-ABACHER and Mrs. CUBIN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INLAND FORECASTING IMPROVEMENT AND WARNING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The pending business is the question of the passage of the bill, H.R. 2486, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 3, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 294]

YEAS—413

Abercrombie Cannon Doyle
Ackerman Cantor Dreier
Aderholt Capito Duncan
Akin Capps Edwards
Allen Capuano Ehlers
Andrews Cardin Ehrlich
Armey Carson (IN) Emerson
Baca Carson (OK) Engel
Bachus Castle English
Baird Chabot Eshoo
Baker Chambliss Etheridge
Baldwin Clay Everett
Ballenger Clayton Farr
Barcia Clement Fattah
Barr Clyburn Ferguson
Bartlett Coble Filner
Barton Combest Fletcher
Bass Condit Foley
Becerra Conyers Forbes
Bentsen Cooksey Ford
Bereuter Costello Fossella
Berkley Coyne Frank
Berman Cramer Frelinghuysen
Berry Crane Frost
Biggert Crenshaw Gallegly
Billirakis Crowley Ganske
Bishop Cubin Gekas
Blumenauer Culberson Gephardt
Blunt Cummings Gibbons
Boehlert Cunningham Gilchrest
Boehner Davis (CA) Gillmor
Bonilla Davis (FL) Gilman
Bono Davis (IL) Gonzalez
Boozman Davis, Jo Ann Goode
Borski Davis, Tom Gordon
Boswell Deal Goss
Boucher DeFazio Graham
Boyd DeGette Granger
Brady (PA) Delahunt Graves
Brady (TX) DeLauro Green (TX)
Brown (FL) DeLay Green (WI)
Brown (OH) DeMint Greenwood
Brown (SC) Deutsch Grucci
Bryant Diaz-Balart Gutierrez
Burr Dicks Gutknecht
Buyer Dingell Hall (OH)
Callahan Doggett Hall (TX)
Calvert Dooley Hansen
Camp Doolittle Harman

Hart Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth Hefley
Herger Hill
Hilleary Hilliard
Hinchey Hinojosa
Hobson Hoeffel
Hoekstra Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Millender-Donald
Miller, Dan
Miller, Gary
Miller, Jeff
Mink
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins (OK)
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—3

NOT VOTING—18

Flake
Kerns
Sensenbrenner
Burton
Collins
Cox
Dunn
Evans
Goodlatte
Hastings (FL)
Lewis (GA)

Lowey Miller, George Roukema
Meehan Osborne Traficant

□ 1322

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the United States Weather Research Program, to conduct research and development, training, and outreach activities relating to inland flood forecasting improvement, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BALDACC. Mr. Speaker, on the last recorded vote, I was unable to get to the recorded vote. I would have voted "yea" if I had an opportunity to do that.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 11, 2002, I was unable to be present for roll-call votes No. 293 and No. 294.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 293, in favor of H.R. 2733, the Enterprise Integration Act of 2002, and "yea" on rollcall No. 294, in favor of H.R. 2486, the Tropical Cyclone Inland Forecasting Improvement and Warning System Development Act of 2002.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable EDOLPHUS TOWNS, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 1, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for documents issued by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that it is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

EDOLPHUS TOWNS,
Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM WASHINGTON OPERATIONS DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF HON. TOM LATHAM, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from James D. Carstensen, Washington Operations Director, Office of the Honorable TOM LATHAM, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, July 10, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington,
DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

JAMES D. CARSTENSEN,
Washington Operations Director, Office of Congressman Tom Latham (IA-05).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2733.

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

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY ACT OF 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to share with my colleagues the heartbreaking story of a constituent of mine. After hearing of the challenges she has faced and still faces today in order to try and live a normal life, I introduced the Reconstructive Surgery Act of 2002, H.R. 4959.

This bill requires health insurance plans to cover medically necessary reconstructive surgery for congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, infection, trauma or disease.

As an infant, Wendelyn Osborne was diagnosed with a rare, congenital bone disease, craniometaphysial dysplasia, or CMD, which involves an overgrowth of facial bone that never deteriorates.

At the time of her diagnosis, she was the sixteenth CMD case in the world in medical history. Doctors told her parents that she would not live past the age of 10. After many surgeries, starting at the age of 6, Wendelyn has lived to be 36 years old. But she is not free of the harmful effects of her disease. Her facial muscles are paralyzed. Her optic nerve is damaged, and she must wear a hearing aid in order to hear properly. The severity of her abnormalities re-

quires further orthognathic surgeries so she may continue to be able to eat properly. Yet, Mrs. Osborne's insurance company will not cover this procedure because it is considered cosmetic.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have my colleague from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) as a cosponsor on this legislation with me. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from the Fourth District of Arkansas (Mr. ROSS) for his leadership on this matter. Clearly, the bill that he has introduced and I cosponsored, H.R. 4959, that requires health insurance to cover medically necessary reconstructive surgery for congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma or disease is the right thing to do.

□ 1330

People that are so unfortunate that they would be faced with a situation like this and desperately need insurance coverage should be respected by the insurance companies that choose to take advantage of a situation and refuse to pay for the care that these people need.

My colleague from the 4th District has already referred to Ms. Osborne, an Arkansas resident who was diagnosed with a rare, life-threatening congenital bone disease as a child. This should not be something that the insurance companies are allowed to take advantage of. It is time that this House does the right thing. It is time that we make it possible for Ms. Osborne and others that have been unfortunate enough to need this kind of treatment, that they will be allowed and that they will have the opportunity and that the insurance companies will provide the necessary coverage for their treatment.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) for joining me here today in our fight in trying to correct the wrong by the big insurance companies.

They covered the surgeries that Wendelyn needed until she was about 18, maybe 21. Then it is like they are saying she was not supposed to live this long so we will not cover her operations any more. That is wrong.

The Reconstructive Surgery Act that we have written defines medically necessary reconstructive surgery as surgery performed to correct or repair abnormal structures of the body caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease. The surgery must be designed to improve functions or to give the patient a normal appearance to the extent possible in the judgment of the physician performing the surgery.

It specifically excludes cosmetic procedures defined as surgery that is performed to alter or reshape the normal structures of the body in order to improve appearance.

This bill draws a line between improving looks and improving life, oftentimes, as in Wendelyn's case, per-

haps saving a life. Several States have a law requiring insurance coverage of medically necessary reconstructive surgery up to the age of 18. The Reconstructive Surgery Act is an effort to build upon what the States have started as well as address the apparent arbitrary decision-making of some big insurance plans that refuse coverage and question physicians' judgments when patients like Wendelyn Osborne try to get coverage under the plan for which they pay premiums every month.

The Reconstructive Surgery Act is endorsed by the National Organization for Rare Disorders, National Foundation for Facial Reconstruction, Easter Seals and the March of Dimes.

I am going to fight to move this legislation forward, to help people like Wendelyn Osborne get the reconstructive surgeries that they must have to stay alive and to live as normal and healthy a life as possible, and I urge my colleagues to join me in this fight.

According to one Harvard researcher, there have been CMD sufferers in their 50's and 60's who continue to need surgery to prevent conditions such as this, procedures that will allow them to continue eating and breathing, yet orthognathic surgery is considered cosmetic.

Many of you remember the movie "Mask" in which Cher played the mother of a boy named Rocky who died from a disease similar to CMD. That movie was based on a true story. Rocky died because his mother couldn't afford the life-saving reconstructive surgeries he needed.

Ms. Osborne has never met another person who suffers from CMD, but she has met countless people who struggle with trying to get the reconstructive surgeries they need. People born with cleft lips and palates, with missing pectoral muscles that cause chest deformities, even burn victims—all cases where reconstructive surgery is considered merely cosmetic.

For these people, falling into the wrong category means denial of coverage for their medical needs.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4600

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 4600.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio) is recognized for 5 minutes.