CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Waxman

Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)

Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Weiner

Wexler

Wolf

Woolsey

Ramstad

Sanchez

Slaughter

Stupak

Sweenev

Towns

Strickland

Taylor (MS)

Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)

Velazquez

Visclosky

Waters

Weller

Thompson (MS)

Schakowsky

Sabo

Cardin

H6704	
Berkley	Gonzalez
Berman	Goode
Berry	Goodlatte
Biggert	Gordon
Bilirakis	Goss
Bishop	Graham
Blagojevich	Granger
Blumenauer	Green (TX)
Blunt	Green (WI)
Boehlert	Greenwood
Boehner	Grucci
Bonilla	Gutierrez
Bono	Gutknecht
Boozman	Hall (TX)
Boswell	Hansen
Boucher	Harman
Boyd	Hart
Brady (TX)	Hayes
Brown (FL)	Hayworth
Brown (OH)	Hefley
Brown (SC)	Herger
Bryant	Hill
Burr	Hilleary
Burton	Hinojosa
Buyer	Hobson
Calvert	Hoeffel
Camp	Holden
Cannon	Honda
Cantor	Hooley
Capito	Horn
Capps	Hostettler
Cardin	Houghton
Carson (OK)	Hoyer
Castle	Hyde
Chabot	Inslee
Chambliss	Isakson
Clayton	Israel
Clement	Issa
Clyburn Coble	Istook
Collins	Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee
Combest	(TX)
Condit	Jefferson
Conyers	Jenkins Johnson (CT)
Cooksey Cox	Johnson (IL)
Coyne	Johnson, E. B.
Cramer	Johnson, Sam
Crenshaw	Jones (OH) Kanjorski
Crowley Cubin	Kaptur
Culberson	Kelly
Cummings	Kerns
Cunningham	Kildee
Davis (CA)	Kilpatrick
Davis (FL)	Kind (WI)
Davis (IL)	King (NY)
Davis, Jo Ann	Kingston
Davis, Tom	Kirk
Deal	Kleczka
DeGette	Knollenberg
Delahunt	Kolbe
DeLauro	LaFalce
DeLay	LaHood
DeMint	Lampson
Deutsch Diaz-Balart	Langevin
Dicks	Lantos Larson (CT)
Dingell	Latham
Dooley	LaTourette
Doolittle	Leach
Doyle	Lee
Dreier	Levin
Duncan	Lewis (CA)
Dunn	Lewis (KY)
Edwards	Linder
Ehlers	Lipinski
Ehrlich	Lofgren
Emerson	Lowey
Engel	Lucas (KY)
Eshoo	Lucas (OK)
Etheridge	Luther
Everett	Lynch
Farr	Maloney (CT)
Fattah	Manzullo
Ferguson	Mascara
Flake	Matheson
Foley Forbes	Matsui
Ford	McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY)
Frank	McCollum
Frelinghuysen	McCrery
Frost	McHugh McInnis
Gallegly Ganske	McIntyre
Gekas	McKeon
Gibbons	McKinney
Gilchrest	Meehan
Gilman	Meek (FL)
Gillian	MUCK (PLI)

Solis

Souder

Spratt

Stark

Stearns

Stenholm

Sullivan

Sununu

Tancredo

Meeks (NY) Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller, Dan Miller, Garv Miller, Jeff Mollohan Moran (VA) Morella Myrick Nådler Napolitano Nethercutt Ney Northup Norwood Nussle Ortiz Osborne Otter Owens Oxley Pastor Paul Payne Pelosi Pence Peterson (PA) Petri Phelps Pickering Pombo Pomerov Portman Price (NC) Prvce (OH) Putnam Quinn Radanovich Rahall Rangel Regula Rehberg Reyes Revnolds Rilev Rivers Rodriguez Roemer Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Ross Rothman Roybal-Allard Royce Rush Ryan (WI) Rvun (KS) Sanders Sandlin Sawver Saxton Schiff Schrock Scott Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shows Shuster Simmons Simpson Skeen Skelton Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Snyder

Toomey Tanner Tauscher Turner Tauzin Upton Taylor (NC) Vitter Walden Terry Thomas Walsh Thornberry Wamp Watkins (OK) Thune Tiahrt Watson (CA) Tiberi Watt (NC) Tierney Watts (OK) NOES-58 Holt Aderholt Baird Kennedy (MN) Kucinich Larsen (WA) Baldwin Borski Brady (PA) Lewis (GA) Carson (IN) LoBiondo Costello Markey McGovern Crane DeFazio McNulty Miller, George Doggett Evans Moran (KS) Filner Fletcher Neal Gephardt Oberstar Gillmor Obey Graves Olver Hastings (FL) Pallone Hilliard Pascrel1 Peterson (MN) Hinchev Hoekstra Platts Bachus Hunter Barcia John Bonior Callahan Keller Capuano Clay English Fossella Mink Hastings (WA) Hulshof as above recorded.

NOT VOTING-28

Schaffer Smith (MI) Jones (NC) Stump Thompson (CA) Kennedy (RI) Thurman Maloney (NY) Whitfield McDermott Wu Wvnn Murtha

□ 1137

So the Journal was approved. The result of the vote was announced

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3295, HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The unfinished business is the question on the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3295.

The Clerk will redesignate the mo-

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 16, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 418]

YEAS-385

Abercrombie Bentsen Boucher Ackerman Bereuter Boyd Brady (PA) Aderholt Berkley Brady (TX) Akin Berman Brown (FL) Allen Berry Biggert Andrews Brown (OH) Armey Bilirakis Brown (SC) Baca Bishop Bryant Blagojevich Baird Burr Baker Blumenauer Burton Baldacci Blunt Buyer Ballenger Boehlert Calvert Barrett Bartlett Boehner Camp Bono Cannon Barton Boozman Cantor Bass Borski Capito Becerra Boswell 1 Capps

Carson (IN) Carson (OK) Castle Chabot Chambliss Clayton Clement Clyburn Coble Combest Condit Convers Costello Cox Coyne Cramer Crane Crenshaw Crowley Cubin Cummings Cunningham Davis (CA) Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Davis, Jo Ann Davis, Tom Deal DeFazio DeGette Delahunt DeLauro DeLav DeMint Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dicks Dingell Doggett Doolev Doolittle Dovle Dreier Dunn Edwards Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson Engel Eshoo Etheridge Evans Everett Farr Fattah Ferguson Filner Foley Forbes Ford Frank Frelinghuysen Frost Gallegly Ganske Gekas Gephardt Gibbons Gilchrest Gillmor Gilman Gonzalez Goodlatte Gordon Goss Graham Granger Graves Green (TX) Green (WI) Greenwood Grucci Gutierrez Gutknecht Hall (TX) Hansen Harman Hart Hastings (FL) Hayes Havworth Hefley Herger Hill

Hilleary

Hilliard

Hinchey

Hinojosa Hobson Hoeffel Hoekstra Holden Holt Honda Hooley Horn Houghton Hoyer Hvde Inslee Isakson Israel Issa Istook Jackson (II.) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Jenkins Johnson (CT) Johnson (II.) Johnson, E. B. Johnson, Sam Jones (OH) Kanjorski Kaptur Keller Kelly Kennedy (MN) Kildee Kilpatrick Kind (WI) King (NY) Kingston Kirk Kleczka Knollenberg Kolbe. Kucinich LaFalce LaHood Lampson Langevin Lantos Larsen (WA) Latham LaTourette Leach Lee Levin Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski LoBiondo Lofgren Lowey Lucas (KY) Lucas (OK) Luther Lynch Maloney (CT) Manzullo Markey Mascara Matheson Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McCollum McGovern McHugh McInnis McIntyre McKeon McKinney McNulty Meehan Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller, Dan Miller, Garv Miller, George Mollohan Moore Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Morella Nadler Napolitano Neal

Nethercutt Ney Northup Nussle Oberstar Obey Olver Ortiz Osborne Ose Otter Owens Oxlev Pallone Pascrell Pastor 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 Revnolds 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 Schakowsky Schiff Schrock Scott Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shows Shuster Simmons Simpson Skeen Skelton Slaughter Smith (MI) Smith (N.I) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Snyder Solis Souder Spratt Stark Stearns Stenholm Strickland Stupak Sullivan Sununu Sweeney Tancredo

Turner	Watt (NC)
Udall (CO)	Watts (OK)
Udall (NM)	Waxman
Upton	Weiner
Velazquez	Weldon (FL)
Visclosky	Weldon (PA)
Vitter	Weller
Walden	Wexler
Walsh	Wicker
Wamp	Wilson (NM)
Waters	Wilson (SC)
Watkins (OK)	Wolf
Watson (CA)	Woolsey
	Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Velazquez Visclosky Vitter Walden Walsh Wamp Waters Watkins (OK)

NAYS-16

Barr	Goode	Paul
Bonilla	Hostettler	Thornberry
Collins	Kerns	Toomev
Culberson	Miller, Jeff	Young (AK)
Duncan	Myrick	
Flake	Norwood	

NOT VOTING-31

Bachus	Hulshof	Roukema
Baldwin	Hunter	Schaffer
Barcia	John	Stump
Bonior	Jones (NC)	Thompson (C.
Callahan	Kennedy (RI)	Thurman
Capuano	Larson (CT)	Whitfield
Clay	Maloney (NY)	Wu
English	McCrery	Wvnn
Fletcher	McDermott	Young (FL)
Fossella	Mink	Toung (FL)
Hastings (WA)	Murtha	

□ 1147

Mr. DUNCAN changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 418. However, if I would have been present on the Johnson of Texas Motion to Instruct Election Reform Conferees, I would have voted, "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 416, 417, and 418, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "ave" on Nos. 416 and 417, and "nay" on No. 418.

HELP EFFICIENT. ACCESSIBLE. LOW COST, TIMELY HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 553 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

H. RES. 553

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4600) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committees on the Judiciary and on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The previous question

shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill, as amended, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

REYNOLDS asked and was (Mr. given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REYNOLDS. Madam 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.

Madam Speaker, House Resolution 553 is a closed rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 4600, the Help Efficient, Accessible, Low Cost, Timely Health Care Act of 2002, more commonly known as the HEALTH Act. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill and provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Madam Speaker, when it comes to health care, there is nothing more hallowed than the quality of patient care and the integrity of patient choice. However, there is an unfortunate and rising trend in our country that is not only threatening patient care and choice, but is obstructing the way in which doctors and other providers administer that care, and it is collectively costing patients, their families, doctors and taxpayers billions of dollars every year.

In recent years, medical liability insurance premiums have soared to the highest rates since the mid-1980s. These devastating increases have forced health care professionals to limit services, relocate their practices, or retire early. Meanwhile, affordability and availability of insurance is in grave jeopardy, and, in the end, patients are the ones shortchanged.

One might assume that the generous lawsuit judgment awards and settlements would bode well for injured patients seeking redress. However, studies show that most injured patients receive little or no compensation at all. Alarmingly, there is clear evidence indicating that skyrocketing medical liability premiums are a direct result of increases in both lawsuit awards and litigation expenses, and, according to a study compiled by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, excessive litigation is impeding efforts to improve the quality of care and raising the cost of health care that all Americans pay.

By placing modest limits on unreasonable awards for economic damages, an estimated \$60 billion to \$108 billion, that is \$60 billion to \$108 billion, could be saved in health care costs each year. Reclaiming this money would lower premiums for doctors and patients, allowing millions of Americans the opportunity to obtain affordable health insurance. Currently, runaway litigation expenses are getting in the way.

Take into consideration my home State of New York. In most instances New York physicians are paying the highest medical liability premiums in the country and are likely to pay at least 20 percent more in premiums over the next vear alone. My region of the State is especially feeling the impact.

"The number of doctors leaving Erie last year doubled from the previous year, a trend that continues to 2002," wrote Donald Copley, M.D., an officer of the Erie County Medical Society in the Business First of Buffalo newspaper. The Medical Society of New York says the trend of physicians leaving New York State or retiring early is happening all across the State.

When exorbitant litigation goes unchecked, as it has, premiums escalate, leaving doctors either unable to afford insurance or unable to provide a variety of services, thereby leaving Americans at risk of not being able to find a doctor

Madam Speaker, this is completely unacceptable.

The legislation before us today will halt the exodus of providers from the health care industry, stabilize premiums, limit staggering attorney fees, and, above all, improve patient access to care.

The HEALTH Act is modeled after legislation adopted by a Democratic legislature and a Democratic Governor in the State of California over 27 years ago. Since that time, insurance premiums in the rest of the country have increased over 500 percent, while California's has only risen 167 percent.

California's insurance market has stabilized, increasing patient access to care and saving more than \$1 billion per year in liability premiums. Equally important, California doctors are not leaving the State.

In scaling this model into a national standard, the sponsors of the HEALTH Act included a critical component, state flexibility. The HEALTH Act respects States rights by allowing States that already have damages caps, whether larger or smaller than those provided in the HEALTH Act, to retain such caps.

Madam Speaker, right now this crisis is affecting every State in its own way, but the Nation as a whole is suffering.

President Bush has said that the lawsuit industry is devastating the practice of medicine. Let us not pass up our opportunity to step up to the plate. Doctors should not be afraid to practice medicine and patients should not be afraid of losing their doctor.

I urge my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.