

COX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1416, as amended, 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 415, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

YEAS—415

Abercrombie	Davis (IL)	Hooley (OR)
Ackerman	Davis (TN)	Hostettler
Aderholt	Davis, Jo Ann	Houghton
Akin	Davis, Tom	Hoyer
Alexander	Deal (GA)	Hulshof
Allen	DeFazio	Hunter
Andrews	DeGette	Hyde
Baca	Delahunt	Inslee
Bachus	DeLauro	Isakson
Baird	DeLay	Israel
Baker	DeMint	Issa
Baldwin	Deutsch	Istook
Ballance	Diaz-Balart, L.	Jackson (IL)
Ballenger	Diaz-Balart, M.	Jackson-Lee
Barrett (SC)	Dicks	(TX)
Bartlett (MD)	Dingell	Janklow
Barton (TX)	Doggett	Jefferson
Bass	Doolittle	Jenkins
Beauprez	Doyle	John
Becerra	Dreier	Johnson (CT)
Bell	Duncan	Johnson (IL)
Bereuter	Dunn	Johnson, E. B.
Berkley	Edwards	Jones (OH)
Berman	Ehlers	Kanjorski
Berry	Emanuel	Kaptur
Biggert	Emerson	Keller
Bilirakis	Engel	Kelly
Bishop (GA)	English	Kennedy (MN)
Bishop (NY)	Eshoo	Kennedy (RI)
Bishop (UT)	Etheridge	Kildee
Blackburn	Evans	Kilpatrick
Blumenauer	Everett	Kind
Blunt	Farr	King (IA)
Boehlert	Fattah	King (NY)
Boehner	Feeney	Kingston
Bonilla	Ferguson	Kirk
Bonner	Filner	Klecza
Bono	Flake	Kline
Boozman	Fletcher	Knollenberg
Boswell	Foley	Kolbe
Boucher	Forbes	Kucinich
Boyd	Ford	LaHood
Bradley (NH)	Fossella	Lampson
Brady (PA)	Frank (MA)	Langevin
Brady (TX)	Franks (AZ)	Lantos
Brown (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Larsen (WA)
Brown (SC)	Frost	Larson (CT)
Brown, Corrine	Galleghy	Latham
Burgess	Garrett (NJ)	LaTourette
Burns	Gerlach	Leach
Burr	Gibbons	Lee
Burton (IN)	Gilchrest	Levin
Buyer	Gillmor	Lewis (CA)
Camp	Gingrey	Lewis (GA)
Cannon	Gonzalez	Lewis (KY)
Cantor	Goode	Linder
Capito	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Capps	Gordon	LoBiondo
Capuano	Goss	Loftgren
Cardin	Granger	Lowe
Cardoza	Graves	Lucas (KY)
Carson (IN)	Green (TX)	Lucas (OK)
Carson (OK)	Green (WI)	Lynch
Carter	Greenwood	Majette
Case	Grijalva	Maloney
Castle	Gutierrez	Manzullo
Chabot	Gutknecht	Markey
Chocola	Hall	Marshall
Clyburn	Harman	Matheson
Coble	Harris	McCarthy (MO)
Cole	Hart	McCarthy (NY)
Collins	Hastings (FL)	McCollum
Cooper	Hastings (WA)	McCotter
Costello	Hayes	McCree
Cox	Hayworth	McDermott
Cramer	Hefley	McGovern
Crane	Hensarling	McHugh
Crenshaw	Herger	McInnis
Crowley	Hinche	McIntyre
Culberson	Hobson	McKeon
Cummings	Hoefel	McNulty
Cunningham	Hoekstra	Meehan
Davis (AL)	Holden	Meek (FL)
Davis (CA)	Holt	Meeks (NY)
Davis (FL)	Honda	Menendez

Mica	Pryce (OH)	Souder
Michaud	Putnam	Spratt
Millender-	Quinn	Stearns
McDonald	Radanovich	Stenholm
Miller (FL)	Rahall	Strickland
Miller (MI)	Ramstad	Stupak
Miller (NC)	Rangel	Sullivan
Miller, Gary	Regula	Sweeney
Miller, George	Rehberg	Tancredo
Mollohan	Renzi	Tanner
Moore	Reyes	Tauscher
Moran (KS)	Reynolds	Tauzin
Moran (VA)	Rodriguez	Taylor (MS)
Murphy	Rogers (AL)	Terry
Murtha	Rogers (KY)	Thomas
Musgrave	Rogers (MI)	Thompson (CA)
Myrick	Rohrabacher	Thompson (MS)
Nadler	Ros-Lehtinen	Thornberry
Napolitano	Ross	Tiahrt
Neal (MA)	Rothman	Tiberi
Nethercutt	Roybal-Allard	Tierney
Neugebauer	Royce	Toomey
Ney	Ruppersberger	Towns
Northup	Rush	Turner (OH)
Norwood	Ryan (OH)	Turner (TX)
Nunes	Ryan (WI)	Udall (CO)
Nussle	Ryun (KS)	Udall (NM)
Oberstar	Sabo	Upton
Obey	Sanchez, Linda	Van Hollen
Oliver	T.	Velazquez
Ortiz	Sanchez, Loretta	Visclosky
Osborne	Sandlin	Vitter
Osborne	Saxton	Walden (OR)
Ose	Schakowsky	Walsh
Otter	Schiff	Wamp
Owens	Oxley	Waters
Oxley	Schrock	Watson
Pallone	Scott (GA)	Watt
Pascrell	Scott (VA)	Waxman
Pastor	Sensenbrenner	Weiner
Paul	Serrano	Weldon (FL)
Payne	Sessions	Weldon (PA)
Pearce	Shadegg	Weller
Pelosi	Shaw	Wexler
Pence	Shays	Whitfield
Peterson (MN)	Sherman	Wicker
Peterson (PA)	Sherwood	Wilson (NM)
Petri	Shimkus	Wilson (SC)
Pickering	Shuster	Wolf
Pitts	Simmons	Woolsey
Platts	Simpson	Wu
Pombo	Slaughter	Wynn
Pomeroy	Smith (NJ)	Young (FL)
Porter	Smith (TX)	
Portman	Snyder	
Price (NC)	Solis	

NOT VOTING—19

Brown-Waite,	Gephardt	Skelton
Ginny	Hill	Smith (MI)
Calvert	Hinojosa	Smith (WA)
Clay	Johnson, Sam	Stark
Conyers	Jones (NC)	Taylor (NC)
Cubin	Matsui	Young (AK)
Dooley (CA)	Sanders	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 2148

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2417, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-176) on the resolution (H. Res. 295) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2417) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for intelligence and intelligence-related activi-

ties of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the 5 minutes of the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY).

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

There was no objection.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, 2003 promises to be the third straight year of double-digit premium increases in health insurance. Guess what else is increasing at double-digit rates? Drug industry profits. In 2001 while the rest of the Nation was reeling from a plummeting economy, the drug industry boosted their profits by 33 percent. In 2002, profits registered by the 10 drug companies on the Fortune 500 list were equal to more than half the \$70 billion in profits netted by the entire roster of Fortune 500 companies. The top 10 drug companies raked in profits 5½ times greater than the median for all industries. Over the last 20 years, the drug industry has been the most profitable industry in America.

Return on investment, return on sales, return on equity, any way you measure it for the last 20 years, the drug industry has been the most profitable industry in America. And the drug industry has paid lower tax rates than any other industry in America. While the drug industry tells lawmakers that any limits on their profits will crimp innovation, they rarely acknowledge they spend more money on marketing their drugs than they do in research and development. They seldom mention, as I said, they pay the lowest tax rates of any industry in America; and

they seldom mention that the government and foundations do literally half of all their research and development that leads to new drugs. Families USA found that in 2001 the nine drug companies selling the most drugs to American seniors spent more money, in fact spent more than twice as much money on marketing and on administration than they did on research and development.

The Republican majority would like us to accept a Medicare drug plan that is administered by profit-driven insurance companies, profit-driven HMOs who will negotiate with profit-driven drug companies on behalf of our most vulnerable populations. It is not hard to see who is going to lose out in those negotiations, Mr. Speaker.

This Republican plan will not guarantee seniors access to fair-priced drugs, it will not guarantee seniors access to health care, but you can bet the Republican plan will guarantee sustained double-digit profit margins for the Nation's drug companies. Responding to the public outrage at astronomical drug prices, the brand-name drug industry says not to worry, prescription drugs actually save money by reducing health care costs. That is true if prescription drugs were more reasonably priced, but under the Republican bill they will not be. There is no doubt prescription medicines reduce disability and can prevent illnesses which helps alleviate the need for other health care services. Unfortunately, though, Mr. Speaker, prescription drugs are priced so outrageously high that the costs associated with their increased use far outstrips any offsetting savings that might accrue. They are so high priced that millions of seniors and other Americans simply cannot afford them. The choice too often is between heat and their prescription drugs in winter. The choice too often is between food and prescription drugs. Even a miracle cure is worthless if people who need it cannot afford it.

Skyrocketing drug costs are jeopardizing employer-sponsored health insurance, undercutting the financial security of seniors and absorbing an enormous and increasing share of limited Federal and State tax revenues devoted to health care. Something has to give.

The reason the drug industry has spent millions of dollars lobbying for the Republican Medicare bill is because the industry knows that scattering seniors into multiple private plans undercuts the purchasing power that Medicare would provide. They know that squashing efforts to consolidate the purchasing power put 40 million seniors into one purchasing pool to save money. They know that mixing them up into smaller numbers in a multitude of plans enables the drug companies to sustain outrageous drug prices. That is why the drug companies lobbied so hard for the Republican prescription drug plan.

The government negotiates price on everything else. When the Architect of

the Capitol bought the carpet for this room, he did not take the manufacturer's word that a fair price would impair his fiber research. When the National Park Service buys park rangers' uniforms, he does not take the first bid that comes in.

But not with prescription drugs. On prescription drugs, Republicans insist that the government take whatever price the drugmakers want to charge. If you want to talk about an incentive, that is an incentive. It is an incentive to turn the screws on American businesses who cannot afford the price of prescription drugs in their health plans, to turn the screws on American families and seniors who cannot afford the price of prescription drugs, and to turn the screws on government because taxpayers cannot afford the outrageous cost of these prescription drugs.

I do not lose sleep, Mr. Speaker, over sustaining double-digit profit margins for the drug industry. I am concerned, however, at the millions of Americans who are shouldering the burden for these double-digit profit margins at the expense of their health. The average Medicare beneficiary earns \$14,000 a year. Many of the prescription drugs seniors use cost about \$100 per prescription per month. Mr. Speaker, the Republican plan written by the drug companies does not make sense for American seniors. I ask my colleagues to vote for the Dingell-Rangel substitute which will provide drug coverage and will ratchet down prices so Americans no longer pay higher prices than any other country in the world for prescription drugs that are manufactured right here in the United States.

□ 2200

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

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

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to utilize the time of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

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

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO THE KANSAS WHEAT HARVEST

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

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, in Kansas today the combines and har-

vest crews are rolling through day 13 of the 2003 wheat harvest. Farm trucks and semi-trailers crowd the highways and gravel roads bringing Kansas's most celebrated crop from the fields to the grain bins and local elevators.

After a few days of rain, harvest is now in full throttle in the southern half of the largest wheat producing State. And with just under 20 percent of the harvest in, there is some good news to report. The yields are good and the landscape is of golden waves of grain, a welcomed change from the scenery of a year ago.

Two thousand and two was one of the worst years that farmers in Kansas ever faced. Because of severe drought wheat yields were poor, many families had net incomes of zero and farm equities plunged, the trickle down effect of the hard hit causing cash-flow problems for rural businesses and closing down stores on main streets in many small towns across our State.

But after consecutive years of natural disaster, Kansans can finally be cautiously optimistic this year. The harvest reports from producers are more positive and even a little upbeat this year, and the cause for that improvement can best be described in one word, rain. Thanks to the spring rains, many producers are getting their first wheat crop in 3 to 4 years. By the time this harvest is completed the first part of July almost 10 million acres of wheat will have been cut, the largest acreage harvested in our State in the last 5 years.

Behind the numbers of wheat harvest, bushels per acre, test weights, yields, are stories of real people who make farming their way of life. Harvest is a family affair. Although the methods of harvest are constantly changing thanks to new technology, the work ethic passed down from generation to generation still exists. Fathers, sons, grandfathers, brothers work side by side from dawn to sunset. A story in yesterday's Salina Journal paints the typical picture in a profile of the Anderson family from McPherson County. Wheat producer Tim Anderson is on the combine harvesting a field near Roxbury, Kansas. His father, Bill Anderson, is on another combine, and the third is manned by Tim's son Scott, age 17. Younger son Shawn is in a tractor nearby pulling the grain cart. Meanwhile Tim's wife, Renee, arrives in the field in a farm truck bringing lunch to the family. Harvest is a team effort.

In addition to being a family affair, the annual wheat harvest is a trademark claimed by our entire State, and we have been growing wheat there in Kansas since before Kansas became known as "The Wheat State." Kansas's farmers produce more wheat than any other State, 20 percent of the Nation's total production, and Kansas ranks first in our Nation in flour milling, wheat gluten production and wheat stored. Kansas really is the "Breadbasket of the World."