

[Roll No. 479]

AYES—329

Abercrombie Filner McGovern
 Ackerman Forbes McHenry
 Adler (NJ) Fortenberry McHugh
 Alexander Foster McIntyre
 Altmire Frank (MA) McMahon
 Andrews Frelinghuysen McMorris
 Arcuri Fudge Rodgers
 Austria Gallegly McNeerney
 Baca Gerlach Meek (FL)
 Bachus Giffords Meeks (NY)
 Baird Gingrey (GA) Michaud
 Baldwin Gonzalez Miller (MI)
 Barrow Goodlatte Miller, Gary
 Bartlett Gordon (TN) Miller, George
 Becerra Graves Minnick
 Berkley Grayson Mitchell
 Berman Green, Al Mollohan
 Berry Green, Gene Moore (KS)
 Biggert Griffith Moore (WI)
 Billray Guthrie Moran (VA)
 Bishop (GA) Hall (TX) Murphy (CT)
 Bishop (NY) Halvorson Murphy (NY)
 Bishop (UT) Hare Murphy, Patrick
 Blackburn Harman Murphy, Tim
 Blumenauer Hastings (FL) Murtha
 Boccieri Heinrich Nadler (NY)
 Bono Mack Heller Napolitano
 Boren Hersheth Sandlin Neal (MA)
 Boswell Higgins Nunes
 Boucher Hill Nye
 Boyd Himes Oberstar
 Brady (PA) Hinchey Obey
 Braley (IA) Hinojosa Olver
 Bright Hirono Ortiz
 Brown, Corrine Hodes Pallone
 Buchanan Holden Pascrell
 Butterfield Holt Pastor (AZ)
 Buyer Honda Paulsen
 Calvert Hoyer Perlmutter
 Camp Hunter Perriello
 Cao Insee Peters
 Capito Israel Peterson
 Capps Jackson (IL) Petri
 Capuano Jenkins Pingree (ME)
 Cardoza Johnson (GA) Platts
 Carnahan Johnson (IL) Poe (TX)
 Carney Jones Polis (CO)
 Carson (IN) Kagen Pomeroy
 Castle Kanjorski Price (NC)
 Castor (FL) Kaptur Putnam
 Chandler Kennedy Quigley
 Clarke Kildee Rahall
 Clay Kilpatrick (MI) Rangel
 Cleaver Kilroy Rehberg
 Clyburn Kind Reichert
 Cohen King (NY) Reyes
 Cole Kirk Richardson
 Connolly (VA) Kirkpatrick (AZ) Rodriguez
 Conyers Klein (FL) Rogers (AL)
 Cooper Kosmas Rogers (MI)
 Costa Kratovil Rooney
 Costello Kucinich Ros-Lehtinen
 Courtney Lance Ross
 Crenshaw Langevin Rothman (NJ)
 Crowley Larsen (WA) Roybal-Allard
 Cuellar Larson (CT) Ruppersberger
 Cummings Latham Rush
 Dahlkemper LaTourette Ryan (OH)
 Davis (AL) Lee (CA) Ryan (WI)
 Davis (CA) Lee (NY) Salazar
 Davis (IL) Levin Sánchez, Linda
 Davis (KY) Lewis (CA) T.
 Davis (TN) Lewis (GA) Sanchez, Loretta
 DeFazio Lipinski Sarbanes
 DeGette LoBiondo Schakowsky
 DeLauro Loeb sack Schauer
 Dent Lofgren, Zoe Schiff
 Diaz-Balart, L. Lowey Schrader
 Diaz-Balart, M. Lucas Schwartz
 Dicks Luján Scott (GA)
 Dingell Lummis Scott (VA)
 Doggett Lungren, Daniel Sensenbrenner
 Donnelly (IN) E. Serrano
 Doyle Lynch Sessions
 Dreier Maffei Shea-Porter
 Driehaus Maloney Sherman
 Edwards (MD) Markey (CO) Shuler
 Edwards (TX) Markey (MA) Simpson
 Ehlers Marshall Sires
 Ellison Massa Skelton
 Emerson Matheson Slaughter
 Engel Matsui Smith (NE)
 Eshoo McCarthy (NY) Smith (NJ)
 Etheridge McCollum Smith (TX)
 Farr McCotter Smith (WA)
 Fattah McDermott Snyder

Space Titus
 Speier Tonko
 Spratt Towns
 Stark Tsongas
 Stupak Turner
 Sullivan Upton
 Sutton Van Hollen
 Tanner Velázquez
 Taylor Visclosky
 Teague Walden
 Terry Walz
 Thompson (CA) Wamp
 Thompson (MS) Wasserman
 Thiaht Schultz
 Tierney Waters

NOES—75

Akin Franks (AZ)
 Bachmann Garrett (NJ)
 Barton (TX) Gohmert
 Bilirakis Granger
 Boehner Harper
 Bonner Hastings (WA)
 Boozman Herger
 Boustany Hoekstra
 Brady (TX) Issa
 Brown (SC) Johnson, Sam
 Brown-Waite, Jordan (OH)
 Ginny King (IA)
 Burgess Kingston
 Campbell Kline (MN)
 Cantor Lamborn
 Carter Latta
 Cassidy Linder
 Chaffetz Luetkemeyer
 Coble Mack
 Coffman (CO) Manzullo
 Conaway Marchant
 Culberson McCarthy (CA)
 Duncan McCaul
 Flake McClintock
 Fleming McKeon
 Foxx Miller (FL)

NOT VOTING—28

Aderholt Fallin
 Barrett (SC) Grijalva
 Bean Gutierrez
 Blunt Hall (NY)
 Broun (GA) Hensarling
 Burton (IN) Inglis
 Childers Jackson-Lee
 Deal (GA) (TX)
 Delahunt Johnson, E. B.
 Ellsworth Kissell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1909

Messrs. KINGSTON and ROYCE changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, due to inclement weather canceling US Airways flight No. 2041, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to vote on rollcalls 478 and 479. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on each of these measures.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX TO H.R. 2701, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

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

Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Welch
 Whitfield
 Wilson (OH)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Yarmuth
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

Moran (KS)

Myrick
 Neugebauer
 Olson
 Paul
 Pence
 Pitts
 Posey
 Price (GA)
 Radanovich
 Roe (TN)
 Roskam
 Royce
 Scalise
 Schmidt
 Schock
 Shadegg
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Souder
 Stearns
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi

Melancon
 Mica
 Miller (NC)
 Payne
 Rogers (KY)
 Rohrabacher
 Sestak
 Westmoreland
 Wexler

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, on Friday, June 26, I submitted a statement for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that informed all my colleagues of the availability of the classified annex to H.R. 2701, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

I would like to remind my colleagues that the classified annex is now available for Member review in the committee spaces. Staff should contact the committee to schedule an appointment for any Member interested in viewing the classified annex.

Members will be required to complete the appropriate security paperwork in order to view any classified information.

□ 1915

HONORING MICHAEL JACKSON, KING OF POP

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I know some people in this esteemed Chamber would consider all of the hoopla surrounding the death of Michael Jackson to be unnecessary. I know that some people consider this to not be important. But that's to them.

There are a lot of people out here whom Michael Jackson brought together. Despite any kinds of allegations, which I consider to be false in terms of child molestation and that kind of thing, despite all of that, we have to look at the good things that Michael did.

I know there are some generations that preceded mine that have no idea about the music of Michael Jackson because they never listened, and they don't know the international aspects of what he did. They don't know that he was a fundraiser for worthy causes.

The only thing they know about him is “child molester,” and nothing could be further from the truth. The man was never found guilty of child molestation. He paid a settlement, but that had nothing to do with guilt or innocence. So I just want us to be very Christian.

MEDIA SHOULD REPORT HEALTH CARE FACTS

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, recently 12 separate articles in The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Los Angeles Times have reported that 46 million people don't have health insurance in America. And the administration is trying to justify a government takeover of health care because of this figure.

But not one of the articles explained that this number is a hoax. Fourteen million people are eligible for existing government programs like Medicare

and Medicaid but have not enrolled. Almost ten million uninsured are not citizens. Nine million have high incomes and can afford health insurance but choose not to purchase it. And millions more are without insurance for only a few months between jobs.

When you whittle down the 46 million figure, you get about 10 million people who truly need health insurance. We could buy all of these individuals a gold-plated health insurance policy for one-thirtieth of the cost of the President's health care plan.

The media should give Americans all of the facts on health care, not just give them part of the story.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE
CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR
OF H.R. 1283

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 1283, the Military Readiness Enhancement Act, a bill originally introduced by Representative Ellen Tauscher of California, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

THE NATIONAL DEBT

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a dangerous precedent that was set recently and another record that will be set this week.

Two weeks ago the Treasury Department auctioned off a record \$104 billion worth of U.S. debt in just one week. This week it is going to set the record for the number of auctions held in a given week.

More debt means a weaker dollar and rising interest rates, which will further stifle the housing market, hinder an economic recovery, and shackle future generations with debt. In fact, our debt has reached a level so high that the Federal Reserve has resorted to printing money to buy U.S. Treasuries, a practice that is both dangerous and counterproductive in the long term.

It's time for Congress to rein in reckless spending that's been the status quo here in Washington. Without drastic changes, our debt will continue to rise, and our children and grandchildren will pay the price.

PRESCRIPTION OF THE DAY:
MEDICAL JUSTICE REFORM

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, one of the problems today in health care is that too many doctors are forced to practice defensive medicine and face the constant threat of lawsuits and unsustainable medical liability insurance rates. This results in millions of dollars of unnecessary tests and procedures. Furthermore, seasoned medical professionals are retiring early because staying in practice is no longer financially feasible, further contributing to our Nation's physician workforce shortage. It's a growing crisis that is pushing affordable care beyond the reach and grasp of millions of Americans.

National across-the-board change in the medical justice system would lower the costs and improve care by lessening the threat of unnecessary lawsuits. The Medical Justice Act, H.R. 1468, does just that, modeled after the successful Texas reforms passed in 2003. The results are documented reductions in liability insurance rates, reported growth in the number of doctors licensed each year in the State of Texas, increased charity care, amongst others.

To learn more about this very important act and how it is affecting health care in Texas, please visit healthcaucus.org or my Web site, burgess.house.gov.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE BABIES ARE EXPENDABLE

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, a critically ill baby was born in Canada just last month. Her name is Ava Isabella Stinson. She was born 13 weeks premature and weighed only 2 pounds. Unfortunately, Canada rations health care. And since the government must grant permission for one to have health care access, Ava was unable to get the treatment she needed to survive.

Shortages and rationing under a government system means waiting lists. There was no room at the government hospitals for special needs babies. Not in the entire province of Ontario, Canada. Little Ava had no time to be on a waiting list.

Fortunately for her, Ava's parents were able to quickly transport her to Buffalo, New York. Little Ava's life was saved by the best doctors in the world right here in America.

News reports say that the neonatal intensive care unit in Ontario, Canada, is closed to new patients half of the time. Half of the time, Madam Speaker. That doesn't happen in the United

States. A case like Ava's is not unusual in Canada. Babies with special needs, like being born early, are usually sent to America for care.

Autumn, Brooke, Calissa, and Dahlia Jepps were born in America to Canadian parents back in 2007. The girls are doing just fine now. They are an extremely rare set of identical quadruplets. There was no room for them in any neonatal facility in all of Canada. Their parents flew to Great Falls, Montana, from Calgary so they could be born safely in America. Think about that for a minute. Great Falls, Montana, a city of 56,000 people, offers better access to health care than Calgary, a city of over a million people. Why? Government rationing in Canada.

Government control of health care means less access to health care, unless you are on the government special favorites list. Anyone who has tried to find a doctor or a specialist who uses Medicare knows exactly what that's like.

Bureaucrats try to tell us that more babies survive under government-run health care. They cite higher infant mortality rates in other countries as proof. But these countries skew the statistics. Babies born in some countries are considered stillborn unless they survive longer than 24 hours. You see, they don't count. In Canada, if a baby weighs less than 500 grams when born, that's about a pound, and the baby doesn't survive, they don't count it as a baby. The government calls these babies "unsalvageable." Not able to be saved. "Unsalvageable." What a word.

There's a lot of truth in the use of that word because under a government-run health care system, these babies just aren't worth saving. They are expendable. But they are saved in America. At least for now.

Madam Speaker, the health care debate in America is literally a matter of life and death. It's not about improving quality. America's health care system offers the best quality in the world. That's why everybody comes here.

But when the government runs a health care system, it's all about how much it costs and who the special favorites of government are. Also, government-run health care doesn't pay the doctors or nurses enough to stay in business. That means health care is rationed because there aren't enough doctors to go around. Government then decides who gets treatment and who just loses out. Like the medical ethics expert in Britain I talked about earlier today. She is a government decision-maker, and she says some of the elderly just have a duty to die. In Canada the government lets special needs babies born early just die because they apparently aren't worth the cost of saving. So now the elderly and certain babies are not important enough to be saved under socialized medicine.

In a government-run system, the government decides who gets treatment in medicine and who doesn't. That means