

LET THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BE HEARD ON HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I come here today to ask that you include all of our voices in crafting responsible health care reform legislation. This issue is too large and impacts too many people to write a bill from only one side of the aisle.

In my home State of Virginia, more than 1.1 million individuals are uninsured, and health care premiums grow another 10 percent annually. Back in the First District, I formed and work with a Health Care Advisory Council comprised of local patient advocates, physicians, nurses, students, insurance providers, hospitals, community health centers, and other stakeholders in the health care reform debate. These folks have great ideas that deserve an opportunity to be heard. They are clear-cut ideas on which both sides can agree.

We must let Americans who like their health care coverage keep it and give all Americans the freedom to choose the health plan that best meets their needs. We must also focus on prevention, disease management, and wellness programs, as well as the development of new treatments and cures for life-threatening diseases.

We must also allow the Federal Government to partner with States to improve programs that guarantee access to affordable coverage for those with preexisting conditions.

Finally, we must increase transparency to improve patient access to the best health care information available.

These are things upon which Republicans and Democrats can agree in order to provide relief to the American people.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. MAFFEI. Mr. Speaker, I hosted a town hall meeting in my district in Syracuse, New York. The town hall was extremely well attended, with over 400 constituents from across central New York in attendance, and everyone was interested. I think there may have even been 400 different opinions in the room. The ones who were the most passionate, of course, were the ones on both sides of it and the extreme sides of it. There was the crowd that wanted a government-run, single-payer health care system and wouldn't settle for much else, and then there were about an equal number equally convinced that the government should have absolutely no role in health care whatsoever and that any role at all would be socialism. I think most of the people in my district, though, are somewhere in the middle.

I would like to share just one story from my town hall. At the end of the evening, after some pretty heated rhetoric, a man named Doug West of Skaneateles, New York, came down to the front of the auditorium to show me his monthly insurance bill and how it went from about \$350 about 6 years ago to more than \$800 today. Doug is a retired engineer from a local company, and unless there are some dramatic changes, Doug is not going to be able to afford that rising cost forever.

Doug and his family are examples of the constituents that I will be focused on in my advocacy for higher quality and more affordable health care.

DEMOCRAT HEALTH CARE BILL

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, as both the House and Senate Democrats attempt to pass a multitrillion-dollar government-run health care bill, there are some facts that have come out that we can now all see.

These three facts are now evident about the House Democrat legislation:

First, the bill will force 114 million Americans out of their current health care coverage into a new government-controlled health care plan;

Second, the bipartisan Congressional Budget Office states that the bill will cost the American taxpayers \$1.5 trillion;

And third, 29 million Americans will still remain uninsured if this disastrous piece of legislation becomes law.

But 83 percent of Americans like the insurance they now have. Yes, we must reform the system to include those without insurance, but we must not throw out what is working.

The American people need real reforms, not government-run medicine.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, as a mother of a young 2-year-old son, like millions of moms in America, health care is very important to me. And I want to know that I have the freedom to go to whatever doctor I choose and have the medical treatment that is best for my son, Cole.

We are facing a serious health care crisis, and we must do everything we can to fix the problem. Last week, I was back home in eastern Washington. Everywhere I went I heard about the lack of doctors and nurses, the high cost of health insurance, and the limited access to quality health care, especially in the rural areas. I also heard fears that the government may take over our health care, parents who are worried their child won't be able to see the pediatrician of their choice, or sen-

iors who worry that the doctor they trusted for decades may drop his or her coverage because the government doesn't pay them enough to keep practicing.

During this debate, let us not forget that doctors are the true experts. We can reform our system and cover the uninsured without the Federal Government setting up shop as a health insurance company and a health care gatekeeper, and without sacrificing that important doctor-patient relationship.

REMEMBERING BOB SHORT

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

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, Bob Short died yesterday. Most people don't know the name Bob Short, but if you go back several decades and think back to the beginning of the first book series, "The Gospel According to Peanuts," you are reading Bob Short.

I got to know him later in life when he began attending my wife's church at Quapaw Quarter United Methodist Church in Little Rock, Arkansas, just a few years ago. He developed an illness several months ago, and we lost a great American, a man who had great impact on the thinking of a lot of Americans, particularly those who loved Charlie Schultz and the Peanuts comic strips. Bob Short will be missed.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 31, nays 385, answered "present" 1, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 497]

YEAS—31

Bartlett	Gingrey (GA)	Paul
Barton (TX)	Gohmert	Price (GA)
Blackburn	Hensarling	Sessions
Broun (GA)	Johnson (IL)	Shadegg
Campbell	King (IA)	Souder
Chaffetz	Lamborn	Spratt
Coffman (CO)	Marchant	Thornberry
Connolly (VA)	McHenry	Tiahrt
Fleming	Murtha	Young (AK)
Foxx	Olson	
Garrett (NJ)	Pascarell	

NAYS—385

Abercrombie	Bachmann	Biggert
Ackerman	Bachus	Bilbray
Aderholt	Baldwin	Bilirakis
Adler (NJ)	Barrett (SC)	Bishop (GA)
Akin	Barrow	Bishop (NY)
Alexander	Bean	Blumenauer
Altmire	Becerra	Blunt
Arcuri	Berkley	Bocieri
Austria	Berman	Boehner
Baca	Berry	Bonner

Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
 Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (LL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Graves

Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Insee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsock
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
 E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)

McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris
 Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
 T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader

Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Stark
Stearns

Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden

Walz
Wamp
Wasserman
 Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (FL)

amendments printed in House Report 111-191 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order: Amendment No. 1 printed in part A by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut. Amendment No. 2 printed in part B by Mr. BRADY of Texas. Amendment No. 4 printed in part B by Mrs. CAPITO of West Virginia. Amendment No. 3 printed in part B by Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Amendment No. 1 printed in part B by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee. Amendment No. 6 printed in part E by Mr. HENSARLING of Texas. Amendment No. 2 printed in part C by Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Amendment No. 9 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 4 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 12 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 7 printed in part B by Mr. KINGSTON of Georgia. The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Bishop (UT)

NOT VOTING—15

Andrews
Baird
Boucher
Cantor
Costa

Doyle
Engel
Fudge
Granger
Murphy (NY)

Murphy, Patrick
Ruppersberger
Shuler
Slaughter
Westmoreland

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1054

Messrs. CARNEY, McCLINTOCK, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. BRIGHT, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BERRY, Ms. CLARKE, Messrs. COHEN and DICKS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 609 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2997.

□ 1054

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2997) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with Mr. SNYDER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, July 8, 2009, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 7 printed in part B of House Report 111-191 by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) had been postponed and the bill had been read through page 74, line 22.

Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those

amendments printed in House Report 111-191 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order: Amendment No. 1 printed in part A by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut. Amendment No. 2 printed in part B by Mr. BRADY of Texas. Amendment No. 4 printed in part B by Mrs. CAPITO of West Virginia. Amendment No. 3 printed in part B by Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Amendment No. 1 printed in part B by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee. Amendment No. 6 printed in part E by Mr. HENSARLING of Texas. Amendment No. 2 printed in part C by Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Amendment No. 9 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 4 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 12 printed in part D by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona. Amendment No. 7 printed in part B by Mr. KINGSTON of Georgia.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MICA. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. MICA.

The CHAIR. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Chair, it is my understanding that the first amendment that will be considered is the DeLauro amendment, which is a manager's amendment that incorporates a number of provisions that do, in fact, legislate on an appropriations measure.

Is it not correct, Mr. Chair, that within the rule, H. Res. 609, providing for consideration of this measure before the House, all points of order were waived against any objection to legislating on an appropriations measure?

So, in fact, Mr. Chair, is it not correct that we are legislating on an appropriations measure with some of the provisions contained in this first amendment to be voted on by the House and, in fact, that a provision of the rule does waive any point of order against that action?

The CHAIR. The Chair does not interpret the content of the amendment.

Mr. MICA. Does it not, in fact, contain measures that are new?

The CHAIR. The gentleman is not stating a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MICA. Point of order. This does legislate on an appropriations measure which I was denied the opportunity to do but in fact they're doing in this first amendment?

The CHAIR. The gentleman has not made a point of order.

Mr. MICA. I appeal the decision of the Chair.

The CHAIR. The Chair has not conferred recognition at this point to make a point of order. That decision is not subject to appeal.

Mr. MICA. I thank the Chair.

PART A AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on