

The American people deserve a debate on the ideas, not more rhetoric and false choices from this administration and their allies.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

HONORING GREG GAMBRIL AND DARYL BAILEY

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

Mr. BRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two very talented law enforcement officials in my district. Last week, Greg Gambril and Daryl Bailey received the highest honors in their respective fields from the Alabama District Attorney's Association.

Greg received the Brad Morris Memorial DA of the Year Award. He has served in the Covington County DA's office since 1992 and elected as district attorney in 2004.

Daryl Bailey began in the Montgomery County DA's office in 1997 and has served as Chief Deputy District Attorney since 2002. He was named Assistant District Attorney of the Year and he has prosecuted capital murders as well as the domestic violence cases in his district.

Again, congratulations to Greg, along with his wife Julie and sons, Joseph and Charlie, and to Daryl Bailey and his wife, Tracy, and children, Laura and Jake, for their achievements and dedicated service to our communities.

PRESCRIPTION OF THE DAY: ENSURING A STRONG FUTURE PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, "Are we running out of doctors?" was a question posed by the Texas Medical Association last year. The United States population continues to grow and there is concern that there may not be enough physicians to care for Americans.

If we do nothing to assist the training of new physicians, waiting lines will grow longer, lapses in treatment will occur, and many of our smaller and rural communities will be at risk of not having physicians.

What is the prescription? Helping doctors as they enter training in medical school and continuing assistance throughout their residency in high-need specialties and medically-underserved areas to make certain that when you need help, your doctor is in.

Two bills, H.R. 914 and H.R. 916, bipartisan bills to help offer incentives for physicians to practice in rural and underserved areas of the country, will help to ensure that health care coverage actually equals access to a doctor for all Americans.

All of the recent discussion on health care reform has been on cost and cov-

erage, but it matters not if there are not enough doctors for America's patients. Ensuring that our Nation has a strong physician workforce is critical and must be part of this national health care debate.

For more information, please visit my Website, healthcaucus.org.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE PROGRESS AND IMPORTANCE OF GHANA

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to applaud the efforts of Ghana in promoting good governance and civic participation. President Obama will wrap up the third leg of his international trip in Ghana. He will be there today.

I am reminded of the important role this democratic nation plays in the international world. Ghana is an active participant in the United Nations and the African Union. In its region, it has been extremely active in international peacekeeping.

Ghana, the first state in Sub-Saharan Africa to gain its independence, has shown that it is a stable nation whose government and people are accountable to one another. These acts are a good first step in developing future relationships between our Nation and Ghana.

One of my constituents, five-time karate and kickboxing champion, Anthony "Amp" Elmore, fulfilled his lifelong dream by visiting Ghana in 1998. The champ visited Accra, and it has changed his life.

After returning to Memphis, Amp developed his vision of educating and enlightening people about the cultural and economic importance of Africa as a continent, as well as Ghana. At his home and throughout the city, he showcased African artifacts, fabrics and arts.

This weekend, on Friday and Saturday both, he will be honoring Africa at his home and inviting the public and having a fashion show and an African dinner. I will be there. Next year, I will visit Ghana and hope to develop trade between our city, Ghana and our Nation.

COMMENDING SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, in the midst of intense policy debates, we must not forget that we are here for one reason, to serve. Thankfully I have constant reminders of that spirit of service throughout my district. During the past week, I visited two amazing service organizations where I had the great honor of joining their efforts.

Interfaith Outreach and Community Partners helps people who are facing a crisis, whether it be sudden job loss or dealing with serious health care issues.

Along with operating a local food shelf, they offer emergency financial assistance to those in need.

Feed My Starving Children provides hand-packed meals formulated specifically for children suffering from malnourishment and starvation. They ship those meals to over 60 countries, partnering with like-minded organizations worldwide. They have helped children regain their health.

The spirit of service embodied by these employees and volunteers at these organizations is something we should all be proud of and something we should strive for each day.

HEALTH CARE INNOVATION ZONE PROGRAM ACT

(Ms. SCHWARTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, finding a uniquely American solution to our Nation's health care challenges means expanding access to high quality health coverage, containing health care costs, improving the quality of care and achieving better health outcomes. To achieve these goals, we have to think in new ways about how to bridge the current system's fragmentation, encourage coordination and promote collaboration by health care providers.

Meaningful health care reform requires that we expand delivery of care models that encourage teamwork among providers, improve efficiencies, and ensure that Americans get better value for their health dollars spent. This includes patient-centered medical homes and greater access to primary care. We should also expand opportunities for doctors and hospitals, including those based in community and academic medical centers, to design, implement and evaluate such models of care delivery.

I have introduced the Health Care Innovation Zone Program Act to create and expand these innovative models of care. When we provide incentives to payers and providers to work together to improve care to communities of patients, we will undoubtedly see better health care, better health care outcomes and lower costs for all of us.

REPUBLICANS OFFER A BETTER PLAN FOR HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, at some point every American will see a doctor or require some form of emergency care. Whether it is the birth of a child or an aging parent sick with cancer, families are praying for the best health care possible for their loved ones. But right now, Democrats are pushing for a government takeover of health care that would severely limit many patients' access to life-saving treatment.

House Republicans know that health care run by government bureaucrats doesn't work, because it has been tried and failed in other countries. Tragedies result when government controls health care and makes decisions best left to doctors and their patients.

Republicans will offer a better plan for health care reform, one that provides patients and their families with the peace of mind that comes with having the care they need when they need it.

DEVELOPING A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE FOR MAINE

(Ms. PINGREE of Maine asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, in Maine we are witnessing the birth of an industry, a clean energy industry that will create the jobs and supply the renewable energy we will need to grow our economy. In Maine, we have the people, the technology and the resources to develop and grow this industry.

Last week, Maine hosted the International Energy Ocean Conference, where hundreds of clean energy experts from around the world gathered and saw firsthand how serious our State is about developing renewable energy.

Also last week the Maine Wind Industry Initiative went public. MWII has organized the complete wind power industry supply chain, from large organizations like Bath Iron Works to smaller companies that specialize in precision composite manufacturing.

Mr. Speaker, Maine has an important role to play in Maine's clean energy future, and Maine people are ready to be part of it.

WHY ARE AMERICANS FORCED TO PAY FOR THE HEALTH CARE OF ILLEGALS?

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the government control crowd is pushing for universal government takeover of health care. They say only Dr. Uncle Sam can cure the high cost of medicine.

Well, one way to keep down the high cost of health care that no one dares mention is to secure the borders. The flood of illegals coming here for free health care services costs taxpayers billions every year. California spends \$1.5 billion a year in medical costs just for illegals. No wonder they are going broke. Texas spends \$700 million a year. Virginia spends \$100 million a year, and they are not even a border state.

That doesn't count the cost to hospitals that treat illegals. Hospitals aren't allowed to check citizenship, so illegals use expensive emergency rooms to treat minor ailments. The hospital then must charge more to citizens and

legal immigrants just to stay in business. Illegals also drive up the cost of medical insurance for everybody else.

Mr. Speaker, if we stop paying for medical coverage for illegals, then citizens and legal immigrants could obtain affordable health care. Americans should not be forced and coerced to pay for the health care of people illegally in the United States.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 0915

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3082, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 622 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 622

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3082) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read through page 58, line 6. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, except as provided in section 2, no amendment shall be in order except the amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for ten minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. In the case of sundry amendments reported from the Committee, the question of their adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. After disposition of the amendments specified in the first section of the resolution, the chair and ranking minority

member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer one pro forma amendment to the bill for the purpose of debate, which shall be controlled by the proponent.

SEC. 3. The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII).

SEC. 4. During consideration of H.R. 3082, the Chair may reduce to two minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order against H. Res. 622 because the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.

The resolution contains a waiver of all points of order against consideration of the bill, which includes a waiver of section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act which causes a violation of section 426(a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona makes a point of order that the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The gentleman has met the threshold burden to identify the specific language in the resolution on which the point of order is predicated. Such a point of order shall be disposed of by the question of consideration.

The gentleman from Arizona and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. After the debate, the Chair will put the question of consideration, to wit: Will the House now consider the resolution?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, there may well be unfunded mandates in this bill, but that's not why I rise today. I rise because it's about the only mechanism we have to talk about the fact that we are bringing appropriation bills to the floor under closed or structured rules, which violates basically every precept we've had in this House about openness and transparency on appropriation bills.

For years—and decades—appropriation bills have been brought to the floor under an open rule, allowing Members to offer amendments to various sections of the bill and not be precluded from that. But these bills are being brought to the floor all year under closed or structured rules, allowing very, very few amendments. Let me tell you why that's important.

Here, in the past, when Republicans were in the majority, we were lacking a lot of transparency on earmarks. I would come to the floor and offer sometimes a dozen earmark amendments on the floor to strike earmarks, and I had no idea most times when I would come to the floor whose earmark I was challenging. I would simply come and challenge it. And sometimes the sponsor of the earmark would come down to the