

Just as we thought, when we began to make a historic march towards the civil rights of all Americans for health care reform, we begin to hear noises, wrong noises, about how much we're spending. Well, I will tell you what we're doing, because we're not ashamed of addressing the concerns of Americans: \$100 billion a year to fix a \$2 trillion problem; the fact that Texas children are uninsured, they will be able to be insured as other children around America.

Sixty years Americans have been waiting and waiting and waiting for health care reform. Family costs are going up \$1,800 a year. How many Americans want to continue that? And every single President, including Candidate McCain, wanted health care reform.

We're doing it the right way. We're going to provide for primary care doctors. We're going to invest \$1 in fighting for it and save \$1.75.

I want you to know this, Mr. and Mrs. America, we're going to take the big step, not for ourselves but for you. Health care reform, not yesterday but today and forever, because America needs it, and they need it now.

HEALTH CARE

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as work begins today on the 1,000-page and \$1 trillion health care bill, the Congressional Budget Office provided Members with some troubling points yesterday.

For example, supporters of this plan argue it's necessary to bring down costs. We need to do that. However, the CBO admitted that the public plan would have essentially no impact on the long-term growth of health care costs, the legislation's purported goal.

A few other issues: the \$1 trillion score was not produced on the actual bill, but a summary provided days before the text was introduced. And more questions.

What impact will the health care bill and its taxes have on job losses? What will the big tax increase do to small business? What is the cost of the government plan? And what happens if it doesn't let private plans play by the same rules?

Let's make sure we don't replace the bureaucracy of insurance with barriers, burdens, and bureaucracy of government. Neither one is good medicine. Real reform is good medicine. Let's do it right. Let's take the time to work together as a team and solve this problem once and for all.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION

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

Mr. SIRES. Madam Speaker, currently, highway connections are wors-

ening, ports are clogged, rail lines are plagued with choke points, and our communities are suffering with increased congestion, ever-worsening air pollution, and a struggling economy. We must act now to address these critical infrastructure issues and bring aid to our communities.

Our communities are struggling right now, not only with an inefficient and underperforming transportation system, but also with high unemployment rates and a sluggish economy.

The Surface Transportation Authorization Act produced by Chairman OBERSTAR is a bold step forward on transportation policy that will address our aging infrastructure and create or sustain 6 million family-wage jobs.

We need to continue the work we did with the Recovery Act and move forward with this legislation now to boost the economy, aid our communities, and transform our transportation system.

MEDIA IGNORE PRESIDENT'S DISAPPROVAL RATING

(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, a recent Washington Post editorial listed among President Obama's assets "a steady affection from a large majority of the country." The national media frequently claim that the President is overwhelmingly popular.

A new poll by Rasmussen tells a different story. The poll shows that just 28 percent of voters strongly approve of the way that the President is doing his job. Thirty-six percent strongly disapprove, giving President Obama an approval index rating of a negative 8 percent. And that's before the American people find out about his plans to ration health care.

A negative approval rating is hardly steady affection from a large majority of the country. The national media should tell Americans the whole story, not tell them what to think.

SUPPORTIVE OF THE IDEAS CONTAINED IN THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LEGISLATION

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

Mr. KAGEN. Madam Speaker, I rise this morning to strongly support the ideas contained within our health care reform legislation.

The idea is very simple. It's about equality. It's about no discrimination against any citizen due to preexisting medical conditions. And isn't it about time? You know, it was a little over 50 years ago that this Congress in a bipartisan way guaranteed the equality at the lunch counter; and now working together we're going to guarantee that every citizen has equality at the pharmacy counter, at the physician's office, and at the hospitals that they need to

go to to guarantee the health that they require just to survive.

This is our time in Congress to work together to fashion a health care system that works for everybody, not just those who were chosen at the top of the feeding chain.

I stand in support of health care reform that is meaningful, that guarantees no discrimination against any citizen anywhere in this land.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HIGHWAY INVESTMENT

(Mr. BROWN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the unemployment rate in South Carolina is over 12 percent. This is the third worst in the Nation, but only \$400,000 in stimulus highway dollars have been spent. Instead of creating jobs, red tape is slowing projects down and forcing millions to be spent on painting road lines and pouring sidewalks, instead of going towards job-creating jobs like I-73.

Infrastructure investment is a proven job creator, but instead of workers constructing miles of new and badly needed highways, we have miles of red tape.

And we are at risk of seeing even more job losses as the Obama administration and the Senate stand against a new highway bill. Instead of setting a path of 6 years of needed investment in highways and transit, the other body and President Obama want us to wait another 18 months. They want us to go down the same path as the last highway bill, where 12 extensions led to hundreds of millions of dollars in reduced investments and tens of thousands of jobs lost.

Madam Speaker, we can do better. We must move forward with a new highway bill, but we also must ensure that we give States the tools they need to cut through the red tape preventing these dollars from creating jobs and building new infrastructure.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT ON HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Ms. SCHWARTZ. The introduction of health care reform legislation marks tremendous progress toward meaningful health care reform for all Americans. As a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and a centrist Democrat, I worked to ensure that this legislation is built on American assets of innovation, competition, private-public choices, and shared responsibility.

I authored core provisions to increase access to primary care and strengthen consumer protections in the private market, both of which are key to improving the quality, efficiency, and reducing the cost of care, while improving health outcomes.

These provisions will increase the number of primary care doctors and nurses, increase reimbursement for primary care, and coordinate care for patients. Copayments for prevention and primary care will be eliminated for all Americans. Insurance companies will be prohibited from excluding coverage of preexisting conditions and will be required to explain coverage in plain language.

As Members of Congress, we have a shared responsibility to contain health costs for families, businesses and the government, while ensuring that every American has access to affordable, meaningful, stable coverage. The status quo is unacceptable and unsustainable. Now is the time to act.

AMERICANS NEED TO DEMAND A MARKET-BASED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

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

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I'm a medical doctor. I used to do a radio program called "House Calls with Dr. Paul," where I tried to explain medical problems to people so that they could understand them.

As a Member of Congress, I am here this morning to try to explain this health care bill in ways that Americans can understand it. America needs to decide whether they want a health care system where they make the decisions in conjunction with their doctor or some Washington bureaucrat makes those decisions.

They need to make the decision whether they want a health care system where they have to wait long periods of time for surgeries and for tests, for MRIs and x-rays, where people who have cancer can't get the life-saving treatments that they desperately need, which is what we've been seeing from the other side.

We have solutions. Republicans have introduced numerous bills; and numerous bills will be introduced that will solve the health care problems, lower the cost of premiums, lower the cost of medicine, hospital bills and doctors' bills. The American people need to decide and demand a market-based health care system.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. POLIS. Over the 4th of July weekend, I toured a detention facility in Aurora, Colorado, where I met dozens of law-abiding immigrants. There are more than 30,000 immigrants like them throughout the country who find themselves in detention. Some of these individuals include teenagers, torture survivors, and the elderly. Others are asylum seekers who asked for protection upon arrival in the United States

due to persecution in their country of origin, only to find themselves locked up for months or years like criminals at taxpayer expense.

For thousands of immigrants in similar circumstances throughout the country, even if the Department of Homeland Security ultimately rules in their favor, while they wait we are paying \$132 a day to feed them, clothe them, house them. They want to be out working, paying taxes; but we insist that they avail themselves at our expense.

While at the Aurora detention center, I met immigrants who were placed in detention following a minor traffic infraction or a car accident that wasn't their fault. Due to the complicated nature of our current immigration system, many of them are stuck in the nebulous gray area between being lawfully and unlawfully present as they await the decision of an immigration judge. But regardless of the final outcome, separating parents from their American children by placing them into detention at taxpayer expense goes against our most basic values as Americans.

As Congress works toward comprehensive immigration reform, I urge my colleagues to deal with the detention issue as part of that.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULDN'T RATION HEALTH CARE

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, it is interesting to sit here on the floor and listen to my colleagues from the other side describe their health care bill. It's going to solve everything. The only thing they haven't said is it's going to have a solution for cancer overnight and every other disease known to man.

And I thought, where have we heard this kind of promise before? How far back do we have to go? And then I realized it was the stimulus package. We were told we had to vote for the stimulus package on the President's timeline, and they guaranteed us unemployment wouldn't go above 8 or 8.5 percent. They guaranteed us all these jobs would be created. They guaranteed us that government solution.

Well, we've seen what's happened, and now we're hearing the same thing on health care. Well, just remember what the President said when he was in Michigan recently and someone asked him a question about their 100-year-old mother who received a pacemaker. He asked, Under your system, what would happen? And the President's response was, Well, boy, that's a tough question; you might just have to give her pain pills.

That sounds like rationing to me. I'm not sure I want the Federal Government to tell me I should take a pain pill when I need some surgery.

YOUNG ADULTS FINANCIAL LITERACY ACT

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

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor to discuss the Young Adults Financial Literacy Act, which I mentioned last week, to help community organizations provide better financial education to young adults.

As our recession drags on, it is clear that many of the problems we now face could have been avoided by better educating people about the financial system.

Today, across our country, thousands of young people are getting their first credit card, taking out loans for college, and renting their first apartments. Yet statistics show that many of these young adults never learn basic financial skills like budgeting, saving, and maintaining manageable debt.

My bill will help young people receive the financial education they need before they take these critical steps. It will provide grants for the development and implementation of effective education programs, empowering a young generation of consumers at this critical economic time.

So I encourage my House colleagues to cosponsor the Young Adults Financial Literacy Act.

STOP THE TAXING ON SMALL BUSINESS

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

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, this past week I held a town hall meeting in North Port, Florida. More than 300 people showed up.

A common theme at the forum was that the government should not nationalize health care. My constituents don't want a one-size-fits-all system where bureaucrats choose your treatments and doctors. My constituents want to make their own medical choices.

Some in Congress are rushing to bring a complex and far-reaching health care bill to the House floor within the next 2 weeks. This plan has numerous challenges in it.

First, it imposes an 8 percent tax on small businesses who don't offer health insurance to their employees. Most of these family-run businesses want to offer health care insurance but can't afford it. It's an 8 percent tax not on profit but on overhead. It becomes overhead. It's an 8 percent expense.

How does taxing small business help us get out of the worst economic recession in more than a century? This is a job killer, not a job creator.

Let's work together and make it better for small business and stop the taxing on small business.