March 18,	2010	CC
Bilbray	Farr	Lewis (CA)
Bilirakis	Fattah	Lewis (GA)
Bishop (GA) Bishop (UT)	Filner Flake	Linder Lipinski
Blackburn	Fleming	LoBiondo
Blumenauer	Forbes	Loebsack
Blunt	Fortenberry	Lowey
Boccieri Boehner	Foster Foxx	Lucas Luetkemeyer
Bonner	Frank (MA)	Luján
Bono Mack	Franks (AZ)	Lummis
Boozman	Frelinghuysen	Lungren, Daniel
Boren Boswell	Fudge Gallegly	E. Lynch
Boucher	Garamendi	Mack
Boustany	Garrett (NJ)	Maffei
Brady (PA)	Gerlach	Maloney
Brady (TX)	Giffords Gingrey (GA)	Manzullo Marchant
Braley (IA) Bright	Gohmert	Markey (CO)
Broun (GA)	Gonzalez	Markey (MA)
Brown (SC)	Goodlatte	Marshall
Brown, Corrine	Gordon (TN)	Matheson
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Granger Graves	Matsui McCarthy (CA)
Buchanan	Grayson	McCarthy (NY)
Burgess	Green, Al	McCaul
Burton (IN)	Green, Gene	McClintock
Butterfield Buyer	Griffith	McCollum McCotter
Calvert	Grijalva Guthrie	McDermott
Camp	Gutierrez	McGovern
Campbell	Hall (NY)	McHenry
Cantor	Hall (TX)	McIntyre
Cao Capito	Halvorson Hare	McKeon McMahon
Capps	Harman	McMorris
Capuano	Harper	Rodgers
Cardoza	Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)
Carnahan	Heinrich	Meeks (NY)
Carney Carson (IN)	Heller Hensarling	Melancon Mica
Carter	Herger	Michaud
Cassidy	Herseth Sandlin	Miller (FL)
Castle	Higgins	Miller (MI)
Castor (FL) Chaffetz	Hill	Miller (NC) Miller, Gary
Chandler	Himes Hinchey	Miller, George
Childers	Hinojosa	Minnick
Chu	Hirono	Mitchell
Clarke Clay	Hodes Holden	Mollohan Moore (KS)
Cleaver	Holt	Moore (WI)
Clyburn	Honda	Moran (KS)
Coble	Hoyer	Moran (VA)
Coffman (CO)	Hunter	Murphy (CT)
Cohen Cole	Inglis Inslee	Murphy (NY) Murphy, Patrick
Conaway	Israel	Murphy, Tim
Connolly (VA)	Issa	Myrick
Conyers	Jackson (IL)	Nadler (NY)
Cooper Costa	Jackson Lee (TX)	Napolitano Neal (MA)
Costello	Jenkins	Neugebauer
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Nunes
Crenshaw	Johnson (IL)	Nye
Crowley Cuellar	Johnson, E. B. Jones	Oberstar Obey
Culberson	Jordan (OH)	Olson
Dahlkemper	Kagen	Olver
Davis (AL)	Kanjorski	Ortiz
Davis (CA) Davis (IL)	Kaptur Kennedy	Owens Pallone
Davis (KY)	Kildee	Pascrell
DeFazio	Kilpatrick (MI)	Pastor (AZ)
DeGette	Kilroy	Paul
Delahunt DeLauro	Kind King (IA)	Paulsen Payne
Dent	King (NY)	Pence
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kingston	Perlmutter
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kirk	Perriello
Dicks Dingell	Kirkpatrick (AZ) Kissell	Peters Peterson
Doggett	Klein (FL)	Petri
Donnelly (IN)	Kline (MN)	Pingree (ME)
Doyle	Kosmas	Pitts
Dreier Driehaus	Kratovil Kucinich	Platts
Duncan	Lamborn	Poe (TX) Polis (CO)
Edwards (MD)	Lance	Pomeroy
Edwards (TX)	Langevin	Posey
Ehlers Ellison	Larsen (WA) Larson (CT)	Price (GA) Price (NC)
Ellsworth	Latham	Putnam
Emerson	LaTourette	Quigley
Engel	Latta	Rahall
Eshoo Etheridge	Lee (CA) Lee (NY)	Rangel Rephero
Etheridge Fallin	Lee (NY) Levin	Rehberg Reichert

Serrano Thornberry Reves Richardson Sessions Tiahrt Rodriguez Sestak Tiberi Roe (TN) Shadege Tierney Shea-Porter Titus Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Sherman Tonko Rogers (MI) Shimkus Towns Rohrabacher Tsongas Shuler Rooney Ros-Lehtinen Shuster Turner Simpson Unton Van Hollen Roskam Sires Ross Skelton Velázquez Rothman (NJ) Slaughter Visclosky Roybal-Allard Smith (NJ) Walden Royce Smith (TX) Walz Ruppersberger Smith (WA) Wamp Ryan (OH) Snyder Wasserman Rvan (WI) Souder Schultz Waters Salazar Space Sanchez, Loretta Speier Watson Sarbanes Spratt Watt Scalise Waxman Stearns Schakowsky Weiner Stupak Schauer Sullivan Welch Schiff Sutton Wilson (OH) Schmidt Tanner Wilson (SC) Schock Taylor Wittman Schrader Teague Wolf Schwartz Terry Woolsey Thompson (CA) Scott (GA) Wu Scott (VA) Yarmuth Thompson (MS) Sensenbrenner Thompson (PA) Young (FL) Young (AK) NOT VOTING-20 Deal (GA) Ackerman Rush Hastings (WA) Arcuri Sánchez, Linda Barrett (SC) Hoekstra т Johnson, Sam Smith (NE) Bishop (NY) Boyd Lofgren, Zoe Stark McNernev Cummings Westmoreland Radanovich Whitfield Davis (TN) ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1811

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the significant benefits our health care bill will have on American women. Simply put, the health care bill will provide more security, higher quality care, and is a better deal for America's daughters, mothers, and grandmothers.

In the current health care system, women often face higher health care costs than men and multiple other barriers to obtain health insurance. Fewer women are eligible for employer-based coverage, and comprehensive coverage in the individual health care market is often unavailable, prohibitively expensive, or excludes key services that women need. As a result, many women are either uninsured or underinsured and simply cannot afford their health This affects individual care costs. women, their families, and their businesses.

For all these reasons, it is imperative that we pass health insurance reform legislation and provide all Americans with the quality health care they deserve at a cost they can afford. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to joining my colleagues in doing so this week.

HEALTH CARE REFORM AND FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, competition used to be viewed as a way to lower prices and improve services. A rental car company's slogan was, We're number two, so we try harder.

Competition apparently is no longer a virtue under this administration. The health care bill seeks to put health care for Americans in the hands of government bureaucrats, but it also seeks to put guaranteed student loans solely into the same government hands. Unlike the car company, I'm not sure the government can say that it ever tried harder, sought innovation, or went out of its way to help a student.

The Federal Family Education Loan program is administered primarily by private companies today, and under the proposed change, private lenders will be barred from making governmentguaranteed loans. Some 30,000 employees across the Nation will lose their jobs. So much for worrying about the Nation's unemployment.

Choice and competition will die, but the Democrats say it will save money, about \$87 billion, money they have already spent on Pell Grants and \$9 billion diverted to pay for health care reform. Instead of that savings, look for poorer service, increased defaults, and higher administrative costs—like dealing with the IRS.

□ 1815

WOMEN AND HEALTH CARE

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, our long-overdue health insurance reforms will put women's health on an equal footing at long last. It will transform the lives of American women of all ages for the better.

Younger women will be able to remain on their parents' policy as dependents until they reach 26 years of age. That means affordable care for everything from regular checkups to unexpected illness or injury. It means if they decide to become pregnant, finally there will be coverage for maternity and well-child care.

Working women shopping for their family's coverage will be glad to know that the reforms will require insurance companies to have unprecedented transparency about what really is and is not covered. The reforms will cap out-of-pocket expenses and give Americans sliding-scale affordability credits to help them buy coverage.

Older women on Medicare will benefit from closing the doughnut hole and ensuring important preventive services like mammograms and cancer screenings are free of charge.

And finally, all women will benefit from an end to the discriminatory practices of gender rating and from making prevention and wellness a critical part of health care at last. For themselves, their spouses, their friends, daughters, and mothers, I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation.

WHERE IS THE FLAG?

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, America is the most generous country on the face of the earth. Americans have given more in blood and treasure worldwide to help others than any nation in the history of the world.

But the Navy Times is reporting that the United States does not fly our flag at its main installation at Port-au-Prince in Haiti. The administration says flying the flag may give people in Haiti the wrong idea. Well, what is that supposed to mean? Is our government ashamed of Old Glory?

News reports say that every other nation involved in relief efforts is proudly flying their flag in Haiti. Americans in Haiti are a testament to the good intentions of our country. Why should the administration force the military to hide our flag as if it's ashamed of the red, white, and blue?

The flag represents everything that's good and right about America. American troops should be able to fly the Stars and Stripes wherever they are in this world serving our Nation. After all, isn't that what the flag is about?

But now it sounds like the administration is once again apologizing for Americans being American.

And that's just the way it is.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, as we head to our health care reform decision, I think a story of a fellow I met the other day, a very unique American, bears repeating. His name is Gary Hall. He was in my office yesterday.

Gary Hall won five gold medals, three silver medals, and two bronze medals in swimming, over three separate Olympics, really an incredible achievement. He got his medical insurance through the Olympic Committee for 12 years, but after that he wasn't eligible. And guess what happened? No one would write him insurance because he has diabetes.

The insurance companies said, we don't care if you've won gold medals, silver medals, and bronze medals, we won't give you insurance.

Now, that has got to change. We have to pass a health reform bill. Whether you've won a gold medal in swimming or you're just an average Joe or Jane, you ought to be able to buy insurance, even if you've got diabetes.

We are going to have a bill on the floor shortly that we are going to vote on. The vote's going to be transparent. It's going to be recorded. Everybody knows what it's going to be. It's going to be constitutional. It's going to be just the way we've voted for years. We're going to make sure people get health insurance in this country.

SIMPLE TRUTHS

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, it's a simple truth that Republicans in Congress spent too much money. It's a simple truth, though, that in 12 years of Republican deficits, the Democrats in 1 year spent more money, with a deficit of \$1.4 trillion in 1 year.

It's a simple truth you can't insure 30 million more people without costing more to the Federal Government. It's a simple truth that if the government rewrites all the health care laws, you can't keep the health insurance that you now have.

It's a simple truth that with millions of new bureaucracies, or thousands of new bureaucracies and billions more dollars, bureaucrats will come in between you and your doctor.

And it's a simple truth the government that brought you "Cash For Clunkers" is not going to deliver good health care policy.

And it's a simple truth if the bill was so good we wouldn't need the Cornhusker kickback; we wouldn't need the Gatorade payoff; we wouldn't need the Louisiana purchase, and we would not have to promise to all Members of Congress all kinds of things that are in this bill and other bills to come if it was a good bill.

It's a simple truth the American people want us to start all over, and that's what we should be doing.

HEALTH REFORM AND WOMEN

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

Ms. SUTTON. Mr. Speaker, health care reform is critical to ensure that women have access to affordable health care. Currently, women can be charged higher rates simply because of their gender.

The Joint Economic Committee has estimated that 64 million women do not have adequate health insurance coverage today. 1.7 million women have lost their health insurance coverage

since the beginning of the economic downturn, and 39 percent of all low-income women lack health insurance coverage.

Women are also more likely to deplete their savings accounts paying medical bills than men. The health reform legislation being considered by Congress will help address all of these critical issues, and more. It will eliminate insurance coverage discrimination based on gender, provide access to affordable policies to all Americans, it will prevent bankruptcies due to medical costs by capping out-of-pocket payments, and it will prohibit insurance companies from discriminating based on preexisting conditions, including the despicable practice of calling domestic violence victims preexisting conditions.

It's time to pass this.

WHAT THE HECK, AMERICA

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. You know, I just love to listen to my colleagues on the Democrat side. I love them so much. And they just don't mention some of the other things that are going on, like the budget this year is \$3.8 trillion that we don't have. But the taxpayers are going to have to pay for it. They'll have to pay to for it with inflation or higher taxes.

And they don't mention that there's going to be \$569.2 billion in new taxes. What the heck, we can afford that. And Medicare and Medicare Advantage is going to be cut by \$520 billion. But what the heck, the seniors, they don't have to worry about that. They can, you know, ask their grandkids for some of that money.

And of course the total cost is not \$980 billion. It's going to be about \$1.3 or \$1.4 trillion, and I really believe it's going to be more like \$2.5 to \$3 trillion. We don't have that money, and it's a new entitlement, but what the heck, America. You can handle that. This is just money, and we can always print more. Of course it causes inflation and higher taxes, but who cares. You can get it done.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH CARE REFORM TO WOMEN

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

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, it bears repeating, few Americans have more at stake in health care reform than women.

Forty States allow private health insurance companies to gender rate their premiums. As a result, a 25-year-old woman may pay between 6 percent and 45 percent more than a 25-year-old man to get the same coverage.

Fifty-two percent of women reported postponing or forgoing medical care because of cost. Only 39 percent of men reported having had those experiences.