

Wittman Woolsey Yarmuth
Wolf Wu Young (FL)

NOES—1

Young (AK)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—21

Bachus Diaz-Balart, M. Kirk
Barrett (SC) Garamendi Paul
Bilbray Graves Putnam
Boozman Grijalva Roe (TN)
Camp Herger Souder
Costa Hinchey Velázquez
Davis (AL) Holden Wamp

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1641

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES FOR CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE FIRE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 1364.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1364.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 406, noes 1, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 283]

AYES—406

Ackerman Bilirakis Brown-Waite,
Aderholt Bishop (GA) Ginny
Adler (NJ) Bishop (NY) Buchanan
Akin Bishop (UT) Burgess
Alexander Blackburn Burton (IN)
Altmire Blumenauer Butterfield
Andrews Blunt Buyer
Arcuri Boccieri Calvert
Austria Boehner Camp
Baca Bonner Campbell
Bachmann Bono Mack Cantor
Baird Boren Cao
Baldwin Boucher Capito
Barrow Boustany Capps
Bartlett Boyd Capuano
Barton (TX) Brady (PA) Cardoza
Bean Brady (TX) Carnahan
Becerra Braley (IA) Carney
Berkley Bright Carson (IN)
Berman Broun (GA) Carter
Berry Brown (SC) Cassidy
Biggert Brown, Corrine Castle

Castor (FL) Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinojosa
Hirono

Hodes
Hoekstra
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebbeck
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George

Smith (WA) Thornberry
Snyder Tiahrt
Space Tiberi
Speier Tierney
Spratt Titus
Stark Tonko
Stearns Towns
Stupak Tsongas
Sullivan Turner
Sutton Upton
Tanner Van Hollen
Taylor Visclosky
Teague Walden
Terry Walz
Thompson (CA) Wasserman
Thompson (MS) Schultz
Thompson (PA) Waters

NOES—1

Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—23

Bachus Ellison Paul
Barrett (SC) Garamendi Putnam
Bilbray Gordon (TN) Rogers (MI)
Boozman Graves Sarbanes
Boswell Gutierrez
Costa Hinchey Souder
Davis (AL) Holden Velázquez
Diaz-Balart, M. Kirk Wamp

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1648

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.

AUTHORIZE ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL FOR THE IRON DOME ANTI-MISSILE SUPPORT

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to emphasize my strong support for H.R. 5327, of which I am an original cosponsor. This vital legislation authorizes the support of the United States for Israel's Iron Dome system, designed to intercept short-range missiles and rockets fired by Hezbollah from Israel's north and Hamas from the south. Since the year 2000, Madam Speaker, these violent militant groups, sponsored by Iran and Syria, have fired thousands of missiles, rockets, and mortars against Israeli civilian targets. Hezbollah now has an arsenal that may include Scuds and other long-range weapons. Rockets also continue to be fired from Gaza, including over 200 since January of 2009, putting southern Israel under a state of siege.

Madam Speaker, Israel is developing a multilayered missile defense system, including the Iron Dome, to stop this threat. The U.S. must support our indispensable ally, Israel, in this and other efforts to secure her citizens.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON). Members are reminded to

refrain from trafficking the well while another Member is speaking.

STARTUP VISA AND EB-5 REFORM ACT

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

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about the immigration opportunity for our country. Yes, not the immigration problem, but the immigration opportunity. Truly, the human potential and the human capital that wants to come to our shores and work hard and contribute to the productivity of our country is an important asset to our Nation. The countries with an immigration problem are, frankly, where the best and brightest are trying to leave to come to our country to work hard and create jobs for Americans.

One of the components of the House comprehensive immigration reform bill is my Startup Visa and EB-5 Reform Act that would make it easier for foreign investors and entrepreneurs to come start their business here in our country, guaranteeing that they create jobs for Americans. If we pass the EB-5 reforms as part of comprehensive immigration reform, it will create over 50,000 jobs for American citizens here. These are companies that otherwise will set up overseas in other countries. We're not letting them come here. Let's make our immigration system work for us. Let's create jobs for Americans here at home.

ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT ADMITS ISRAEL

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

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development unanimously voted to admit Israel last week as its newest member. The decision to welcome Israel into this group of 30-plus nations is significant recognition that Israel has much to offer the world and a setback to international efforts to delegitimize the Jewish State.

Israel is a democratic nation with an economy based on free market principles. It shares American goals of creating prosperity and new economic opportunities. Israel's high tech- and innovation-driven economy has been one of the world's strongest. It grew last year during the worldwide economic downturn and is expected to grow by 3.7 percent this year. As a member of OECD, Israel will offer an important perspective on global challenges and will help nations solve difficult problems. I congratulate Israel for overcoming unfounded objections to its membership and look forward to the contributions Israel will make to this international body.

DEFENSIVE MEDICINE

(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. Madam Speaker, a reputable health firm did a survey that they announced this month. Jackson Healthcare in Atlanta, Georgia, surveyed 1,400 physicians on the practice of defensive medicine. Their survey found that the vast majority—83 percent—of physicians between ages 25 and 34 reported being taught to practice defensive medicine. The survey defined defensive medication as medically unnecessary tests and treatments physicians ordered to avoid lawsuits. Only 19 percent of physicians over 65 were taught defensive medicine in medical school or during their residencies.

The conclusion of the Jackson Healthcare survey was that defensive medicine is negatively impacting physicians and patients beyond just costs. It is limiting patient access and quality, slowing the adoption of medical innovations, and discouraging future generations from pursuing the practice of medicine.

Jackson CEO Richard Jackson said, "The U.S. is the only major country in the world where physicians are personally financially liable for mistakes." He said, "This is a systemic problem that needs to be addressed at State and national levels." Republicans proposed to do that with medical liability reform, but the new health care law did not address it. That is too bad for all of us.

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.

MEXICO ABUSES IMMIGRANTS

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, Mexican President Felipe Calderon is at the White House today complaining about America. He said Arizona's new law "opens the door to intolerance, hate, discrimination, and abuse in law enforcement." He said he will do everything in his power to protect the rights and dignity of Mexican citizens. He's just not too concerned about human rights abuses of illegals in his own country, however. While he's here falsely accusing officials in Arizona of perhaps maybe one day in the future violating the civil rights of illegals in Arizona, his own Mexican government officials are committing human rights abuses against illegals in Mexico. Just last month, the Associated Press said Amnesty International called the

abuse of migrants in Mexico a major human rights crisis. Amnesty accused Mexican officials of turning a blind eye or even participating in the kidnapping, rape, and murder of migrants.

Now, the Mexican Interior Department said that mainly Central American migrants who pass through Mexico on their way to the United States suffer abuses, saying the criminal cartels branch out into kidnapping and extortion of migrants. Amnesty International said failure by authorities to tackle abuses has made their trip through Mexico one of the most dangerous in the world. They have "virtually no access to justice, fearing reprisals and deportation if they complain of abuses." The Amnesty report also says Central American migrants are frequently pulled off of trains in Mexico and are kidnapped en masse and held at gang hideouts. They're forced to call relatives in the United States to pay the ransom to the kidnappers. There are thousands of these migrant kidnappings each year in Mexico, according to Amnesty's report.

□ 1700

The report goes on to say, "Kidnappings of migrants—mainly for ransom—reached new heights in 2009. The National Human Rights Commission reported nearly 10,000 migrants in Mexico were abducted during a 6-month period." Half of the victims said in later interviews that public officials in Mexico were involved in the kidnappings. An estimated six out of 10 migrant women and girls experience sexual violence. Some of the people-smuggling coyotes now demand that women receive contraceptive injections ahead of the journey so they don't become pregnant as a result of rapes they endure in Mexico. Many women are raped, beaten or killed in the process of illegally transporting themselves through the nation of Mexico. Illegals in Mexico can't complain about the abuse to authorities.

According to the report, Article 67 of Mexico's Population Law says, "Authorities, whether Federal, State or municipal, are required to demand that foreigners prove their legal presence in the country" of Mexico. Now President Calderon self-righteously criticizes Arizona for enforcing immigration laws, but his own nation requires the states in Mexico to enforce Mexico's immigration laws.

The Amnesty report goes on to say and talk about an example of one of the horror stories of abuses of illegals that are in Mexico. On January 23 of this year, armed police stopped a freight train carrying 100 migrants in Chiapas State in southern Mexico. A girl who we'll call "Veronica" said that the federal police—the federal government—the federal police forced her and other illegals in Mexico to leave the train they were riding on. They were forced to lay down on the ground where she says Mexican federal police stole their belongings and threatened to kill