

the vote. I missed voting “no” because I believed the vote did not live up to our promise.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1473

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 218, I call up the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 35) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 1473, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 35

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1473) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: At the end of title VIII of division B, insert the following new section:

“SEC. 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any previous Act may be used to carry out the provisions of Public Law 111-148, or any amendment made by such Public Law, or title I or subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111-152, or any amendment made by such title or subtitle.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 218, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 35.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

□ 1510

Mr. ALEXANDER. I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 35, if adopted, will add provisions to the continuing resolution, H.R. 1473, to prohibit any funds in this act or any previous act from being used to implement the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Most importantly, the resolution will guarantee that our colleagues in the Senate will take an up-or-down vote on this important issue. I think we can agree that this is a vote that the American people have called for and is a vote that we owe the American public.

Mr. Speaker, today the House approved an historic spending agreement that cuts nearly \$40 billion in Federal spending. When signed into law, Congress will have achieved the first step

in addressing our Nation's ballooning debt. Our economy still suffers from apathetic growth, and millions of individuals remain unemployed. At a time like today, when the Federal Government is running record deficits, coupled with significant unsustainable liabilities like Medicare and Medicaid, we simply cannot afford this \$2.6 trillion new entitlement program. It only seems fair that a vote on the billions of dollars in both mandatory and discretionary money required to implement the health reform law is part of the discussion.

I, along with my colleagues in the House, have long argued for the repeal of this law. Several Members have also maintained that, for this strategy to be successful, it must include efforts to defund the enforcement and implementation of the law through the appropriations process. With the inclusion of this language in the CR, we will move one step closer to reaching that goal.

Under new leadership, the House has already begun to tackle the health care law on various fronts. In January of this year, the Chamber approved a full repeal of the health care law. Additionally, during the historic open debate on a previous continuing resolution, H.R. 1, this Chamber debated and approved various provisions that would prohibit or slow the implementation of the health care law by restricting annual appropriations from going toward implementation. In fact, just yesterday, we passed a measure that would repeal just one section of the health care law that included \$17.5 billion in mandatory “automatic” appropriations.

This resolution will go further by eliminating all of the funding, both mandatory and discretionary, which, it is clear, we presently cannot afford. It will also allow time for us to offer up new solutions to our Nation's health care challenges that will not have long-term negative consequences on job creation and economic growth.

Putting all arguments on the merits of the health care law aside, this resolution simply ensures that accountability is restored over how hard-earned taxpayer dollars are being spent. The health care law turned hundreds of billions of dollars in discretionary spending into mandatory spending.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, instead of working to create jobs, reduce the deficit and do the business of the American people, this majority has been consumed for months now with trying to repeal health care reform. Like the attempted repeal we saw in the first week of this Congress, like the Tea Party budget passed in February and like the many attempts we have seen to decimate health care reform piece by piece since, this concurrent resolution, once again, tries to take away the consumer protection of the Affordable Care Act and tries to put insurance companies back

in charge. It is a further demonstration of the majority's special interest priorities and of their hypocrisy on job creation and deficit reduction.

Passing this resolution will destroy jobs in the health professions. It will slow job growth by 250,000 to 400,000 jobs a year. It will increase medical spending and add nearly \$2,000 to the average family's insurance premium. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, it will add \$230 billion to the deficit within 10 years and \$1 trillion more within 20 years. Let me repeat that. This amendment adds billions and ultimately trillions of dollars to the deficit, starting with \$5.5 billion this year.

This is not what we promised the American people. They want us to cut the deficit, to get rid of special interest waste, like oil company subsidies and breaks for corporate lobbyists. Instead, the majority wants to let insurance companies discriminate against people with preexisting conditions, even children with preexisting conditions once again. They want to see women denied coverage because they survived breast cancer or were victims of domestic violence or had c-sections. They want to see 4 million small businesses lose \$40 billion in tax credits and seniors' health care and drug costs continue to rise at staggering rates.

We are here to serve the needs of the American people, not the whims of the health insurance companies. This resolution will cost money and cost lives, and I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentlelady yield?

Ms. DELAURO. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. DICKS. I want to associate myself with the gentlelady's remarks, and I rise in strong opposition to this concurrent resolution.

Ms. DELAURO. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG).

Mr. REHBERG. I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his leadership on this issue to repeal the funding of ObamaCare, and I rise in support of the resolution.

It is impossible in the short time I have to describe the many reasons that justify defunding, repealing and replacing ObamaCare. Today, I want to mention one—the adverse impacts for those on Medicare.

In Montana, this is a huge issue because our population is quite a bit older than in other States. Folks have paid into Medicare all their lives, and they rightfully expect the benefits to be there for them, but Medicare is going broke and will be bankrupt in 11 years. Supporters of the new health care law say they've strengthened Medicare, and point to the closing of the doughnut hole on prescription drugs.

Let's examine that a little more carefully.

The cost to the government to fix the doughnut hole is about \$27 billion between now and 2019, but ObamaCare cuts Medicare benefits and reimbursements by more than \$500 billion. These cuts aren't being used to save Medicare. They're being used to pay for the cost of the new entitlements in ObamaCare. For seniors in Montana and in the rest of America, this is not a good trade.

But that's not all.

Most people aren't even aware that ObamaCare includes a \$210 billion tax increase on Medicare. Again, that money isn't going to be used to save Medicare. This tax will go to pay for the cost of new entitlements. ObamaCare cuts Medicare benefits, increases Medicare taxes, and doesn't do anything to protect Medicare; and the new Medicare cuts and taxes, along with hundreds of billions of dollars in new taxes, penalties and fees, won't take effect until after the 2012 election.

That's not a coincidence.

This is a classic bait and switch. We get all the small benefits up front and get hit with a pile of burdens after the 2012 election—just one of the many reasons to defund ObamaCare now. That's the first step toward replacing it with real reform in order to rein in health care costs and to improve access.

Ms. DELAURO. I am delighted to hear the gentleman from Montana say he opposes cuts to Medicare. That means, I am going to assume, that he will vote against the Ryan budget as well.

With that, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. I rise in strong opposition to the resolution. The House should be debating legislation to create jobs, not procedural tricks to repeal health reform and increase our deficit.

Under this resolution, pregnant women and cancer survivors could lose coverage when they most need it. Young adults would lose coverage on their parents' plans. Seniors would pay higher drug costs. Businesses and families would not receive tax credits for affordable coverage; and accountability for large insurers to spend at least 85 percent of premiums on health benefits would end.

Vote against this resolution in order to preserve vital consumer protections in health reform, reduce costs, and decrease the deficit.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of Iowa. I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his work and for yielding me time.

I want to also thank the gentleman from Montana, who has drilled into this deeply, and it is a big reason why we are able to be here today. I appreciate his representation of seniors in Montana as I may well have the privilege of representing the most senior congressional district in all of America.

I've watched what has happened not just with Medicare but with ObamaCare entirely, and when I hear the comments about the whims of the health insurance industry, that may well have been what helped write this bill in the first place—large health insurance companies. Yet we had 1,300 of them when we started this process over a year ago, and we have fewer today.

□ 1520

We had 100,000 possible health insurance policy varieties. We have fewer today. We are looking at \$2.6 trillion in outlays over ObamaCare for the first full decade of its implementation, and we have seen two Federal courts rule ObamaCare unconstitutional.

We have uncovered what I think were intentionally hard-to-find numbers that were hidden in the automatic appropriations of ObamaCare to the tune of \$105.5 billion to be laid out. We are sitting right now on top of \$23.6 billion that is being used intensively to implement ObamaCare, all the while we expect, and the President surely must expect, the Supreme Court will rule it unconstitutional.

ObamaCare has been rejected by the American people. It sent 87 freshmen Republicans here to Congress to repeal it. Every Republican in not only the House of Representatives but in the United States Senate has voted to repeal ObamaCare in H.R. 2 and voted to cut off everything that could be ruled in order on the floor in H.R. 1 that would be used to implement or enforce ObamaCare.

This is the language that cuts off the automatic spending to ObamaCare. It puts a freeze on it so the courts can decide, so the will of the people can be reflected not just in the House of Representatives, but eventually in the United States Senate. And also, let's bring a President that will sign this repeal, this unconstitutional taking of American liberty that is known as ObamaCare.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS).

Mrs. CAPPS. I thank my colleague.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this misguided resolution. It is another attempt by the Republicans to take away important consumer protections, return to a health care system that is clearly broken. I strongly oppose this amendment because it is harmful to the American people and to our economy.

The majority of Americans, and certainly those in my district, are opposed to this defunding stunt. Seniors do not want to go back to a life of worry about how they will make it through the doughnut hole. Parents don't want to go back to worrying that their child will be uninsured this summer because she graduates. And small businesses do not want to cancel their employees health care coverage because they would lose the tax credits to pay for it.

The Affordable Care Act is law, and attempts by my Republican colleagues

to repeal it have failed. Instead of debating the past, we need to focus on the future. Let's work on creating jobs and strengthening our economy. Vote "no" on this foolish resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, can you tell me how much time is left?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 6½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Louisiana has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. I would ask the gentleman from Louisiana if he has additional speakers.

Mr. ALEXANDER. No.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN).

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, this resolution would defund the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. This is just another way the Republicans are trying to repeal that law. The very first week of this Congress, they voted to repeal the health care law. They said they want to repeal it and replace it. We still have not seen what they propose. They are not proposing reforms to help the middle class. In effect what they would do is increase the number of uninsured in this country by 50 million people. This is a particularly reprehensible way to end health reform—to stop paying for its implementation.

Americans are already benefiting from the law. Seniors are getting discounts on their prescription drugs. Adult children will be able to stay on their parents' insurance until 26. They would reverse the prohibition against preexisting condition denials for children, and they would stop allowing consumers access to preventive care with no cost-sharing.

They pulled the rug out from under current State efforts to develop vibrant, competitive exchange marketplaces, which is the centerpiece for competition in insurance plans to give the consumers choice. But what is most distressing is the dangers it poses to Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program, or health care safety net.

According to a letter from Secretary Sebelius: "The Affordable Care Act modifies and improves almost every Medicare payment system. If this resolution were enacted, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services would not be able to use any funds to administer payments based on any rate calculated on the basis of provisions of the Affordable Care Act," which is to say virtually all rates.

Medicare and Medicaid could grind to a halt. The Secretary goes on to say: "This resolution would adversely affect health care in rural areas. CMS would no longer be able to provide the bonus payments to primary care and general surgeons for eligible services."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. WAXMAN. She also says about fraud, waste, and abuse: "The Affordable Care Act also gives CMS new tools to fight fraud, and helps us move from a pay-and-chase system to a comprehensive, prevention-focused strategy. This resolution would substantially impede CMS's proven and successful efforts to reduce waste and fraud in the health care system, resulting in increased erroneous payments."

This is a harmful resolution to the interests of the American people, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. All I hear from the other side, the gentleman from Iowa is trying to rehash the campaign, talking about who got elected in November, saying the President should be defeated so we have a new President.

What are you doing to create jobs? It's 100 days of the Republican majority, and I don't see a single job creation bill.

Now, the Democrats, with our health care reform, we're trying to expand options, give people low-cost insurance, end discrimination, and look for new ways of training doctors so we have more doctors to cover people. We're trying to give the American people options and choices, and eliminate all of the problems that they have had with the health care system. And the Republicans say, No, get rid of it. Defund it.

How many times are we going to vote on this same thing? And then later today you're going to come back and try to destroy Medicare and say the elderly should not have health care options and should have to go out and buy their insurance, and maybe get a little help from the government. Or if they have to go to a nursing home, you're going to block grant Medicaid and say, well, the nursing home may not be available to them, or the quality of the nursing home care will be really terrible again, as it may have been years ago.

So I don't understand what you're up to. Look to the American people. Look to create jobs for them. Look to create health care options. Don't destroy. Don't destroy.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, among the many programs which others have talked about that would be blown up with this measure is the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program, which is one of the most successful aspects of the health care law. Over 5,000 employers all across America, over half of the Fortune 500 companies—like Coca-Cola, General Electric, UTC, General Dynamics—have all signed up with this program, which, using the same principles as flood insurance, is buttressing and strengthening early retiree benefits which have been collapsing over the last 20 years.

These are the companies that are going to go out and hire people, particularly young people, because early retirement allows their workforce to have a natural change so that young people can find jobs. The economy created 200,000 last month. It is because of programs, like the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program, which the health care law created. We should not end that program by passing this resolution. These employers have signed up in good faith, and that good faith deserves our commitment to follow through on the program that this country offered them. That's a strategy. That's a winning strategy to create jobs for this country.

□ 1530

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS).

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I feel like I'm in the movie "Groundhog Day." This is the conversation that we had last year. It's the conversation that we had the year before.

I cannot believe that we're standing here today when we should be talking about creating jobs in this country for the millions of people who are unemployed instead of taking away their health care, instead of taking away the ability of a young person up to age 26 to stay on their parents' health care plan. We're talking about taking away the ability of children who have pre-existing conditions—to be denied coverage once again instead of creating jobs.

Instead of creating jobs, Mr. Speaker, we're here telling seniors that we want them to reach into their pockets and into their retirement to pay for outrageous prescription drug coverage.

We're standing here, instead of creating jobs, and we are telling small businesses that they're not going to get a tax credit to provide health care insurance for their business.

I mean, this is ridiculous. And, Mr. Speaker, I have to tell you the American people must be wondering what it is that this Republican majority is doing when they want to rip off seniors, rip off children, and stop health care for the American people.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Illinois is recognized for 1 minute.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Finally, the United States of America made real the possibility of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—all of which are literally impossible unless health care is a right for all in our great country.

This resolution goes in the opposite direction. A vote in favor of this resolution tells Americans and small businesses that they will be left to do battle with insurance companies on their own, insurance companies that will once again refuse coverage, deny claims, and subject them to double-

digit premium increases. And under their budget plan, they now want to end Medicare and leave seniors and disabled people to the mercy of private insurers.

Enough is enough.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 15 seconds remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. In that 15 seconds, let me just say they will defund health care. They will end Medicare. They're going to kick seniors out of nursing homes and send our health care back to the insurance companies. It shows you where my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this measure.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, a key component of this spending agreement is a guaranteed up-or-down vote in the Senate on a provision that would prohibit any funds in this act or any previous act from being used to carry out the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Let's return to Congress its power to review this funding annually and exercise full oversight.

House Concurrent Resolution 35 does just that. At a time when we are being called on to rein in government spending, the American taxpayer deserves this vote.

I urge my colleagues to support this enrolled resolution to deliver on that promise today and call on the Senate to do the same.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, the enactment of the Affordable Care Act was historic. It made the necessary steps to reform our health care delivery system and put patients first. A full repeal of this law will nullify all of the popular provisions it put in place, and will once again leave Americans at the mercy of insurance companies.

Young adults in their 20s who are looking for jobs in this difficult economic climate, for instance, would suddenly find themselves without insurance and without the option of staying on their parent's plan.

Recently, I heard from Michael, a Sacramento native. Michael has a 23-year-old son who was kicked off of his health plan at the age of 22. A few months later, still unable to obtain affordable coverage, he had to undergo an emergency tonsillectomy—a fairly common procedure that can cost thousands for those without coverage. Because Michael's son was kicked off of his plan his son now has massive medical debt and is still only in his early twenties.

Mr. Speaker, we passed the Affordable Care Act last Congress because our health care system needed to be reformed. We spend \$2 trillion a year on health care costs—far more than any other country—and we are by no means a healthier nation; far from it!

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle say they are for reducing spending. Well, Mr. Speaker, repealing the Affordable Care Act will only increase the amount we spend every year on health care, both at the federal level, and on the personal level. It will leave millions without insurance and end up costing all of us more.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this harmful legislation.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the millions of Americans, many of whom are in my Congressional district, who through the passage of President Obama's Affordable Care Act, have for the first time been given more freedom and control over their health care.

Before the passage of this law nearly 40 percent of my constituents were uninsured.

Now I hear from young adults who are grateful to be able to remain on their parent's insurance plans until age 26.

I hear relief from seniors who once lived in fear of not being able to afford their medication once they reached the donut hole.

I hear from struggling families who are thankful their child with a preexisting condition can be part of new high risk pool insurance.

And I hear from those facing serious illness how relieved and grateful they are their insurers can no longer drop them when they need coverage the most.

The Affordable Care Act is working—I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 218, the concurrent resolution is considered read and the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1473

Mr. NUNNELEE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 218, I call up the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 36) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 1473, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 36

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1473) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: At the end of title VIII of division B, insert the following new section: “SEC. 1864. None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. or any affiliate of Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 218, the gen-

tleman from Mississippi (Mr. NUNNELEE) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NUNNELEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Concurrent Resolution 36.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. NUNNELEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

This resolution would deny funding to Planned Parenthood. It's morally wrong to have taxpayer dollars from my constituents in Mississippi, or from any other State, go towards organizations that provide abortions. Since 1977 Planned Parenthood has assisted in aborting the lives of over 5 million children.

This resolution before the House is simple and straightforward.

Now, there will be those who frame the resolution as a debate over denying health care benefits for women. This isn't the case. In fact, in this resolution not one dime of women's health or family health planning funding is reduced. It simply says those dollars cannot go to Planned Parenthood.

This is an organization that has protected those who prey on our children and has protected those who rape our granddaughters. Planned Parenthood holds itself to be above the law by ignoring mandatory reporting requirements, by skirting parental consent, by aiding and abetting child trafficking. They put quick and secret abortions ahead of the welfare of victimized young girls. And it has to stop.

Those who oppose this resolution are enabling them.

I refuse to reach into the pockets of our taxpayers to fund this sort of activity. I have always viewed these young women as much victims as the unborn child, and I want to go after those corrupt and immoral businesses that exploit them.

We did a pretty good job of running them out of the State of Mississippi. In fact, in November Mississippi will have on its ballot an initiative that defines personhood, and over 106,000 Mississippians put their signatures on the initiative to get this on the ballot. And Planned Parenthood is a political organization and is funding the opposition to this ballot.

Bottom line: We need to deny funding to those agencies that support abortions, and this resolution will do that.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise in opposition to this concurrent resolution. It has nothing to do with the budget and everything to do with ideology.

This is an attempt to turn back the clock on women's health and basic rights. The majority wants to impose their traditional view of a woman's role and take us back to a day when family planning was not available. With this resolution, the majority aims to exclude one specific health care provider, Planned Parenthood, from all Federal resources. This will needlessly put lives in danger.

Planned Parenthood carries out millions of lifesaving preventative and primary care services every year. They deliver immunizations, routine gynecological exams, nearly 1 million screenings for cervical cancer, 830,000 breast exams, and nearly 4 million tests and treatments for sexually transmitted infections like HIV every single year. If this resolution passes, all of these services would be lost.

Seventy-five percent of their more than 3 million patients live at or below 150 percent of the poverty level, make less than \$33,000 for a family of four. One of every five women in America has gone to Planned Parenthood for access to health care. Sixty percent of these women consider Planned Parenthood their main source of care. And, in fact, even the number of men Planned Parenthood serves has doubled over the past decade. All of these women and men would lose access to these services if this should pass.

This resolution guts a primary source of care for millions of American families. We all know this has nothing to do with Federal funding of abortion. Federal funds are already banned from going towards abortion services under the Hyde amendment.

We should not be playing political games with women's lives. I urge my colleagues to oppose this dangerous resolution and to stand for women's health and, above all, to trust women to make the right decisions.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentlelady yield?

Ms. DELAURO. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. DICKS. I rise in very strong support of the gentlelady's position on Planned Parenthood and urge a “no” vote on this current resolution.

Mr. NUNNELEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Tennessee, the principal sponsor of the bill, Mrs. BLACK.

Mrs. BLACK. Mr. Speaker, as a nurse for over 40 years, I have spent my entire career protecting life. And those who need the greatest protection are those who have the least voice, that is, children born and unborn.

□ 1540

Now as a Member of Congress, I will continue to fight for the rights of the unborn through this legislation we have here today. And today, I am here as a sponsor of this resolution to ensure that no Federal funds are used for either the promotion or the performance of abortions.

There are people around who would lead you to believe that this bill is