



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 112th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 158

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 2012

No. 115

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Creator God, who has nurtured us throughout the seasons of our sojourn, give to the Members of this body the love, strength, and wisdom to do Your will. Keep them walking in the paths of righteousness and let them feel Your abiding presence in times of joy and sadness. Lord, empower them to hold fast to the good will that unites them, making them instruments of Your purposes to bring peace in our days, peace to our souls, peace to our families, peace to our country, and peace among nations. May they be moved by Your majesty and motivated by the magnitude of the responsibilities You have entrusted to them.

We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUE).

The legislative clerk read the following letter.

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 31, 2012.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COONS thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we are already on S. 3414, which is the cyber security bill. The time until 2:15 p.m., is for debate only, and the time until 12:30 p.m. will be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees. The majority will control the first hour and the Republicans the second hour.

The Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for the weekly caucus meetings.

I will alert everyone to this: I hope those people, led by Senator LIEBERMAN and Senator COLLINS, will work to come up with a finite list of amendments so we can move on the cyber security bill.

I spoke to the Republican leader yesterday and have been very patient and tried to get a list of amendments we can agree on. I hope that can be done soon. It is very important that we make a determination of whether we are going to be able to get a bill. There is not a lot of time left to tread water, so to speak.

This is an important piece of legislation. All one needs to do is look at what is going on in India today. There are no cyber problems there that I am aware of, but one-half of the country of India is without electricity today. Transportation has been shut down, financial networks in India, which are

significant, are down, and it is a chaotic place. There are 600 million people in India who are without electricity. As we have been told time and time again, the most important issue we have facing this country today for security is cyber. We have been told that by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and by the head of the CIA. We have been told that by Democrats and Republicans. It is an issue that is important, and we have been told it is something we can prevent.

If we don't do this bill, it is not a question of if there will be a cyber attack that will be devastating to our country, it is only a question of when. It can be stopped. I hope the chamber of commerce will get some sense.

There was a big meeting in the Chamber yesterday. They were moving forward on all that was bad about the bill. The problem is they were dealing with the wrong bill. So I hope we can get something done. It is extremely important that we do.

There will be a Senators-only briefing today at 5 p.m. in the Visitor Center today in SVC-217.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3457 AND H.R. 4078

Mr. REID. I am told there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct. The clerk will report the bills by title for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3457) to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans job corps, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 4078) to provide that no agency may take any significant regulatory action until the unemployment rate is equal to or less than 6.0 percent.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to any further proceedings with regard to these bills at this time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard. The bills will be placed on the calendar.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am going to spend a few minutes talking about the Affordable Care Act. I wonder how many people on the Republican side today are going to talk about ObamaCare. If they do, they should be in a very positive state. We know that as a result of this bill, the Affordable Care Act, people are getting or soon will get a rebate. One of the things we did—led by Senator FRANKEN and others—was make sure that 80 percent of the money paid for premiums goes to patient care and any amount that doesn't has to be refunded to the patients. That is in the process now. In the month of August, all those moneys will come back in a significant amount to Americans who, in effect, are part of programs that spend too much on salaries for bosses.

Also, we are going to talk a little bit today about what this Affordable Care Act does for women in America. As I said, I am going to speak very briefly, but we are going to have people come—as soon as I and the Republican leader finish—to talk about good things in this bill for women. I will touch on them very briefly.

There is no question this bill that was signed by President Obama is a landmark piece of legislation. It signaled an end to insurance company discrimination among many but especially against those who are ill, those with a preexisting condition, and especially against women.

As a result of this bill we passed, being a woman is no longer a preexisting disability in America. For many years, insurance companies charged American women higher premiums. Why? Because they are women. For years, American women have unfairly borne the burden of the high cost of contraception as well. Even women with private insurance often wind up spending hundreds of dollars more each year for birth control. Today, women of reproductive age spend two-thirds more out of their own pockets for health care costs than men, largely due to the high cost of birth control. But starting tomorrow—Wednesday of this week—new insurance plans must cover contraception and many other preventive health services for women. How much? No additional pay at all. Under health care reform, about 47 million women, including almost 400,000 women in Nevada, will have guaranteed access to those additional preventive services without cost sharing.

Many on the other side downplayed the importance of these benefits or fought to repeal them altogether. It is hard to comprehend but true. Forcing American women to continue struggling with the high price of contraception has very real consequences. Every year millions of women in the United States put off doctors' visits because they can't afford the copay and millions more skip pills or shots to save money.

It is no mystery why the United States has one of the highest rates of

unintended pregnancies of all industrialized nations. Half of all pregnancies in America are unplanned. Of those unintended pregnancies, about half wind up in abortion. Increasing access to contraception is the most effective way to reduce unintended pregnancies and reduce the number of abortions, but the high cost is often a barrier.

That is why, in 1997, OLYMPIA SNOWE and I began a bipartisan effort to prevent unintended pregnancies by expanding access to contraception. It has not been an easy path, but we did make a start. As part of this effort, we helped pass a law ensuring Federal employees access to contraception. It was a big issue. That was 15 years ago or more. It is an issue that is still important, but we started it, and I am very happy about that. OLYMPIA SNOWE was terrific to work with.

When this benefit took place in 1999, premiums did not go up one single dime because neither did health care costs—not one penny. It was rewarding to note that a pro-life Democrat and pro-choice Republican were able to confront the issue with a practical eye rather than a political eye. It is unfortunate that over the last 15 years an idea that started as a common-ground proposal has become so polarizing in Congress. The controversy is quite strange when we consider that almost 99 percent of women have relied on contraception at some point in their lives, and many have struggled to afford it. The Affordable Care Act will ensure that insurance companies treat women fairly and treat birth control as any other preventive service.

Prior to Senator SNOWE and me doing this, anything a man wanted they got. Viagra, fine; we will take care of that. Anything a man wanted they got—but not a woman. The law doesn't just guarantee women's access to contraception, it assures their access to many other lifesaving procedures as well.

Thanks to the health care bill—the Affordable Care Act—insurance companies are already required to cover preventive care such as mammograms. For a person who is able to have a mammogram, it is lifesaving. Most people in the Senate know my wife is battling breast cancer. She had a mammogram in December and in August discovered a lump in her breast. Think of what would have happened if she had waited 1 year because she couldn't afford that mammogram. Frankly, the thought of it is very hard for me to comprehend because even though she had that mammogram in December, she had found it and was in stage 3 of breast cancer. It has been very difficult. What if she waited an extra year? Many people wait a lot longer than an extra year.

Colonoscopies save lives. I was talking to one of my friends in the Senate who is going to have his done. They do it every 5 years. It takes at least 10 years for polyps to develop into cancer, and some polyps develop into cancer if they are not taken out. People need to have this done.

Blood pressure checks, childhood immunizations without cost sharing is part of what is in this bill. It used to be a bill; now it is the law.

Starting tomorrow—again, Wednesday of this week—women will no longer have to reach in their pockets to pay for wellness checkups. They can do screening for diabetes, HPV testing, sexually transmitted infection counseling, HIV screening and counseling, breastfeeding support, domestic violence screening and counseling. That is all in the law starting tomorrow. All women in new insurance plans will have access to all forms of FDA-approved contraception without having to shell out more money on top of their premiums. Ending insurance company discrimination will help millions more women afford the care they need when they need it. It will restore basic fairness to the health care system. Sometimes the practical thing to do is also the right thing to do, and that is what the legislation we worked so hard to pass is all about. It is about doing the right thing for everyone. Today we are going to focus on women.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

REPEAL OF OBAMACARE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I might say to my friend the majority leader before he leaves the floor that I listened carefully to his speech about what most Americans refer to as ObamaCare. Given the fact that our friends on the other side are going to focus on that bill this particular week, I think it might be a good idea to have a vote on it, on the pending bill.

It would be my intent to offer an amendment that I know my friend does not support, but nevertheless many Americans would like to know. Since we have spent a good deal of time positioning over the last few months on various and assorted issues, I think it would be appropriate to have a vote on the repeal of ObamaCare, and I hope to be able to offer that amendment during the pendency of the bill on cyber security, which we believe will be open to amendments. I wonder if my friend thinks that might be something both sides might agree would be a good idea.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I wonder if the official reporter could show the big smile on my face. Can my colleagues imagine how ridiculous my friend the Republican leader's statement is. Listen to what he said. We are doing cyber security. We have talked about the dangers of cyber security if we don't do something about it. He is now telling me he wants a vote to repeal all the stuff I just talked about on the cyber security bill? That is very difficult to comprehend.