

Cuellar	Hunter	Noem	Takano	Veasey	Wenstrup
Culberson	Hurt	Nolan	Terry	Vela	Westmoreland
Cummings	Israel	Nugent	Thompson (CA)	Velázquez	Williams
Daines	Issa	Nunes	Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Wilson (FL)
Davis (CA)	Jackson Lee	Nunelee	Thompson (PA)	Wagner	Wilson (SC)
Davis, Danny	Jeffries	O'Rourke	Thornberry	Walberg	Wittman
Davis, Rodney	Jenkins	Olson	Tiberi	Walden	Wolf
DeFazio	Johnson (GA)	Owens	Tierney	Walorski	Womack
DeGette	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo	Tipton	Walz	Woodall
Delaney	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Titus	Wasserman	Yarmuth
DeLauro	Johnson, Sam	Pascarel	Tonko	Schultz	
DelBene	Jones	Pastor (AZ)	Tsongas	Waters	
Denham	Jordan	Paulsen	Turner	Watt	Yoder
Dent	Joyce	Payne	Upton	Waxman	Yoho
DeSantis	Kaptur	Pearce	Valadao	Weber (TX)	Young (FL)
DesJarlais	Keating	Pelosi	Van Hollen	Webster (FL)	Young (IN)
Deutch	Kelly	Perlmutter	Vargas	Welch	
Diaz-Balart	Kennedy	Perry			NAYS—5
Dingell	Kildee	Peters (CA)			
Doggett	Kilmer	Peters (MI)	Amash	Massie	Ribble
Doyle	Kind	Peterson	Duncan (SC)	Radel	
Duckworth	King (IA)	Petri			NOT VOTING—5
Duffy	King (NY)	Pingree (ME)			
Duncan (TN)	Kingston	Pittenger	Coble	McIntyre	Young (AK)
Edwards	Kinzinger (IL)	Pitts	Lynch	Sires	
Ellison	Kirkpatrick	Pocan			
Ellmers	Kline	Poe (TX)			
Engel	Kuster	Polis			
Enyart	Labrador	Pompeo			
Eshoo	LaMalfa	Posey			
Esty	Lamborn	Price (GA)			
Farenthold	Lance	Price (NC)			
Farr	Langevin	Quigley			
Fattah	Lankford	Rahall			
Fincher	Larsen (WA)	Rangel			
Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Reed			
Fleischmann	Latham	Reichert			
Fleming	Latta	Renacci			
Flores	Lee (CA)	Rice (SC)			
Forbes	Levin	Richmond			
Fortenberry	Lewis	Rigell			
Foster	Lipinski	Roby			
Foxx	LoBiondo	Roe (TN)			
Frankel (FL)	Loebssack	Rogers (AL)			
Franks (AZ)	Lofgren	Rogers (KY)			
Frelinghuysen	Long	Rogers (MI)			
Fudge	Lowenthal	Rohrabacher			
Gabbard	Lowey	Rokita			
Gallego	Lucas	Rooney			
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Ros-Lehtinen			
Garcia	Lujan Grisham	Roskam			
Gardner	(NM)	Ross			
Garrett	Luján, Ben Ray	Rothfus			
Gerlach	(NM)	Royal-Ballard			
Gibbs	Lummis	Royce			
Gibson	Maffei	Ruiz			
Gingrey (GA)	Maloney,	Runyan			
Gohmert	Carolyn	Ruppersberger			
Goodlatte	Maloney, Sean	Rush			
Gosar	Marchant	Ryan (OH)			
Gowdy	Marino	Ryan (WI)			
Granger	Markey	Salmon			
Graves (GA)	Matheson	Sánchez, Linda			
Graves (MO)	Matsui	T.			
Grayson	McCarthy (CA)	Sanchez, Loretta			
Green, Al	McCarthy (NY)	Sanbaranes			
Green, Gene	McCaul	Scalise			
Griffin (AR)	McClintock	Schakowsky			
Griffith (VA)	McCullum	Schiff			
Grijalva	McDermott	Schneider			
Grimm	McGovern	Schock			
Guthrie	McHenry	Schrader			
Gutiérrez	McKeon	Schwartz			
Hahn	McKinley	Schweikert			
Hall	McMorris	Scott (VA)			
Hanabusa	Rodgers	Scott, Austin			
Hanna	McNerney	Scott, David			
Harper	Meadows	Sensebrenner			
Harris	Meehan	Serrano			
Hartzler	Meeks	Sessions			
Hastings (FL)	Meng	Sewell (AL)			
Hastings (WA)	Messer	Shea-Porter			
Heck (NV)	Mica	Sherman			
Heck (WA)	Michaud	Shimkus			
Hensarling	Miller (FL)	Shuster			
Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)	Simpson			
Higgins	Miller, Gary	Sinema			
Himes	Miller, George	Slaughter			
Hinojosa	Moore	Smith (NE)			
Holding	Moran	Smith (NJ)			
Holt	Mullin	Smith (TX)			
Honda	Mulvaney	Smith (WA)			
Horsford	Murphy (FL)	Southerland			
Hoyer	Murphy (PA)	Speier			
Hudson	Nadler	Stewart			
Huelskamp	Napolitano	Stivers			
Huffman	Neal	Stockman			
Huizenga (MI)	Negrete McLeod	Stutzman			
Hultgren	Neugebauer	Swalwell (CA)			

## MINIMUM WAGE

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

Ms. DELAURO. I rise in strong support of the Fair Minimum Wage Act, introduced by Congressman GEORGE MILLER, which will raise the minimum

wage over 3 years to \$10.10 per hour and then index the wage to inflation. It is long past time to get this done.

The minimum wage in America used to be equal to about half of average wages. Today, at \$7.25 an hour, it is barely a third. The purchasing power of the minimum wage has been dropping steadily since 1968. If the minimum wage kept up with inflation over the last 40 years, it would be at \$10.55 an hour.

This failure to keep pace particularly hurts women, who make up nearly two out of three workers making the minimum wage. At that rate, a year of full-time work comes out to \$14,500 a year. For a mom with two kids, it's over \$3,000 below the poverty line. For tipped workers, the situation is even worse. They make only \$2.13 an hour.

Low minimum wage is not just bad for workers. It's bad for business and the economy. Low wages limit consumer demand, which stalls our country's economic growth. It hurts everyone. Raising the minimum wage would not just mean a raise for 21 million workers, it would create 140,000 new jobs and boost our GDP by \$33 billion.

We've waited long enough. It's time to make sure all our workers make a decent pay for a hard day's work. I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation.

## MORE MONEY FOR PAKISTAN, LESS FOR SCHOOLS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, the President's sequester has gone into effect and, according to the White House, the sky is falling. The administration is on a tour de fear with the American people, yet it has the power to prioritize spending.

Who made the priority list? Pakistan. That's right, Madam Speaker. In the midst of doom and gloom of sequestration, the administration is quietly shelling out an additional \$37 million to Pakistan. That's over half of the \$67 million being cut from public education in Texas.

Pakistan is the Benedict Arnold nation in the list of countries we call allies. Pakistani leaders are continuing to vilify the United States on one hand and, with the sleight of hand, take our money—money I believe ends up in the hands of radical extremists. Pakistan plays the game of dangerous, dishonest deceit by pretending to be our ally in the war on terror while simultaneously giving a wink and a nod to extremism.

Mr. President, fund our schools, not a disloyal ally.

And that's just the way it is.

## RETHINK THE SEQUESTER

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, we are merely 5 days into the sequester, this totally engineered crisis that did not need to happen. We're already beginning to feel the impacts of sequestration.

My home State of North Carolina hosts the third largest military population in the country. Coast Guard Station Elizabeth City, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, and Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station are integral parts of their local communities and also help to form the backbone of our national defense.

The sequester has already impacted the Coast Guard, with air operations being cut by 11 percent and maritime operations cut by 24 percent. These cuts have reduced maritime safety and security in the waters off of our coastline.

Furlough notices have already gone out to thousands of civilian employees at Fleet Readiness Center, where maintenance is conducted on Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. The furlough amounts to a loss of \$81 million.

The 848 employees at Butner Federal Correctional Center, located in my district, received furlough notices and will lose up to 10 percent of their salaries because of sequestration.

The impacts of the sequester are already being felt in Martin County, where the public school system has lost \$400,000. This means that teachers are stretched even thinner and are forced to do more with significantly less.

Madam Speaker, we need to rethink the sequester.

#### TIME TO GET SERIOUS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, last week, in a Friday afternoon announcement designed to bury the news, the State Department released a very troubling supplemental environmental document regarding the Keystone XL pipeline, a project that would undo the progress our country has been making in recent years in showing leadership on climate change, in reducing gas emissions and transitioning to a clean energy economy.

Unfortunately, environmental protection seems to be a “foreign” policy to our State Department. But even this pro-industry report cannot gloss over the fact that Keystone XL would unlock development of some of the dirtiest, most climate-damaging fuel on Earth, and it would lock the United States into deeper dependence on expensive tar sands fuel that would take this country in the wrong direction for our environment and our economy.

Just this morning in the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, we heard about the enormous potential for wind energy to generate jobs and also cost-effectively improve energy independence. Other forms of clean energy hold the same promise.

Madam Speaker, it’s time to get serious about climate change and clean energy job creation. Importing dirty, expensive tar sands fuel is the wrong way to do that.

□ 1450

#### HOUSE GOP DOCTORS CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WALORSKI). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GINGREY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the majority leader for yielding this time to discuss an extremely important issue facing the patients in this great country of ours that are going to have a very difficult time in finding a physician.

Madam Speaker, in March of 2010, when the so-called Affordable Care Act, or PPACA, was passed into law, the purpose, of course, was to increase access to physicians for all patients across this country and also to bring down the cost of health care. Well, we’re 2 years into this bill—which will become fully effective in January 2014—and what are we seeing?

Madam Speaker, the CBO reported just recently that some 7 million people have actually lost their health insurance, the health insurance provided by their employer. For those who do still have health insurance—particularly those who get it maybe not from their employer but from the individual market, a small group policy—the cost has actually increased some \$2,500 a year instead of coming down, as anticipated and predicted and promised, in fact, by President Obama, but that just absolutely is not happening.

So what we’re going to be talking about, Madam Speaker, is, again, what needs to be done to correct this situation. Because the thing that was never really discussed to my satisfaction when this bill was crafted was, how are you going to get the best and the brightest young men and women in this country to continue to go into the field of medicine, to become the doctors—particularly in primary care, internal medicine, and the pediatricians—to provide that care when the reimbursement system under Medicare, called the sustainable growth rate, year after year after year for the last 6 or 8 years we have actually cut the income to the providers, to the point, Madam Speaker, where they can’t provide this care, they can’t even break even? So this is what we’re going to be talking about, this flawed sustainable growth system. It has certainly contributed to the physician shortage crisis that we see today.

Now, I have a number of slides that I want to present to my colleagues, and we’ll go with some specifics on that. But I’m very pleased to be joined today in this House with the cochair of the House GOP Doctors Caucus, my good friend and fellow physician Member from Tennessee, Dr. PHIL ROE, and I yield to Dr. ROE at this point.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Dr. GINGREY, thank you, and it’s good to see you moving your arm well and recovering from your surgery so well.

I think the question that comes up, and Dr. GINGREY and other Members and I have discussed this, when I got here—and I’ve been here 4 years, and Dr. GINGREY came a couple terms before I did—we did this for a reason because we wanted to impact the health care system in our country. The problem with the health care system in our country was that costs were exploding.

If you look, as he pointed out, the Affordable Care Act has been anything but affordable. It’s suggested that by 2016 the average family of four, when you have to buy an essential benefits package—which the government will determine what that is—will cost a family of four \$20,000. That’s unbelievable when you think that the per capita income in my district is \$33,000. So I think we’re at a point or we’re going to be at a point where no one can afford it.

Well, what Dr. GINGREY is mentioning in the SGR, sustainable growth rate, what is that? What does that mean, and why should I care if I’m a senior? And Dr. GINGREY and I both have Medicare as our primary source of insurance. Well, Medicare started back in 1965, a great program for seniors who did not have access to care. It met a great need there and has met a great need since then. It started as a \$3 billion program. The estimates were from the government estimators that in 25 years this program would be a \$12 billion program—we don’t do millions here, billions—and the real number in 1990, Madam Speaker, was \$110 billion instead of \$12 billion. They missed it almost 10 times.

So there have been various schemes throughout this time in which to control the cost, always by reducing the payments to providers. And who are providers? Well, those are the folks who take care of us when we go to the doctor’s office—nurse practitioners, it may be a chiropractor, it could be a podiatrist, and it can be your hospital. So when you say providers, those are the folks and institutions that care for us when we’re ill.

So in 1997, the Ways and Means Committee brought together something called the Budget Control Act. This is a very complex formula based on how you’re going to pay doctors—their zip code, where they live, the cost of an office, the humidity in the air—I know it’s an incredibly complicated scheme to pay doctors. The idea is this: We have this much money to spend in Medicare, and so we’ve put a formula together to only spend this much money. If we spend less than that money, that will go as a savings. If we spend more than that much money, then we will cut the doctors and the providers that amount of money to make that line balance.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Dr. ROE, if you would yield just for a second, I wanted to point out to my colleagues and to Dr. ROE the poster that we have before us. Because this is exactly what the good doctor is talking about right