

[Roll No. 190]

## AYES—202

Abraham Gabbard Nolan  
Aderholt Gaetz Nunes  
Allen Gallego O'Rourke  
Amodeli Garamendi Olson  
Arrington Garrett Palazzo  
Bacon Gonzalez (TX) Pascarell  
Banks (IN) Granger Perlmutter  
Barletta Guthrie Peters  
Barr Harper Pingree  
Barton Harris Pocan  
Bilirakis Hartzler Polis  
Bishop (UT) Heck Quigley  
Black Hensarling Ratcliffe  
Blackburn Higgins (LA) Roby  
Blumenauer Higgins (NY) Rogers (KY)  
Bonamici Himes Rohrabacher  
Brady (TX) Hollingsworth Rooney, Francis  
Brat Huffman Rooney, Thomas  
Bridenstine Huizenga J.  
Brooks (AL) Hultgren Rosen  
Brooks (IN) Hunter Rothfus  
Bucshon Johnson (GA) Royce (CA)  
Budd Johnson (LA) Ruppersberger  
Byrne Johnson, Sam Russell  
Calvert Jones Rutherford  
Carter (TX) Kelly (MS) Scalise  
Castro (TX) Kelly (PA) Schneider  
Chabot Kildee Schweikert  
Chaffetz King (IA) Scott, Austin  
Cheney King (NY) Scott, David  
Chu, Judy Kinzinger Sensenbrenner  
Cicilline Krishnamoorthi  
Clay Kuster (NH) Sessions  
Cole Kustoff (TN) Shea-Porter  
Collins (NY) Labrador Sherman  
Comstock LaMalfa Shimkus  
Cook Lamborn Shuster  
Cooper Lipinski Simpson  
Correa Long Sinema  
Cramer Loudermilk Smith (NE)  
Crawford Love Smith (NJ)  
Culberson Lowenthal Smith (TX)  
Davidson Lowey Smith (WA)  
Davis (CA) Lucas Smucker  
Davis, Danny Luetkemeyer  
DeLauro Lujan Grisham, Soto  
DelBene M. Speier  
Demings Marchant  
Dent Marino  
DesJarlais Massie  
Deutch McCarthy  
Diaz-Balart McCaul  
Doggett McClintock  
Donovan McCollum  
Duncan (SC) McHenry  
Duncan (TN) McMorris  
Dunn Rodgers  
Ellison McNerney  
Emmer McSally  
Engel Meadows  
Esty Meng  
Farenthold Messer  
Ferguson Mitchell  
Fleischmann Mooney (WV)  
Flores Mullin  
Fortenberry Murphy (FL)  
Foster Nadler  
Frankel (FL) Napolitano  
Frelinghuysen Newhouse

## NOES—197

Adams Capuano DeFazio  
Aguilar Carbajal DeGette  
Amash Cárdenas Delaney  
Babin Carson (IN) Denham  
Barragán Carter (GA) DeSantis  
Bass Cartwright DeSaulnier  
Beatty Castor (FL) Dingell  
Bera Clark (MA) Doyle, Michael  
Bergman Clarke (NY) F.  
Beyer Cleaver Duffy  
Biggs Coffman Eshoo  
Bishop (GA) Collins (GA) Espaillat  
Bishop (MI) Comer Evans  
Blum Conaway Faso  
Blunt Rochester Connolly Foy  
Bost Conyers Franks (AZ)  
Boyle, Brendan Costa Fudge  
F. Costello (PA) Gallagher  
Brady (PA) Courtney Gibbs  
Brown (MD) Crist Gosar  
Brownley (CA) Crowley Gottheimer  
Buchanan Cuellar Gowdy  
Buck Cummings Graves (GA)  
Burgess Curbelo (FL) Graves (LA)  
Butterfield Davis, Rodney Graves (MO)

Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Gutiérrez  
Hanabusa  
Hastings  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hill  
Holding  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Hurd  
Jayapal  
Jenkins (KS)  
Jenkins (WV)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kennedy  
Khanna  
Kihuen  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Knight  
LaHood  
Lance  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larsen (CT)  
Latta  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (MN)  
LoBiondo  
Luján, Ben Ray  
Lynch  
Maloney, Sean  
Marshall  
Mast  
Matsui  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McKinley  
Meehan  
Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Moore  
Moulton  
Murphy (PA)  
Neal  
Noem  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Peterson  
Poe (TX)  
Poliquin  
Posey  
Price (NC)  
Raskin  
Reed  
Renacci  
Rice (NY)  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rokita  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez  
Sanford  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schradner  
Scott (VA)  
Sewell (AL)  
Sires  
Smith (MO)  
Stivers  
Swalwell (CA)  
Tenney  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Upton  
Valadao  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walker  
Waters, Maxine  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Wenstrup  
Wilson (FL)  
Wittman  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Lofgren  
Rice (SC)  
Richmond  
Tonko

## NOT VOTING—26

Bustos Jeffries Reichert  
Clyburn Lieu, Ted Ross  
Cohen Loeb sack Rush  
Fitzpatrick MacArthur Slaughter  
Gohmert Maloney, Carolyn B. Takano  
Goodlatte Payne Tsongas  
Grijalva Perry Turner  
Issa Pittenger Webster (FL)  
Jackson Lee Wilson (SC)

□ 2101

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## WATER

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, yesterday was World Water Day.

When we are thirsty, we walk 3 feet to the nearest faucet or grab a bottle of water out of the refrigerator. Sadly, there are almost 800 million people who lack access to clean drinking water.

It is unacceptable that in the year 2017 there are women who are still forced to walk miles to obtain water from polluted rivers. These rivers are not clear springs. Instead, they are rivers infected with waste, parasites, and other insects.

That is why my friend Representative BLUMENAUER and I filed and Congress passed the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act. It helps USAID focus on safe drinking water, better sanitation, hygiene in schools, and clinics in villages for poor people throughout the world.

USAID's goal is to give 10 million people sustainable access to clean water by next year. They are well on their way to achieving this.

Clean water saves lives, and Americans should be proud of what they are doing in helping people worldwide to have that clean water.

And that is just the way it is.

# RISING IN STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE AMERICAN HEALTH CARE ACT

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Republican effort to gut the Affordable Care Act.

Twenty million people, including 100,000 Rhode Islanders, receive health coverage under the ACA. Because of the proposed plan to repeal the ACA that the Republicans are proposing, they are now threatened with losing that coverage.

Instead of working in a bipartisan manner to improve the law, this bill will eliminate coverage for 24 million people, while drastically increasing healthcare costs on hardworking middle class Americans.

Over the next 5 years, Rhode Island officials estimate Medicaid cuts would cost the State \$595 million to make sure that 75,000 low-income adults don't lose coverage.

Now, this is a burden that my State or others cannot afford to bear, and it will decimate services and supports for low- and middle-income adults, children, seniors, and especially people with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, we are better than this as a country. Americans' health will be jeopardized if consumer protections and comprehensive coverage developed under the ACA are cast aside in a partisan push to repeal.

Let's not do this. Let's join together instead and make improvements to the ACA to make it better. Let's not work against us to repeal it.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this unconscionable bill.

# LET'S GO BACK TO THE DRAWING BOARD FOR A BETTER HEALTHCARE BILL

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

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here not as a Member of the Congress, but as a doctor. And as a doctor, health care is about taking care of patients.

That is why the bill that might come before us is a bad bill. It raises the cost of care for many people. It makes millions of folks lose their health insurance. It raises the cost on elderly patients. There is an age tax in there.

This is a bad bill. Let's go back to the drawing board. Let's come together as Democrats and Republicans, and

let's make sure health care is available and affordable for every American.

I don't want to go back to the days where I would see a patient who may have cancer and I couldn't take care of them because they didn't have that healthcare coverage.

Let's go back to the drawing board. This is a bad bill. You guys know it is a bad bill. Let's do this, and let's come up with a better bill.

#### SPEAKING IN SUPPORT OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I think the American people have seen the scrambling and the unraveling today, the seventh anniversary of the Affordable Care Act which allowed more than 20 million people to achieve opportunities and access to health care that many have never had.

Throughout America, the Affordable Care Act provided hardworking Americans access to wellness care, hospitalization, care that they could not have before because it eliminated the barrier for those who had preexisting disease.

Now, tomorrow we will be debating this fast-moving, thoughtless, and devastating legislation that will see, in 2026, some 52 to 54 million Americans without insurance and undermine the opportunity for those in nursing homes, disabled, the blind, and many others, children, that are in great need of health care eliminated.

So I don't know what the purpose of this bill is tomorrow, but we will be here to debate it and hopefully defeat it, because I believe that the quality of life for all Americans truly is based upon their access to good, strong health care. That is what the Affordable Care Act is, helping rural hospitals, providing hospital resources for uncompensated care.

So, Mr. Speaker, tomorrow we will be debating a bill that, hopefully, will be defeated because it will not save lives.

#### ADDRESSING HEALTHCARE CHALLENGES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MAST). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) is recognized until 10 p.m. as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your agreeing to be down here with me tonight. I came down to talk about health care, but I actually have a personal story I want to tell before that begins, right there in the middle of the realm of health care, a friend of mine back home in Georgia. His name is Jon Richards.

Mr. Speaker, you have folks like Jon Richards in your district, people who just believe that, if only they work

hard enough and long enough, they can make things better for their entire community. Jon is one of those folks. And what I love most about Jon is he looks for those things that other folks aren't doing.

You know, there are those folks back home. Everybody wants that glamorous job. Everybody wants to do that thing that comes with the perks or the fringe benefits. Jon Richards was attracted to those jobs that he knew would matter, that he knew needed to get done but other folks weren't filling those shoes.

Mr. Speaker, I tell you this about Jon because Jon was diagnosed with liver cancer; and as is always true when you have a friend get diagnosed with cancer, you believe that they are going to be better. I learned this week that Jon has been moved to hospice and isn't getting better.

Mr. Speaker, Jon was one of the first folks to give me even the time of day when I thought about seeking this opportunity to serve. Jon was the first person there every Saturday morning when breakfast was getting started for the Gwinnett County Republican Party, and he was the last one to leave when the Young Republicans down at the University of Georgia were finishing up.

It was young people that were his passion, Mr. Speaker. Jon saw a Republican Party that he worried was going to become more closed. He worked to open it up. Jon saw a Republican Party that was getting grayer. He was working with young people who were our future. Jon saw a Republican Party that had an opportunity to make a difference, and he seized that opportunity every single day.

In 2014, Mr. Speaker, the entire State of Georgia, Georgia Republican Party, named Jon Richards the Volunteer of the Year. Truth be told, he would have won that honor every single year, you just can't give it to somebody over and over again. I think Jon appreciated that.

If you go back and try to look for pictures of Jon so you can put a name with a face, Mr. Speaker, you are likely not to see too many. He was also the guy who had the camera around his neck taking pictures of everybody else, making sure that everybody else had something to remember the day by, making sure that everybody else was involved and appreciated, making sure everybody else was served.

□ 2115

I have known Jon Richards for a long time. I have never known him to do a single thing to benefit himself. Time and time and time again, he did the things that others wouldn't do. Time and time and time again, he would pull me aside and say: ROB, I know how we can be better together.

There is no replacement for Jon Richards—not in our county, not in our State, not in my life.

Mr. Speaker, I haven't had much experience saying good-bye to folks over

the years. I have been extremely blessed in that way. But I hope that you will join me as you say your prayers tonight in praying for my friend in hospice, Jon Richards, and for his family as he enters what will be a very long weekend for him.

Mr. Speaker, Jon would be the first one to be standing outside these doors pushing us forward on healthcare reform, and he would be doing it because he sees the human condition that is affected by health care. He sees the families that have expectations, families to whom promises have been made, families to whom promises have been broken. And he knows that we can do better.

Mr. Speaker, what he and I would often sit and talk about is that there are challenges in this country that absolutely, positively have to be addressed. I have friends on the right, I have friends on the left, and I often believe that if we could just sit down in a room together, we would solve them if we could agree on what the problem was.

Mr. Speaker, I have a chart here. You can't see it from where you sit, but it shows you where America gets its healthcare coverage. I bring this up because that is the crux of the healthcare debate that we are having here. About 46 percent of Americans, Mr. Speaker, get their coverage from their employer. When the President was pushing the Affordable Care Act in 2009 and 2010, he was talking about the uninsured Americans, and surely we can do more for those families who don't have access to health care. But 46 percent of Americans had access to health care, had it through their employer, were not seeking help or improvement, but in an effort to make a difference for the small percentage of Americans who are uninsured, the President and my friends on the Democratic side of the aisle chose to reregulate all health care across the country.

It wasn't just the lie of the year, as the newspaper PolitiFact called it, Pinocchios—if you like your doctor, you can keep it; if you like your doctor, you can keep it. It wasn't just that that promise was broken; it is that folks who weren't seeking any help at all got caught up in this net of a new Federal regulatory scheme.

Mr. Speaker, about 46 percent of Americans get their health insurance from their employer. About 17 percent of Americans are on Medicare. We have got another 17 percent of Americans that are on Medicaid or CHIP or those safety net programs. Even here today, after the passage of the Affordable Care Act, 8 percent of Americans are uninsured. Now, we have folks who are in the exchanges—they are represented here—that is about 12.4 percent of the population. We have folks who are on Medicaid represented here; that is about 11.3 percent of the population. And we have folks who don't have any insurance at all.

Mr. Speaker, if we would come together to solve the problem for folks