

Chandler	Johnson, E. B.	Pelosi	[Roll No. 139]	DeGette	Larson (CT)	Reyes
Clay	Jones (OH)	Peterson (MN)	YEAS—234	Delahunt	Lee	Ross
Cleaver	Kanjorski	Pomeroy		DeLauro	Levin	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Kaptur	Price (NC)		Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Ruppersberger
Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Rahall		Dingell	Lofgren, Zoe	Rush
Cooper	Kildee	Rangel		Doggett	Lowey	Ryan (OH)
Costa	Kilpatrick (MI)	Reyes		Doyle	Lynch	Sabo
Costello	Kind	Ross		Edwards	Maloney	Salazar
Cramer	Kucinich	Roybal-Allard		Emanuel	Markey	Sánchez, Linda
Crowley	Langevin	Ruppersberger		Engel	Marshall	T.
Cuellar	Lantos	Rush		Eshoo	Matheson	Sanchez, Loretta
Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Ryan (OH)		Etheridge	Matsui	Sanders
Davis (AL)	Larson (CT)	Sabo		Evans	McCarthy	Schakowsky
Davis (CA)	Lee	Salazar		Farr	McCollum (MN)	Schiff
Davis (FL)	Levin	Sánchez, Linda		Fattah	McGovern	Schwartz (PA)
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	T.		Filner	McIntyre	Scott (GA)
Davis (TN)	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta		Ford	McKinney	Scott (VA)
DeFazio	Lofgren, Zoe	Sanders		Frank (MA)	McNulty	Serrano
DeGette	Lowey	Schakowsky		Gonzalez	Meehan	Sherman
Delahunt	Lynch	Schiff		Gordon	Meek (FL)	Skelton
DeLauro	Maloney	Schwartz (PA)		Green, Al	Meeks (NY)	Slaughter
Dicks	Markey	Scott (GA)		Green, Gene	Menendez	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Marshall	Scott (VA)		Grijalva	Michaud	Snyder
Doggett	Matheson	Serrano		Gutierrez	Millender	Solis
Doyle	Matsui	Sherman		Harman	Miller (NC)	Spratt
Edwards	McCarthy	Skelton		Hastings (FL)	Miller (NC)	Stark
Emanuel	McCollum (MN)	Slaughter		Herseth	Miller, George	Strickland
Engel	McDermott	Smith (WA)		Higgins	Mollohan	Tanner
Eshoo	McGovern	Snyder		Hinojosa	Moore (KS)	Tauscher
Etheridge	McIntyre	Solis		Holt	Moore (WI)	Thompson (CA)
Evans	McKinney	Spratt		Honda	Moran (VA)	Thompson (MS)
Farr	McNulty	Stark		Hooley	Murtha	Tierney
Fattah	Meehan	Strickland		Hoyer	Nadler	Towns
Filner	Meek (FL)	Stupak		Inslee	Napolitano	Udall (CO)
Ford	Meeks (NY)	Tanner		Israel	Neal (MA)	Udall (NM)
Frank (MA)	Melancon	Tauscher		Jackson (IL)	Oberstar	Van Hollen
Gonzalez	Menendez	Taylor (MS)		Jackson-Lee	Obey	Velázquez
Gordon	Michaud	Thompson (CA)		(TX)	Oliver	Visclosky
Green, Al	Millender-	Thompson (MS)		Jefferson	Ortiz	Wasserman
Green, Gene	McDonald			Johnson, E. B.	Owens	Schultz
Grijalva	Miller (NC)			Jones (OH)	Pallone	Waters
Gutierrez	Miller, George			Kanjorski	Pascarell	Watson
Harman	Mollohan			Kaptur	Pastor	Watt
Hastings (FL)	Moore (KS)			Kennedy (RI)	Payne	Waxman
Herseth	Moore (WI)			Kildee	Pelosi	Weiner
Higgins	Moran (VA)			Kilpatrick (MI)	Peterson (MN)	Wexler
Hinche	Murtha			Kind	Pomeroy	Woolsey
Hinojosa	Nadler			Kucinich	Price (NC)	Wu
Holden	Napolitano			Lantos	Rahall	Wynn
Holt	Neal (MA)			Larsen (WA)	Rangel	
Honda	Oberstar					
Hooley	Obey					
Hoyer	Olver					
Inslee	Ortiz					
Israel	Owens					
Jackson (IL)	Pallone					
Jackson-Lee	Pascarell					
(TX)	Pastor					
Jefferson	Payne					

NOT VOTING—5

Brown, Corrine
Portman

Rothman
Westmoreland

Wicker

□ 1403

So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 748, CHILD INTERSTATE ABORTION NOTIFICATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 236 on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 192, not voting 8, as follows:

Aderholt	Gerlach	Neugebauer
Akin	Gibbons	Ney
Alexander	Gilchrest	Northup
Bachus	Gillmor	Norwood
Baker	Gingrey	Nunes
Barrett (SC)	Gohmert	Nussle
Bartlett (MD)	Goode	Osborne
Barton (TX)	Goodlatte	Otter
Bass	Granger	Oxley
Beauprez	Graves	Paul
Berry	Green (WI)	Pearce
Biggert	Gutknecht	Pence
Bilirakis	Hall	Peterson (PA)
Bishop (UT)	Harris	Petri
Blackburn	Hart	Pickering
Blunt	Hastings (WA)	Pitts
Boehlert	Hayes	Platts
Boehner	Hayworth	Poe
Bonilla	Hefley	Pombo
Bonner	Hensarling	Porter
Bono	Herger	Price (GA)
Boozman	Hobson	Pryce (OH)
Boren	Hoekstra	Putnam
Boustany	Holden	Radanovich
Bradley (NH)	Hostettler	Ramstad
Brady (TX)	Hulshof	Regula
Brown (SC)	Hunter	Rehberg
Brown-Waite,	Hyde	Reichert
Ginny	Inglis (SC)	Renzi
Burgess	Issa	Reynolds
Burton (IN)	Istook	Rogers (AL)
Buyer	Jenkins	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Jindal	Rogers (MI)
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Rohrabacher
Cannon	Johnson (IL)	Ros-Lehtinen
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Royce
Capito	Jones (NC)	Ryan (WI)
Carter	Keller	Ryun (KS)
Castle	Kelly	Saxton
Chabot	Kennedy (MN)	Schwarz (MI)
Chocola	King (IA)	Sensenbrenner
Coble	King (NY)	Sessions
Cole (OK)	Kingston	Shadegg
Conaway	Kirk	Shaw
Cox	Kline	Shays
Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Sherwood
Cubin	Kolbe	Shimkus
Culberson	Kuhl (NY)	Shuster
Cunningham	LaHood	Simmons
Davis (KY)	Langevin	Simpson
Davis (TN)	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Davis, Jo Ann	LaTourette	Sodrel
Davis, Tom	Leach	Souder
Deal (GA)	Lewis (CA)	Stearns
DeLay	Lewis (KY)	Stupak
Dent	Linder	Sullivan
Diaz-Balart, L.	Lipinski	Sweeney
Diaz-Balart, M.	LoBlundo	Tancredo
Doolittle	Lucas	Taylor (MS)
Drake	Lungren, Daniel	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	E.	Terry
Duncan	Mack	Thomas
Ehlers	Manzullo	Thornberry
Emerson	Marchant	Tiahrt
English (PA)	McCauley (TX)	Tiberi
Everett	McCotter	Turner
Feeney	McCrery	Upton
Ferguson	McHenry	Walden (OR)
Fitzpatrick (PA)	McHugh	Walsh
Flake	McKeon	Wamp
Foley	McMorris	Weldon (FL)
Forbes	Mica	Weldon (PA)
Fortenberry	Miller (FL)	Weller
Fossella	Miller (MI)	Whitfield
Fox	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Moran (KS)	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Murphy	Young (AK)
Gallegly	Musgrave	Young (FL)
Garrett (NJ)	Myrick	

NAYS—192

Abercrombie	Boswell	Cleaver
Ackerman	Boucher	Clyburn
Allen	Boyd	Conyers
Andrews	Brady (PA)	Cooper
Baca	Brown (OH)	Costa
Baird	Butterfield	Costello
Baldwin	Capps	Cramer
Barrow	Capuano	Crowley
Bean	Cardin	Cuellar
Becerra	Cardoza	Cummings
Berkley	Carnahan	Davis (AL)
Berman	Carson	Davis (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Case	Davis (FL)
Bishop (NY)	Chandler	Davis (IL)
Blumenauer	Clay	DeFazio

NOT VOTING—8

Brown, Corrine
McDermott
Portman

Rothman
Smith (TX)
Westmoreland

Wicker
Wilson (NM)

□ 1411

Mr. BERMAN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, earlier today, I was absent attending a meeting at the White House and missed the recorded votes on rollcall No. 136, on H.R. 902, the Presidential One Dollar Coin Act; rollcall No. 137, on H. Con. Res. 81, Expressing the sense of Congress regarding human rights in Cuba; rollcall No. 138, on Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 235, the rule for H. Res. 22, Expressing the sense of Congress regarding a Small Business Bill of Rights; and rollcall No. 139, on Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 236, the rule for H.R. 748, the Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 136; “yea” on rollcall No. 137; “yea” rollcall No. 138; and “yea” on rollcall No. 139.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF THE HOUSE THAT AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESSES ARE ENTITLED TO A SMALL BUSINESS BILL OF RIGHTS

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 235, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 22) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that American small businesses are entitled to a Small Business Bill of Rights, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of House Resolution 22 is as follows:

H. RES. 22

Whereas more than 90 percent of all American employers are small businesses;

Whereas small businesses generate approximately 70 percent of the new jobs created in the United States each year;

Whereas small businesses are crucial to the American economy and account for a significant majority of new product ideas and innovations;

Whereas small businesses, together with innovation and entrepreneurship, are central to the American dream of self-improvement and individual achievement;

Whereas 60 percent of the 45,000,000 Americans without health insurance are small business employees and their families;

Whereas most small businesses do not provide health insurance to their employees, primarily because of the surging cost;

Whereas the death tax causes one-third of all family-owned small businesses to liquidate after the death of the owner;

Whereas frivolous lawsuits and the rising costs of liability insurance represent serious threats to small business owners;

Whereas burdensome regulations and paperwork cost small businesses more than \$5,500 per employee; and

Whereas Congress can help small businesses grow by establishing a climate to encourage small businesses to create jobs and offer more affordable health insurance to employees: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that American small businesses are entitled to the following Small Business Bill of Rights:

(1) The right to join together to purchase affordable health insurance for small business employees, who make up a large portion of the millions of Americans without health care coverage.

(2) The right to tax laws that allow family-owned small businesses to survive over several generations and offer them incentives to grow.

(3) The right to be free from frivolous lawsuits which harm law-abiding small businesses and prevent them from creating new jobs.

(4) The right to be free of unnecessary, restrictive regulations and paperwork which waste the time and energy of small businesses while hurting production and preventing job creation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 235, the amendments to the text and preamble printed in the resolution are adopted.

The text of House Resolution 22, as amended, is as follows:

H. RES. 22

Whereas more than 90 percent of all American employers are small businesses;

Whereas small businesses generate approximately 70 percent of the new jobs created in the United States each year;

Whereas small businesses are crucial to the American economy and account for a significant majority of new product ideas and innovations;

Whereas small businesses, together with innovation and entrepreneurship, are central to the American dream of self-improvement and individual achievement;

Whereas 60 percent of the 45,000,000 Americans without health insurance are small business employees and their families;

Whereas most small businesses do not provide health insurance to their employees, primarily because of the surging cost;

Whereas the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is exceedingly complex, making it difficult for small businesses to understand it and comply with its requirements;

Whereas the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 discriminates, in many instances, against small businesses and self-employed persons by limiting the availability of certain tax incentives to larger firms or corporations;

Whereas the death tax causes one-third of all family-owned small businesses to liquidate after the death of the owner;

Whereas frivolous lawsuits and the rising costs of liability insurance represent serious threats to small business owners;

Whereas burdensome regulations and paperwork cost small businesses more than \$5,500 per employee;

Whereas adequate, affordable, and reliable energy supplies are essential to the success of small businesses, especially small manufacturers;

Whereas lack of access to capital and credit stifles new business growth and economic opportunity;

Whereas both unsound contract bundling or consolidation and the failure of various Federal agencies to closely monitor the small business goals and subcontracting plans of large businesses have dried up many procurement opportunities for small businesses; and

Whereas Congress can help small businesses grow by establishing a climate to encourage small businesses to create jobs and offer more affordable health insurance to employees: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that American small businesses are entitled to the following Small Business Bill of Rights:

(1) The right to join together to purchase affordable health insurance for small business employees, who make up a large portion of the millions of Americans without health care coverage.

(2) The right to simplified tax laws that allow family-owned small businesses to survive over several generations and offer them incentives to grow.

(3) The right to be free from frivolous lawsuits which harm law-abiding small businesses and prevent them from creating new jobs.

(4) The right to be free of unnecessary, restrictive regulations and paperwork which waste the time and energy of small businesses while hurting production and preventing job creation.

(5) The right to relief from high energy costs, which pose a real threat to the survival of small businesses, to be accomplished by reducing the Nation's reliance on imported sources of energy and encouraging environmentally-sound domestic production and conservation of energy.

(6) The right to equal treatment, as compared to large businesses, when seeking access to start-up and expansion capital and credit.

(7) The right to open access to the Government procurement marketplace through the breaking up of large contracts to give small business owners a fair opportunity to compete for Federal contracts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER) and

the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the goal of the Small Business Bill of Rights is to provide a blueprint for Congress to help small business employers create more jobs. A job is the best social program in the world. It provides income, health insurance, and dignity.

Significantly, 70 percent of all new jobs in the United States are created by small business people. In light of the fact that small business employers are the engine that drive this economy, I decided to meet with 20 very successful small business people in Orlando, Florida, to learn firsthand what, if anything, Congress could do to help small business employers create even more jobs.

I learned a lot by sitting down and listening to small business people. First, I learned that the number one issue facing small business people today is the skyrocketing cost of health insurance. In fact, a growing number of small businesses today are not able to provide health insurance to their employees, primarily because of the surging cost. Of the 45 million Americans without health insurance, 60 percent are small business employees and their families.

Right now, small businesses are unable to achieve the bargaining power of large corporations when negotiating with insurance companies to obtain affordable health insurance for their employees. The premiums that small businesses pay are typically 20 to 30 percent higher than those of large companies.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, small businesses that obtain insurance from association health plans can save up to 25 percent.

These small business people told me that they needed the right to be able to join together to purchase affordable health insurance for their employees so their workers have the opportunity to get the same health care benefits now reserved for those employees of Fortune 500 companies.

The second thing I learned is that many of these small businesses are family owned. Unfortunately, the death tax causes one-third of all family-owned businesses to liquidate after the death of the owner. If Congress does not undertake any meaningful reforms of the death tax laws, then small businesses will go back to paying up to 55 percent in tax rates in the year 2011. Unfortunately, the only small family-owned business in America that knows for sure whether they will die in the year 2010 is the Sopranos.

Understandably, these small business people want the right to tax laws that allow family-owned small business people to survive over several generations and offer them incentives to grow.