

[Roll No. 190]

AYES—202

Abraham	Gabbard	Nolan
Aderholt	Gaetz	Nunes
Allen	Gallego	O'Rourke
Amodeli	Garamendi	Olson
Arrington	Garrett	Palazzo
Bacon	Gonzalez (TX)	Pascrell
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)	Jenkins (KS)
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Jenkins (WV)
Bonamici	Himes	Roby
Brady (TX)	Hollingsworth	Rogers (KY)
Brat	Huffman	Rohrabacher
Bridenstine	Huizenga	Rooney, Francis
Brooks (AL)	Hultgren	Rooney, Thomas J.
Brooks (IN)	Hunter	Rosen
Bucshon	Johnson (GA)	Rothfus
Budd	Johnson (LA)	Royce (CA)
Byrne	Johnson, Sam	Ruppersberger
Calvert	Jones	Russell
Carter (TX)	Kelly (MS)	Rutherford
Castro (TX)	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
Chabot	Kildee	Schneider
Chaffetz	King (IA)	Schweikert
Cheney	King (NY)	Scott, Austin
Chu, Judy	Kinzinger	Scott, David
Ciциlline	Krishnamoorthi	Sensenbrenner
Clay	Kuster (NH)	Serrano
Cole	Kustoff (TN)	Sessions
Collins (NY)	Labrador	Shea-Porter
Comstock	LaMalfa	Sherman
Cook	Lamborn	Shimkus
Cooper	Lipinski	Shuster
Correa	Long	Simpson
Cramer	Loudermilk	Sinema
Crawford	Love	Smith (NE)
Culberson	Lowenthal	Smith (NJ)
Davidson	Lowe	Smith (TX)
Davis (CA)	Lucas	Smith (WA)
Davis, Danny	Luetkemeyer	Smucker
DeLauro	Lujan Grisham,	Soto
DelBene	M.	Speier
Demings	Marchant	Stefanik
Dent	Marino	Stewart
DesJarlais	Massie	Suozi
Deutch	McCarthy	Taylor
Diaz-Balart	McCaul	Thornberry
Doggett	McClintock	Titus
Donovan	McCollum	Torres
Duncan (SC)	McHenry	Trott
Duncan (TN)	McMorris	Vela
Dunn	Rodgers	Wagner
Ellison	McNerney	Walorski
Emmer	McSally	Walters, Mimi
Engel	Meadows	Walz
Esty	Meng	Wasserman
Farenthold	Messer	Schultz
Ferguson	Mitchell	Welch
Fleischmann	Mooney (WV)	Westerman
Flores	Mullin	Williams
Fortenberry	Murphy (FL)	Womack
Foster	Nadler	Yarmuth
Frankel (FL)	Napolitano	Young (IA)
Frelinghuysen	Newhouse	Zeldin

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)	Españolat
Bishop (MI)	Comer	Evans
Blum	Conaway	Faso
Blunt Rochester	Connolly	Fox
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	Lewis (MN)	Roybal-Allard
Green, Gene	LoBiondo	Ruiz
Griffith	Luján, Ben Ray	Ryan (OH)
Grothman	Lynch	Sánchez
Gutiérrez	Maloney, Sean	Sanford
Hanabusa	Marshall	Sarbanes
Hastings	Mast	Schakowsky
Herrera Beutler	Matsui	Schiff
Hice, Jody B.	McEachin	Schrader
Hill	McGovern	Scott (VA)
Holding	McKinley	Sewell (AL)
Hoyer	Meehan	Sires
Hudson	Meeks	Smith (MO)
Hurd	Moolenaar	Stivers
Jayapal	Moore	Swalwell (CA)
Jenkins (KS)	Moulton	Tenney
Jenkins (WV)	Murphy (PA)	Thompson (CA)
Roby	Neal	Thompson (MS)
Rogers (KY)	Noem	Thompson (PA)
Rohrabacher	Norcross	Tiberi
Rooney, Francis	O'Halleran	Tipton
Rooney, Thomas J.	Pallone	Upton
Rosen	Palmer	Valadao
Rothfus	Panetta	Vargas
Royce (CA)	Paulsen	Veasey
Ruppersberger	Pearce	Velázquez
Russell	Pelosi	Visclosky
Rutherford	Peterson	Walberg
Scalise	Poe (TX)	Walden
Schneider	Poliquin	Walker
Schweikert	Posey	Walters, Maxine
Scott, Austin	Price (NC)	Watson Coleman
Scott, David	Raskin	Weber (TX)
Sensenbrenner	Reed	Wenstrup
Serrano	Renacci	Wilson (FL)
Sessions	Rice (NY)	Wittman
Shea-Porter	Roe (TN)	Woodall
Sherman	Rogers (AL)	Yoder
Shimkus	Rokita	Yoho
Shuster	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Simpson	Roskam	
Sinema	Rouzer	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Lofgren	Richmond
Rice (SC)	Tonko

NOT VOTING—26

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