

Marshall	Raskin	Steube
Mast	Ratcliffe	Stevens
Matsui	Reed	Stewart
McAdams	Reschenthaler	Stivers
McBath	Rice (NY)	Suozi
McCarthy	Rice (SC)	Swalwell (CA)
McCaul	Richmond	Takano
McClintock	Riggleman	Taylor
McCollum	Roby	Thompson (CA)
McEachin	Rodgers (WA)	Thompson (MS)
McHenry	Roe, David P.	Thompson (PA)
McKinley	Rogers (AL)	Thornberry
McNerney	Rogers (KY)	Timmons
Meadows	Rooney (FL)	Tipton
Meeks	Rose (NY)	Titus
Meng	Rose, John W.	Tlaib
Meuser	Rouda	Tonko
Miller	Rouzer	Torres (CA)
Mitchell	Roy	Torres Small
Moolenaar	Roybal-Allard	(NM)
Mooney (WV)	Ruiz	Trahan
Moore	Ruppersberger	Trone
Morelle	Rush	Turner
Moulton	Rutherford	Underwood
Mucarsel-Powell	Ryan	Upton
Mullin	Sánchez	Van Drew
Murphy (FL)	Sarbanes	Vargas
Murphy (NC)	Scalise	Veasey
Nadler	Scanlon	Vela
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Velázquez
Neal	Schiff	Visclosky
Neguse	Schneider	Wagner
Newhouse	Schrader	Walberg
Norcross	Schrier	Walden
Norman	Schweikert	Walker
Nunes	Scott (VA)	Walorski
O'Halleran	Scott, Austin	Wasserman
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott, David	Schultz
Olson	Sensenbrenner	Waters
Omar	Sewell (AL)	Watkins
Palazzo	Shalala	Watson Coleman
Pallone	Sherman	Weber (TX)
Palmer	Sherrill	Webster (FL)
Panetta	Shimkus	Welch
Pappas	Simpson	Wenstrup
Pascarella	Sires	Westerman
Payne	Slotkin	Wexton
Pence	Smith (MO)	Wild
Perlmutter	Smith (NE)	Williams
Perry	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (FL)
Peters	Smith (WA)	Wilson (SC)
Peterson	Smucker	Wittman
Phillips	Soto	Womack
Pingree	Spanberger	Woodall
Pocan	Spano	Wright
Porter	Speier	Yarmuth
Posey	Stanton	Yoho
Pressley	Stauber	Young
Price (NC)	Stefanik	Zeldin
Quigley	Steil	

NAYS—3

Amash	Biggs	Massie
-------	-------	--------

NOT VOTING—10

Bera	DeGette	Serrano
Carter (TX)	Dingell	Waltz
Cartwright	Gabbard	
Cunningham	McGovern	

□ 1422

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I missed the following vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 647.

HONORING DEACON JAMES ANDREW WYNN, SR.

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of a dear family friend, Deacon James Andrew Wynn, Sr. Born on August 6, 1922,

James Wynn lived a long, loving, and productive life. This past Saturday, he transitioned from labor to reward.

Deacon Wynn, a lifelong resident of Gold Point, North Carolina, loved his family, loved his community, and loved his God. In 1943, he met the love of his life, Naomi Lynch, commencing a marriage that lasted for 59 long years.

James was a skilled farmer and carpenter and was well-known throughout the community.

James and Naomi were parents to eight wonderful children. They took great pride in their children's education and accomplishments, and they have accomplished much.

The children are: Angela; Joan; Judge James Wynn, who is a long-serving judge on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals; Reginald Wynn; Dr. Anita Wynn; and Dr. Arnie Wynn. From that lineage are 17 grandchildren, 17 great-grandchildren, and 2 great-great-grandchildren.

May Deacon James Andrew Wynn, Sr. rest in peace.

YAKIMA ROTARY 100TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, "Service Above Self," that is the motto of the more than 33,000 Rotary clubs and 1.2 million Rotarians worldwide who provide service to others, promote integrity, and advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace.

Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor 100 years of the Yakima Rotary Club. From the early days in 1919, when the Yakima Rotary Club helped to install street signs within the city limits of Yakima to help guide the way for residents and visitors alike, to the \$22 million YMCA and Yakima Rotary Aquatic Center that just opened last month, Yakima Rotarians "always say yes."

Be it from supporting children's health, literacy, and hunger to promoting our parks and public spaces and awarding thousands of dollars of academic scholarships every year, their volunteerism, fellowship, and deep love for our community has made a deep and lasting impact on the greater Yakima Valley.

Congratulations on 100 years of "Service Above Self," Yakima Rotarians, and enjoy what I have no doubt will be the greatest party ever.

VOTING RIGHTS

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

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the passage of the Voting Rights Advancement Act, H.R. 4.

This crucial legislation would give more power to the historic Voting

Rights Act of 1965. That law protected the right to vote for all Americans, particularly Americans of color. It gave a strong voice to the voiceless. And when those Americans spoke, they created a more diverse Congress. Clearly, we are all better for it.

But, slowly, certain State governments have tried to hinder the voting rights of minorities. They call it something else, but that is what they want to do. That is why we need this bill to become law.

We need the government to provide oversight if States are guilty of too many voting rights violations. We need to protect the right to vote for all Americans because, for too many of us, the power of the vote is the only power we have.

□ 1430

MISUSE OF POSITIONS OF TRUST

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

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight H.R. 3816, the No Pensions for Pedophiles Act, which I introduced in July.

This bill would require the forfeiture of Federal pensions for individuals convicted of Federal crimes related to the sexual abuse of children.

I was deeply disturbed to read news reports earlier this year surrounding the conviction of Stanley Patrick Weber, a doctor at Indian Health Service hospitals, who misused his position of trust and responsibility to prey on vulnerable children. Inexplicably, he is set to continue receiving his Federal pension during his 18-year prison sentence, which could be as high as \$1.8 million. He is also awaiting trial in a second similar case.

I do not believe that taxpayers should be forced to fund the pensions of Federal employees who have been convicted of crimes related to the sexual abuse of innocent children, and the No Pensions for Pedophiles Act would ensure that this practice ends.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO REVEREND CLAY EVANS

(Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Reverend Dr. Clay Evans who passed a few days ago and is known worldwide as a religious leader and gospel singer.

There is nobody in the Chicagoland area who has not experienced Reverend Clay Evans. He was actively involved in the political and social life of the city. He was noted for many things, and one of those that he is noted for is having been the person who ordained the Reverend Jesse Louis Jackson.

Madam Speaker, he will be sorely missed, and we express condolences to his family.

CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC  
CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. TRAHAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, as the whip of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I am pleased to lead this monthly Special Order hour. This afternoon's topic comes at a critical time for our Nation and for the communities we represent who are all concerned with the state of healthcare and harmful actions of the Trump administration.

There is no more personal an issue than one's health, and as such, this should be top on the minds of Members of Congress.

It was the late Martin Luther King, Jr. who said in 1966 that of all the forms of inequality, injustice in healthcare is perhaps the most shocking and inhumane.

Healthcare is a priority of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, and we want to use today's opportunity to discuss the state of Latino health in the United States of America. The Affordable Care Act was landmark legislation that extended healthcare coverage to more than 20 million Americans either through Medicaid expansion or tax credits to purchase quality and comprehensive healthcare insurance products.

In the Latino community, at least 4 million Latino adults and 600,000 Latino children have gained health insurance coverage thanks to the ACA. And we cannot forget that the ACA extended health insurance coverage for children through age 26. Especially for children and young adolescents, the uninsured rate for Latino children has decreased considerably, from 11.5 percent to around 7.5 percent.

The gains in health insurance coverage for these children and preventive healthcare and reduction in the severity of chronic conditions is a testament to the good and constructive health policy that Democrats are committed to. However, the Trump administration has sought to undermine the ACA and the benefits it brings to the Latino community.

Earlier this year in a bipartisan vote, the U.S. House of Representatives felt compelled to rebuke the Trump administration for its promotion of the skinny junk plans that offer no guarantee of essential health benefits. That is no

guarantee for mental health treatment; no guarantee for preventive healthcare, which lowers the overall cost of healthcare; and no guarantee for prescription drug coverage.

According to the data collected from the Kaiser Family Foundation, from 2013 to 2017, people of color had higher uninsured rates than non-Hispanic Whites prior to 2014. And it was only after the Affordable Care Act came into effect that Latinos had larger gains in health insurance coverage from 2013 to 2016 than non-Hispanic Whites. But our work is not done. It is truly not done.

Every day we are working to curb the destructive actions of this administration to harm the gains that we have made in the healthcare arena and well-being of the Latino community overall, and we continue working to close the health equity gaps that the ACA did not address.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Latino Americans are twice as likely to have type 2 diabetes than White Americans. In the United States, adults over their lifetime have a 40 percent chance of developing type 2 diabetes, but the Latino adult has a rate of 50 percent higher. Given that, coverage of and the overall cost of insulin—a necessary treatment for managing diabetes—is a priority for the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

Since the start of this 116th Congress, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus has invited the CEOs of insulin manufacturers and pharmacy benefit managers to meet with us and explain how and why insulin remains unaffordable for so many Americans. We met with the largest pharmacy benefit managers in this country who collectively comprise 78 percent of the market and cover 180 million individuals with health insurance: CVS Health, Express Scripts, and OptumRx of UnitedHealth Group. In our discussions we were, quite frankly, met with much resistance by all parties in the prescription drug supply chain and pharmacy benefits business.

It is infuriating for patients at the local pharmacy counter; and trust me, it is infuriating to me and my colleagues in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

In addition to benefits managers, the CHC met with the CEOs of the top three insulin manufacturers who produce 90 percent of the global insulin supply and 100 percent of the supply for diabetic patients in the United States of America. They are Sanofi, Novo Nordisk, and Eli Lilly and Company.

It may seem impossible, but Dr. Frederick Banting who discovered and cultivated insulin as a treatment for diabetes, sold the patent for his remarkable drug for only \$1 to the University of Toronto.

Madam Speaker, he sold this important patent that has saved the lives of millions of people just for \$1 to the University of Toronto, yet the price of insulin both with insurance and without it has risen astronomically to the

point where diabetic patients must make the decision between purchasing lifesaving insulin versus paying their rent, finding childcare for their families, or getting an education.

We asked them why this is, and, in short, they simply did not have a good answer.

So we are concerned, Madam Speaker, that the patent for insulin which was sold by Dr. Frederick Banting to the University of Toronto for \$1 has now been placed in a position that is inaccessible to patients across America who will subsequently die without having that treatment.

But we are committed to shedding a light on this obscured process and making sure that patients receive the therapies they need at the price they can afford. This is our promise. This is our commitment.

We, as the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and greater Democratic Caucus, are committed to fighting for healthcare that lies in stark contrast to this White House administration. That is why we have passed legislation to strengthen the ACA, not to weaken it, not to obliterate it, but to strengthen it, and it is why we will consider landmark legislation later this month to help lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Now, before I conclude, Madam Speaker, I want to lay out some important events taking place as we speak, because they will have an unimaginably detrimental impact on the state of health in the Latino community.

The Trump Department of Justice and Attorney General William Barr abandoned their obligation to defend our current healthcare system and the Affordable Care Act. The State of Texas is seeking to invalidate the ACA and unravel the law that has benefited constituents across America represented in this, the House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress, and this Department of Justice is willing to let this happen undeterred.

This administration told the Texas district court that it was opting to not defend existing regulations such as protections for preexisting conditions. Imagine that, Madam Speaker, not protecting preexisting conditions, meaning that those who suffer from diabetes and those who suffer from hypertension and cardiovascular problems who have preexisting conditions will not be protected and will be out in the cold.

This administration is turning its back on over 130 million Americans, including 17 million children and adolescents with preexisting conditions. With no plan or idea of what to do going forward, they are willing to harm the lives of millions of Americans. This is purely irresponsible, and it is reprehensible.

Neither the Congressional Hispanic Caucus nor Democrats will allow this to happen unchecked. We will continue to work hard to make sure healthcare continues to be made more affordable and more equally accessible for all