

United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Daniel W. Yohannes, of Colorado, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Gustavo Arnabat, of New York, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of three years.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Frederick D. Barton, of Maine, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Robert R. King, of Virginia, to be Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, with the rank of Ambassador.

William E. Kennard, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Carmen Lomellin, of Virginia, to be Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the Organization of American States, with the rank of Ambassador, vice Hector E. Morales, resigned.

Cynthia Stroum, of Washington, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Luxembourg.

Michael C. Polt, of Tennessee, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Estonia.

John F. Tefft, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ukraine.

David Huebner, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Samoa.

Peter Alan Prahara, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federated States of Micronesia.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Pamela S. Hyde, of New Mexico, to be Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

FOREIGN SERVICE

PN282-2 FOREIGN SERVICE nomination of Terence Jones, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 20, 2009.

PN929 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (126) beginning Andrea M. Cameron, and ending Aleksandra Paulina Zittle, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 10, 2009.

PN964 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (168) beginning Laurie M. Major, and ending Maria A. Zuniga, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 17, 2009.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

ORDERS FOR SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 21, 2009

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:45 a.m., tomorrow, Saturday, November 21; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 3590, with debate as provided for under the previous order. Finally, I ask that the Republicans control the time from 8 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, at 8 p.m. tomorrow, the Senate will proceed to a rollcall vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R. 3590, the legislative vehicle for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2009.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DORGAN. I ask unanimous consent that following the remarks of Senator ENZI, the Senate adjourn under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Kansas.

SERVICE MEMBERS HOME OWNERSHIP TAX ACT OF 2009—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to engage in a colloquy with my Republican colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, this is the health care bill. There are a lot of things in this bill that I object to. The \$2.5 trillion cost, the 24 million people still left uninsured, the unconscionable \$½ trillion cuts to Medicare and our senior citizens, with another \$½ trillion in job-killing tax increases, in my view, the stunning assaults on liberty, and the Orwellian policies making health insurance even more expensive—any one of these things would make me vote no on this bill. But one issue has me troubled the most; that is, the issue of rationing. We have several of my colleagues here who will speak to this subject, and we will engage in a colloquy. I don't think this issue has sunk in with the American people and, for that matter, the media.

I want everyone to understand something. This bill aims to control the

government's spending by rationing your access to health care. Let me repeat that. This bill aims to control the government's spending by rationing your access to health care. There are at least four government entities—we decided to call them "the rationers"—that will stand between you and your doctor, and these four entities are represented by the four walls on this chart behind me blocking the doctor-patient relationship. You can see a pair of senior citizens and with frowns on their faces and then we have the rationers. We have an institute, a board, a center, and a task force, some of which are in place now and some are not. But every Senator should know about them and every health care recipient or especially senior citizen should know about them. Senator REID's bill establishes the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute—that is the first wall—to conduct something called comparative effectiveness research, or CER, which is research that compares two or more of the same treatment options for the same condition to see which one works best. That sounds like a good idea. But, unfortunately, when CER is conducted by a government under pressure to meet a budget, it can be manipulated in some very sinister and counterproductive ways, as has been demonstrated by the United Kingdom's CER Institute. They call theirs the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. The acronym is NICE, but NICE is not very nice in Great Britain.

NICE is notorious for delaying or outright denying access to health care treatments based on CER that takes into account the cost of the treatment and the government's appraisal of the worth of the patient's life or comfort. Some of the more shocking CER decisions handed down by NICE over the years include: restricting access to drugs to save seniors' vision from macular degeneration until the patient is blind in one eye, inconceivable; denying access to breakthrough treatments for aggressive brain tumors; and refusing to allow Alzheimer's therapy until the patient deteriorates.

The Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute will be the American version of NICE using CER to save the government money by rationing your health care.

Over the past few months, I have offered several amendments, along with Senators KYL, COBURN, and ENZI, to protect American patients from NICE-style rationing, to prohibit this bill from valuing cost containment over the care of patients. Unfortunately, they have all been voted down on party-line votes in the HELP Committee, the Finance Committee, and previously on the floor.

Let's move to the independent Medicare advisory board. That is the second wall between patients and their doctor. The Obama-Reid bill establishes a new independent Medicare advisory board, an unelected body of 15 experts who