

Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)	Sánchez, Linda
Heinrich	McCollum	T.
Higgins	McDermott	Sanchez, Loretta
Himes	McGovern	Sarbanes
Hinchey	McNerney	Schakowsky
Hinojosa	Meeks	Schiff
Hirono	Michaud	Schrader
Hochul	Miller (NC)	Schwartz
Holden	Miller, George	Scott (VA)
Holt	Moore	Scott, David
Honda	Moran	Serrano
Hoyer	Murphy (CT)	Sewell
Israel	Nadler	Sherman
Jackson (IL)	Napolitano	Sires
Jackson Lee	Neal	Smith (WA)
(TX)	Olver	Speier
Johnson (GA)	Owens	Stark
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Sutton
Kaptur	Pascrell	Thompson (CA)
Keating	Pastor (AZ)	Thompson (MS)
Kildee	Pelosi	Tierney
Kind	Perlmutter	Tonko
King (IA)	Peters	Towns
Langevin	Pingree (ME)	Tsongas
Larsen (WA)	Polis	Van Hollen
Larson (CT)	Price (NC)	Velázquez
Lee (CA)	Quigley	Visclosky
Levin	Rahall	Walz (MN)
Lewis (GA)	Rangel	Wasserman
Lipinski	Reyes	Schultz
Loeback	Richardson	Waters
Lofgren, Zoe	Richmond	Watt
Lowey	Ross (AR)	Waxman
Lujan	Rothman (NJ)	Welch
Lynch	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (FL)
Maloney	Ruppersberger	Woolsey
Markey	Rush	Yarmuth
Matsui	Ryan (OH)	

NOT VOTING—12

Baldwin	Coble	Marino
Bass (CA)	Filner	Paul
Billirakis	Kucinich	Shuler
Cardoza	Lewis (CA)	Slaughter

□ 1404

Messrs. COHEN, CICILLINE, DICKS and LYNCH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. CRAWFORD and PETERSON changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 359, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOYER was allowed to speak out of order.)

CONGRATULATING SPEAKER PELOSI ON 25 YEARS OF SERVICE TO CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, all of us through our lives meet people, particularly when we were young—and I’m sure this happened to people who were with leaders of our country. Thomas Jefferson, a young man, I’m sure there were people who met Thomas Jefferson when he was 25 and they said to themselves, boy, this guy’s really got his head in the clouds. And then he became one of the great people of democracies in our world.

When I was 23 years of age, in 1962, I was working for a United States Senator whose name was Daniel Brewster from our State of Maryland. That summer, he hired as an intern a young woman—younger than me, but about my age—close—and we had the opportunity to get to know one another. We

sat approximately 12 feet from one another as a young college graduate and a young law school student. That was 1962.

Through the years, I stayed in Maryland, and that young woman got married and moved to California. Just a few years later, I came to the Congress of the United States, and 6 years later she came to the Congress of the United States, after having been the chairman of her party in the largest State in the Union, having been very much involved with the United States Senate, having been a leader in our country, not as a Member of Congress, but in her role as a significant party leader and a member of the Democratic National Committee.

When Sala Burton died, herself a member of a distinguished political family, this young woman ran for Congress of the United States. Her father had served in the Congress of the United States, been a member of the Appropriations Committee, been mayor of Baltimore city, and been the father of a mayor of Baltimore city. How proud he would be of this young daughter he raised at his knee, not, frankly, as somewhat caricatured as a San Francisco, but as a Baltimore City pol—I say that with great affection—who knew how to put neighborhoods together, who knew how to take care of citizens in that city. That’s where she learned her politics.

As Thomas Jefferson had people who attacked him bitterly, she has had the same. We all have that in this game that we participate in that we care deeply about. That young woman that I first worked with in 1962 became the highest-ranking woman in the history of our country in our government. And now we note—some celebrate, others note—her attaining of a quarter of a century of service in this body.

□ 1410

And all of us will be able to tell our grandchildren. I have my grandchildren now. Maybe I’ll have more, but I have a number of them now, and a number of them are young women, and I tell them how proud they can be of the leadership and the trail that has been blazed by this extraordinary woman.

I’ve talked to a number of you on the Republican side of the aisle, my good friend ROY BLUNT, and he says to me, he said, Boy, that woman has a spine of steel. And that she does. Those of us who have dealt with her know that she’s one of the strongest leaders any of us have served with, whether you agree with her or don’t agree with her.

So I rise, Mr. Speaker, to note this anniversary of 25 years of service of NANCY D’ALESSANDRO PELOSI, from the State of Maryland, the very proud State of Maryland, to have a daughter like NANCY, and a State that is proud of its citizen servant, NANCY PELOSI.

Ladies and gentlemen, I now have the great honor of yielding to my friend. He’s of a different party, but we’re both Americans. We both love this institu-

tion, and he is now, himself, not quite as historic a figure because there have been many men who have been Speaker of the House of Representatives, but my friend, JOHN BOEHNER, Speaker of the House.

Mr. BOEHNER. Let me thank my friend, Mr. HOYER, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend our colleague, the gentlelady from California, on her 25 years of service to this institution. It’s the latest in a series of milestones for the gentlelady from California.

On January 4, 2007, I had the privilege of presenting Leader PELOSI the gavel when she became the first female Speaker of the House. But just as important as this anniversary is in and of itself, it also represents 25 years of commitment and service to this institution.

Now, the gentlelady from California and I have differing political philosophies, and we’ve had some real battles here on the floor over the 22 years that I’ve served with her, but many of you know that the gentlelady and I have a very, very workable relationship and we get along with each other fine. We treat each other very nicely and actually have a warm relationship, because we all serve in this institution and we all have work to do to protect the institution and serve the institution. And I can tell all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle that I enjoy my relationship with her and enjoy our ability to work together.

Now, it doesn’t mean that we’re going to agree on taxes or that we’re going to agree on spending, but I know I speak for the whole House when I rise today to say to the gentlelady from California, Mrs. PELOSI, congratulations on 25 years of real service to this institution.

Thank you.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, before I yield back, the gentlelady from California would like me to yield, and I do so.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

In the political life that we have here and our service to the American people, I take great pride in always saying, when somebody says to me, Were you surprised when somebody did this, that, or this bill did that or that? I say, I’m hardly ever surprised in politics because I know what the possibilities are.

I am thoroughly surprised today. I had absolutely no idea the mischief that Mr. HOYER was up to, going back decades, I might add. But I thank him for his kind words, and all of you for your nice reception.

I thank the Speaker for his gracious comments as well. While he was speaking, I was remembering, oh, my goodness, we’re taking up time on the floor and it’s personal and that. But then I was recalling that it wasn’t that long ago when we—maybe 5, 6 years ago when we came to the floor to acknowledge that then-Speaker Hastert was

the longest serving Republican Speaker of the House and we made much ado about that landmark. So I comfortably accept your kind words, since we could observe that, and I think and I said, Long may his record stand, at that time.

That passes for humor in certain circles.

As the gentlemen were speaking, I was recalling when I was first Speaker and sitting in the chair to welcome the President of the United States to the Chamber for the first time, and it was President George W. Bush. President Bush surprised me that day, too, when he opened his remarks by saying to the gathered crowd that many Presidents had come to the Congress to speak to a joint session, but none of them had ever opened their remarks with these two words, "Madam Speaker."

And he then went on to say that although my father had served in Congress with President Roosevelt and President Truman, and that was a tremendous honor for him, little would that compare to the idea that his, he said something like "baby girl" was sitting in the chair as Speaker of the House. That was an honor for me.

His father honored me for my 25th anniversary, President George Herbert Walker Bush, on President's Day, by inviting me to speak to his library, the Bush library at Texas A&M. We recalled a time of civility in the Congress when he was President, and we had our disagreements, as the Speaker acknowledged we still do, but we did so with great civility, and that was what we talked about that day. I considered that a great honor.

And I consider this a great honor to serve with each and every one of you, patriots all, representatives, independent representatives of your district. And that word has two meanings. It's your title. It's also our job description, that we represent our districts and bring the beautiful diversity of opinion, of ethnicity, of generations, of geography, of philosophy to the Congress of the United States. The beauty, I say in my district, is in the mix.

While I'm very honored to have served as the Speaker of the House, first woman Speaker of the House, first Italian American Speaker of the House, first Maryland Speaker of the House, first California Speaker of the House, many firsts, it always is the greatest privilege of my life, as I'm sure it is with each of you, to step on the floor of the House to represent and speak for the people of each of our individual districts.

So I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your kind words. While, as you said, we may not always agree on taxes, we did at one time when President Bush was President, and we worked together at that time on his stimulus package, which was tax-oriented. You remember that. And it was good for the country, and it was a good model for us to go forward.

□ 1420

It is an honor to serve with you as Speaker. While I with great joy accepted the gavel from you that first time, it wasn't so joyful to hand it back over. Nonetheless, it's all in the Chamber, and that's where we all serve for the American people.

STENY, you don't know when and you don't know where, but one day—one day—I will repay this magnificent honor you have extended to me, which has taken me totally by surprise. Wait until I talk to my staff about this later.

STENY HOYER is a great patriot, a great Marylander, a great American, a great Member of Congress—a Member's Member, a person who respects every person he serves with.

STENY HOYER—and Mr. Speaker, I know I speak for everyone in the Chamber when I say—we are proud to call you a colleague.

Thank you so much for this time.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

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

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 241, noes 173, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 359]

AYES—241

Adams	Carter	Garrett
Aderholt	Cassidy	Gerlach
Alexander	Chabot	Gibbs
Amash	Chaffetz	Gibson
Amodei	Coffman (CO)	Gingrey (GA)
Austria	Cole	Gohmert
Bachmann	Conaway	Goodlatte
Bachus	Cravaack	Gosar
Barletta	Crawford	Gowdy
Bartlett	Crenshaw	Granger
Bass (NH)	Culberson	Graves (GA)
Benishek	Davis (KY)	Graves (MO)
Berg	Denham	Griffin (AR)
Biggert	Dent	Griffith (VA)
Bilbray	DesJarlais	Grimm
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart	Guinta
Bishop (UT)	Dold	Guthrie
Black	Donnelly (IN)	Hall
Blackburn	Dreier	Hanna
Bonner	Duffy	Harper
Bono Mack	Duncan (TN)	Harris
Boren	Ellmers	Hartzler
Boustany	Emerson	Hastings (WA)
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Hayworth
Brooks	Fincher	Heck
Brown (GA)	Fitzpatrick	Hensarling
Buchanan	Flake	Henger
Bucshon	Fleischmann	Herrera Beutler
Buerkle	Fleming	Huelskamp
Burgess	Flores	Huizenga (MI)
Burton (IN)	Forbes	Hultgren
Calvert	Fortenberry	Hunter
Camp	Fox	Hurt
Campbell	Franks (AZ)	Issa
Canseco	Frelinghuysen	Jenkins
Cantor	Galleghy	Johnson (IL)
Capito	Gardner	Johnson (OH)

Johnson, Sam	Mulvaney	Scalise
Jones	Murphy (PA)	Schilling
Jordan	Myrick	Schmidt
Kelly	Neugebauer	Schock
King (IA)	Noem	Schweikert
King (NY)	Nugent	Scott (SC)
Kingston	Nunes	Scott, Austin
Kinzinger (IL)	Nunnelee	Sensenbrenner
Kissell	Olson	Sessions
Kline	Owens	Shimkus
Labrador	Palazzo	Shuster
Lamborn	Paulsen	Simpson
Lance	Pearce	Smith (NE)
Landry	Pence	Smith (NJ)
Lankford	Petri	Smith (TX)
Latham	Pitts	Southerland
LaTourette	Platts	Stearns
Latta	Poe (TX)	Stivers
LoBiondo	Pompeo	Stutzman
Long	Posey	Sullivan
Lucas	Price (GA)	Terry
Luetkemeyer	Quayle	Thompson (PA)
Lummis	Reed	Thornberry
Lungren, Daniel	Rehberg	Tiberi
E.	Reichert	Tipton
Mack	Renacci	Turner (NY)
Manzullo	Ribble	Turner (OH)
Marchant	Rigell	Upton
Matheson	Rivera	Walberg
McCarthy (CA)	Roby	Walden
McCaul	Roe (TN)	Walsh (IL)
McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Webster
McCotter	Rogers (KY)	West
McHenry	Rogers (MI)	Westmoreland
McIntyre	Rohrabacher	Whitfield
McKeon	Rokita	Wilson (SC)
McKinley	Rooney	Wittman
McMorris	Ros-Lehtinen	Wolf
Rodgers	Roskam	Womack
Meehan	Ross (AR)	Woodall
Mica	Ross (FL)	Yoder
Miller (FL)	Royce	Young (AK)
Miller (MI)	Runyan	Young (FL)
Miller, Gary	Ryan (WI)	Young (IN)

NOES—173

Ackerman	Eshoo	McGovern
Altire	Farr	McNerney
Andrews	Fattah	Meeks
Baca	Frank (MA)	Michaud
Barrow	Fudge	Miller (NC)
Becerra	Garamendi	Miller, George
Berkley	Gonzalez	Moore
Bishop (NY)	Green, Al	Moran
Blumenauer	Green, Gene	Murphy (CT)
Bonamici	Grijalva	Nadler
Boswell	Gutierrez	Napolitano
Brady (PA)	Hahn	Neal
Bralley (IA)	Hanabusa	Olver
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Butterfield	Heinrich	Pascarell
Capps	Higgins	Pastor (AZ)
Capuano	Himes	Pelosi
Carnahan	Hinchee	Perlmutter
Carney	Hinojosa	Peters
Carson (IN)	Hirono	Peterson
Castor (FL)	Hochul	Pingree (ME)
Chandler	Holden	Polis
Chu	Holt	Price (NC)
Ciulline	Honda	Quigley
Clarke (MI)	Hoyer	Rahall
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Rangel
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Reyes
Cleaver	Jackson Lee	Richardson
Clyburn	(TX)	Richmond
Cohen	Johnson (GA)	Rothman (NJ)
Connolly (VA)	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Conyers	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Cooper	Keating	Rush
Costa	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Costello	Kind	Sánchez, Linda
Courtney	Langevin	T.
Critz	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Crowley	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Cuellar	Lee (CA)	Schakowsky
Cummings	Levin	Schiff
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Schrader
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Schwartz
DeFazio	Loeback	Scott (VA)
DeGette	Lofgren, Zoe	Scott, David
DeLauro	Lowey	Serrano
Deutch	Lujan	Sewell
Dicks	Lynch	Sherman
Dingell	Maloney	Sires
Doggett	Markey	Smith (WA)
Doyle	Matsui	Speier
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Ellison	McCollum	Sutton
Engel	McDermott	Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Waxman
Tierney	Visclosky	Welch
Tonko	Walz (MN)	Wilson (FL)
Towns	Wasserman	Woolsey
Tsongas	Schultz	Yarmuth
Van Hollen	Watt	

NOT VOTING—17

Akin	Cardoza	Marino
Baldwin	Coble	Paul
Barton (TX)	Duncan (SC)	Shuler
Bass (CA)	Filner	Slaughter
Berman	Kucinich	Waters
Bilirakis	Lewis (CA)	

□ 1427

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 358, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Stated for:

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 359, I was delayed and unable to vote. Had I been present I would have voted “aye.”

HEALTH CARE COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2012

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 679, I call up the bill (H.R. 436) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on medical devices, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Pursuant to House Resolution 679, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 112-23 is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 436

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Health Care Cost Reduction Act of 2012”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Repeal of medical device excise tax.
- Sec. 3. Repeal of disqualification of expenses for over-the-counter drugs under certain accounts and arrangements.
- Sec. 4. Taxable distributions of unused balances under health flexible spending arrangements.
- Sec. 5. Recapture of overpayments resulting from certain federally-subsidized health insurance.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF MEDICAL DEVICE EXCISE TAX.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subchapter E.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 4221 of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6416(b) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of subchapters for chapter 32 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to subchapter E.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF DISQUALIFICATION OF EXPENSES FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS UNDER CERTAIN ACCOUNTS AND ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) **HSAS.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 223(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the last sentence.

(b) **ARCHER MSAS.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 220(d)(2) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) **HEALTH FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS AND HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS.**—Section 106 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (f).

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenses incurred after December 31, 2012.

SEC. 4. TAXABLE DISTRIBUTIONS OF UNUSED BALANCES UNDER HEALTH FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (l) and (m), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) **TAXABLE DISTRIBUTIONS OF UNUSED BALANCES UNDER HEALTH FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section and sections 105(b) and 106, a plan or other arrangement which (but for any qualified distribution) would be a health flexible spending arrangement shall not fail to be treated as a cafeteria plan or health flexible spending arrangement (and shall not fail to be treated as an accident or health plan) merely because such arrangement provides for qualified distributions.

“(2) **QUALIFIED DISTRIBUTIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified distribution’ means any distribution to an individual under the arrangement referred to in paragraph (1) with respect to any plan year if—

“(A) such distribution is made after the last date on which requests for reimbursement under such arrangement for such plan year may be made and not later than the end of the 7th month following the close of such plan year, and

“(B) such distribution does not exceed the lesser of—

- “(i) \$500, or
- “(ii) the excess of—

“(1) the salary reduction contributions made under such arrangement for such plan year, over

“(2) the reimbursements for expenses incurred for medical care made under such arrangement for such plan year.

“(3) **TAX TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED DISTRIBUTIONS.**—Qualified distributions shall be includible in the gross income of the employee in the taxable year in which distributed and shall be taken into account as wages or compensation under the applicable provisions of subtitle C when so distributed.

“(4) **COORDINATION WITH QUALIFIED RESERVIST DISTRIBUTIONS.**—A qualified reservist distribution (as defined in subsection (h)(2)) shall not be treated as a qualified distribution and shall not be taken into account in applying the limitation of paragraph (2)(B)(i).”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (1) of section 409A(d) of such Code is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) a health flexible spending arrangement to which subsection (h) or (k) of section 125 applies.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2012.

SEC. 5. RECAPTURE OF OVERPAYMENTS RESULTING FROM CERTAIN FEDERALLY-SUBSIDIZED HEALTH INSURANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (2) of section 36B(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (B).

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—So much of paragraph (2) of section 36B(f) of such Code, as amended by subsection (a), as precedes “advance payments” is amended to read as follows: “(2) **EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.**—If the”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2013.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) each will control 45 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP).

□ 1430

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 436.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I come to the floor today in support of H.R. 436, the Health Care Cost Reduction Act of 2012.

This bill would repeal two of the harmful tax hikes contained in the Democrats’ health care law: the medical device tax and restrictions on using health-related savings accounts for over-the-counter medication.

The legislation also includes a provision that will increase flexibility for health care consumers who use flexible spending arrangements. All are fully paid for by recouping overpayments of taxpayer-funded subsidies used to purchase health care in the government-run exchanges. Notably, every one of these provisions has bipartisan support.

As a result of ObamaCare, beginning in 2013, a 2.3 percent tax will be imposed on the sale of medical devices by manufacturers or importers. This tax will increase the effective tax rate for many medical technology companies, threatening higher costs, job loss, and reduced investment here at home. One study predicts that as many as 43,000 American jobs are at risk if this goes into place.

A recent Washington Post piece by George Will reinforced the threat to job creation and investment, noting that Zimmer—based in Indiana—is laying off 450 workers and taking a \$50 million charge against earnings; Medtronic expects an annual charge against earnings of \$175 million; and ZOLL Medical Corporation’s CEO, Rich Packer, says the tax will impact the company’s investment in research and development, stating that means fewer jobs for engineers. Plain and simple, this tax hike is a job killer, and it must be repealed. I commend committee member ERIK PAULSEN for introducing this legislation.