Mr. FORTENBERRY changed his vote from "no" to "aye." So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote).

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion was agreed to.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, H. Res. 550, was agreed to.

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 2920, the Performance Rights Act.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H.R. 848, the Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009. This important legislation will establish mandatory PAYGO budget discipline, rein in deficit spending, and reduce the national debt.

In the 1990s, pay-as-you-go budget discipline was enshrined in law, and it led to record budget surpluses. After PAYGO was originally codified in 1990, total Federal spending as a percentage of GDP decreased each year from 1991 through 2000. After Congress let PAYGO expire in 2002, projected surpluses of $5.6 trillion were transformed into record deficits. Passing the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009 will require Congress to make the tough choices necessary to get unacceptable high budget deficits under control and avoid passing today’s costs onto our children, grandchildren, and future generations.

Families make tough budget decisions to live within their means, and the government should be forced to do the same. I urge passage of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, I agree with President Obama when he says there’s a need for affordable health care.

Mr. Speaker, a trillion-dollar plan is not affordable, particularly when it leaves millions of Americans without insurance.

The Republican health care plan offers a solution for all Americans for health care access, affordability, quality, and choice. Under the GOP plan, medical decisions will be made by patients and their doctors, not a government bureaucrat such as the Democrat-proposed Health Insurance Commissioner.