

It is time for us to enact a uniquely American plan that doesn't embrace the insurance industry, that doesn't close down the insurance industry, but that says to the insurers: you have to compete in the marketplace with a public plan that relies on Medicare rates, that ensures that we will have real competition, and that is real change for the American people.

It is time for us to educate the American people and to get this done for the public so that we can be competitive.

THE BRITISH HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IS UNHEALTHY

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, government-run health care has been around in England for over 60 years. In those years, the government still hasn't gotten it right.

In March, Britain's Health Care Commission, which has ironically been renamed the Care Quality Commission, reported that 1,200 people have died needlessly at two British hospitals over the past 3 years.

The government report said that Stafford Hospital and Cannock Chase Hospital have filthy conditions and unhygienic practices. The government report says government-run hospitals don't have enough doctors and nurses and the doctors and nurses are poorly trained. They don't know how to use the cardiac monitors, and the hospitals don't even have enough of the cardiac monitors that they don't know how to operate. The British Government report also says that these two government-run hospitals have left patients with no food, no water and no medicine for up to 4 days.

Mr. Speaker, this is just another example that government-run health care has not worked. Doctors and nurses are rationed; care is rationed; medicine, food and water are rationed. The British health care plan is: "Just don't get sick" because the government-run system can't help you.

And that's just the way it is.

AMERICANS WILL FINALLY BE GUARANTEED HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, today is a great day.

My committee, the Energy and Commerce Committee, will report out the health care reform bill today. It is very exciting because what it means is that people will finally be guaranteed health care, and they'll know that they'll have health care regardless of what job they have. They won't lose it if they go from job to job.

Right now, we have a lot of people in this country who are uninsured. They will be provided with health insurance. We have a lot of other people who are

afraid they're going to lose their jobs or who are afraid they're not going to be able to afford their health insurance.

Again, we'll address the affordability issue by bringing down costs for people who actually have insurance, and we'll guarantee that, whether or not you have a health condition and regardless of your gender, you'll be able to get the same health care; you'll be able to get the same insurance policy, and you won't be discriminated against.

This is a real opportunity for America to see that this Congress can actually do the job, that we can get the job done—that we can cover everyone and reduce costs—so that you'll finally have the peace of mind that you're guaranteed health insurance.

THE TRUTH ABOUT HOUSE DEMOCRATS' TAX INCREASES

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the American people know we need health care reform in this country, but thanks to House Republicans and a handful of Democrats in Congress, the American people have been given a reprieve on the Democrat plan to enact a government takeover of health care, paid for with more than \$800 billion in new taxes. Now, that tax increase number has been disputed in the past 24 hours, so I thought I'd pull the stats.

According to the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation, the House Democrat reform bill includes \$543 billion in a surtax on high-income filers, \$208 billion in increased taxes on businesses, an additional set of tax increases—international tax increases which they refer to—of \$37 billion, and more taxes on benefits of \$2 billion. Taxes on individuals who do not purchase bureaucrat-approved health insurance—\$29 billion. So the total amount of tax increases included in the Democrat bill, according to official estimates, is \$820.1 billion over 10 years.

The chance for the American people to know what's in this plan and to come back and to pass health care reform without more government and more taxes? Priceless.

Let the debate begin.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3269, CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPENSATION FAIRNESS ACT OF 2009

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 697 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 697

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in

the House the bill (H.R. 3269) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to provide shareholders with an advisory vote on executive compensation and to prevent perverse incentives in the compensation practices of financial institutions. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Financial Services now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Financial Services; (2) the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Frank of Massachusetts or his designee, which shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; (3) the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules, if offered by Representative Garrett of New Jersey or his designee, which shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (4) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. All points of order against amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI.

SEC. 3. During consideration of an amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, the Chair may postpone the question of adoption as though under clause 8 of rule XX.

SEC. 4. In the engrossment of H.R. 3269, the Clerk is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to amendatory instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 697.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 697 provides for the consideration of H.R. 3269, the Corporate and Financial Institution Compensation Fairness Act of 2009, under a structured rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of general debate controlled by the Committee on Financial Services. The rule makes in order an amendment by Chairman