

Burton (IN) Hayes
 Buyer Heller
 Calvert Hensarling
 Camp (MI) Herger
 Campbell (CA) Hobson
 Cannon Hoekstra
 Cantor Hulshof
 Capito Hunter
 Carter Inglis (SC)
 Castle Issa
 Chabot Johnson (IL)
 Coble Jordan
 Cole (OK) Keller
 Conaway King (IA)
 Crenshaw Kline (MN)
 Cubin Knollenberg
 Culberson Lamborn
 Davis (KY) Latham
 Davis, David LaTourrette
 Davis, Tom Lewis (CA)
 Deal (GA) Lewis (KY)
 Dent Linder
 Diaz-Balart, L. Lucas
 Diaz-Balart, M. Lungren, Daniel
 Doolittle E.
 Drake Mack
 Dreier Manzullo
 Duncan Marchant
 Ehlers McCarthy (CA)
 Emerson McCaul (TX)
 English (PA) McCotter
 Everett McCrery
 Fallon McHenry
 Feeney McHugh
 Flake McKeon
 Fortenberry McMorris
 Foxx Rodgers
 Franks (AZ) Mica
 Frelinghuysen Miller (FL)
 Gallegly Miller (MI)
 Garrett (NJ) Miller, Gary
 Gerlach Murphy, Tim
 Gilchrest Musgrave
 Gingrey Myrick
 Gohmert Neugebauer
 Goodlatte Nunes
 Granger Paul
 Graves Pearce
 Hastert Pence
 Hastings (WA) Peterson (PA)

NAYS—246

Abercrombie Crowley
 Ackerman Cuellar
 Allen Cummings
 Altmire Davis (AL)
 Andrews Davis (CA)
 Arcuri Davis (IL)
 Baca Davis, Lincoln
 Baird DeFazio
 Baldwin DeGette
 Barrow Delahunt
 Bean DeLauro
 Berkley Dicks
 Berman Dingell
 Berry Doggett
 Bishop (GA) Donnelly
 Bishop (NY) Doyle
 Blumenauer Edwards
 Boren Ellison
 Boswell Ellsworth
 Boucher Emanuel
 Boyd (FL) Engel
 Boyda (KS) Eshoo
 Brady (PA) Etheridge
 Braley (IA) Farr
 Brown, Corrine Fattah
 Brown-Waite, Fergusson
 Ginny Filner
 Burgess Forbes
 Butterfield Fossella
 Capps Frank (MA)
 Capuano Giffords
 Cardoza Gillibrand
 Carnahan Gillmor
 Carney Gonzalez
 Carson Gordon
 Castor Green, Al
 Chandler Green, Gene
 Clay Grijalva
 Cleaver Hall (NY)
 Clyburn Hall (TX)
 Cohen Hare
 Conyers Harman
 Cooper Hastings (FL)
 Costa Herseth Sandlin
 Costello Higgins
 Courtney Hill
 Cramer Hinchey

Petri
 Pickering
 Pitts
 Poe
 Price (GA)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Radanovich
 Regula
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renzi
 Reynolds
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (MI)
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Roskam
 Royce
 Ryan (WI)
 Sali
 Schmidt
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shays
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (TX)
 Souder
 Stearns
 Sullivan
 Terry
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Turner
 Upton
 Walden (OR)
 Wamp
 Weldon (FL)
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson (NM)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wolf
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

Hinojosa
 Hirono
 Hodes
 Holden
 Holt
 Hooley
 Hoyer
 Inslee
 Israel
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Jefferson
 Jindal
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones (NC)
 Jones (OH)
 Kagen
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick
 Kind
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Kirk
 Klein (FL)
 Kucinich
 Kuhl (NY)
 LaHood
 Lampson
 Langevin
 Lantos
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lee
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loebach
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lowey
 Lynch
 Mahoney (FL)

Maloney (NY)
 Markey
 Marshall
 Matheson
 Matsui
 McCarthy (NY)
 McCollum (MN)
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McIntyre
 McNerney
 McNulty
 Meek (FL)
 Meeks (NY)
 Melancon
 Michaud
 Miller (NC)
 Mitchell
 Mollohan
 Moore (KS)
 Moore (WI)
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Murphy (CT)
 Murphy, Patrick
 Murtha
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Oliver
 Ortiz
 Pallone
 Pastor
 Payne
 Perlmutter

Becerra
 Clarke
 Davis, Jo Ann
 Goode
 Gutierrez

Peterson (MN)
 Platts
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Price (NC)
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Reyes
 Rodriguez
 Rohrabacher
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Salazar
 Sanchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sarbanes
 Saxton
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schwartz
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Serrano
 Sestak
 Shea-Porter
 Sherman
 Shuler
 Sires
 Skelton
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)

NOT VOTING—14

Honda
 Johnson, Sam
 Miller, George
 Pascrell
 Rogers (KY)

□ 1335

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3162, CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND MEDICARE PROTECTION ACT OF 2007

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the amendment, which I will offer to the rule if the previous question is defeated, and extraneous material be printed just prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the ranking member of the Select Committee on Intelligence, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA).

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, I think we all know the context of the world that we live in today. America is under heightened threat.

We also know that, if we go back to May 21, the Director of National Intelligence has said our intelligence agencies must obtain a court order to monitor the communications of foreigners suspected of terrorist activity who are physically located in foreign countries. Foreign intelligence, foreign terrorists in foreign countries, and we need to get a court order.

The end result is we have significant gaps in gathering the information that we need to keep America safe. That is why we need to vote against this previous question, and why we need to do an update of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act today.

But in light of these threats and this context, what has been the response? What's been the response of this Congress and the other side?

Only a couple of weeks ago, we decided that we would give al Qaeda more information about our Intelligence Community. We decided that Congress would mandate that we declassify the top line. In the intelligence authorization bill that we did earlier this year, we said we want a national intelligence estimate, not on al Qaeda, not on Iran, not on Syria, not on North Korea, but we want it on global climate change. We gutted some of our key funding for intelligence operations, and we have done absolutely nothing on updating FISA, even though we are under heightened threat and we are talking about foreign targets, foreign intelligence from individuals who are located overseas.

We need to update FISA, and we need to do it before we go home. Weakening our national security and weakening our intelligence effort in these times is the wrong thing to do.

We used to talk about our inability to connect the dots. What we now have is a majority that is unwilling and unable to give our Intelligence Community even the capabilities to go out and connect the dots that keep us safe.

Make no doubt about it. We are weakening our intelligence. We are making this country more vulnerable, and we need to act, and we need to act before we go on recess.

Mr. NADLER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOEKSTRA. No, I will not yield. And I know that this colleague has been very sympathetic to making us and fixing this problem, and I appreciate his efforts in this area.

But if we go back to knowing that we have had this information for more than 6 months, we have not dealt with this information. Go back to the “opened” that the Director of National Intelligence wrote in May. And this bill that we are dealing with today concerns children. But, as the DNI has said, this surveillance saves lives, the lives of our children and grandchildren. That is what we are talking about.

What do we do to keep the homeland safe? What do we do to keep our troops safe? Because we are talking about gathering intelligence from foreign targets in places like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iraq.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I would ask unanimous consent for 2 additional minutes for the gentleman.

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

Ms. CASTOR. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I encourage my colleagues to vote "no" on this previous question. Deal with the issue of FISA and deal with it now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Ms. CASTOR. Madam Speaker, for today we are here on the Children's Health and Medicare Act, the CHAMP Act.

And, Madam Speaker, I hope the American people know there are many champions for America's kids standing up for our hardworking families in the Nation's Capitol today; and we are joining with Republican and Democratic Governors from across the country fighting for a new direction, for a healthier and economically sound America.

It was only 8 months ago when Speaker NANCY PELOSI accepted the gavel as the first female Speaker of the House of Representatives. She accepted that gavel on behalf of America's children, and we're going to keep our promise to America's kids today.

There's another champion in the Chair of the Rules Committee, Ms. LOUISE SLAUGHTER, who has helped us fight through these delaying tactics to bring this bill to the floor, and we will vote on it today.

In the Energy and Commerce Committee, Chairman JOHN DINGELL continues to be a voice of clarity and advocacy for America's children; and he is joined by the voices, the loud voices, of Congressman FRANK PALLONE and Congresswoman DIANA DEGETTE and the members of that committee.

In the Ways and Means Committee, where PAYGO means something now in this new Congress, Chairman CHARLIE RANGEL has led our effort to pay for this Act.

And I salute the subcommittee Chair, Mr. PETE STARK, and the members of that committee and many, many more on the floor of this House, who are not just Members of Congress, but we are also parents and we are grandparents.

The real champions, however, are the parents across America working to make ends meet and provide their children with a healthy and successful life. We are on their side today and every day, even in the face of resistance from the White House, where the President suggests that the health care for America's kids can be found in the emergency rooms of local hospitals. That is wrong.

Instead, through the SCHIP program and children's health care and this innovative partnership between communities, States and Federal Government, we will make important investments in our kids and their health today that will pay dividends down the road for our economy. It will reduce the strain on our emergency rooms, our crowded local emergency rooms, and it will reduce the strain on moms and dads.

This is, indeed, a historic day, a day for a new direction, a day full of hope

for the health of our children and a better America.

I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. SESSIONS is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 594 OFFERED BY MR. SESSIONS OF TEXAS

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

Sec. 3. That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall, without intervention of any point of order, consider the bill (H.R. 3138) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to update the definition of electronic surveillance. All points of order against the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; and (2) one motion to recommit.

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308-311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information from Congressional Quarterly's American Congressional Dictionary: "If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business."

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Ms. CASTOR. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 190, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 784]

YEAS—228

Abercrombie	Cramer	Hinojosa
Ackerman	Crowley	Hirono
Allen	Cuellar	Hodes
Altmire	Cummings	Holden
Andrews	Davis (AL)	Holt
Arcuri	Davis (CA)	Honda
Baca	Davis (IL)	Hooley
Baird	Davis, Lincoln	Hoyer
Baldwin	DeFazio	Inslee
Barrow	DeGette	Israel
Bean	Delahunt	Jackson (IL)
Becerra	DeLauro	Jackson-Lee
Berkley	Dicks	(TX)
Berman	Dingell	Jefferson
Berry	Doggett	Johnson (GA)
Bishop (GA)	Donnelly	Johnson, E. B.
Bishop (NY)	Doyle	Jones (OH)
Blumenauer	Edwards	Kagen
Boren	Ellison	Kanjorski
Boswell	Ellsworth	Kaptur
Boucher	Emanuel	Kennedy
Boyd (FL)	Engel	Kildee
Boyd (KS)	Eshoo	Kilpatrick
Brady (PA)	Etheridge	Kind
Braley (IA)	Farr	Klein (FL)
Brown, Corrine	Fattah	Kucinich
Butterfield	Filner	Lampson
Capps	Frank (MA)	Langevin
Capuano	Giffords	Lantos
Cardoza	Gillibrand	Larsen (WA)
Carnahan	Gonzalez	Larson (CT)
Carney	Gordon	Lee
Carson	Green, Al	Levin
Castor	Green, Gene	Lewis (GA)
Chandler	Grijalva	Lipinski
Clay	Gutierrez	Loebsock
Cleaver	Hall (NY)	Lofgren, Zoe
Clyburn	Hare	Lowey
Cohen	Harman	Lynch
Conyers	Hastings (FL)	Mahoney (FL)
Cooper	Herseth Sandlin	Maloney (NY)
Costa	Higgins	Markey
Costello	Hill	Marshall
Courtney	Hinche	Matheson

Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter

Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder

Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—190

Aderholt
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella

Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Jones (NC)
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHenry
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mitchell

Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro

Wicker
Wilson (NM)

Akin
Bartlett (MD)
Clarke
Davis, Jo Ann
Doolittle

Wilson (SC)
Wolf

Hall (TX)
Hensarling
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Manzullo

Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Pickering
Pitts
Rogers (KY)
Tancredo

NOT VOTING—14

□ 1402

Mr. BARTON of Texas changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ACKERMAN and Mrs. JONES of Ohio changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. CASTOR. Madam 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 224, noes 197, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 785]

AYES—224

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyd (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castor
Chandler
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro

Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich

Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeback
Loftgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes

Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter

Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)

NOES—197

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella

Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hall (TX)
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Hill
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHenry
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim

Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stearns
Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—11

Clarke
Davis, Jo Ann
Herger
Hunter

Johnson, Sam
Manzullo
Moore (WI)
Pickering

Smith (TX)
Sullivan
Tancredo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1409

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 for:

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin: Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 785, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Stated against:

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio: Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House Floor during today's rollcall vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 594.

Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2638. An act making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2638) "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. NELSON (NE), Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GREGG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. ALEXANDER, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE PROTECTION ACT OF 2007

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 594, I call up the bill (H.R. 3162) to amend titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act to extend and improve the children's health insurance program, to improve beneficiary protections under the Medicare, Medicaid, and the CHIP program, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3162

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 "Children's Health and Medicare Protection Act of 2007".

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Sec. 100. Purpose.

Subtitle A—Funding

Sec. 101. Establishment of new base CHIP allotments.

Sec. 102. 2-year initial availability of CHIP allotments.

Sec. 103. Redistribution of unused allotments to address State funding shortfalls.

Sec. 104. Extension of option for qualifying States.

Subtitle B—Improving Enrollment and Retention of Eligible Children

Sec. 111. CHIP performance bonus payment to offset additional enrollment costs resulting from enrollment and retention efforts.

Sec. 112. State option to rely on findings from an express lane agency to conduct simplified eligibility determinations.

Sec. 113. Application of medicaid outreach procedures to all children and pregnant women.

Sec. 114. Encouraging culturally appropriate enrollment and retention practices.

Subtitle C—Coverage

Sec. 121. Ensuring child-centered coverage.

Sec. 122. Improving benchmark coverage options.

Sec. 123. Premium grace period.

Subtitle D—Populations

Sec. 131. Optional coverage of older children under Medicaid and CHIP.

Sec. 132. Optional coverage of legal immigrants under the Medicaid program and CHIP.

Sec. 133. State option to expand or add coverage of certain pregnant women under CHIP.

Sec. 134. Limitation on waiver authority to cover adults.

Subtitle E—Access

Sec. 141. Children's Access, Payment, and Equality Commission.

Sec. 142. Model of Interstate coordinated enrollment and coverage process.

Sec. 143. Medicaid citizenship documentation requirements.

Sec. 144. Access to dental care for children.

Sec. 145. Prohibiting initiation of new health opportunity account demonstration programs.

Subtitle F—Quality and Program Integrity

Sec. 151. Pediatric health quality measurement program.

Sec. 152. Application of certain managed care quality safeguards to CHIP.

Sec. 153. Updated Federal evaluation of CHIP.

Sec. 154. Access to records for IG and GAO audits and evaluations.

Sec. 155. References to title XXI.

Sec. 156. Reliance on law; exception for State legislation.

TITLE II—MEDICARE BENEFICIARY IMPROVEMENTS

Subtitle A—Improvements in Benefits

Sec. 201. Coverage and waiver of cost-sharing for preventive services.

Sec. 202. Waiver of deductible for colorectal cancer screening tests regardless of coding, subsequent diagnosis, or ancillary tissue removal.

Sec. 203. Parity for mental health coinsurance.

Subtitle B—Improving, Clarifying, and Simplifying Financial Assistance for Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries

Sec. 211. Improving assets tests for Medicare Savings Program and low-income subsidy program.

Sec. 212. Making QI program permanent and expanding eligibility.

Sec. 213. Eliminating barriers to enrollment.

Sec. 214. Eliminating application of estate recovery.

Sec. 215. Elimination of part D cost-sharing for certain non-institutionalized full-benefit dual eligible individuals.

Sec. 216. Exemptions from income and resources for determination of eligibility for low-income subsidy.

Sec. 217. Cost-sharing protections for low-income subsidy-eligible individuals.

Sec. 218. Intelligent assignment in enrollment.

Subtitle C—Part D Beneficiary Improvements

Sec. 221. Including costs incurred by AIDS drug assistance programs and Indian Health Service in providing prescription drugs toward the annual out of pocket threshold under Part D.

Sec. 222. Permitting mid-year changes in enrollment for formulary changes adversely impact an enrollee.

Sec. 223. Removal of exclusion of benzodiazepines from required coverage under the Medicare prescription drug program.

Sec. 224. Permitting updating drug compendia under part D using part B update process.

Sec. 225. Codification of special protections for six protected drug classifications.

Sec. 226. Elimination of Medicare part D late enrollment penalties paid by low-income subsidy-eligible individuals.

Sec. 227. Special enrollment period for subsidy eligible individuals.

Subtitle D—Reducing Health Disparities

Sec. 231. Medicare data on race, ethnicity, and primary language.

Sec. 232. Ensuring effective communication in Medicare.

Sec. 233. Demonstration to promote access for Medicare beneficiaries with limited English proficiency by providing reimbursement for culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

Sec. 234. Demonstration to improve care to previously uninsured.

Sec. 235. Office of the Inspector General report on compliance with and enforcement of national standards on culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS) in Medicare.

Sec. 236. IOM report on impact of language access services.

Sec. 237. Definitions.

TITLE III—PHYSICIANS' SERVICE PAYMENT REFORM

Sec. 301. Establishment of separate target growth rates for service categories.

Sec. 302. Improving accuracy of relative values under the Medicare physician fee schedule.

Sec. 303. Physician feedback mechanism on practice patterns.

Sec. 304. Payments for efficient physicians.

Sec. 305. Recommendations on refining the physician fee schedule.