

Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stearns
Stivers
Sullivan

Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walz (MN)

Wasserman
Schultz
Webster
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NAYS—167

Ackerman
Adams
Amash
Bachmann
Baldwin
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carson (IN)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cravack
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (IL)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Doggett
Doyle
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Farr
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gingrey (GA)
Gonzalez
Gowdy

Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Harris
Hastings (FL)
Heller
Higgins
Hinchey
Hirono
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hurt
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jordan
Kaptur
King (IA)
Kingston
Kucinich
Labrador
Lamborn
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Loebsock
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lujan
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Markey
Matsui
McClintock
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Pallone

Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Pingree (ME)
Poe (TX)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rangel
Rehberg
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Ross (FL)
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Schakowsky
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Slaughter
Southernland
Stark
Stutzman
Sutton
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Towns
Velázquez
Walsh (IL)
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
West
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Yoder

NOT VOTING—6

Giffords
Gohmert

McCaul
Meeks

Oliver
Reichert

□ 1500

Mr. HINOJOSA changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably delayed and was unable to vote on H.R. 1473, rollcall vote No. 268. Had I been present I would have voted “yea.”

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 43, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 243, nays 178, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 269]

YEAS—243

Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Austria
Bachus
Barletta
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishak
Berg
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chandler
Clay
Coble
Cole
Conaway
Cravack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Dold
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly

Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hanna
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Landry
Lankford
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley

McMorris
Rodgers
Meehan
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Pallazzo
Paul
Paulsen
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Quayle
Quigley
Reed
Rehberg
Renacci
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Speier
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Thompson (PA)

Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)

Waters
Webster
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman

NAYS—178

Ackerman
Baca
Bachmann
Baldwin
Barrow
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Burgess
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chu
Ciocilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fitzpatrick
Fudge

Gerlach
Gonzalez
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanabusa
Harris
Hastings (FL)
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kildee
Kind
Kissell
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsock
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maloney
Markley
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (CT)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal

Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Peters
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Ross (AR)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Stark
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Andrews
Bass (CA)
Carter
Denham

Giffords
Hall
Herger
Meeks

Oliver
Reichert
Schakowsky

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1507

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 268, passage of H.R. 1473, I was detained. I got here right at the close of

the vote. I missed voting “no” because I believed the vote did not live up to our promise.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1473

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 218, I call up the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 35) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 1473, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 35

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1473) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: At the end of title VIII of division B, insert the following new section:

“SEC. 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any previous Act may be used to carry out the provisions of Public Law 111-148, or any amendment made by such Public Law, or title I or subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111-152, or any amendment made by such title or subtitle.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 218, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 35.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1510

Mr. ALEXANDER. I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 35, if adopted, will add provisions to the continuing resolution, H.R. 1473, to prohibit any funds in this act or any previous act from being used to implement the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Most importantly, the resolution will guarantee that our colleagues in the Senate will take an up-or-down vote on this important issue. I think we can agree that this is a vote that the American people have called for and is a vote that we owe the American public.

Mr. Speaker, today the House approved an historic spending agreement that cuts nearly \$40 billion in Federal spending. When signed into law, Congress will have achieved the first step

in addressing our Nation's ballooning debt. Our economy still suffers from apathetic growth, and millions of individuals remain unemployed. At a time like today, when the Federal Government is running record deficits, coupled with significant unsustainable liabilities like Medicare and Medicaid, we simply cannot afford this \$2.6 trillion new entitlement program. It only seems fair that a vote on the billions of dollars in both mandatory and discretionary money required to implement the health reform law is part of the discussion.

I, along with my colleagues in the House, have long argued for the repeal of this law. Several Members have also maintained that, for this strategy to be successful, it must include efforts to defund the enforcement and implementation of the law through the appropriations process. With the inclusion of this language in the CR, we will move one step closer to reaching that goal.

Under new leadership, the House has already begun to tackle the health care law on various fronts. In January of this year, the Chamber approved a full repeal of the health care law. Additionally, during the historic open debate on a previous continuing resolution, H.R. 1, this Chamber debated and approved various provisions that would prohibit or slow the implementation of the health care law by restricting annual appropriations from going toward implementation. In fact, just yesterday, we passed a measure that would repeal just one section of the health care law that included \$17.5 billion in mandatory “automatic” appropriations.

This resolution will go further by eliminating all of the funding, both mandatory and discretionary, which, it is clear, we presently cannot afford. It will also allow time for us to offer up new solutions to our Nation's health care challenges that will not have long-term negative consequences on job creation and economic growth.

Putting all arguments on the merits of the health care law aside, this resolution simply ensures that accountability is restored over how hard-earned taxpayer dollars are being spent. The health care law turned hundreds of billions of dollars in discretionary spending into mandatory spending.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, instead of working to create jobs, reduce the deficit and do the business of the American people, this majority has been consumed for months now with trying to repeal health care reform. Like the attempted repeal we saw in the first week of this Congress, like the Tea Party budget passed in February and like the many attempts we have seen to decimate health care reform piece by piece since, this concurrent resolution, once again, tries to take away the consumer protection of the Affordable Care Act and tries to put insurance companies back

in charge. It is a further demonstration of the majority's special interest priorities and of their hypocrisy on job creation and deficit reduction.

Passing this resolution will destroy jobs in the health professions. It will slow job growth by 250,000 to 400,000 jobs a year. It will increase medical spending and add nearly \$2,000 to the average family's insurance premium. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, it will add \$230 billion to the deficit within 10 years and \$1 trillion more within 20 years. Let me repeat that. This amendment adds billions and ultimately trillions of dollars to the deficit, starting with \$5.5 billion this year.

This is not what we promised the American people. They want us to cut the deficit, to get rid of special interest waste, like oil company subsidies and breaks for corporate lobbyists. Instead, the majority wants to let insurance companies discriminate against people with preexisting conditions, even children with preexisting conditions once again. They want to see women denied coverage because they survived breast cancer or were victims of domestic violence or had c-sections. They want to see 4 million small businesses lose \$40 billion in tax credits and seniors' health care and drug costs continue to rise at staggering rates.

We are here to serve the needs of the American people, not the whims of the health insurance companies. This resolution will cost money and cost lives, and I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentlelady yield?

Ms. DELAURO. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. DICKS. I want to associate myself with the gentlelady's remarks, and I rise in strong opposition to this concurrent resolution.

Ms. DELAURO. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG).

Mr. REHBERG. I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his leadership on this issue to repeal the funding of ObamaCare, and I rise in support of the resolution.

It is impossible in the short time I have to describe the many reasons that justify defunding, repealing and replacing ObamaCare. Today, I want to mention one—the adverse impacts for those on Medicare.

In Montana, this is a huge issue because our population is quite a bit older than in other States. Folks have paid into Medicare all their lives, and they rightfully expect the benefits to be there for them, but Medicare is going broke and will be bankrupt in 11 years. Supporters of the new health care law say they've strengthened Medicare, and point to the closing of the doughnut hole on prescription drugs.

Let's examine that a little more carefully.