So let's work together on commonsense reforms. Let's repeal this act, let's give relief to small businesses, and let's get our economy going again.

LET'S NOT PLAY POLITICS WITH THE PATIENT PROTECTION AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

(Ms. HANABUSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HANABUSA. Madam Speaker, on June 28 the United States Supreme Court ruled that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was constitutional. It is now the law of the land, thanks in most part to Republican-appointed Chief Justice Roberts.

Tomorrow, this House is expected to vote on the repeal of the Affordable Care Act. Vote again—remember H.R. 2 on January 19 and now H.R. 6079. It is, unfortunately, expected that, due to the Republican vote, that it will be repealed again.

How sad, Madam Speaker. How can you face the seniors, the students, the women and children and small businesses with this level of uncertainty by trying to repeal it again? They are the primary beneficiaries.

Can you explain why? Can you especially explain how this is going to add to the deficit? The CBO says so. \$100 billion in 10 years, and \$1 trillion in 20 years.

Madam Speaker, let's not play politics with one of the most important pieces of legislation that we have passed.

□ 1230

REPEALING HEALTH CARE REFORMS WITH REPUBLICAN DEATH PANELS

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

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I have 1 minute, so I'll have to go fast. Here are the top 10 reforms the Republicans want to repeal with their death panels tomorrow:

Discounts on prescription drugs, saving seniors \$600 a year; parents offering health care coverage to their children up to age 26; lower premiums as a result of the health care exchanges; protections from bankruptcy in the event of a catastrophic illness; free preventative screening and wellness visits every year; reforms strengthening Medicare Advantage, resulting in a 7 percent drop in premiums for the first time ever and a 10 percent increase in enrollment; \$151 in average rebates this year alone from insurance companies to consumers all over the country; protections from having coverage rescinded arbitrarily by insurance bureaucrats; tax credits for small businesses to help defray the costs of offering coverage to their employees; and, finally, guaranteed medical coverage even if you, in America, discover you have a preexisting condition.

Ladies and gentlemen, let us not repeal these reforms with Republican death panels.

GOP REPEAL OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, today the House will consider a repeal of the Affordable Care Act for the 31st time. We will spend at least 6 hours debating this, but not 1 minute considering a Republican replacement. That's because there isn't one.

The American people are now experiencing the benefits of the law: allowing young people to stay on their parents' policies until the young people are 26; requiring insurance companies to cover children regardless of preexisting conditions. The Republican leadership had the choice to include those provisions and others in this bill. Yet, once again, they are choosing to deny care to millions of Americans instead.

With this bill, the Republicans are choosing to cut young people off of their parents' coverage. They are choosing to end the guaranteed coverage for children with juvenile diabetes, autism, asthma, and other illnesses. They are choosing to raise prescription drug costs for seniors, and they are choosing to allow insurance companies to charge women more for the same policies as men.

Madam Speaker, I invite any Republican in this body to come to the floor and to explain to my constituents and theirs why they've made the choice to repeal all of these patient protections while offering the American people nothing in return.

INDIAN HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, the middle class and men and women looking for work in this country are asking: Where are the jobs?

The Republican majority in the House will be responding, once again, by voting to take away health coverage to struggling Americans. For instance, instead of bringing a jobs bill or a fair taxation bill up to the floor, we will be taking away health care from a very significant and important group of Americans—the first Americans—the American Indians.

By upholding health reform, the Supreme Court decision affirmed that the permanent reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act was also part of the decision. The National Congress of American Indians responded by stating:

This is an important step for health care in Indian Country. The permanence of the In-

dian Health Care Improvement Act has been affirmed.

The Affordable Care Act permanently authorizes the daily health care delivery to nearly 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are in critical need of improved health care and services to their communities. There will be critical updates and modernizations, expanded cancer screenings, long-term care, hospice care, and care for the elderly and the disabled.

The passage of health care reform represented a 14-year struggle by tribal leaders to make permanent a legislative commitment by the Federal Government that had not been upheld. It is wrong for the Republicans to take this promise away from Indian Country and from the first Americans of this country. Americans want a jobs plan, not their health care taken away.

POLITICAL THEATER AT ITS WORST

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

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, we could spend 5 hours today and tomorrow talking about jobs, and we could consider a jobs plan that the President offered before this very body; but we won't because we have to go repeal health care again for the 31st time. You would have thought the 17th time would be good or maybe the ninth time or the 29th time. With the 31st time, it's like they're going for a record or something. Of course, the Senate is not going to take this up.

This is political theater at its worst because Americans are out of work, and this body isn't doing anything about it. Everyone here knows that the President can't just whip up a jobs bill out of thin air. Congress has to pass it, but Congress won't pass it because they're busy doing political stunts—and that is a shame.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 75, nays 318, answered "present" 1, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 455] YEAS—75

Andrews	Carson (IN)	Davis (CA)
Barber	Chu	Davis (IL)
Bass (CA)	Clarke (NY)	DeLauro
Bishop (GA)	Clay	Dicks
Brady (PA)	Cleaver	Edwards
Braley (IA)	Crowley	Ellison
Brown (FL)	Cuellar	Engel
Capps	Cummings	Farr

Tsongas

Schrader

Rahall

Filner Fudge Grijalva Hahn Hanabusa Hastings (FL) Higgins Hinchey Honda Israel Johnson (GA) Johnson, E. B. Kaptur Keating Kildee Kucinich Lee (CA) Lowey

McDermott McGovern McNerney Meeks Moore Nadler Olver Owens Pallone Peters Pingree (ME) Reves Richmond Roybal-Allard Rush

Maloney

Matsui

Sánchez, Linda T. Sanchez, Loretta Sarbanes Schakowsky Schiff Schwartz Sewell Slaughter Stark Thompson (MS) Tonko Van Hollen Waxman Welch Wilson (FL) Woolsey

NAYS-318

Ackerman Adams Alexander Amash Amodei Austria Baca Bachmann Bachus Baldwin Barletta Barrow Bartlett Barton (TX) Bass (NH) Benishek Berg Berkley Berman Biggert Bilbray Bilirakis Bishop (NY) Bishop (UT) Black Blackburn Blumenauer Bonamici Bono Mack Boren Boswell Boustany Brady (TX) Brooks Broun (GA) Buchanan Bucshon Buerkle Burgess Burton (IN) Butterfield Calvert Camp Campbell Canseco Cantor Cardoza Carnahan Carney Carter Cassidy Chabot Chaffetz Cicilline Clarke (MI) Clyburn Coffman (CO) Cohen Cole Conaway Connolly (VA) Convers Cooper Costello Courtney Cravaack Crawford Crenshaw Critz Culberson Davis (KY)

DeFazio

DeGette

Denham

Doggett

DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart

Kingston

Kinzinger (IL)

Quayle

Quigley

Dent

Dold Kline Donnelly (IN) Labrador Doyle Lamborn Dreier Lance Duffy Landry Duncan (SC) Langevin Duncan (TN) Lankford Ellmers Larsen (WA) Latham LaTourette Emerson Eshoo Farenthold Latta Fincher Levin Fitzpatrick Lewis (CA) Flake Lewis (GA) Fleischmann Lipinski Fleming LoBiondo Forbes Loebsack Fortenberry Lofgren, Zoe Foxx Long Franks (AZ) Lucas Frelinghuysen Luetkemever Gallegly Luján Garamendi Lummis Gardner Lungren, Daniel Garrett E. Lynch Gerlach Gibbs Mack Gibson Manzullo Gingrey (GA) Marchant Gohmert Marino Gonzalez Markey Goodlatte Matheson McCarthy (CA) Gowdy Granger McCarthy (NY) Graves (GA) McCaul Graves (MO) McClintock Green, Al McCollum Griffin (AR) McHenry Griffith (VA) McKeon Grimm McKinley Guinta. McMorris Guthrie Rodgers Hall Meehan Hanna Mica Harper Michaud Harris Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Hartzler Hastings (WA) Miller, Gary Hayworth Moran Heck Mulvanev Heinrich Murphy (CT) Hensarling Murphy (PA) Myrick Herger Herrera Beutler Napolitano Himes Nea1 Hinojosa Neugebauer Hochul Noem Holden Nugent Holt Nunes Hoyer Nunnelee Huelskamp Olson Huizenga (MI) Palazzo Hultgren Pastor (AZ) Hunter Paul Hurt Paulsen Pearce Jackson Lee Perlmutter (TX) Peterson Jenkins Petri Johnson (OH) Pitts Johnson, Sam Platts Jones Jordan Poe (TX) Polis Kellv Pompeo Kind Posey Price (GA) King (IA) King (NY) Price (NC)

Rangel Schweikert Turner (NY) Reed Scott (SC) Upton Rehberg Scott (VA) Velázquez Scott, Austin Reichert Visclosky Renacci Scott, David Walberg Richardson Sensenbrenner Walden Rigell Serrano Walsh (IL) Rivera Sessions Walz (MN) Roby Sherman Wasserman Roe (TN) Shuster Schultz Rogers (AL) Simpson Waters Smith (NE) Rogers (KY) Watt Rogers (MI) Smith (NJ) Webster Rohrabacher Smith (TX) West Rokita Smith (WA) Rooney Southerland Westmoreland Ros-Lehtinen Speier Whitfield Wilson (SC) Roskam Stearns Ross (AR) Stivers Wittman Ross (FL) Stutzman Wolf Sutton Royce Womack Runyan Terry Woodall Thompson (CA) Ruppersberger Yarmuth Ryan (OH) Thompson (PA) Yoder Ryan (WI) Thornberry Young (AK) Scalise Tiberi Young (FL) Schilling Tierney Young (IN) Schmidt Tipton

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-1

Ribble

NOT VOTING-37

Rothman (NJ) Schock Shimkus Shuler Stires Sullivan Yowns Curner (OH)

□ 1259

Messrs. NEUGEBAUER, GINGREY of Georgia, LEVIN, PERLMUTTER, Ms. RICHARDSON and Mr. BUTTERFIELD changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. VAN HOLLEN, CLEAVER, CROWLEY, and RUSH changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. AKIN. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 455 I was delayed and unable to vote. Had I been present I would have voted "nay."

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, on July 10, 2012, I was unable to vote on rollcall vote 455. Had I been present I would have voted "nay" on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. GÉNE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 455, the motion to adjourn, had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, July 10, 2012, my scheduled flight from Champaign, Illinois, to Washington was delayed well over an hour. As a result, I left immediately for another flight out of Indianapolis to Washington, As a result, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall No. 455. Had I been present I would have voted "present."

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6079, REPEAL OBAMACARE ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I

call up House Resolution 724 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

H. RES. 724

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 6079) to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) five hours of debate, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their respective designees, 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget, 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business; and (2) one motion to recom-

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

Mr. SESSIONS. For the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend, the gentlewoman from Fairport, New York, and the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, Ms. SLAUGHTER, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS, House Resolution 724 provides a closed rule for consideration of H.R. 6079.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of this rule and the underlying bill. H.R. 6079, the Repeal of Obamacare Act of 2012, was introduced by the Republican majority leader, ERIC CANTOR, the gentleman from Virginia. The bill text has been online since last Thursday, giving Members more than the mandatory 3 days to read and to understand the language.