

Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford

NAYS—192

Andrews
Barber
Barrow (GA)
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bera (CA)
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Grayson
Green, Al

NOT VOTING—15

Brooks (AL)
Campbell
Clyburn
Cohen
Duckworth

Scalise
Schock
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shinkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton

Turner
Upton
Valadao
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

□ 1440

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.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, as many of you know, this is National Police Week. Law enforcement officers throughout our country are gathered here in our Nation's Capital to remember those who have fallen in the line of duty. As a former sheriff and police officer, I couldn't be more proud to be part of this family.

Unfortunately, last year, we lost 120 brave men and women, and this year we've already lost 41.

When tragedy strikes, as it recently did in Boston, we're reminded of these officers' selfless courage. Yet we often forget that these men and women are at risk every time they report for duty. Every time they kiss a loved one goodbye, they never know if it's going to be for the last time. Day in and day out, they put their lives on the line to keep us—our communities, our towns, and our cities—safe. For this, we owe them a debt of gratitude.

So in honor of these law enforcement officers who made the ultimate sacrifice to keep us safe, may we please have a moment of silence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members will rise and the House will observe a moment of silence.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 277, nays 132, answered “present” 1, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 152]

YEAS—277

Aderholt
Alexander
Amodei
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Becerra
Bentivolio
Bera (CA)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonamici

Bonner
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito

Capps
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Coble
Coffman
Collins (NY)

Conyers
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Daines
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Lofgren
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farenthold
Fattah
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Gerlach
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Grimm
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Horsford
Huelskamp
Huffman
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy

Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Levin
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Maloney
Carolyn
Marino
Massie
McCarthy (CA)
McCauley
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neugebauer
Noem
Nunnelee
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pascarell
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pittenger
Pocan
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (NC)
Rangel
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)

NAYS—132

Amash
Andrews
Barber
Barr
Bass
Benishek
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Brady (PA)
Broun (GA)
Capuano
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Collins (GA)
Conaway
Connolly
Cooper
Costa
Cotton
Courtney

Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanford
Scalise
Schiff
Schneider
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shinkus
Simpson
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Speier
Stewart
Stockman
Stutzman
Takano
Thornberry
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Vargas
Vela
Walberg
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Womack
Yarmuth
Yoho
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Hanna
Hastings (FL)
Heck (NV)
Herrera Beutler
Holding
Honda
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga (MI)
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Jordan

Joyce	Mulvaney	Ryan (OH)
Kilmer	Neal	Sánchez, Linda
Kind	Negrete McLeod	T.
Kinzinger (IL)	Nolan	Sarbanes
Kirkpatrick	Nugent	Schakowsky
Lance	Pallone	Sires
Latham	Pastor (AZ)	Slaughter
Lee (CA)	Paulsen	Stivers
Lewis	Payne	Swalwell (CA)
LoBiondo	Peters (CA)	Terry
Lowenthal	Peters (MI)	Thompson (CA)
Lummis	Peterson	Thompson (MS)
Lynch	Pitts	Thompson (PA)
Maffei	Poe (TX)	Tiberi
Maloney, Sean	Price (GA)	Tipton
Marchant	Radel	Valadao
Matheson	Rahall	Veasey
Matsui	Reed	Velázquez
McCollum	Reichert	Visclosky
McDermott	Renacci	Wittman
McGovern	Ribble	Woodall
McIntyre	Richmond	Yoder
Meehan	Rigell	Young (AK)
Miller, George	Ros-Lehtinen	
Moore	Rush	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Owens

NOT VOTING—23

Beatty	Farr	Messer
Burgess	Gohmert	Nunes
Campbell	Grijalva	Quigley
Clyburn	Johnson, Sam	Shuster
Cohen	Keating	Sinema
Cole	Labrador	Smith (NE)
Duckworth	Markey	Wagner
Duffy	McCarthy (NY)	

□ 1450

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 36

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name as a cosponsor to House Resolution 36.

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

There was no objection.

REPEAL OF PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 45.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 679, I call up the bill (H.R. 436) to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 215, the amendment printed in House Report 113-59 is considered adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 45

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REPEAL OF PPACA AND HEALTH CARE-RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010.

(a) PPACA.—Effective as of the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), such Act is repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such Act) are restored or revived as if such Act had not been enacted.

(b) HEALTH CARE-RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010.—Effective as of the enactment of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), title I and subtitle B of title II of such Act are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such title or subtitle, respectively, are restored or revived as if such title and subtitle had not been enacted.

SEC. 2. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as long as such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Debate shall not exceed 2 hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, the chair and ranking minority of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

You know, it is just absolutely amazing that we are once again here on the floor to repeal ObamaCare, but it is a necessary step that we find that we have to do.

It is so interesting being out in my district. Whether I am talking to State-elected officials or county-elected officials or talking to those who are employers in our district—those who are job creators—repeatedly we hear from them: this is a bill that turned into a law that is too expensive to afford.

One of the reasons—and I would point this out—this is a copy of the law as published. What it has turned into is 13,000 pages of regulation. Indeed, I wanted to bring that tower of red tape here to the floor today. It is seven feet tall and growing. It was too big to be allowed on the House floor.

It is amazing that much regulation that has come from this 2,700-page bill. Now we find out from The Washington Post and The New York Times that Secretary Sebelius had conversations with some companies and organizations asking them to help fund getting this started.

Why is this happening? Three years ago, we were told it would be an \$800 billion bill. And guess what? When we went to the Budget Committee this year, \$2.6 trillion is the estimated cost of this bill. So insurance—more expensive. It was to save households \$2,500 a year, but instead they're already paying \$3,000 more. And the survey that Chairman MURPHY ran for us in the Energy and Commerce Committee shows that the cost will go anywhere up to about 400 percent, depending on who you are, what group you're in. That's what you're going to see your insurance cost go up to.

We hear from physicians. Harder to get in to see a physician? Yes, it is.

Our goal should be about how do we preserve access to affordable health care for all Americans. Instead, what my friends across the aisle have done is to focus on how do you centralize health care, run up the cost, and decrease access. That is the reason that we are here on the floor today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise today in opposition to the Patients' Rights Repeal Act because what the Republicans will do is take away all the benefits the American people are already seeing under this law and they will stop the full implementation of it to provide millions of people with health insurance opportunities.

Our Republican colleagues say they want to provide access to health care. They want to do something about people with preexisting conditions. They say they care about stopping discriminatory practices. They want to lower the deficit. They want to stop rising health care costs. This bill, the Affordable Care Act, is the one piece of legislation that takes major steps on these issues.

Republicans offered nothing but opposition over and over again. This is the 37th time the House will vote to repeal the patients' rights bill. From the very beginning, the Republicans opposed it. They said it will kill jobs, and they were wrong. They said the law would drive up health care costs through the roof. They were wrong. We're seeing the slowest growth in health care spending in decades.

They've ignored the significant benefits that are helping tens of millions of people, such as 3 million young adults who have coverage through their parents' plans, 6 million seniors who have saved over \$6 billion on their prescription drugs, 13 million Americans who have received over \$1 billion in rebates from their insurers, over 100 million Americans who have access to free preventive care who no longer face lifetime limits on their coverage. And the Congressional Budget Office still confirms that the law cuts the deficit by \$100 billion in the first decade and more than \$1 trillion in the second.