

the Pediatric Quality Measures Program, express lane eligibility, and outreach and enrollment grants. These policies are also included in the bipartisan Senate proposal on CHIP, and we thank the committees of jurisdiction in both chambers for including these crucial policies.

If CHIP funding is not extended soon, CHIP-enrolled children may become underinsured or uninsured altogether. CHIP is an important bipartisan health coverage program for over 6 million low-income children. CHIP builds off of a strong Medicaid program by providing age-appropriate and affordable coverage for children who fall above Medicaid eligibility levels, but lack access to other health coverage options.

Concerning reports indicate that states are taking steps to limit programs in order to address the looming funding shortfall, despite receiving federal redistribution funds. We urge Congress to act now and avoid potentially disastrous consequences caused by further delay by enacting a strong, bipartisan five-year extension of CHIP.

Children's hospitals thank Congress for its long-term bipartisan commitment to CHIP and the children it serves. We look forward to working with lawmakers to maintain a strong CHIP program and strengthen health care for children into the future.

Mr. BURGESS. Finally, Madam Speaker, I will tell you I am perplexed. I, frankly, do not understand why there is reticence to providing an offset for funding of children's health insurance by income relating to part B premiums for people who earn over \$500,000 a year, seniors who earn over \$500,000 a year, or a couple who earns over \$875,000 a year. This was language that was included in President Obama's budget, so don't tell me it is not bipartisan, because it was bipartisan.

Now, Madam Speaker, today's rule provides for the consideration of an important piece of legislation to maintain the important funding streams for millions of underprivileged children depending on the program.

I want to thank Chairman WALDEN for his efforts to continually work with the minority on the Energy and Commerce Committee, repeatedly providing the requested extensions by the ranking member in order to continue discussions on the legislation.

The package reflects hours of work to create legislation that will benefit millions of America's children so that they can lead healthier lives. I urge my colleagues to support today's rule and the underlying legislation, the CHAMPIONING HEALTHY KIDS Act.

The material previously referred to by Ms. SLAUGHTER is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 601 OFFERED BY
MS. SLAUGHTER

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. It shall not be in order to consider a comprehensive tax reform measure or matter reported pursuant to Sections 2001 or 2002 of House Concurrent Resolution 71 in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union unless easily searchable electronic estimates and comparisons prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation have been made available on a publicly available website of the House 48 hours in advance.

(b) It shall not be in order to consider a comprehensive tax reform measure or mat-

ter reported pursuant to Sections 2001 or 2002 of House Concurrent Resolution 71 in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, that is called up pursuant to a rule or order that makes an amendment in order or considers such an amendment to be adopted, unless easily searchable updated electronic estimates and comparisons prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation reflecting such amendment have been made available on a publicly available website of the House 48 hours in advance.

(c) It shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives the application of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b). As disposition of any point of order under paragraphs (a) and (b), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the measure, matter, or rule as applicable. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

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 Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority 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."

The Republican majority may 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 Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: "Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment."

In 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 Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. BURGESS. 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.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1455

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PALMER) at 2 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 600;

Adopting House Resolution 600, if ordered;

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 601; and

Adopting House Resolution 601, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 849, PROTECTING SENIORS' ACCESS TO MEDICARE ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 600) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 849) to repeal the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act providing for the Independent Payment Advisory Board, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 193, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 600]

YEAS—230

Abraham	Foxx	Mast
Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	McCarthy
Allen	Frelinghuysen	McCaul
Amash	Gaetz	McClintock
Amodel	Gallagher	McHenry
Arrington	Garrett	McKinley
Babin	Gianforte	McMorris
Bacon	Gibbs	Rodgers
Banks (IN)	Gohmert	McSally
Barletta	Goodlatte	Meadows
Barton	Gosar	Meehan
Bergman	Granger	Messer
Biggs	Graves (GA)	Mitchell
Bilirakis	Graves (LA)	Moolenaar
Bishop (MI)	Graves (MO)	Mooney (WV)
Bishop (UT)	Griffith	Mullin
Blackburn	Grothman	Newhouse
Blum	Guthrie	Noem
Bost	Handel	Norman
Brady (TX)	Harper	Nunes
Brat	Harris	Olson
Brooks (IN)	Hartzler	Palazzo
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Palmer
Buck	Hice, Jody B.	Paulsen
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Pearce
Budd	Hill	Perry
Burgess	Holding	Pittenger
Byrne	Hollingsworth	Poe (TX)
Calvert	Hudson	Poliquin
Carter (GA)	Huizenga	Posey
Carter (TX)	Hultgren	Ratcliffe
Chabot	Hunter	Reed
Cheney	Hurd	Reichert
Coffman	Issa	Renacci
Cole	Jenkins (KS)	Rice (SC)
Collins (GA)	Jenkins (WV)	Roby
Collins (NY)	Johnson (LA)	Roe (TN)
Comer	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (AL)
Comstock	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)
Conaway	Jordan	Rohrabacher
Cook	Joyce (OH)	Rokita
Costello (PA)	Katko	Rooney, Francis
Cramer	Kelly (MS)	Rooney, Thomas J.
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Culberson	King (IA)	Roskam
Curbelo (FL)	King (NY)	Ross
Davidson	Kinzing	Rothfus
Davis, Rodney	Knight	Rouzer
Denham	Kustoff (TN)	Royce (CA)
Dent	Labrador	Russell
DeSantis	LaHood	Rutherford
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Sanford
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Scalise
Donovan	Lance	Schweikert
Duffy	Latta	Scott, Austin
Duncan (SC)	Lewis (MN)	Sensenbrenner
Duncan (TN)	LoBiondo	Sessions
Dunn	Long	Shimkus
Emmer	Loudermilk	Shuster
Estes (KS)	Love	Simpson
Farenthold	Lucas	Smith (MO)
Faso	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NE)
Ferguson	MacArthur	Smith (NJ)
Fitzpatrick	Marchant	Smith (TX)
Fleischmann	Marino	Smucker
Flores	Marshall	Stefanik
Fortenberry	Massie	

Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Valadao

Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams

Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—193

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.

Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)

Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)

Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny

DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.

Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espallat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge

Barr
Black
Bridenstine

Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.

Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi

Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe

Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler

Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Brooks (AL)
Gowdy
Hensarling
Peters
Pocan
Upton

NOT VOTING—9

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1516

Messrs. O'HALLERAN, KILMER, TED LIEU of California, and RUIZ changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

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 ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 240, nays 178, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 601]

YEAS—240

Abraham	Gohmert	Newhouse
Aderholt	Goodlatte	Noem
Allen	Gosar	Norman
Amash	Gottheimer	Nunes
Amodel	Granger	O'Halleran
Arrington	Graves (GA)	Olson
Babin	Graves (LA)	Palazzo
Bacon	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Banks (IN)	Griffith	Paulsen
Barletta	Grothman	Pearce
Barton	Guthrie	Perry
Bergman	Handel	Peterson
Biggs	Harper	Pittenger
Bilirakis	Harris	Poe (TX)
Bishop (MI)	Hartzler	Poliquin
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Blackburn	Hice, Jody B.	Ratcliffe
Blum	Higgins (LA)	Reed
Bost	Hill	Reichert
Brady (TX)	Holding	Renacci
Brat	Hollingsworth	Rice (SC)
Brooks (IN)	Hudson	Roby
Buchanan	Huizenga	Roe (TN)
Buck	Hultgren	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Budd	Hurd	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Issa	Rokita
Byrne	Jenkins (KS)	Rooney, Francis
Calvert	Jenkins (WV)	Rooney, Thomas J.
Carbajal	Johnson (LA)	Ros-Lehtinen
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Rosen
Carter (TX)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Chabot	Jones	Ross
Cheney	Jordan	Rothfus
Coffman	Joyce (OH)	Rouzer
Cole	Katko	Royce (CA)
Collins (GA)	Kelly (MS)	Ruiz
Collins (NY)	Kelly (PA)	Russell
Comer	King (IA)	Rutherford
Comstock	King (NY)	Sanford
Conaway	Kinzing	Scalise
Cook	Knight	Schneider
Costello (PA)	Kustoff (TN)	Schweikert
Cramer	Labrador	Scott, Austin
Crawford	LaHood	Sensenbrenner
Culberson	LaMalfa	Sessions
Curbelo (FL)	Lamborn	Shimkus
Davidson	Lance	Shuster
Davis, Rodney	Latta	Simpson
Denham	Lewis (MN)	Sinema
Dent	LoBiondo	Smith (MO)
DeSantis	Long	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Loudermilk	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Love	Smith (TX)
Donovan	Lucas	Smucker
Duffy	Luetkemeyer	Stefanik
Duncan (SC)	MacArthur	Stivers
Duncan (TN)	Marino	Suoizzi
Dunn	Marshall	Taylor
Emmer	Massie	Tenney
Estes (KS)	Mast	Thompson (PA)
Farenthold	McCarthy	Thornberry
Faso	McCaul	Tiberi
Ferguson	McClintock	Tipton
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Trott
Fleischmann	McKinley	Turner
Flores	McMorris	Valadao
Fortenberry	Rodgers	Wagner
Foxx	McSally	Walberg
Franks (AZ)	Meadows	Walden
Frelinghuysen	Meehan	Walker
Gaetz	Messer	Walorski
Gallagher	Mitchell	Walters, Mimi
Garrett	Moolenaar	Weber (TX)
Gianforte	Mooney (WV)	Webster (FL)
Gibbs	Mullin	Wenstrup
	Murphy (FL)	