

Woodall	Yoho	Young (IN)
Yarmuth	Young (AK)	
Yoder	Young (FL)	

NOT VOTING—14

Campbell	Holt	McCarthy (NY)
Castor (FL)	Horsford	Negrete McLeod
DeGette	Hunter	Olson
Grimm	Larsen (WA)	Sarbanes
Herrera Beutler	Lewis	

□ 1511

Mr. GOWDY changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Brian Pate, one of his secretaries.

AUTHORITY FOR MANDATE DELAY ACT

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 300, I call up the bill (H.R. 2667) to delay the application of the employer health insurance mandate, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). Pursuant to House Resolution 300, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2667

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Authority for Mandate Delay Act”.

SEC. 2. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1513(d) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by striking “December 31, 2013” and inserting “December 31, 2014”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORTING BY EMPLOYERS.—Section 1514(d) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by striking “December 31, 2013” and inserting “December 31, 2014”.

(2) REPORTING BY INSURANCE PROVIDERS.—Section 1502(e) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by striking “2013” and inserting “2014”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to which they relate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP).

□ 1515

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2667.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2667, a bill that delays the employer mandate.

While it’s encouraging to see the administration has finally acknowledged the burdens ObamaCare is placing on employers, we must be a Nation of laws, not blog posts, which is how the administration announced the delay.

While this bill provides employers with some temporary relief from the health care law, it provides no real relief. Even with this delay, small businesses and families will not get what they were promised—affordable health care.

Explicably, the administration thinks only businesses should be exempt from the pain inflicted by ObamaCare. How is that fair? Families and individuals are already struggling in this Obama economy. They’re paying more for gas, more for food, and wages aren’t keeping up with the ever-increasing costs of everyday life. Don’t these hardworking Americans deserve the same relief the administration is giving to the business community? That’s why we must also pass the Fairness for American Families Act, which will delay the individual mandate.

House Republicans believe it’s only fair that families and individuals receive the same treatment. These two bills will ensure that fairness is applied to employers and employees, as well as families and individuals.

The Obama administration claims that they are listening to the American people. Senate Majority Leader HARRY REID recently said “ObamaCare has been wonderful.” These claims reveal a Democratic leadership that is out of touch with reality.

When I go back to my district, I hear firsthand from constituents about the concerns with the law. They ask me: Why are my premiums skyrocketing? How can I grow my business with all these new mandates, regulations, and red tape? Why am I losing the insurance I have and like?

House Republicans share those concerns, and these bills are a positive step forward to protect hardworking taxpayers and businesses from some of the most onerous provisions in the health care law.

The administration’s “time out” from the law doesn’t change the fact that ObamaCare is unworkable. Instead, it’s an admission that this law is unworkable. Just a few months ago, Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius pledged before the Ways and Means Committee that this law would be ready on time and without delays. Well, now we know the truth. This administration cannot make its own law work.

The American people deserve real reforms that actually make health care

affordable. During the health care debate, only one bill was scored by the Congressional Budget Office as actually lowering premiums—the House Republican alternative to the Democrats’ health care law. It met the top health care priority of American families—lowering the cost of health insurance premiums. We should scrap this law and get back to commonsense, step-by-step reforms on health care.

I urge my colleagues across the aisle to join us and support this legislation. Vote to treat American families and individuals the same as businesses. Vote “yes” to codify the delay of the employer mandate, and vote “yes” to delay the individual mandate.

At this time, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) control the remainder of the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas will control the time.

There was no objection.

Mr. LEVIN. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Well, here we go again. Another repeal vote, another political sideshow, and another blow to bipartisanship, which is so vital to addressing a whole host of important issues, including an issue important to our committee—tax reform. Instead of moving forward, once again my Republican colleagues are looking backwards.

The fact is that the President has taken an action that my Republican colleagues support. The administration determined that a delay of employer responsibility requirements was necessary in order to ensure effective implementation of the Tax Code, so it exercised its authority—longstanding administrative relief used by administrations of both parties for many years to grant transition relief.

The Republican response? The Republicans cannot leave well enough alone. They insist on maneuvering for political purposes. Duplicative legislation for purely political reasons that will go nowhere in the Senate and that serves only to set up their 38th vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

After the announcement, my colleague, Chairman CAMP, in a new populist flourish, said:

The Obama administration’s decision to give corporate America a free pass while continuing to force average, everyday Americans to abide by the law is deeply disturbing.

And the majority leader, Mr. CANTOR, with hyperpopulism, said:

The President came down on the side of big business, but left the American people out in the cold.

Out in the cold? Republican hypocrisy is reaching new heights. Under the Affordable Care Act, tens of millions of Americans will gain previously unavailable access to affordable health insurance. To date—and I emphasize this—more than 6 million young adults have health insurance through their parents’ plans, 6 million seniors have

saved \$6.1 billion on prescription drugs, and 105 million Americans have received free preventative services.

And in State to State, Americans buying insurance within the new marketplaces will have access to coverage for less than they pay today. New Yorkers, for one, learned today that, on average, individual premiums within the marketplace will be half what they are today. They certainly do not feel left out in the cold.

Competition under ACA is working, and the Republicans call it “socialism.”

The market reforms from the health law work together to eliminate the ability of insurance companies to discriminate on the basis of preexisting conditions and gender. But the system will only work and remain affordable if everyone has insurance. And the law provides the reforms and assistance to put affordable coverage within reach for everyone.

Without the shared responsibility, the law will not work and insurance premiums will skyrocket. 129 million people with preexisting conditions will once again be priced or forced out of coverage, and we will be back where we started.

Republicans know this. Why? Because the individual mandate was a Republican idea going all the way back to the 1980s, when the conservative Heritage Foundation originated the idea. Its supporters have argued:

All citizens should be required to obtain a basic level of health insurance. Not having health insurance imposes a risk of delaying medical care. It also may impose costs on others because we, as a society, provide care to the uninsured. The risk of shifting cost to others has led many States to mandate that all drivers have liability insurance. The same logic applies to health insurance.

But Republicans are not here today to act logically or take responsibility. They have never, never, never had a comprehensive health care reform plan. Instead, their only goal is to score political points.

So we urge, vote “no” on both bills. I reserve the balance of my time, and I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Washington (Mr. MCDERMOTT) control the balance of the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Washington will control the time of the gentleman from Michigan.

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this is just about fairness. What families and workers in my district are asking is this: Isn't it unfair to grant businesses relief from this Big Government mandate but still force average workers to comply with it? If the President's health care law isn't ready for business, how is it ready for my family, for my children, for my loved one?

At its heart, both families and workers are worried and wondering: Why isn't the White House listening to us? This isn't fair.

The President has proclaimed the law is working the way it's supposed to, and the White House, Treasury Department, and every agency tells us things are right on track, but they're not. They miss deadline after deadline after deadline in this troubling implementation. The truth is it's not ready.

With the temporary relief from the business mandate, yes, it was welcome news, but it didn't solve the problems our local businesses are struggling with under ObamaCare. In fact, the President's health care law is causing more confusion and more uncertainty.

Workers are seeing fewer hours and smaller paychecks. That's not fair.

Businesses are struggling to find the money to pay for higher health care costs under ObamaCare. That's not fair.

And our neighbors are struggling to find full-time jobs; 20 million Americans can't find them. It's fewer jobs to apply for. That's not fair.

Why is it that, under this White House, Warren Buffett gets a break from ObamaCare but Joe Six-Pack, the single mom working at the local restaurant, they don't get any kind of break? Well, we just want fairness for workers, fairness for families. We're tired of the White House picking winners and losers. This is about fairness and equality.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL).

(Mr. RANGEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RANGEL. I've been here over four decades, and I have never seen legislation just completely be ignored. I'm thoroughly convinced that the Republican majority are not the least bit concerned about health care, because if they were, they would have a health care plan.

The whole idea of talking about repealing ObamaCare and not having a substitute for it means that the President can talk about education, he can talk about jobs, he can talk about anything, but their plan, their legislative plan is just to say “no,” just to say “no” to the President no matter what he comes up with, even if it adversely affects the economy of our great country or even if it affects the security of our great country.

I am convinced, as I said this morning, that if the President actually walked on water, the first thing the Republicans would say is that President Obama can't swim.

So I think that we've had enough of this politics. Thirty, forty times we're talking about repealing it.

Are you against having preexisting conditions being accepted for health insurance?

Are you against kids being able to stay on the policy of their parents until they're 26?

Are you against having preventive care given to people? I hope you're not,

because soon—and very soon—the American people are going to get fed up with this gridlock politics.

So I hope the spiritual leaders who are concerned about health, kids, and the aged, and I hope the business community would see that, if you want to have economic growth, you've got to get the Congress and you've got to get government involved. It's not a question of laying on people. It's a question of economic growth, which means our infrastructure has to be reinvested in.

We have to be competitive and we have to do the right thing, not by Republicans and Democrats, but for all of our people. We can't afford to have a day when a person needs health care that someone's got to ask whether you're a Republican or whether you're a Democrat. And it's abundantly clear the President is for full health insurance.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN), the chairman of the Budget Committee, a father of three children who understands how tough it is to make ends meet for health care.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I thank the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, here's what we're doing: The President himself is saying that this employer mandate isn't ready, it can't work, and therefore he's delaying it.

Here's the point: In our Constitution, it is Congress that writes the laws and the President that executes the laws. He doesn't get to choose which laws he wants to enforce selectively.

We agree with him on the mandate. That's why the first of these bills says, okay, let's delay that. And here's Congress acting to do that because that's Congress' job, not the administration's job.

But while we're doing this, we have to ask this other question: If the Fortune 500 companies come to the White House and say this mandate is onerous—it's not ready; millions of people are going to lose their health insurance; it's going to be a repudiation of your promise that if you like what you've got, you can keep it; delay this, great—what about the families and small businesses that are going to have the same kind of mandate? And that's the second vote we're going to have.

□ 1530

What about the families and small businesses that are going to have the same kind of mandate? That's the second vote we're going to have. If it's good for big business, if this is onerous for them, if the White House admits it won't work for them, then why are they complicit with sticking the same kind of enforcement, the same kind of “not ready for prime time” mandate on families, on small businesses?

This law is unraveling before us. What's going to happen at the end of the day is when you can't verify a person's employment base health insurance, when a person personally attests

to whatever their income is, you are going to have a lot of people at the end of the year get all these subsidies that they weren't supposed to get, either by confusion, by waste, even by fraud, and the IRS is going to come in with one really big tax bill on families in a year's time and that will be a massive rude awakening.

This law is imploding, this law is unnecessary, this law needlessly raises health care costs, and this law will cause millions of people to lose the health insurance that they have that they want to keep. Not only delay this mandate, delay the other mandate, so we can fix this once and for all with real health care reform.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

We are back in the theater of the absurd. What we are hearing right now is the sound of Republican heart rates going up: "ObamaCare is coming." These last benefits are going to happen, like it or not. And worse, they are going to work. We are seeing the time-honored political tactic of confusion. The sleight of hand. Direct people's attention over here so they won't see what you are doing over there. Shout about delaying the employer mandate and confuse the people when the more corrosive bill comes next, the tool that makes reform possible: the individual mandate.

Maybe they're so scared because it's already working. Washington, Oregon, and California are already reporting lower rates in 2014. Today, New York premiums were cut by 50 percent. Sick children are getting covered. Consumers are getting reimbursements from their insurers. There is no evidence of the sticker shock you will hear about. The promise we made Americans is being fulfilled and Republicans see a giant election map slowly losing red blocks.

This bill isn't about employers. It's a frenetic expression of their anxiety over the President's signature legislation working. I thought 38 times trying to repeal it would be enough, but apparently not. We have got to try one more time. You haven't learned it isn't going to work.

Do you know why there's no fuss in this town about these bills? Because the insurance industry knows it's all nonsense. They know it won't work without an individual mandate, and you will not get it repealed. We ought to just get on with it and vote "no" on this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana, a physician who practiced medicine for 30 years, chairman of the Oversight Subcommittee, Dr. BOUSTANY.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Madam Speaker, ObamaCare is massively flawed and that's why it needs to be repealed or replaced with sensible reforms. Now after 3 years, some very smart administration lawyers have come to the con-

clusion that the employer mandate is too complex and it won't work. It is pretty clear to me and others across America that it is going to cause hourly workers across America to see a drop in the number of hours they work and will force even more businesses to hold off on hiring.

Frankly, the employer mandate needs to be repealed, not delayed. It should be fully repealed. That's why I introduced H.R. 903, to fully repeal it. Until we can do that, I will surely and gladly vote for this delay.

At a time when our economy is showing sluggish growth, horribly sluggish growth, with high unemployment, record unemployment, businesses across this country face uncertainty. Frankly, I will say this is about fairness. Getting rid of this employer mandate, if we delay it or even repeal it, it's about fairness to hardworking small business owners who are struggling every day, it's about hardworking workers who hope to keep their jobs or hope not to be reduced in their hours.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Georgia, Dr. PRICE, control the remainder of the time for us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSLEHTINEN). Without objection, the gentleman from Georgia will control the remaining time.

There was no objection.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I submit for the RECORD two records which show that hundreds of thousands of constituents in the First District of Wisconsin and the Eighth District of Texas would benefit from the Affordable Care Act.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Ryan's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

4,500 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 9,800 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$14 million, an average discount of \$650 per person in 2011, \$730 in 2012, and \$780 thus far in 2013.

123,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

213,000 individuals in the district—including 50,000 children and 84,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

165,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 36,300 consumers in the district received approximately \$1.8 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011.

Up to 42,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

259,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 61,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 34,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS
COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Brady's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

8,600 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 9,400 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$12.9 million, an average discount of \$630 per person in 2011, \$700 in 2012, and \$620 thus far in 2013.

111,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

183,000 individuals in the district—including 46,000 children and 71,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

169,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 46,700 consumers in the district received approximately \$6.6 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011—an average rebate of \$95 per family in 2012 and \$187 per family in 2011.

Up to 44,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

225,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 143,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 31,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

I now yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, this is the latest chapter in a long-running process of deliberately trying to sabotage health care reform.

The delay of the employer mandate for 5 percent of American businesses that employ only 1 percent of American workers is not Earth-shattering, not entirely unforeseen, but more to the point, given a concerted effort by my Republican friends to dismantle health care reform, you would think that they would embrace it.

It is being attacked instead because there is no interest by my Republican friends in a comprehensive approach to making health care work better. They have no plan. This is simply a tactic to gain political advantage by fanning flames of discontent.

They want to take credit, actually, for many of the features of ObamaCare that are supported by the public, but they have no intention of either paying for them or providing a framework comprehensive reform so that it will work.

ObamaCare is actually working where it is allowed to work. In Oregon, we are seeing improvements in health care coverage, reduction in health insurance premiums, and we are on track to save tax dollars while improving the quality of health care. If everybody practiced medicine the way that it is being practiced in metropolitan Portland, people would get sick less often, they would get well faster, they would live longer, and there would be no Medicare funding crisis.

Instead of working to fine-tune the reform which embodies many of the principles that have been advanced, embraced, and implemented by Republican Governors—not just Mitt Romney, they have chosen instead to make it fail.

It is another illustration of a party without ideas, opposing comprehensive immigration reform, opposing agricultural reform. House Republicans won't even allow a conference committee to be appointed so that we can have a budget agreed to, while putting sand in the gears at every turn for efforts to get more value out of the health care system. It is not just sad and unfortunate, it is shameful.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, 2 weeks ago, as Americans were gathering with loved ones to celebrate our Nation's independence, a Treasury bureaucrat quietly posted a blog detailing a major policy shift in the administration's signature health care law—the delay of the employer mandate. While it appeared to be a sudden turnabout, today we learned the administration had made the decision in June and that “it was considered in a very careful way for a while.”

This is a direct contradiction to previous testimony before Congress. Every single time that we asked the administration witness if implementation was on track, they looked us in the eye and said, “Absolutely, yes.”

Why did the “most transparent administration in history” mislead Congress and try to dupe the public? Because it knew that the law is bad for business and bad for jobs.

Today, we give the administration authority in full view of the American public to delay the employer mandate for a year. The House will stand up for the millions of young adults, working families, and older Americans who cannot afford the health care law's looming rate shock. Fair is fair. If businesses aren't subject to the same burdens and penalties under the health care law next year, average Americans shouldn't face them either.

Many middle class families are going to pay dramatically higher premiums as a result of the Affordable Care Act. The Energy and Commerce Committee surveyed 17 of the Nation's leading insurers and found many consumers in the individual market could see their premiums nearly double, with potential highs eclipsing 400 percent.

The broken promises are many. Missed deadlines and delays have become routine. This law is so off the rails that the administration is now disregarding entire sections of the statute. This debate is about jobs and it is about fairness.

We continue to believe a permanent delay of these damaging policies is the best course of action. For today, let's join together and protect Americans for at least another year.

I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 2667 and H.R. 2668 so that we can delay and dismantle these policies that will hurt American jobs.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield back to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) will control the time.

There was no objection.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

I just want to put in the facts on the Sixth District where my friend Mr. UPTON comes from, the Sixth District of Michigan:

6,700 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan;

9,100 seniors have received prescription drug discounts;

131,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for preventive services without paying;

197,000 individuals now have health insurance that covers preventive services;

Up to 41,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

I now yield 2 minutes to a member of our committee, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND).

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I rise today again with disappointment at the fact that these two bills are nonsense and completely unnecessary.

One is doing what the Obama administration has already said they would do, and that is to delay the employer reporting requirements because of the feedback they got from businesses large and small and from associations who said not that they can't do it; they just need a little bit more time in implementing it.

The other would do away with the individual responsibility component.

But the real story today, Madam Speaker, is not what's happening on the House floor or the votes that these two bills are going to get. It was that announcement came out of the State of New York and was reported in The New York Times:

“Health plan costs for New Yorkers set to fall 50 percent.”

This is because of the creation of the health insurance exchanges under the Affordable Care Act. Individual policy rates are going to be at least 50 percent less than what individuals are currently paying today because the exchanges are doing what they were meant to do, increase competition and transparency, making it more affordable for uninsured Americans to go out and obtain affordable coverage.

My father gave me some pretty good advice early on in my life when he said, Son, you are going to encounter two forms of critics in your life: one who criticizes you because they want to see you fail, and the other is going to criticize you because they want to see you succeed, and being able to differentiate between the two is going to determine how successful you are in life.

That has been the problem with the Affordable Care Act from the very beginning. We have a major political party who does not want to see this succeed, and they're doing everything they can to undermine it, even if it brings increased pain and difficulty to more businesses, families, and individuals throughout the country. Today's demonstration with these two bills just reaffirms that proposition.

I encourage my colleagues to vote “no” on H.R. 2668.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am now pleased to yield 1½ minutes to a pivotal member of the Ways and Means Committee, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. REICHERT).

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, 2 weeks ago, the administration announced a delay of a crucial piece of

ObamaCare: the employer mandate. Why? Because they were petitioned by businesses from across this great Nation of ours to do that. Why did they petition the White House to waive the employer mandate? Because they recognize, Madam Speaker, that this was a burdensome law on their business; that this was a tax burden that they couldn't bear; that this would slow their businesses, slow hiring, and slow growth. They recognize that. My constituents in Washington State recognize that. Even the President's biggest allies—labor unions—agree. They have warned that ObamaCare will “destroy the health and wellbeing of hard-working Americans.”

□ 1545

But, Madam Speaker, this legislation also recognizes another dangerous precedent that this administration has been setting in that this legislation will delay the employer mandate for 1 year so that the law is in line with what the President decided to do. This is not how our government should work, but that's how this President operates, and we've seen this from him time and time again: A problem with the health care law? Let's just delay it. Welfare-to-work requirements? I'll just waive those. A change in unemployment insurance laws? I don't have to implement that.

I know about enforcing laws. I was a cop for 33 years. You don't pick and choose. You enforce the law. That's what this President should do, and we're making a law in line with what the President wants.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

I just want to review the benefits of the gentleman's district that he represents:

5,400 young adults now have health insurance through their parents' plans; more than 6,900 seniors receive prescription drug discounts;

100,000 seniors are now eligible for Medicare preventative services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductibles;

209,000 individuals now have health insurance that covers preventative services without pay;

Up to 42,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

That's what the ACA is doing.

It is now my privilege to yield 2 minutes to another distinguished member of our committee, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY).

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding me this time.

Here we are once again, wasting our constituents' time by voting on the exact same action the administration has already taken. Apparently, we must vote yet again to dismantle important parts of the Affordable Care Act. We keep hearing that these votes are necessary because of the “burden”

that's out there for individuals and their families. Let me tell you about what I worry about in terms of burdens for my constituents:

the burden of a young worker knowing that she is stuck in a job that's bad for her, but she keeps it because it's the only place she can get health insurance;

the burden of a father trying desperately to find an insurance plan that will cover his son even though his son has diabetes;

the burden of a mother living in constant fear that her family could lose their home because, without insurance, one unexpected medical episode could lead to bankruptcy.

Relieving those burdens is why I supported the Affordable Care Act, and I don't understand why my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are so eager to tear that down.

Later today, we will be voting on whether to undermine one of the key pieces of the law that is responsible for actually making coverage more affordable. In fact, just this morning, as the gentleman from Wisconsin, RON KIND, mentioned earlier, it was announced that in my State of New York these very provisions are cutting the cost for a family to buy their own insurance by half—by over 50 percent.

I know that was a difficult article for you all to read this morning; but instead of applauding this critical relief for families, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle plan to attack the parts of the very law that made that possible in the first place. I've even heard reports that some opponents of the law are urging people to burn their so-called “ObamaCare cards” and, in protest, to not buy insurance. As an aside, I want to point out for my colleagues that there is no such thing as an “ObamaCare card,” so be careful not to burn your fingers when you're using your imaginary prop.

I just don't understand why they wouldn't want their constituents to have access to affordable, quality insurance that these people currently can't get now.

Please do not vote for these bills. They undermine the spirit of this country.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the chief deputy whip of the Republican Conference and a member of the Ways and Means Committee, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM).

Mr. ROSKAM. I thank the gentleman.

Let's talk about burdens—the burden of listening to the President of the United States, Madam Speaker, on June 7 of this year say that this bill is working the way it's supposed to.

No, it's not.

Then, within the twinkling of an eye, the White House has to say, Oh, it's not working the way it's supposed to. We need to have this delayed for a year.

Let's talk about the burden of signing a tax return form under penalties

of perjury and all of that burden that presses down with the force of the law when you make a misrepresentation and when you're trying to follow up on 200 pages of an individual mandate, and people don't know if they're on foot or on horseback on this thing. That's a burden. That's a burden that the country can't sustain, and that's the burden that we can relieve by voting “aye.”

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

The application, Mr. ROSKAM, is three pages. Let me also mention what's in play in your district and why ACA matters:

5,200 young adults have insurance through their parents;

7,800 seniors have discounts for prescription drugs;

87,000 seniors are now eligible for preventative services without paying;

243,000 individuals now have health insurance covering preventative services without these co-pays;

234,000 individuals are saving money.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LEVIN. I yield myself an additional 15 seconds.

Due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20 percent of their premiums, now 35,000 individuals have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage.

So when you pick up a book with hundreds of pages, tell your constituents what it means for them.

I am now privileged to yield 2 minutes to a gentleman from Energy and Commerce who has played such a decisive role in the reform of health care, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I have to say that I am so sick and tired of the time that the House Republicans continue to waste on their anti-ObamaCare message—repeal, defund, obstruct. You pick the tactic. Our country has some pressing issues that we should be addressing here today, like rising student loan rates, immigration reform, budget issues, or a jobs bill. Yet the Republicans insist on focusing on politicizing this health care fight over and over again. ObamaCare is here to stay. Let's face it. If you have to make some improvements at some point after it's fully implemented, we'll look at them but not now before it has even taken place.

Let me talk to you about this individual mandate. The requirement that individuals obtain coverage is the most critical part of the law. In order for our health care system to operate in a sustainable and cost-effective way, we have to get Americans covered so the insurance marketplace must include both sick and healthy individuals in order to ensure that the system is sustainable. Repealing the individual responsibility provision will only raise health insurance premiums and increase the number of uninsured Americans. That's why that New York State

report says that premiums for those in the individual market have gone down 50 percent. It's because you do have the individual requirement now and because everybody sick and healthy is part of a much larger pool.

Now, as to this other issue of the employer-reporting requirements, that has already been delayed by the administration. It's a done deal. Nothing that we're going to do here today in the House is going to change that. Also, the effect of that is minimal because the vast majority of large employers already provide health coverage. I think less than 4 percent do not. If someone is not covered, he can go into the exchange, and he can probably qualify for tax credits and get affordable coverage.

As Mr. LEVIN has said, this has already had a major impact on providing health coverage for individuals. Whether they're children, students, seniors, families, small business owners, so many have already gotten affordable coverage. Once this kicks in in October, you'll be able to go into an exchange; and by next year, the vast majority—almost every American—will have affordable coverage with good benefits, and what people pay will not be based on preexisting conditions.

Leave it alone. This is the law and it's a good law.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, how much time remains on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 17½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Michigan has 10¾ minutes remaining.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am pleased now to yield 2 minutes to the author of H.R. 2667, a gentleman who recognizes where the authority ought to come from for this piece of legislation, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. GRIFFIN).

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, the employer mandate provisions in the Affordable Care Act are already stifling job growth. We don't have to wait to see what's going to happen. In my district, I was approached by a 21-year-old Hispanic American. He contacted me.

He said, I'm a franchise owner. I'm the vice president of a small franchise that I inherited from my mother.

He said that his business has grown about 25 percent each year over the past 2 years and that he is one of the top franchisees in his group. He is a rising senior in college who is managing a small business. He said that he currently has 45 employees; and according to him, right now would be the perfect time to add another 10 or 20 full-time, good-paying jobs—but this is a small business owner. He said he can't do it because of the employer mandate. It makes him choose between increasingly expensive insurance premiums or punitive tax penalties for each employee. He contacted me for relief. If this mandate cannot be repealed, he said, could he please make the 50

threshold 250 so as not to strangle his business. The 21-year-old said it best:

The government should be my partner so I can help my employees prosper. I can help them more than the government, but I'm literally not able because of taxes, the Affordable Care Act and other regulations.

After 3 years of pain, the President has finally realized that the employer mandate is a bad idea. It is already costing jobs and lowering wages for millions of hardworking Americans. Americans who are forced to be part of ObamaCare deserve more than to be governed by blog posts from the Treasury Department. Only Congress can change the law. Personally, I want to repeal and replace the law; but today we can join with the President and vote for my bill.

Mr. LEVIN. I yield myself 45 seconds.

I would just like to ask the gentleman from Arkansas if the small business person he mentioned has any health coverage for his employees. What we need to do is to continue this law and its implementation so that those employees will have some health insurance.

In his district, because of ACA, 9,500 young adults have insurance through their parents;

3,400 seniors have received prescription drug discounts;

125,000 seniors are now eligible for preventative services without paying co-pays, et cetera.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS

COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Griffin's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

9,500 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 3,400 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$7.6 million, an average discount of \$600 per person in 2011, \$730 in 2012, and \$990 thus far in 2013.

125,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

195,000 individuals in the district—including 41,000 children and 81,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

158,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that pre-

vent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 34,200 consumers in the district received approximately \$3.2 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011—an average rebate of \$49 per family in 2012 and \$114 per family in 2011.

Up to 42,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

223,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

113,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 40,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

It is now my privilege to yield 2 minutes to the ranking member on Small Business, who has worked so hard on health care reform and with sensitivity to the small businesses of this country, the gentlelady from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in opposition to this legislation. The American people are tired of political gimmicks and games. They want to see real efforts to create jobs and grow our economy. This legislation does nothing to advance these goals.

The President has already taken steps to alleviate the burden on small businesses by delaying the employer mandate. This step will ensure small firms have the time, resources, and tools they need to provide coverage to their employees before the mandate kicks in. At best, the legislation before us today is duplicative of that effort. At worst, it amounts to political grandstanding.

Let's be absolutely clear—even if these measures pass the House, we know they will go nowhere in the Senate. If, in some distorted reality, the Senate somehow approves this legislation, it will not be signed into law by the President. So the only real purpose of this bill and the debate is to score cheap political points. Passing this bill will do nothing to help Americans who are struggling to find work, afford rent, or put groceries on the table. Instead, we are bringing up yet another bill to repeal health care reform—the 38th such bill of this Congress—but I forgot: it's the summer, so we're showing reruns.

The Affordable Care Act is already providing valuable benefits to the American people. It was just reported today that New Yorkers will see a 50 percent cut in their insurance premiums thanks to this landmark law. Millions of young adults who are graduating from college can remain on their parents' plans as they enter the job market. Children with life-threatening ailments are no longer denied coverage under preexisting-condition rules. Women are no longer paying

more due to discriminatory insurance company practices.

These are the benefits that our Republican colleagues would deny the American people. Vote “no.” This debate is over.

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Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased now to yield 1 minute to the chairman of the Oversight Subcommittee on Energy and Commerce, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY).

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, right before the Fourth of July, the administration admitted the Affordable Care Act wasn't ready, and as we just heard from the other side of the aisle, the bill is a burden. So they waived the mandate tax for employers, but not the American people.

The White House says remain calm, all is well, but there are many signs the law is not ready: the Small Business Health Insurance Exchange is delayed; in States that don't expand Medicaid, we're going to delay the mandates for some; for some insurance rates, they'll raise 90 percent to 400 percent; and if you want to qualify for subsidies, they tell us you don't have to tell the truth on your paperwork because no one's going to check.

Don't force Americans to be taxed on something they don't want and is not ready.

They told us we had to pass the bill in order to find out what's in it, and now they're telling the Americans you have to buy the policy to find out what's in it or else be taxed.

Be fair. Delay the mandate tax for employers and the American people.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, could you tell us the time on each side, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). The gentleman from Michigan has 8 minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Georgia has 14½ minutes remaining.

Mr. LEVIN. At this time, I insert into the RECORD the benefits of health care reform in the 18th District of Pennsylvania.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Murphy's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created

following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

3,800 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 15,300 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$23.1 million, an average discount of \$620 per person in 2011, \$800 in 2012, and \$730 thus far in 2013.

133,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

230,000 individuals in the district—including 45,000 children and 97,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

181,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 35,800 consumers in the district received approximately \$3.6 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011—an average rebate of \$77 per family in 2012 and \$165 per family in 2011.

Up to 35,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

266,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 49,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 40,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

I now yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I tell my colleagues on the other side it's time to stop chasing the ghost; 38, 39 times in trying to repeal ObamaCare? Give up chasing the ghost.

I also tell my friends stop being confused by the facts. The facts are, as The New York Times indicated today in New York, that the cost of health care insurance, because of the Affordable Care Act, will go down 50 percent. The fact is, as Mr. LEVIN has indicated time after time, that preventive care will be available for all Americans. The fact is that you will not be discriminated against because you're a woman. The fact is the American people want the Affordable Care Act.

How do I know? They reelected President Obama again, understanding that President Obama stood for health care for all Americans and bringing down the cost of health care in America. That's what this is about.

Thirty-eight times? Give up chasing the ghost.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased now to yield 2 minutes to the chair of the Health Subcommittee on Energy and Commerce, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS).

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of delaying both the employer and individual mandates.

According to a new Gallup poll, 4 in 10 uninsured Americans don't even re-

alize that they'll be subject to fines under the Affordable Care Act. They're about to find out that they're required to purchase insurance that is now even more expensive than it was in the past.

In California, one of the few States to release detailed data about the cost of ObamaCare coverage, individual market premiums will double for many residents.

Researchers compared the estimated cost of health insurance plans on the new exchanges with what is currently available on the individual market in the State, and astonishingly they found that current health plans cost significantly less than comparable plans that will be sold on the exchanges come October 1. In other words, some people will be paying more for the same thing because of the new complexity of federally supported exchanges. Now, some individuals will be eligible for subsidies, but many will get no help at all. In fact, they'll be paying more in order to support the subsidies. They will just have to watch their take-home pay get smaller.

The administration heard from business owners about the chaos being caused by the law. Some employers are laying off employees; some employers are shifting to part-time employees; some employers are deciding not to expand their businesses; and many employees can't get a job. Employees are losing their health insurance, losing benefits, losing income, trying to find another part-time job just to survive, and the administration panicked and is unlawfully delaying the employer mandate.

It's deeply unfair to subject individuals to a mandate that they can neither comprehend nor afford.

Today, we're fighting for fairness, but we will continue the fight to completely stop this train wreck before it finally wrecks family budgets, health care, and our economy.

Mr. LEVIN. I now yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BARROW).

Mr. BARROW of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the legislation before us to delay the employer and individual mandates in the Affordable Care Act. These burdensome provisions are a drag on our economy and hurt the job creators in my district in Georgia and across the country.

Studies have shown that the employer mandate could cost our economy an estimated 3.2 million jobs. On top of that, businesses of all sizes have indicated this mandate will cause them to reduce the size of their businesses or, worse, close their doors. In an economy as fragile as ours, that's the exact opposite of what we want.

Today's vote is a step in the right direction, but we can go further. I'm leading the effort in the House with two of my Republican colleagues to

fully repeal the employer mandate. If repeal and replace really is the will of the majority, then I urge my colleagues to support today's legislation and quickly bring up a full repeal of the employer mandate.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased now to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, last week the administration announced it would delay the employer mandate under ObamaCare. Even though the administration does not have the authority to do this, it is a sign that even the law's authors are realizing the law is unworkable.

Under ObamaCare, Americans' premiums are skyrocketing and employers are being forced to cut jobs, hours, and wages. Individuals, families, and businesses all deserve relief from this bad law.

This is about fairness—fairness for both hardworking taxpayers and American businesses.

While I have long opposed ObamaCare and believe the best solution is full repeal and replacement of the law, we must pass the Authority for Mandate Delay Act to provide greater certainty to all Americans.

Mr. LEVIN. At this time, I insert into the RECORD a document showing the benefits of health care reform in the 12th Congressional District of Florida.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Bilirakis's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

6,100 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 10,200 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$12.9 million, an average discount of \$550 per person in 2011, \$660 in 2012, and \$720 thus far in 2013.

153,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

190,000 individuals in the district—including 41,000 children and 79,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

164,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 53,500 consumers in the district received approximately \$7.6 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011—an average rebate of \$132 per family in 2012 and \$168 per family in 2011.

Up to 36,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

216,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 97,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 45,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

It's now my pleasure to yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), a leader on the health care issue.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. I want to thank the gentleman from Michigan.

Most importantly, I'm here today because I want to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their embrace of ObamaCare. After 38 attempts to repeal it, we see at least, however grudgingly, an acceptance and understanding of the importance and significance of this very important care.

Whether this embrace is the kiss of Judas, as some may say, or some may say this is just merely a charade, I commend them for understanding that Medicare isn't an entitlement. After all, it's the insurance that people have paid for. Every American knows this because all they have to do is go to their pay stub to check it out.

So we thank our colleagues for this embrace of this very important issue before us today. I thank them because I see an opportunity here. I see an opportunity to bring forward the best of public health, the best of science and innovation and technology, the best of entrepreneurialism, kind of like what the Heritage Foundation came up with and that a Republican Governor piloted in a Democratic State, which is what we now today call the "Affordable Health Care Act."

There are studies that suggest that there is over \$700 billion to \$800 billion annually in fraud, abuse, waste, and inefficiencies. Let's work together to drive out the inefficiencies.

Thanks for the embrace today and the understanding that if we do this, we cannot only pay down the national debt, we can end sequestration and we can provide an opportunity for our citizens to make sure they live out their lives in dignity by having the most important program for their retirement—Medicare—there for the future.

I thank my colleagues.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the

vice chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the gentlelady from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for the recognition.

I'm rising today to support the legislation that is in front of us.

I have to tell you, my constituents are wanting to know: When did the President decide he could pick and choose what laws he's going to enforce and what laws he's going to waive?

Over the course of 3 days, this administration decided they were just going to waive and rewrite this law, and it took them 3 years to try to implement it. I think what we're seeing is they're finally admitting this is a train wreck and it is not ready for prime time.

However, it is not fair that the President is choosing to protect big business from ObamaCare, but not hardworking American taxpayers, individuals, families. It is also eerily similar to the closed-door manner in which the law was written and passed. And now that people are reading it, they're finding out what is in it.

This legislation before us today would delay the requirements that nearly all Americans purchase minimum essential health insurance coverage or pay a tax penalty until 2015. The delay of the individual mandate is needed.

Due to the administrative delay of the employer mandate, my constituents overwhelmingly oppose this law, and I work each and every day to stop the harmful effects it's having on American families and businesses and to continue the fight for solutions to spur economic growth, create new jobs, and provide a more secure future for all Americans.

I encourage support of the legislation.

Mr. LEVIN. I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RENACCI), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of both the Authority for Mandate Delay Act and the Fairness for American Families Act.

Thanks to ObamaCare, premiums in my home State of Ohio are expected to increase 88 percent, leaving taxpayers on the hook for those significant rate hikes.

Now the administration has decided to delay only the employer mandate, while leaving the individual mandate intact. That is blatantly unfair to my constituents and all Americans.

Why does the administration suddenly find it acceptable to give big companies a better deal than the average Ohioan? Come January 1, individuals could still face stiff penalties if they do not carry insurance, insurance an employer may decide they may no longer provide. With these two bills, we can provide individuals the same opportunity the administration is giving

businesses, by allowing them to opt out of ObamaCare next year, too.

I ask my colleagues to come together and pass this legislation. The people we represent are depending on it.

Mr. LEVIN. At this time, I insert into the RECORD a document showing benefits of the health care reform law in the 16th Congressional District of Ohio.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OHIO
COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Renacci's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

4,800 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 10,100 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$13.7 million, an average discount of \$510 per person in 2011, \$770 in 2012, and \$990 thus far in 2013.

104,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

228,000 individuals in the district—including 51,000 children and 92,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

200,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 10,200 consumers in the district received approximately \$800,000 in insurance company rebates in 2011 and 2012—an average rebate of \$133 per family in 2012 and \$139 per family in 2011.

Up to 40,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

272,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 68,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition.

In addition, the 37,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

Mr. Speaker, how much time do we have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan has 4 minutes remaining.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield the balance of our time on this bill to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), the ranking member of Energy and Commerce and who is proudly one of the coauthors of health care reform after so many years of his efforts.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Affordable Care Act is the law of the land. The Republicans never liked it. They didn't want to support it, and they did everything they could to try to stop it. They thought the courts would throw it out; the U.S. Supreme Court upheld it. They thought President Obama would be defeated; President Obama was reelected. This is the law of the land, and it's important to implement it.

Even my Republican colleagues don't know or are willfully ignoring the benefits this law provides to their constituents. I want to tell them and anybody watching this debate that, if they would go to the Web site for the Democrats on the Energy and Commerce Committee, which is democrats.energycommerce.house.gov, we have a district-by-district impact of the law.

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I urge my colleagues to actually take a look at the benefits they are so eager to take away from their constituents.

What are these benefits?

People will not be denied health insurance because of preexisting conditions. The insurance companies will not be able to put in lifetime caps or go in and try to take away the insurance when they get sick. All of the abuses by the insurance companies will be stopped, and then people will be able to buy insurance in a marketplace where they can choose between different private insurance plans. And if some are low income, they'll get some help, but everybody is going to see an opportunity they've never had before because every insurance plan will have a minimum benefit package.

Mr. Speaker, 7,500 adults in my district are already getting insurance by being able to stay on their parents' plan up to age 26; 12,000 seniors in my district alone are getting prescription drug discounts under Medicare, and there are millions around the country that will benefit from that. People, whether they're on Medicare, Medi-Cal, Medicaid or private insurance will not be asked to make copayments for prevention. Preventive care will be emphasized so we can try to prevent diseases rather than have to pay to have people treated.

People will get money back if their insurance companies are spending no more than 20 percent on their overhead. We have had private insurance companies spending 30 and 40 percent on their salaries for their executives and less on the actual benefits. Every insurance plan will have to provide 80 percent of the premiums to go for the insurance coverage for health care services. This is an important bill.

Now, if you take away the individual requirement to get insurance, the people that are going to get insurance for sure are the people who are already sick. If you don't have full participation, you can't spread the costs out to make it all affordable. Republicans would like to take away the requirement that everybody get insurance so that they can have a failure of the law because people with preexisting positions will be put into their own category, and the insurance will be too much for them to afford. They're trying to undermine the whole law.

The President does not need legal authority to put off for a year the requirement that employers of 50 employees or more cover their employees or pay into the system. Most of those employers already cover their employees; 95 percent of those employers already cover their employees, and we hope to give tax breaks to others so they will join in and be able to cover their employees.

This is a bill that's going to benefit all Americans. Republicans opposed Medicare; they're opposed to ObamaCare. They don't want people to get fair treatment for their health insurance. Vote "no" on both bills today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding and leading this.

Mr. Speaker, I despise ObamaCare—just about everybody in America knows that. I think it should be ripped out by the roots. A minority of the Supreme Court, the clear-thinking constitutionalists, though, agree with me.

The gentleman from California says, however, ObamaCare is the law of the land. All right, I'm going to agree with that for this argument—the law of the land. The law of the land is the Constitution. It's the supreme law of the land, and article II, section 3 says the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Well, the President of the United States has decided he's going to write his own law and waive the language that's clear statute in the bill that carries his name, ObamaCare, and his signature. It's appalling to me that the President could have such contempt for the Constitution and that this Congress would seek to conform to the President's whim.

We needed to bring, first, SCOTT GARRETT's resolution that declares and rejects this idea, this unconstitutional act of legislating from the executive branch of government. And I would point out the height of audacity, Mr. Speaker, is the President's veto threat for us to be conforming with his unconstitutional act.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 2667—AUTHORITY FOR MANDATE DELAY ACT
(Rep. Griffin, R-Ark., and 26 cosponsors)
H.R. 2668—FAIRNESS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES
ACT

(Rep. Young, R-Ind., and 23 cosponsors)

The Administration strongly opposes House passage of H.R. 2667 and H.R. 2668 because the bills, taken together, would cost millions of hard-working middle class families the security of affordable health coverage and care they deserve. Rather than attempting once again to repeal the Affordable Care Act, which the House has tried nearly 40 times, it's time for the Congress to stop fighting old political battles and join the President in an agenda focused on providing greater economic opportunity and security for middle class families and all those working to get into the middle class.

The Affordable Care Act gives people greater control over their own health care and has already improved many aspects of the Nation's health care system. Because of the Affordable Care Act, tens of millions of Americans who have previously been denied coverage due to a pre-existing medical condition will now be covered. The nearly one in two Americans under the age of 65 with pre-existing medical conditions will have the peace of mind that comes from knowing that they can't be dropped from their health plan or denied coverage because of those conditions. House passage of H.R. 2667 and H.R. 2668 will undermine this security for tens of millions of Americans with pre-existing conditions.

H.R. 2667 is unnecessary, and H.R. 2668 would raise health insurance premiums and increase the number of uninsured Americans. Enacting this legislation would undermine key elements of the health law, facilitating further efforts to repeal a law that is already helping millions of Americans stay on their parents' plans until age 26, millions more who are getting free preventive care that catches illness early on, and thousands of children with pre-existing conditions who are now covered.

If the President were presented with H.R. 2667 and H.R. 2668, he would veto them.

H. CON. RES. 45

Whereas section 1 of article I of the Constitution states that "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives";

Whereas section 3 of article II of the Constitution states that the President "shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed", which imposes a duty upon the President to enforce the law, regardless of difficulty of enforcement or displeasure with the statute;

Whereas the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was signed into law by President Barack Obama on March 23, 2010;

Whereas such Act contains a provision commonly referred to as the "employer mandate", which requires businesses that employ 50 or more full-time employees to provide health insurance to its employees upon threat of financial penalty;

Whereas section 1513(d) of such Act states that the employer mandate "shall apply to months beginning after December 31, 2013";

Whereas the executive branch announced on July 2, 2013, that it would unilaterally delay the enforcement of the employer mandate until January 2015;

Whereas the principle of separation of powers is a constitutional safeguard of liberty as asserted by James Madison in Federalist No. 47 in which he stated, "The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands . . . may justly be

pronounced the very definition of tyranny"; and

Whereas the executive branch's unilateral decision to delay the implementation of a law sets a dangerous precedent under which legislation that is enacted through the passage of that legislation by the democratically elected Members of Congress and the signing of that legislation into law by the President will no longer have the force of law and will instead be relegated to having the status of a mere recommendation, which the President may choose to ignore: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) President Barack Obama has violated section 3 of article II of the Constitution by refusing to enforce the employer mandate provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;

(2) the perpetuation of republican government depends upon the rule of law;

(3) the executive branch, which has no constitutional authority to write or rewrite law at whim, has invaded upon the exclusive legislative power of Congress;

(4) the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has proven to be unworkable; and

(5) such Act should be repealed by Congress immediately.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from improper references toward the President.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains on our side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Am I correct that the other side is out of time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, this must come as a shock to the administration and Democrat Senate leadership who have recently described ObamaCare as "wonderful for our country." But not to us in the House and the American people. Today, employers are cutting jobs, hours, and wages because they won't be able to comply with the law. Individuals are seeing premiums climb, and families are losing health insurance they like.

An administrative train wreck has become so likely that on July 2, the President announced a year delay for the employer mandate in his own law. This evokes a question for the President: if businesses are being given relief, shouldn't the same relief be given to the American people?

I rise in support of today's legislation to delay both the employer and individual mandate. It's only fair that all taxpayers, whether businesses or families, receive relief from these hurtful mandates.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues to revive our economy, create jobs, and put the American people first so they can make their own health care decisions. And by the way, wouldn't it be great if personal respon-

sibility, creativity, and liberty reigned again in America.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Ms. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and thank him for his leadership on this very important issue. And I'm pleased President Obama finally acknowledged how damaging the employer mandate will be to American businesses. I agree delaying ObamaCare's implementation and the economic setbacks that go with it make sense.

However, while that delay may temporarily help people like Mary from northeast Kansas, who was recently informed that her job will be transitioned from full time to part time in order to avoid the employer mandate, unless we also delay the individual mandate, she will still need to find a new insurance plan or risk paying the new law's insurance tax.

It simply is not fair to exempt big businesses from the law while leaving folks like Mary to pick up the tab. I urge my colleagues to support this bill which grants American families relief from this very unpopular provision.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT).

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia.

The President's unilateral refusal to implement ObamaCare's employer mandate for 1 year presents us with a question: Can the President suspend a law that was enacted by Congress and signed into law by that President? On this question, the Constitution and the principles of this Republic could not be clearer. The answer is an emphatic no, he cannot. Article II, section 3—it's called the "take care" clause of the Constitution—imposes a duty upon the President to execute the laws of the land, regardless of the difficulty of enforcement or his displeasure of the law.

Not only has this President refused to enforce the law, but he has effectively rewritten the law, violating the separation of powers and infringing upon the exclusive right of this legislative body of this Congress.

The executive branch has no constitutional right to write a law or to rewrite the law. So by refusing to enforce and effectively rewriting it, the President is setting a dangerous precedent under which laws enacted by a democratically elected Congress will no longer have the force of law, but will instead be relegated to the status of mere recommendations, which the President may choose to ignore at his whim.

Mr. Speaker, this is not the rule of law; this is lawlessness, and that is why I have introduced House Concurrent Resolution 45 saying as much.

Finally, if President Obama finds ObamaCare to be as unworkable as he

says it is, then he should call upon this Congress to do the right thing and to repeal the law immediately.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to join us in this employer mandate relief because what is happening here first of all is the President is unilaterally ignoring the law of the land, and he's not going to be President forever. So when a President of a different party, my party, is in that office, I hope they remember the action taken today. And I'll put it to the American people that it makes sense for us in this body to require the passage of this legislation so the President's power is put in check.

As to the individual mandate, Mr. Speaker, this is just fair. If we're going to relieve the burden on employers, then we need to relieve the burden on hardworking taxpayers and families across America. To me, it's just not right. It's fair to both pass this employer mandate relief bill as well as the individual relief bill that accompanies it later for discussion.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN).

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague and friend from Georgia for yielding and for his hard work on this very important issue.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. HARRY REID might have said that ObamaCare is wonderful for America, but Hoosiers back home aren't buying the spin. ObamaCare was sold as a benefit to hardworking Americans, but it is increasingly clear on both sides of the aisle that ObamaCare is hurting the very people it was intended to help. There is nothing wonderful about the situation hardworking Americans face—fewer hours, more taxes, soaring premiums, and smaller paychecks.

“Just trust the bureaucrats” is what the Democrats said when they forced this mess on the American people. Three years later, they're asking for more time. By unilaterally delaying the employer mandate for a year, the White House admitted what Hoosiers already know: if they're willing to exempt businesses, shouldn't every hardworking family get an exemption as well? Let's delay both ObamaCare mandates and continue to work towards fully repealing a failed law that is hurting Hoosiers and Americans across the country and holding back our economy.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield the balance of my

time to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, what truly makes America unique is that everybody is treated fairly and equally under the law. That's what makes us so great. That's why people say, at least if I'm in America, I know I'm going to be treated the same way as everybody else. It's not going to matter what the color of my skin is; it's not going to matter how I worship; it's not going to matter whether I'm wealthy or poor; I'm going to be treated equally and fairly under the law.

And yet today, we're talking about something that is going on in our government right now where the President has decided to pick winners and losers. The President has decided that he is going to divide the country even further now because he's not going to do what is fair and what's equal, he's going to do what's convenient.

Now, it's pretty easy to understand what fair is. Fair is marked by impartiality and honesty. It's free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism. Equal means of the same measure, quantity, amount, or numbers, as in any other person, any other group, any other class, or any other part of society.

So I ask you, How in the world can you say businesses don't have to comply? We're going to go ahead and give them a year off. But yet the individual is going to be held to the letter of the law. If we are truly a country of laws, if we are truly going to treat everybody equally and fairly under the law, then how in the world can we be here today discussing this and debating this on this great floor. It just doesn't make sense.

A piece of legislation that continues to unravel before our very eyes, that creates uncertainty in our society, that creates uncertainty in our businesses, and now, we wonder when's the next shoe going to drop? What else is going to be changed? What laws will we enforce, what laws will we walk away from?

I would just tell my friends on both sides of the aisle, do what we all believe. Let's treat people fairly and equally under the law. Could there be anything more American than that? And the answer is, no; it's self-evident. So I ask all of us today to do what's right for America. What's good for the goose is good for the gander.

□ 1630

If it's not good for business, why should it be good for individuals?

Pass both pieces. Let the American people put their head on the pillow tonight with some kind of surety that they're going to be protected under the law and treated fairly and equally.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I submit this report, which shows that hundreds of thousands of constituents in the 7th district of Tennessee benefit from various provisions in the Affordable Care Act.

BENEFITS OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM LAW IN THE 7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, WAYS AND MEANS, AND EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, DEMOCRATIC STAFF REPORT, JULY 2013

The landmark Affordable Care Act (ACA) began delivering important new benefits and protections to tens of millions of American families almost immediately after it was signed into law by President Obama. But the largest benefits of the law will become available to consumers on October 1, 2013, when health insurance marketplaces open in all 50 states. These marketplaces will offer individuals, families, and small businesses an efficient, transparent one-stop shop to compare health insurance policies, receive financial assistance, and sign up for high-quality, affordable, and secure insurance coverage.

This fact sheet summarizes new data on the significant benefits of the health care reform law in Rep. Blackburn's district. It also provides the first picture of the impacts of the law in districts redrawn or newly created following the 2010 Census. As a result of the law:

5,900 young adults in the district now have health insurance through their parents' plan.

More than 8,000 seniors in the district received prescription drug discounts worth \$10 million, an average discount of \$580 per person in 2011, \$610 in 2012, and \$960 thus far in 2013.

116,000 seniors in the district are now eligible for Medicare preventive services without paying any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

191,000 individuals in the district—including 50,000 children and 75,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventive services without any co-pays, coinsurance, or deductible.

181,000 individuals in the district are saving money due to ACA provisions that prevent insurance companies from spending more than 20% of their premiums on profits and administrative overhead. Because of these protections, over 27,900 consumers in the district received approximately \$4 million in insurance company rebates in 2012 and 2011—an average rebate of \$69 per family in 2012 and \$201 per family in 2011.

Up to 44,000 children in the district with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage by health insurers.

208,000 individuals in the district now have insurance that cannot place lifetime limits on their coverage and will not face annual limits on coverage starting in 2014.

Up to 91,000 individuals in the district who lack health insurance will have access to quality, affordable coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of a preexisting health condition. In addition, the 39,000 individuals who currently purchase private health insurance on the individual or small group market will have access to more secure, higher quality coverage and many will be eligible for financial assistance.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in advance of the back-to-back votes brought to the floor by House Republicans to delay two key pieces of the Affordable Care Act: the individual responsibility and employer mandates.

Today I will vote for the 38th time against a partisan attempt by Republicans to partially or completely repeal portions of the Affordable Care Act.

The debate on these bills has added to the already 80+ hours spent on repeal efforts in the House, which has cost the American taxpayer \$55 million.

If the Majority were to succeed in their efforts to repeal the Affordable Care Act, 129

million Americans with pre-existing conditions would lose the security of knowing they cannot be denied coverage. 25 million Americans will miss out on the opportunity to receive quality, affordable health insurance coverage through the new health insurance marketplaces. 6.6 million young adults would lose coverage provided through their parents' plans, including 3.1 million who were previously uninsured. 105 million Americans could again worry about lifetime limits on their health insurance coverage.

Many constituents of Michigan's 13th District are among those already benefiting from Obamacare. So far, 121,000 of our neighbors who previously lacked health insurance have access to quality coverage without fear of discrimination or higher rates because of pre-existing conditions, including 43,000 children who can no longer be denied coverage. 136,000 individuals—including 26,000 children and 61,000 women—now have health insurance that covers preventative services without any copays, coinsurance, or deductibles. And 103,000 13th District residents are saving money directly because of ACA provisions.

All the while, the Majority has made no meaningful attempt to repeal damaging across-the-board sequestration cuts or come to the table to discuss legislation to create quality jobs with living wages.

Mr. Speaker, it's long past time to end the dysfunction epitomized by repeated efforts to repeal Obamacare, so that we can turn our focus to addressing the serious problems facing everyday Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on H.R. 2667 has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 300, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 2667 is postponed.

FAIRNESS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES ACT

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 300, I call up the bill (H.R. 2668) to delay the application of the individual health insurance mandate, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 300, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2668

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fairness for American Families Act".

SEC. 2. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5000A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "2013" and inserting "2014".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 5000A(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking "2014" in clause (i) and inserting "2015", and

(B) by striking "2015" in clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting "2016".

(2) Section 5000A(c)(3)(B) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking "2014" and inserting "2015", and

(B) by striking "2015" (prior to amendment by subparagraph (A)) and inserting "2016".

(3) Section 5000A(c)(3)(D) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking "2016" and inserting "2017", and

(B) by striking "2015" and inserting "2016".

(4) Section 5000A(e)(1)(D) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking "2014" and inserting "2015", and

(B) by striking "2013" and inserting "2014".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in section 1501 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. MCDERMOTT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2668.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H.R. 2668, the Fairness for American Families Act. The administration says that they invited business to come in and explain how the cost and the complexity of Obamacare was hurting business and hurting the economy, and they granted business relief appropriately.

Mr. Speaker, why hasn't the administration invited the American people into the halls of government?

Why hasn't the White House listened to the concerns of the American people about the cost and the complexity of Obamacare for American families?

Have American families seen a \$2,500 premium decrease as promised by the President?

No. In fact, premiums have gone up.

The American people don't understand this law any better than the employers, employers who can hire lawyers and consultants and health benefits experts. In fact, individuals who have no help understand this law even less than business; yet the administration granted relief only to business.

Mr. Speaker, it's clear: the President has now admitted it. His law, Obamacare, is not ready. Deadlines have been missed. System testing is not complete. Income verification systems are not in place.

In the words of Senator BAUCUS, the train wreck is happening.

The law should be repealed, Mr. Speaker. President Obama disagrees with that, and that's unfortunate. But we all should be able to come together on the simple principle of fairness. If business gets a 1-year delay, the American people ought to get a 1-year delay. It's a simple principle.

If ObamaCare is behind schedule, the American people should not have to bear the burdens alone. They should get the same delay as business.

I urge my colleagues to come together today and to advance this very simple principle that this government will treat its citizens fairly and equally.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, now we get to the real bill. If the Republicans can't repeal the Affordable Care Act, they're going to try and rot it from the inside.

For the last few days, my Republican colleagues have been spinning this vote as a great populist effort to help the middle class. They explain that, even with these repeals, we can keep all the things we like, covering our kids till age 26, prescription drug help, banning the denial of coverage for those with preexisting conditions.

And legally, they aren't wrong. They're not lying. They're just confusing the people. These laws will still be in place; but realistically, in the real world in which we live, it will be hard to cover your kids and subsidize drugs if the insurance industry no longer exists in this country.

Without the healthy consumers the mandate guarantees, only the sickest and the costliest will be left, and prices will skyrocket.

We have a letter from the Congressional Budget Office that says that if we delay this, you can expect that the prices of insurance will go up and fewer people will be covered.

The reason you don't see any fur flying is because the insurance industry knows this isn't going anywhere. This is just a lot of political theater.

In Washington, we tried this. In 1993, the Democrats put in universal coverage and guaranteed issue. Everybody had a mandate, and you were going to get it. The insurance companies couldn't do otherwise. Two years later, the Republicans repealed the guaranteed mandate, leaving the insurance industry covering the sickest in the State of Washington. Within 3 years, there were no individual policies sold in the State of Washington.

We have run this game once in Washington State, and you are coming out here today and running it again. It's been tried in other States. You cannot have universal coverage without a mandate. You cannot have insurance reform that guarantees everybody insurance.

Now, this isn't prophecy on my part. This has happened. A lot of what you hear about around here is that people