The Affordable Care Act has already begun to improve Americans' access to health care. Insurance companies are now required to cover children with pre-existing conditions, and in 2014 insurers will be prohibited from discriminating against adults with pre-existing conditions as well. An estimated 3.1 million young adults now have health insurance through their parents' plans because of the Affordable Care Act, and 6.3 million seniors have saved \$6.1 billion on their prescription drugs.

The patient protections and health system reforms that will go into effect in 2014 rely on the individual responsibility provision of the Affordable Care Act. This provision does not apply to those who cannot access affordable coverage, and it protects all Americans from sharp increases in health insurance premiums in the health insurance marketplaces.

H.R. 2667, which would delay the employer health insurance mandate, is unnecessary and detracts from the important work of ensuring that more Americans gain access to affordable, quality health insurance.

I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 2667 and H.R. 2668 to defend the advances already made under the Affordable Care Act and the benefits yet to come. These bills are not intended to help Americans access affordable health care. They are merely the most recent Republican efforts to undermine the Affordable Care Act.

The Affordable Care Act is the law of the land, and it is already helping Americans improve their health. We must come together to implement the law effectively and ensure that more Americans have the opportunity to access affordable health insurance and improve their health.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate on H.R. 2668 has expired.

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

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. 2668 is postponed.

AUTHORITY FOR MANDATE DELAY ACT

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

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. ANDREWS. I most certainly am.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ANDREWS moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2667 to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following new section:

SEC. 3. PROTECTING EMPLOYEES AND FAMILIES FROM LOSING THEIR EXISTING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to allow employers to reduce insurance coverage for individuals and families who currently receive job-based health benefits.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this final amendment, which would not delay consideration of the bill, if passed, is to be sure that no one who's covered by their employer today suffers as a result of this bill. But make no mistake about it, the purpose of the underlying bill is to unravel the Affordable Care Act thread by thread and make sure that it collapses under its own weight. Make no mistake about it further, our purpose is forgotten around here if that's what this Congress does.

We are not a debating society. We are not a perpetual political campaign. We are a legislative body that makes decisions that affect the real lives of real people in very significant ways. It is very important that all Members understand the consequences of what is being done here today.

There are a lot of Americans whose lives are not being impacted here today:

Among the 11 million unemployed in this country, they are hoping that next week might be the first week they get a paycheck in a long time. This House, consistent with its practice, is doing nothing.

For the members of families with student loans, there are over 5 million of them who have seen their student loan rates double on the 1st of July. This House, consistent with its practice, is doing nothing for them today.

For the millions of Americans who are waiting for our economy to be lifted and their lives to be lifted out of the doldrums and the shadows of an antiquated immigration law, where the other body, with 68 percent voting in favor of a change in that law, consistent with its practice, this House is doing nothing, once again, for those Americans today.

But if this bill and its unraveling attempt passes, this House is doing a lot to affect a lot of other Americans:

If everyone doesn't participate in paying for the health care system, the woman who has breast cancer or the little boy who has asthma, they can be denied a health insurance policy because of their preexisting condition, or it will become so expensive they can't afford it. This bill affects them.

The person who overpaid for their health insurance policy, if they're one of the millions of Americans who've gotten a rebate since the Affordable Care Act went into effect to stop insurance companies from overcharging Americans, if these folks have their

way and that's repealed, this bill will certainly affect them because they'll lose that rebate.

If they are among the millions of senior citizens who have been able to go for an annual checkup for a cancer screening, an annual checkup for their general health and not pay anything for it and find dreaded diseases before they take control of their lives and recover from those diseases, this bill most certainly will affect those Americans because it will repeal those benefits

□ 1800

For those seniors who have been caught in the so-called doughnut hole created by—the Medicare program created by the then-majority a few years ago—who've seen their drug coverage costs drop because of rebates that help them offset that coverage, they will most certainly be affected by this bill because those rebates will disappear, and their coverage will go back up and cost them more again.

If they're one of the thousands or even millions of young people who are able to stay on their parents' health insurance policies until they're 26 years of age, their lives will be affected by this bill because they'll lose that benefit and it will evaporate.

This Congress has a real responsibility to Americans who want to see us move beyond this endless debate, this 38th attempted repeal of this law, who want to see us move beyond this and get to work on the real problems that confront the country. Let's put Americans back to work. Let's drop the cost of a college education. Let's fix our broken immigration system. Let's get to work on repairing the Voting Rights Act that was vandalized by the United States Supreme Court just a few weeks ago.

These are problems to which we should turn our attention, but here we are again, the 38th consecutive attempt to repeal the Affordable Care Act. The first 37 failed, and so will the 38th. The right vote for our constituents and the American people is to vote "yes" on this motion to recommit and "no" on this underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my point of order, and seek time in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The point of order is withdrawn.

The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, ObamaCare is already forcing workers to lose coverage. CBO has said that employers will drop health care coverage. CBO has said that employers will lay off workers and reduce coverage. That is already happening, and workers in this country are suffering.

Even the Teamsters union has said so in a letter to Leader REID and Leader PELOSI, and let me just read from one paragraph of this letter from the Teamsters union and other unions: When you and the President sought our support for the Affordable Care Act, you pledged that if we liked the health plans we have now, we could keep them. Sadly, that promise is under threat. Right now, unless you and the Obama administration enact an equitable fix, the ACA will shatter not only our hard-earned health benefits, but destroy the foundation of the 40-hour work week that is backbone of the American middle class.

The only way to fix this is to reject this motion, delay the employer mandate, and vote for this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 188, nays 230, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 360]

YEAS-188

Luján, Ben Ray Andrews Engel Barber Enyart Bass Eshoo Lynch Beatty Estv Maffei Becerra Maloney. Farr Bera (CA) Fattah Carolvn Maloney, Sean Bishop (GA) Foster Bishop (NY) Frankel (FL) Blumenauer McCollum Fudge McDermott Bonamici Gabbard Brady (PA) McGovern Gallego Bralev (IA) McNernev Garamendi Brown (FL) Meeks Garcia Brownley (CA) Meng Grayson Michand Bustos Green, Al Butterfield Miller, George Green, Gene Capps Moore Gutiérrez Capuano Cárdenas Moran Hahn Murphy (FL) Hanabusa Carney Carson (IN) Nadler Hastings (FL) Napolitano Heck (WA) Cartwright Neal Higgins Castor (FL) Nolan Himes Castro (TX) O'Rourke Honda Owens Chu Hover Cicilline Pallone Huffman Clarke Pascrell Israel Clay Pastor (AZ) Jackson Lee Cleaver Payne Jeffries Pelosi Clyburn Johnson (GA) Cohen Perlmutter Johnson, E. B. Connolly Peters (CA) Kaptur Peters (MI) Conyers Keating Cooper Peterson Kelly (IL) Pingree (ME) Costa Kennedy Courtney Pocan Kildee Polis Crowley Price (NC) Cuellar Kind Quigley Cummings Kirkpatrick Davis (CA) Rahall Davis, Danny Rangel Langevin DeFazio Richmond Larsen (WA) DeGette Roybal-Allard Larson (CT) Delanev Ruiz Lee (CA) DeLauro Ruppersberger DelBene Levin Rush Lipinski Ryan (OH) Deutch Dingell Loebsack Sánchez, Linda Doggett Loferen Т. Sanchez, Loretta Lowenthal Doyle Duckworth Sarbanes Lowey Lujan Grisham Edwards Schakowsky (NM) Ellison Schiff

Schneider Schrader Schwartz Scott (VA) Scott, David Serrano Sewell (AL) Shea-Porter Sherman Sinema Sires Slaughter

Aderholt

Amash

Amodei

Bachus

Barton

Benishek

Bilirakis

Black

Bonner

Boustany

Brady (TX)

Bridenstine

Brooks (AL)

Brooks (IN)

Broun (GA)

Buchanan

Bucshon

Burgess

Calvert

Camp

Cantor

Capito

Carter

Cassidy

Chabot

Coble

Cole

Cook

Cotton

Chaffetz

Coffman

Collins (GA)

Collins (NY)

Conaway

Crawford

Crenshaw

Culberson

Davis, Rodney

Daines

Denham

DeSantis

DesJarlais

Diaz-Balart

Duncan (SC)

Duncan (TN)

Farenthold

Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann

Fortenberry

Franks (AZ)

Frelinghuysen

Gingrey (GA)

Dent

Duffv

Ellmers

Fincher

Fleming

Gardner

Garrett

Gerlach

Gibbs

Gibson

Gohmert

Gowdy

Granger

Graves (GA)

Bachmann

Campbell

Cramer

Grijalva

Flores

NOT VOTING-15

Herrera Beutler

Lewis

McCarthy (NY)

Negrete McLeod

Dent

DeSantis

Wilson (FL)

Yarmuth

Grimm

Hinojosa

Horsford

Holt

Goodlatte

Forbes

Foxx

Bentivolio

Bishop (UT)

Blackburn

Barr

Barletta

Barrow (GA)

Alexander

Smith (WA) Speier Swalwell (CA) Takano Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Tierney Titus Tonko Tsongas Van Hollen Vargas Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch

Petri

Pitts

Pittenger

Poe (TX)

Pompeo

NAYS—230 Graves (MO)

Griffith (VA)

Guthrie

Hall

Posey Hanna Price (GA) Harper Radel Hartzler Reed Hastings (WA) Reichert Heck (NV) Hensarling Ribble Rice (SC) Holding Hudson Rigell Huelskamp Roby Huizenga (MI) Roe (TN) Hultgren Rogers (AL) Hunter Rogers (KY) Hurt Rogers (MI) Issa Rohrabacher Jenkins Rokita Johnson (OH) Rooney Johnson, Sam Ros-Lehtinen Jones Roskam Jordan Ross Joyce Kelly (PA) Rothfus Royce King (IA) Runyan Ryan (WI) King (NY) Kingston Salmon Kinzinger (IL) Sanford Kline Scalise Labrador Schock LaMalfa Schweikert Lamborn Scott, Austin Lance Sensenbrenner Lankford Sessions Latham Shimkus Latta Shuster LoBiondo Simpson Long Smith (MO) Lucas Smith (NE) Luetkemeyer Smith (NJ) Lummis Smith (TX) Southerland Marchant Marino Stewart Massie Stivers Matheson Stockman McCarthy (CA) Stutzman McCaul Terry Thompson (PA) McClintock McHenry Thornberry McIntvre Tiberi McKeon Tipton McKinley Turner McMorris Upton Rodgers Valadao Meadows Wagner Meehan Walberg Walden Messer Walorski Mica. Miller (FL) Weber (TX) Miller (MI) Webster (FL) Miller Gary Wenstrup Mullin Westmoreland Mulvaney Whitfield Murphy (PA) Williams Neugebauer Wilson (SC) Noem Wittman Nugent Wolf Nunes Womack Nunnelee Woodall Olson Yoder Palazzo Yoho Paulsen Young (AK) Pearce Young (FL) Perry Young (IN)

□ 1826

Messrs. STIVERS, JOYCE, and DENHAM changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. GARAMENDI and NOLAN changed their vote from "nay" to "vea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 360, had I been present, I would have voted "vea."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 264, nays 161, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 361] YEAS—264

Aderholt Des Jarlais Joyce Kelly (PA) Alexander Diaz-Balart Amash Duckworth Kilmer Amodei Duffv Kind Bachmann Duncan (SC) King (IA) King (NY) Bachus Duncan (TN) Barber Ellmers Kingston Kinzinger (IL) Barletta Envart BarrEsty Kirkpatrick Barrow (GA) Farenthold Kline Fincher Labrador Barton Benishek Fitzpatrick LaMalfa Lamborn Bentivolio Fleischmann Bera (CA) Fleming Lance Lankford Bilirakis Bishop (UT) Forbes Latham Black Fortenberry Latta Blackburn Foster Lipinski Bonner Foxx LoBiondo Boustany Franks (AZ) Long Brady (TX) Frelinghuysen Lucas Bralev (IA) Gallego Luetkemeyer Bridenstine Lummis Garcia Brooks (AL) Gardner Maffei Brooks (IN) Garrett Malonev, Sean Broun (GA) Gerlach Marchant Gibbs Brownley (CA) Marino Buchanan Gibson Massie Bucshon Gingrey (GA) Matheson Burgess Gohmert McCarthy (CA) Goodlatte McCaul Bustos Calvert Gosar McClintock McHenry Camp Gowdy Cantor McIntvre Granger Capito Graves (GA) McKeon Carney Graves (MO) McKinley Griffin (AR) McMorris Carter Cassidy Guthrie Rodgers Chabot Hall Meadows Chaffetz Hanna Meehan Coble Harper Messer Coffman Harris Mica. Hartzler Cole Miller (FL) Collins (GA) Hastings (WA) Miller (MI) Collins (NY) Heck (NV) Miller, Gary Hensarling Conaway Mullin Connolly Himes Mulvaney Holding Murphy (FL) Cook Hudson Cotton Murphy (PA) Huelskamp Cramer Neugebauer Huizenga (MI) Crawford Noem Crenshaw Hultgren Nugent Nunes Culberson Hunter Daines Hurt Nunnelee Davis, Rodney Issa Olson Jenkins Delaney Owens Johnson (OH) DelBene Palazzo Denham Johnson, Sam Paulsen

Jones

Jordan

Pearce

Perry

Royce

Ruiz

Terry

Peters (CA) Peters (MI) Peterson Petri Pittenger Pitts Poe (TX) Pompeo Posey Price (GA) Radel Rahall Reed Reichert Renacci Ribble Rice (SC) Rigell Roby Roe (TN) Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Rokita Rooney Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Ross

Rothfus Thompson (PA) Thornberry Tiberi Runvan Tipton Ryan (WI) Turner Salmon Unton Sanford Valadao Scalise Wagner Schneider Walberg Schock Walden Schrader Walorski Schweikert Weber (TX) Scott, Austin Webster (FL) Sensenbrenner Wenstrup Sessions Westmoreland Shimkus Shuster Whitfield Simpson Williams Wilson (SC) Sinema Smith (MO) Wittman Smith (NE) Wolf Smith (NJ) Womack Smith (TX) Woodall Southerland Yoder Stewart Yoho Stivers Young (AK) Stockman Young (FL) Stutzman Young (IN)

NAYS-161 Andrews Gutiérrez Pavne Bass Hahn Pelosi Beatty Hanabusa Perlmutter Hastings (FL) Pingree (ME) Becerra Bishop (GA) Heck (WA) Pocan Bishop (NY) Higgins Polis Blumenauer Hinojosa Price (NC) Bonamici Honda Quigley Brady (PA) Hover Rangel Huffman Brown (FL) Richmond Butterfield Israel Roybal-Allard Jackson Lee Capps Ruppersberger Capuano Jeffries Rush Cárdenas Johnson (GA) Ryan (OH) Carson (IN) Johnson, E. B. Sánchez, Linda Cartwright Kaptur Т. Castor (FL) Keating Sanchez, Loretta Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Sarbanes Kennedy Chu Schakowsky Cicilline Kildee Schiff Clarke Kuster Schwartz Langevin Clay Scott (VA) Cleaver Larsen (WA) Scott, David Clyburn Larson (CT) Serrano Sewell (AL) Cohen Lee (CA) Convers Levin Loebsack Shea-Porter Cooper Costa Lofgren Sherman Courtney Lowenthal Sires Crowley Lowey Slaughter Lujan Grisham Cuellar Smith (WA) Cummings (NM) Speier Luján, Ben Ray Davis (CA) Swalwell (CA) Davis, Danny (NM) Takano DeFazio Lynch Thompson (CA) DeGette Maloney, Thompson (MS) DeLauro Carolyn Tierney Matsui Deutch Titus Dingell McCollum Tonko Doggett McDermott Tsongas Doyle McGovern Van Hollen Edwards McNerney Vargas Ellison Meeks Veasev Engel Meng Vela Eshoo Michaud Velázquez Farr Miller George Visclosky Fattah Moore Walz Frankel (FL) Moran Wasserman Fudge Nadler Schultz Gabbard Napolitano Garamendi Waters Watt Gravson Nolan O'Rourke Waxman Green, Al Green, Gene Pallone Welch Wilson (FL) Griffith (VA) Pascrell

NOT VOTING-8

Yarmuth

Pastor (AZ)

Grijalva

Holt McCarthy (NY) Campbell Horsford Grimm Negrete McLeod Herrera Beutler Lewis

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1834

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAIRNESS FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 2668 will now re-

The Clerk read the title of the bill. MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes, I am. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The

Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ANDREWS moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2668 to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following new section: SEC. 3. PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM PRE-MIUM INCREASES AND DISCRIMINA-TION ON THE BASIS OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter, impact, delay, or weaken-

(1) section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that reduces out-ofpocket costs and cost-sharing for individuals and families.

(2) sections 1001 and 1401 of such Act that provide tax credits and rebates for health insurance, or

(3) section 1201 of such Act that prohibits discrimination on the basis of pre-existing conditions and gender.

Mr. CAMP (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANDREWS. The purpose of this amendment, which if passed would let us still proceed to final passage, is to provide protection for important consumer protections that I believe this bill puts in jeopardy.

There's probably not a Member of this Chamber who doesn't agree with the proposition that if a woman with breast cancer or a child with asthma goes to buy an insurance policy, I don't think many people here think they should be denied that policy because of their preexisting condition, or charged two or three times as much money because they've had breast cancer or asthma or they're a woman or they've been pregnant.

Almost everyone I hear talk about health care says Well, sure, I'm for getting rid of discrimination based on preexisting conditions. But I think we all know this: you can't accomplish that if you don't have a mechanism to keep costs from exploding for everybody else

in the insurance marketplace. And, ladies and gentlemen, there's only two ways to do that.

The first way is to have a public fund that buys down those premium costs for people. With all due respect, the majority tried to do that and couldn't pass their bill on the floor. The second way to do it is to give everyone who can afford it the responsibility to buy health insurance for themselves.

The way that we create a situation in which we can say to that woman with breast cancer, Yes, you can have a health insurance policy, and it doesn't have to be three times as much in price, or the way that we can say to that young boy with asthma, Yes, you can have a health insurance policy, and it doesn't have to be three times as much in price, is to get everyone covered. If you don't get everyone covered, then the whole thing unravels. And when it unravels, so do the other protections in the Affordable Care Act. The preexisting condition discrimination we all say we want to prevent happens anyway.

The family whose child has a \$1 million or \$2 million chemotherapy bill runs up against a lifetime policy limit and they're on their own again. That expires, too. The protection for young men and young women who seek coverage on their parents' policy, that unravels, too. We go back to a day when the health care of the American people is in the clutches of the insurance industry and not decided between patients and their families and their physicians.

We have had this argument 38 times before on this floor. But this argument has taken place outside this floor as well. Last June, the litigants went to the United States Supreme Court and said this law was no good because it was unconstitutional. But the United States Supreme Court said, Yes, it is, and we're not going backwards.

Last year, two Presidential candidates traveled all over this country. One called for this law's repeal. The other stood by this law's enforcement. Last November, the American people spoke and they said, We're not going backward. Well, here we are again, and the choice is backward or forward.

Make no mistake about it, if the underlying bill passes, the law unravels and all the protections people say they want unravel with it. And we go back to the day when American health care was run by insurance companies and not by consumers and providers.

The choice, ladies and gentlemen, is backward or forward. I say we do not go backward to a day when insurance companies ran everything. We go forward. And when that woman with breast cancer goes to apply for that health insurance policy, the answer is no longer, Ma'am, I'm sorry, you're not eligible. You had cancer one day. The answer is, Ma'am, here is your policy. Here is your health security. Here is your independence from losing everything you had because you got sick.