

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

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Owens

NOT VOTING—23

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

□ 1450

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

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

There was no objection.

REPEAL OF PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

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

H.R. 45

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

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

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

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

SEC. 2. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

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

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

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Tennessee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

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

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

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