

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Southerland | Vela | Westmoreland |
| Stewart | Velázquez | Whitfield |
| Stivers | Wagner | Williams |
| Stutzman | Walberg | Wilson (SC) |
| Terry | Walden | Wittman |
| Thompson (PA) | Walorski | Wolf |
| Thornberry | Wasserman | Womack |
| Tipton | Schultz | Woodall |
| Turner | Waxman | Yoder |
| Upton | Weber (TX) | Young (AK) |
| Valadao | Webster (FL) | |
| Vargas | Wenstrup | |

NAYS—114

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Amash | Green, Gene | Negrete McLeod |
| Bachmann | Grijalva | O'Rourke |
| Bass | Hahn | Payne |
| Bentivolio | Himes | Pelosi |
| Bishop (GA) | Holt | Perry |
| Blumenauer | Honda | Pingree (ME) |
| Bonamici | Huelskamp | Pocan |
| Brady (PA) | Johnson, E. B. | Polis |
| Bridenstine | Jones | Price (NC) |
| Broun (GA) | Keating | Quigley |
| Capuano | Kelly (IL) | Rangel |
| Carney | Kennedy | Ribble |
| Cicilline | Kildee | Rice (SC) |
| Clark (MA) | Kuster | Rohrabacher |
| Clyburn | Langevin | Sánchez, Linda |
| Cole | Lee (CA) | T. |
| Courtney | Lipinski | Sanchez, Loretta |
| Cummings | Loeb | Sanford |
| Davis, Danny | Lofgren | Shea-Porter |
| DeFazio | Lowenthal | Sherman |
| DeGette | Lowe | Slaughter |
| Delaney | Lujan, Ben Ray | Speier |
| Doggett | (NM) | Stockman |
| Doyle | Lynch | Swalwell (CA) |
| Duncan (SC) | Maloney, | Takano |
| Edwards | Carolyn | Thompson (CA) |
| Ellison | Massie | Thompson (MS) |
| Enyart | Matsui | Tierney |
| Eshoo | McCollum | Titus |
| Esty | McDermott | Tonko |
| Farenthold | McGovern | Tsongas |
| Farr | McNerney | Van Hollen |
| Fattah | Meng | Veasey |
| Foster | Miller, George | Visclosky |
| Gabbard | Moore | Walz |
| Garamendi | Moran | Waters |
| Gibson | Mulvaney | Welch |
| Grayson | Napolitano | Yarmuth |
| Green, Al | Neal | Yoho |

NOT VOTING—21

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Campbell | Gutiérrez | Ruppersberger |
| Capps | Hanna | Rush |
| Fincher | McCarthy (NY) | Schwartz |
| Gerlach | Miller, Gary | Smith (WA) |
| Gingrey (GA) | Nugent | Tiberi |
| Gosar | Pastor (AZ) | Wilson (FL) |
| Graves (MO) | Richmond | Young (IN) |

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1909

Ms. CLARKE of New York changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

Mr. SANFORD changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for votes on Tuesday, February 25, 2014.

I would like the record to show that, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall vote 63, and “nay” on rollcall vote 64.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3865, STOP TARGETING OF POLITICAL BELIEFS BY THE IRS ACT OF 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2804, ALL ECONOMIC REGULATIONS ARE TRANSPARENT ACT OF 2014; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-361) on the resolution (H. Res. 487) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3865) to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from modifying the standard for determining whether an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare for purposes of section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2804) to amend title 5, United States Code, to require the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to publish information about rules on the Internet, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE EXPECT ACCOUNTABILITY.

(Mr. BOEHNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, this week the House will consider several measures to stop government abuse, especially when it threatens freedom and limits opportunity.

The American people expect accountability, and every day the House is focused on carrying out responsible oversight.

As an example, late on Friday, the Obama administration released a report that we demanded detailing the impact of the health care law and what it will do to employer-sponsored health plans.

You may not have seen the report. It was released rather quietly on Friday afternoon, so I am going to enter it into the RECORD today. I urge every Member to read it and share it with your constituents.

As you do, keep in mind that the White House promised that this law would bring down health insurance premiums by some \$2,000 per family. Instead, according to the administration's own bookkeepers, premiums will go up for two out of three small businesses in our country.

This amounts to about 11 million employees who are going to see more money coming out of their paycheck for their health insurance every month, and remember, these premiums will be felt not just by workers, but the small business owners themselves, making it even harder to create jobs.

Another sucker punch to our economy. Another broken promise to hard-

working Americans—and the only reason we even know about it is that the House demanded this transparency from the administration.

That is why the House continues to focus on stopping government abuse and promoting better solutions for middle class families and small businesses.

[From Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Feb. 21, 2014]

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE IMPACT ON PREMIUMS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WITH EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH INSURANCE FROM THE GUARANTEED ISSUE, GUARANTEED RENEWAL, AND FAIR HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS PROVISIONS OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

INTRODUCTION

The “Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011” required this report to Congress on the impact of sections 2701 through 2703 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended by the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the premiums paid by individuals and families with employer-sponsored health insurance. Specifically, the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is to provide an estimate of the number of individuals and families who will experience a premium increase and the number who will see a decrease as a result of these three provisions.

Section 2701 of PHS Act is titled “Fair Health Insurance Premiums” and requires adjusted community rating for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Specifically, premium rates in the individual and small group market charged for non-grandfathered health insurance coverage may only be varied on the basis of the following four characteristics:

- Individual or family enrollment.
- Geographic area—premium rates can vary by the area of the country.
- Age—premium rates can be higher for an older applicant than that for a younger applicant, but the ratio of premiums cannot exceed 3:1 for adults.
- Tobacco use—premium rates can be higher for smokers, but the ratio cannot exceed 1.5:1.

Section 2702 of the PHS Act requires the guaranteed issuance of health insurance coverage in the individual and group market subject to specified exceptions. This means that insurers that offer coverage in the individual or group market generally must accept all applicants for that coverage in that market. Under section 2703 of the PHS Act, group and individual health insurance coverage must be guaranteed renewable at the option of the plan sponsor or individual, subject to specified exceptions. These three sections do not apply to grandfathered health insurance coverage.

BACKGROUND

Prior to the passage of the ACA, the insurance products in the small group market were already required to be guaranteed issue and renewable under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). In addition, large group policies are not subject to section 2701 of the PHS Act. Self-funded plans are also not subject to the provisions analyzed in this report. As a result, large group and self-funded plans will be unaffected by the new rating requirements. Since these three specific ACA provisions will not have any significant effect on the premium rates paid by individuals working for large sized employers, the remainder of this report will focus on health insurance policies in the small group market.