

Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Riley
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schrock

Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry

Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Traficant
Upton
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins (OK)
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—205

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Baird
Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett
Becerra
Bentsen
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Bonior
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Ford
Frank
Frost
Gephardt
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green (TX)
Gutierrez

Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hill
Hilliard
Hinche
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kleczka
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Phelps
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott
Serrano
Sherman
Shows
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thurman
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NOT VOTING—6

Boyd
Clay

Lipinski
Pascrell

Peterson (MN)
Spence

□ 1433

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:
Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 326, H.R. 219, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 55, noes 356, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

AYES—55

Allen
Baird
Berry
Bonior
Borski
Brown (OH)
Capps
Capuano
Clay
Conyers
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dingell
Doggett
Farr
Filner
Frank

Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinche
Jefferson
Kaptur
LaFalce
Langevin
Lantos
Lee
Lofgren
McGovern
McNulty
Miller, George
Mink
Nadler
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens

Reyes
Ross
Sandlin
Schakowsky
Slaughter
Solis
Spratt
Strickland
Stupak
Taylor (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Velazquez
Waters
Watson (CA)
Waxman

NOES—356

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Andrews
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Blunt

Boehlert
Bonilla
Bono
Boswell
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Cardin
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Combost

Condit
Cooksey
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Doilittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards

Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Fattah
Ferguson
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hart
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk

Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lowe
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Manullo
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCreery
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Hooley
Nussle
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Oxley
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Riley

Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Souder
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Tiberi
Toomey
Traficant
Turner
Udall (NM)
Upton
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins (OK)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Boehner
Boucher

Cannon
Collins
Cox
Dooley

NOT VOTING—22

Gephardt	Lipinski	Scarborough
Gutierrez	Maloney (CT)	Smith (WA)
Harman	Matheson	Spence
Horn	McDermott	Stump
Hunter	Menendez	
Hutchinson	Peterson (MN)	

□ 1451

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2563.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

BIPARTISAN PATIENT PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 219 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2563.

□ 1451

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2563) to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage, with Mr. LAHOOD in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), and the gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN).

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, I am pleased to open this debate on the Patient Protection Act. As you know, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD); the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GANSKE); my friend, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL); and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SHADEGG)

are all distinguished Members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. And they, along with many others, have labored for a long time on this legislation, or various versions of it.

I want to also commend the work of the Speaker and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER) and the other committees of jurisdiction, because all of them have made significant improvements in the base text of this bill.

A concern of all of us is the needs of American families for health coverage and health care. Let me make a point that I think is incontrovertible, and that is that the most important patient protection in America is access to affordable health insurance, to health coverage, and to care.

Mr. Chairman, new costs and new litigation and new bureaucracy can, we know, raise the cost of health care, and, therefore, the cost of health insurance. Costs will either drive a reduction in benefit or drive a reduction in coverage; and so, as we debate this legislation, let us not pretend that litigation and bureaucracy and mandates are free. While they may provide some protection for a patient, if they raise the cost of insurance and coverage too high for other patients, then other families lose, and those rights to coverage are lost to Americans.

The Congressional Budget Office does not ignore these facts. They state clearly that a significant portion of increased costs will be borne by the purchasers switching to less expensive plans or cutting back on benefits or, worse yet, dropping coverage. That is a sobering point. It means that real families would do with fewer benefits and less coverage.

According to the President's Statement of Administration Policy on the Senate bill, for example, employers already faced an estimated 10 to 12 percent premium increase this year alone. The statement also notes that employers tend to drop coverage for their workers, for roughly 500,000 individuals, when health care premiums increase by a mere 1 percent. Some estimates have put the number of individuals whose insurance would drop by this bill as high as 6.5 million. That is simply unacceptable.

Employer-sponsored health care, remember, is voluntary, it is not mandatory; and we should not make employers choose between reducing benefits and maintaining health coverage for their employees. Employer-sponsored health insurance is still voluntary in America, and increasing health costs will prompt employers to drop coverage or insurance.

The legislation that does the best job of preserving access to insurance and minimizing costs, while protecting patients' rights to their coverage, is obviously the best balanced bill; and that is what we will search for today. That

means both eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy, litigation and cost; and that is why we will support the amendment the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) has worked out with the President of the United States to, in fact, amend this section to make sure we do not unnecessarily drive up insurance costs. I want to commend my friend, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD), for that excellent work.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend from Michigan for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, in case the President has forgotten, the House of Representatives is the people's House. The people's House. It is not the insurance industry's House. We do not report to Aetna or to Prudential or to Blue Cross/Blue Shield or to Golden Rule; we report to the people, our districts, and the people of this country. Our job is to do what is in the best interests of the individuals we serve. It is not to sustain the health insurance industry's privileged position above the law.

For over 4 years, my friends, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GANSKE), have been repeating the same simple message: if HMOs face no consequences when they put consumers through the wringer, then HMOs will continue to put consumers through the wringer.

Making HMOs face the consequences is not going to lead to skyrocketing insurance rates. For example, in the 3 years Texas has allowed HMO enrollees to sue, there has been only a handful of lawsuits. The right has not led to a flood of lawsuits or to higher premiums; it has led to legitimate health insurance, insurance that actually covers what it says it will cover. The key to addressing the problems so many of our constituents face when dealing with their insurer is to hold HMOs accountable for their actions.

There is only one bill on the floor today that does not emasculate the external review and right to sue provisions to the point of meaningless mess. The Ganske-Dingell bill is the only bill on the floor today that does what it says it will do. It changes the rules of the game so that HMOs will not cheat the public. Unfortunately, the Fletcher bill and the Norwood-Bush bill cheat the public to protect insurance company HMOs.

For more than 4 years, the public has been asking us to do something about HMOs that treat enrollees like an unwanted liability, rather than a paying patient. Putting the shoe on the other foot, making HMOs liable for the harm they do, is the best way to change their behavior. This is our chance to do the people's bidding. Let us do it.