

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

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#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 7 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.

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#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 59, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3210, PAY OUR MILITARY ACT

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-238) on the resolution (H. Res. 366) providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3210) making continuing appropriations for military pay in the event of a Government shutdown, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 59, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3210, PAY OUR MILITARY ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 366 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 366

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment with each of the two amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The Senate amendment and the mo-

tion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except that the question of adoption of the motion shall be divided between the two House amendments.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3210) making continuing appropriations for military pay in the event of a Government shutdown. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 40 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), the ranking member of the committee and my friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. House Resolution 366 provides for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, the Continuing Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2014, and a closed rule for consideration of H.R. 3210, the Pay Our Military Act of 2013.

Mr. Speaker, at midnight on Monday, just 2 days from now, the Federal Government will shut down if Congress does not act to provide the necessary appropriations. The legislation before us today will ensure that a shutdown does not happen; and, if adopted, the House amendments would make important steps to ensure that ObamaCare, the Affordable Care Act that President Obama and every Democrat voted for, does not have the opportunity to hurt American jobs and drag down our economy.

The first of these three amendments would repeal the medical device tax included in ObamaCare. This medical device tax is also known as what might be the tax that will harm not only the creation of investment but also the products of medical devices, including pacemakers and other medical products that keep America's health care a leading edge. The medical device industry provides our Nation with innova-

tive health care services as well as much-needed jobs for many, many hardworking Americans. ObamaCare's onerous medical device tax—what we also call the pacemaker tax—is already causing job loss in this industry and negatively impacting innovation of new and other lifesaving devices.

I would like to insert into the RECORD a letter from a gentleman from Dallas, Texas, Mr. Walt Humann, CEO of OstoeMed, who came to my office over a year ago in June of 2012. He spoke with me about how innovative medical devices clearly help not only Americans, but doctors perform very difficult and leading-edge surgeries. And I will tell you that Mr. Humann spoke very clearly about how this onerous tax would literally tax the production, not the sale, but the production of medical devices to an industry that needs more and more innovation. That clearly explains the damaging effects that this has on American businesses. His letter, Mr. Speaker, clearly outlines how it harms not only his company, but the industry as a whole.

The second amendment would delay all aspects of ObamaCare for 1 year. This proposal is an important step to prevent the costly job-killing regulations contained in President Obama's health care plan from becoming an unfortunate reality. The President has already delayed several pieces of the law; and just as he begins to see how ill-conceived and unworkable his plan is, it's time for us to stop it dead in its tracks. So much for the hundreds of waivers that he has issued; so much for him delaying for his friends in business; so much for him delaying the pieces that he wants to, knowing that the harm will be on individuals all across America. It makes sense to delay the entire law for a year in an effort to protect American families from paying higher health care premiums and having fewer options.

This is important, and the Republican Party is on the floor of the House of Representatives today on behalf of taxpayers and what we believe is about 60 percent of Americans who are opposed to this bill starting to work October 1. So that's why we are here.

Finally, this rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3210, the Pay Our Military Act. This important piece of legislation is designed to ensure that our Nation's men and women in the military continue to receive their paychecks in the event that the Senate does not adopt a responsible CR and forces our government into a shutdown.

Our Nation's military puts their lives on the line, and they have throughout the history of our country. They remain engaged in combat operations as we go to sleep tonight. They are protecting this great Nation, and the services that the men and women of the military provide to the United States of America should be aided and helped, and we should make sure that we do not stop the pay to the men and women

of the United States military. In the event of a government shutdown, this body should take the necessary measures to ensure that our servicemen and -women continue to be compensated for their services.

So, Mr. Speaker, we have finished a Rules Committee meeting upstairs. We spoke about this, the impacts, at the committee hearing that allowed Mrs. LOWEY, on behalf of the minority, and Mr. HAL ROGERS, our Appropriations Committee chairman, to talk about the important part of what we're trying to do today.

So I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the rule and "yes" on the underlying legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

OSTEOMED,  
June 5, 2012.

Hon. PETE SESSIONS,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE SESSIONS: Thank you for taking time to visit with me last week regarding OsteoMed and my concerns about the significant "headwinds" we face, especially related to the 2.3% medical device tax that is scheduled for implementation in 2013. On behalf of OsteoMed's 400 employees, I thank you for your support of H.R. 436, which would repeal this onerous provision that otherwise will negatively impact innovation and job creation at a time when we can least afford it.

As president & CEO of OsteoMed, a dynamic, 20 year old surgical device manufacturing company based in your district, I confront the challenges that America's innovators face every day. In addition to challenges with the FDA and reimbursement, this 2.3% excise tax—which is on gross sales, whether or not a business has any profits—will directly impact our ability to create new jobs, invest in research and development and effectively compete in the global market.

OsteoMed formed a new subsidiary company a couple of years ago to develop an innovative spine product that greatly simplifies spine fusion surgery and improves patient outcomes. OsteoMed launched this product last year which quickly grew to almost \$5MM in sales in 2011 and currently employs a number of highly skilled, high paid individuals. Due to the significant upfront investment and on-going development costs, this new company is not projected to make a profit in the near future but is nevertheless subject to the device tax which will further delay this subsidiary's success. As a result, OsteoMed has now delayed additional new product developments and personnel in order to make "ends meet" and achieve the returns initially envisioned when this company was created.

OsteoMed's core business manufactures surgical implant systems for use in craniofacial, neurosurgical and small bone orthopedic (upper and lower extremities) surgeries. These systems require extensive, specialized instruments that are typically not sold, but are used to implant the devices that drive OsteoMed's revenue stream. The device tax will not only tax gross product revenues, but my understanding is it will also tax the instruments OsteoMed must invest in and place into hospitals at no charge thereby further reducing my company's profit opportunities and forcing expense reductions in other areas in order to achieve our profit goals.

OsteoMed's products are sold through a variety of sales channels and will require a new

level of administrative burden in order to track the "gross" revenues defined by this tax. This requirement, along with the recent challenges imposed by the Physician Payment Sunshine Act, force additional levels of administration and non value added expenses that make OsteoMed less competitive and viable.

The market in which OsteoMed competes is in turmoil and has become increasingly competitive with many new offshore competitors. As economics and recent government restrictions have largely removed surgeons from the surgical device purchase decision process, hospitals are now forcing increasingly price concessions. Despite increased raw material and labor costs, OsteoMed has been unable to raise product prices over the past several years and is now equally unlikely to simply pass along the device tax to our customers.

Like any other responsible business, OsteoMed must carefully manage expenses in order to make profit and continue to grow and succeed. In order to cover the shortfall the new device tax will create, OsteoMed has already started to implement cut backs in its operations including the delay/cancellation of new product development projects and the hiring of additional personnel, including biomedical engineering positions. It should be noted that OsteoMed is also aggressively re-directing its business focus to international markets that provide a less cumbersome and lengthy regulatory pathway with revenue streams that are not subject to the medical device tax . . . immediately "saving" 2.3% in the process. In the past month, OsteoMed initiated the search for sales managers in China and the Middle East to supplement recent managers hired in Korea and Italy. Unfortunately, OsteoMed has already started to effectively trade U.S. jobs for overseas positions as a direct result of the medical device tax and other governmental involvement.

The medical device industry not only provides numerous highly skilled and attractive jobs across the U.S., but it also pays its workers on average 40% more than the typical job. We are a vibrant sector of the economy and one of the few remaining industries that produces a healthy export of products. Tragically, this industry has now become the focus of misguided and short-term government intervention and the growth and continued prosperity of this proud American industry now faces great hurdles.

Again, I thank you for your service to our country and specifically for your support of H.R. 436 to repeal this tax and to help America's innovators continue to improve patient care and drive job creation. I look forward to your ability to visit OsteoMed when you are back in Dallas so you can see firsthand our great employees and the innovative products they produce to help people around the world. Please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss this issue or any other issues impacting the medical device industry.

Sincerely,

WALTER J. HUMANN,  
President & CEO, OsteoMed.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and gentleman for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

What we have before us today is not a solution; it's another attempt to undermine the Affordable Care Act. As written, this dangerous proposal has no chance of becoming law. It is not only a political nonstarter but a bad Federal policy. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, a repeal

of the medical device tax alone would add \$30 billion to the Federal deficit.

However, finding a solution to the crisis before us may not be the majority's top priority. Based upon news reports from earlier in the day, it seems that far from responsible governing, the majority is concerned with simply keeping their political house of cards from falling down.

According to POLITICO, Majority Leader ERIC CANTOR said:

We've had enough disunity in our party. The headlines are Republicans fighting Republicans. This will unite us.

By now, the majority's inability to find consensus within its own ranks is well known. It started almost as soon as they assumed power, as extremists within their own party refused to provide relief aid to victims of Hurricane Sandy for more than 3 months. Divisions within the majority also led to the first ever expiration of the Violence Against Women Act in over 20 years; most recently, a failure on the House floor to pass a bipartisan farm bill, which had never happened before. The bill had been 5 years in the making, and they couldn't get it done.

Unable to find consensus on even the most noncontroversial bills, the majority has held more than 41 votes on the one issue that unites them. If we are to believe the majority leader, the one issue that unites them is to try to kill the health care bill for Americans.

Now, polls have shown that the American people want action on everything from strengthening gun laws to passing immigration reform. Yet, instead of addressing any of these issues, the majority has tried any way they can to repeal, defund, undermine, delay, whatever, the historic health care law. And remember that Presidents—most of them since the time of Teddy Roosevelt—have tried to achieve health care.

Frustration has reached a boiling point within the majority's ranks. Republican Senator JOHN MCCAIN has declared parts of his own party "whacko birds" and said:

Many in this group didn't come to power to get things done. They came to power to keep things from getting done.

Well said, Senator.

By now, the majority is well aware that a 1-year delay in the Affordable Care Act threatens access to secure and affordable health care for millions of Americans and that my Democrat colleagues and I refuse to take away health care for American families just because the majority is unable and unwilling to find common ground.

And oh, by the way, we've done nothing about the business of the House. We're doing this resolution, in the first place, because the appropriations bills were not dealt with.

In fact, the whole process has changed here. What used to be the committee process and then go to Rules and then go to the floor has changed; you just go directly to Rules. I would sure like to see the old days come back.

The fact of the matter is this bill will be dead on arrival once it's sent to the Senate. Senator REID has made that abundantly clear all day long. For the majority to continue to bring it forward shows that today's proposal is nothing more than an attempt to seek political cover as Republicans shut the government down.

Today, Senator HARRY REID said:

The American people will not be extorted by Tea Party anarchists. To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the 1-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax. After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one.

As if this weren't enough, the process that has led us here has trampled upon the majority's promises of an open and transparent House. Unlike the process that led to the passage of the Affordable Care Act, today's legislation was written behind closed doors, leaving out almost half of the Members of the House of Representatives, the Democrat Party. There was absolutely no input at all from members of the minority, and that is definitely unlike the health care act, which went through the full committee process.

This afternoon, the majority met in the basement of the Capitol. After a secretive, closed-door meeting, they emerged with this partisan legislation in hand and told us to take it or leave it.

Mr. Speaker, every single one of us was elected by our fellow citizens and told to do our part in building a more prosperous country. With the closed, secretive, and partisan process that the majority has repeatedly pursued, they are shutting out half the Chamber and half of our country from participating in a democratic process.

In closing, the majority has every right to pursue their legislative priorities, no matter how misguided we may feel they are, but they do not have the right to take the Nation hostage nor threaten the full faith and credit of the United States in order to get their way.

Let me be clear: a vote for this rule and a vote for this bill are affirmative votes for a government shutdown, because everyone here knows there will be no adequate time for any more ping-ponging. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule and the underlying legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am intrigued by the notion today that Republicans were meeting secretly. In fact, we have had several meetings over the past few days, and probably two or three today, and the nature of that is to make sure that our Members, some 233 Republican Members across this country, that Republican leadership like myself is hearing from them, that we are moving together and talking about the terrible and disastrous effects of ObamaCare and how we're going to work together.

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Some of the common things that have been talked about in those meetings, as if we need to remind ourselves—but I will again—in that ObamaCare bill, \$716 billion was cut and taken away from senior health care to go directly to ObamaCare. But we've also seen the real effects of ObamaCare, as we know that since ObamaCare has been passed, there have been 7 part-time jobs created for every one new full-time job.

Mr. Speaker, we're here on the floor of the House of Representatives because our country is in trouble. This is a continually difficult time for Americans back home not just to find work, but to keep work.

We find that large companies, these large corporations that are talked about from time to time on this floor, especially by our friends, are moving people off the health care that they're on because it makes sense to do it, but also because of the expense.

We saw just in the last few weeks large companies like UPS and Walgreens move their employees and make very, very difficult decisions. Just like Delta Air Lines had to make a decision. They announced that ObamaCare alone would cost Delta Air Lines over \$100 million next year alone.

These are destructive and devastating consequences of ObamaCare. The Republican Party is on the floor because this law is going to start very quickly: October 1 and January 1. People begin signing up October 1.

Of course, what we've seen is the President very clearly over the last few years has given waivers to the people that he chose to give waivers to. He turned around and let business off the hook. But he keeps the law on individuals. He keeps this onerous law on individuals—and it's causing chaos and panic.

It's causing chaos for people like my family and others who have children that they have to take care of that are sometimes disabled. And we are seeing problems because now we're not sure in this mix who will be the doctor. Will that be a doctor we've gone to in the past? Will that be a doctor that one time we may see and another time we may not see?

There is uncertainty. And this uncertainty has been driven to what I believe has become reality. And the reality is, if you look, there is a CBS and New York Times poll showing that a majority of Americans disapprove of ObamaCare. And when a majority of Americans say this to CBS News and The New York Times, I think even our colleagues, the Democrats, should listen.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), my distinguished colleague on the Rules Committee.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, there is supposed to be an orderly, thoughtful process around here. Just in case any of my colleagues were asleep in high school civics the day they taught how a bill becomes law, let me go over it slowly.

The House holds hearings and mark-ups in subcommittees and committees, brings a bill to the floor, debates it, votes on amendments, and then votes on final passage. The Senate does the same thing. Then, the House and the Senate meet in a conference committee, agree to a final package, vote on that, and send it to the President for him to either sign or veto.

Does any of this sound even vaguely familiar to my Republican colleagues? Because they did a "Schoolhouse Rock" cartoon about it and everything.

Instead, here we are, just a matter of days—hours, really—from a Republican-caused government shutdown. Here we are with yet another completely unnecessary, deeply harmful, politically motivated crisis.

My Republican friends have made it clear that they will not vote for a continuing resolution unless that bill strips funding to implement the Affordable Health Care Act, or ObamaCare. But here's the problem, Mr. Speaker. Mitt Romney tried to make that same argument in the 2012 election. And he lost badly—by 5 million votes. Republicans tried to argue against ObamaCare in the Senate elections. And they lost. They tried to make those same arguments in the House elections, and they lost by about 1 million votes. Thanks to some ingenious redistricting, though, they were able to keep their majority.

And now they're trying to use that narrow majority to undo the results of the 2012 election. But guess what, Mr. Speaker? It isn't going to happen. They don't have the votes. The numbers do not add up. The Affordable Care Act is the law of the land. It's been in effect for 2 years, and it's going to stay that way. If Republicans don't like it, they can make their case to the American people in 2014.

But instead of facing that reality like thoughtful, serious grownups, the Republican majority continues to throw temper tantrum after temper tantrum, threatening to shut the government down, default on the Nation's bills, and throw the economy into a tailspin. It's absurd. Unfortunately, it's hurting real people. A Republican shutdown of government would actually cost us more money, Mr. Speaker.

The Senate has already acted. They passed a clean continuing resolution that keeps the government funded through November 15. Now I don't particularly like that bill because it keeps in place the Republicans' beloved sequester, which is not only unreasonable but it is doing real harm to our economy. But apparently that's not good enough for the extremists in the Republican Conference. They would rather drive this economy off a cliff than make a reasonable compromise.

Instead, they have unveiled a bill that includes two major changes to the Affordable Care Act, including a 1-year delay in the implementation of that law. Senator REID has made it clear that the Senate will not consider any of these changes, and it's clear the Republicans simply want to shut this government down.

So that's where we are, Mr. Speaker.

In closing, I would just urge my Republican friends, Please don't do this. I have to believe that there are enough grownups on the other side of the aisle who are willing to stand up and say, Enough is enough. In the meantime, we should reject this rule, reject the underlying bill, and get back to work.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), my distinguished colleague on the Rules Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Thank you very much, Ms. SLAUGHTER, for yielding the time.

Mr. Speaker, in the face of the President saying that he will veto any measure that seeks to defund ObamaCare and in the face of the Senate Majority Leader saying that he will accept nothing in the Senate other than a clean continuing resolution, I can't believe that my colleagues on the other side really believe that they are going to prevail and cause the President, with his signature legislation, to change his mind or that of the Senate Majority Leader.

The Senate doesn't come back in until Monday at 2 o'clock, and that means the clock will run out. You say on the other side that you don't want to shut the government down, and yet exactly what you are doing here this evening will do exactly that. It will shut the government down.

Now there's a certain amount of absurdity that carries throughout our history. I would commend to my colleagues on the other side that they read Jon Meacham's book, "Thomas Jefferson: The Art of Power." At a point in the course of that book, Jefferson becomes the President. And when he becomes the President, in his inaugural address he commented about the majority needing to protect the minority. He said, If you do not do that—this is in his inaugural address—you become an oppressor.

That's exactly what's happening. You have one wing of your party, a rump group, that are strong and united. They're entitled to that particular undertaking, but all they're doing, when all is said and done, is hurting America. They're not helping anyone but themselves.

The simple fact of the matter is that in your majority you let a mob of 40 people—probably as many as 60—determine what democracy is going to look like for insurance for the rest of America. I call that mobocracy, not democracy.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), a most distinguished colleague on the Rules Committee.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, what on Earth are we doing here? This is the wealthiest, most free, greatest Nation on the face of the Earth, and we're seriously debating a Republican proposal to close down our Federal Government? Why are we doing this to ourselves?

I understand that a majority of the people in this body, the House of Representatives, controlled by Republicans, don't like the Affordable Care Act. I understand that. It's been very clear. They've voted on repealing it 43 times. That's very, very clear.

However, we have a system of government established in our Constitution. We have a separation of powers. The Supreme Court has ruled on the Affordable Care Act. We have a Senate that does not want to repeal the Affordable Care Act, and we have a President that doesn't want to repeal the Affordable Care Act. That's clear. It was not repealed. This House can pass it as many times as we want. It still isn't repealed.

So when this House doesn't get its way, it wants to shut down the entire Federal Government just because they couldn't get the President, who was elected by the people of this country, or the Senate that was elected by the people in the 50 States of this country, to go along with what this body wants? That's arrogant. That's harmful to the American people. That threatens to destroy wealth and value creation and jobs in our country.

Whether it's pharmaceutical companies who rely on the FDA moving drugs through the approval process, whether it's our troops overseas, whether it's our patent offices, the private sector and the job creation engine of this country relies on the rules that we set in the marketplace. That's what the capitalist system is founded upon.

The Republican Party, by shutting down the government just because everybody won't go along with what they want, is threatening to destroy wealth and value creation in this country, destroy jobs, and threatening our place as a global leader.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote "no" on this Republican proposal to shut down the government and let's move forward and pass the continuing resolution here in the House, by Monday, send it to President Obama, and let's keep this country moving forward.

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

Mr. Speaker, for every opportunity that Republicans have to talk about how bad this bill is, there is an equal opportunity for our colleagues to talk about how great it is. But the facts of the case are the American people don't

see it yet. The reason why we don't see it is because this President and this administration have given out over 1,200 waivers to people, saying, It's okay for you to not have to come under this law; what you do is okay. But it's not okay for the American people, individuals of this Nation, the men and women who get up and go to work every day.

And let's note, too, that we have a section of this bill that's about paying the military in case we do shut down. I would think that our colleagues on the other side of this building would want to make sure that we pay members of our military. They're important to this country. This body is going to do it.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL), a distinguished young gentleman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. WOODALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for yielding me the time and thank you for your leadership on the Rules Committee because when I signed up for Rules Committee, I knew I was going to get a lesson in rhetoric up there. I look at some of my colleagues from the Rules Committee on the other side. We have some long days and some long nights up there. But 9 times out of 10, it's about things that matter. It's about substance. And that's what it's about today.

To talk about a Republican bill to shut down the government is obviously nonsense, Mr. Speaker. I know there's not a point of order here against nonsense on the House floor. If there was, I would have brought it up. Because that's nonsense.

This is a bill to keep the government open. It uses the exact same funding level that the Senate just sent back to us. I've got a lot of colleagues on my side of the aisle who would like for that funding level to be lower. I promise you, if we could get the group together who wanted to lower that funding level, we could do that here, too. But we didn't. This is a bill that brings exactly the same funding level that the Senate sent over to us.

What else does this bill do? This bill empowers the government to continue to pay our men and women in uniform if, by some outside chance, our colleagues in the Senate abdicate responsibility and can't pass a bill. I think we all agree on that. I don't think there's a man or woman in this Chamber that thinks military families ought to have to worry because we can't come together on a bill.

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We are going to come together. But that worry is in their hearts and their minds today. We have an opportunity to take it away, and we should.

In terms of bringing people together, Mr. Speaker, you know, something else that's in this bill is the repeal of the medical device tax. We talk about jobs bills here on the floor of the House regularly. If you have a medical device

manufacturer in your district, let them talk to you about the impact this tax is having on their business. It is killing jobs. It is destroying American leadership in this area.

This is not a divisive issue. We agree on this issue here. Our friends in the Senate, Mr. Speaker, voted 79-20 in favor of this very same issue.

I understand folks are worn out, Mr. Speaker. It's been a long weekend. It's been a long couple of weeks. But the American people deserve to know the truth of what's going on here on the floor tonight.

The truth is the passage of this rule and this underlying legislation keeps the doors of the government open; repeals the job-killing medical device tax that both the House and Senate have said they wanted to repeal; protects changes of the Affordable Care Act that American families have come to depend on, like keeping children on their policies; but eliminates all of the uncertainty of all of the broken portions of the Affordable Care Act, all of the broken portions of ObamaCare, all of the portions that have already seen 1,200 waivers—and waivers again just yesterday. It doesn't ask to repeal it, Mr. Speaker. It asks to delay it for 1 year so all the uncertainty that's happened can be explored.

Every Member in this Chamber has someone in his district who has lost their insurance policy, Mr. Speaker. Everyone in this Chamber has a person in their district who heard from the President of the United States: If you like your insurance policy, you can keep it. And every single one of you know, Mr. Speaker, that someone in your district has had that promise broken for them.

Let's keep what's working. Let's stop what's broken. Let's come together. Let's get this passed. We owe it to the American people.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR).

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank Ranking Member SLAUGHTER for yielding me the time.

It is clear that the Republican majority is here tonight to begin the process of shutting down the Government of the United States. How irresponsible; how counterproductive; and what a politically manufactured crisis.

The uncertainty this behavior engenders across our Nation, the fits and starts, on-again-off-again approach the majority is employing is not in the interest of economic growth and job creation, nor America's standing globally.

Speaker BOEHNER said he would not bring a bill to the floor that hasn't been posted online for at least 72 hours. Well, it's obvious he and the House Republicans won't keep their promise. In fact, this is the 34th time that legislation has been brought to the floor with less than 72 hours to read it. So we find ourselves on the brink of a government-wide shutdown, driven by a minority of the majority of just one House of Congress.

Simply put: the Republicans want to shut down the Federal Government because they're mad about the results of the 2012 elections. Republicans are mad that the Supreme Court held that the Affordable Care Act was constitutional. Threatening a government shutdown because you don't get your way is not how we should be going about conducting the people's business.

According to a CBS News poll, 80 percent of Americans say threatening a government shutdown during budget debate is not an acceptable way to negotiate.

Our entire country will be affected by what is happening here. Moody's Analytics estimates that a shutdown of 3 to 4 weeks would cut economic growth in half.

Why do this when our economy is recovering? Housing loans won't be made, small business loans; our national parks will be closed; lifesaving research won't be conducted. Why do this? Why put the country through all this?

Previous government shutdowns and manufactured crises have had severe consequences. During the first 1995 shutdown, 800,000 workers were furloughed. And during the debt ceiling fight in 2011, the Dow Jones industrial average tumbled 1,700 points, or nearly 14 percent.

Let's stop the antics and govern, not shut down the Government of the United States.

I ask my colleagues to vote against this measure and support economic growth not manufactured crises.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, you know, one of the most commonsense classes that we've ever had of new Members of Congress has arrived in Washington. They're in their first year, and they're seeing some amazing things that are happening.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PITTEMBER), one of these new freshman gentlemen.

Mr. PITTEMBER. Let's talk about responsibility tonight, Mr. Speaker.

You know, we've gotten notices from our constituents for the last many weeks that their premiums now, they're getting their notices, they're going up. I had one doctor who wrote me with his family that's gone up 200 percent—\$11,000 deductible; yet he has to pay \$1,100 a month. Another friend called me, his premium is 250 percent more.

So let's talk about responsibility. Let's talk about what made America great in terms of health care.

People come from all over the world to our shores for great health care. Do you know why, Mr. Speaker? Innovation. America has the greatest health care in the world; yet innovation now is going to be curtailed. The great research hospitals of this country now are having to cut back because they don't see that opportunity.

We have changed the whole direction through centralized planning, through a great bureaucracy running health

care that's going to cut into innovation. It's not going to make us the country we were.

You know, there was a time when we used to have to pay about \$9,000 for laser surgery, and today it's about \$1,500. That's because of innovation; it's because of competition. We're going to lose competition in the market today, Mr. Speaker. That doesn't make sense.

I would like to say a bit about this investment tax, 3.8 percent. I wonder how many people in the country right now are just waking up to the fact that when they go sell their home, they're going to pay another 3.8 percent tax. All that was written in that 2,000-page document has finally come to light, and that's why people are so concerned.

We have got to change this, Mr. Speaker. That's why I want to advocate that we defer this for a whole year. Let the truth come out, and then let's make a wise decision for the American people.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, many of us promised our constituents that we would come back here to Washington and fight for them. I imagine that there are some families in America right now holding an 8-year-old or a 10-year-old, maybe a teenager, with a preexisting disease. Maybe like the little girl that I heard about when we were debating the Affordable Care Act that had leukemia, and time after time after time she was rejected by insurance companies until she died.

And so I asked the question earlier tonight: What is the morally right thing to do? And I want to announce what is going to happen tonight.

Let us be very clear. Let us not be full of smoke and mirrors. Tonight, the Republican majority will vote to shut the government down. I'll say it again: they will vote to shut the government down. They will look that family in the eye, and they will say that they are delaying the Affordable Care Act—long approved. But they are actually destroying it and eliminating it. A delay is eliminating it.

They will stop the American people on October 1 from getting premiums between \$100 and \$130. They will stop seniors from being able to have help with their prescription part D, their prescription drugs, choosing dog food over their prescription. They will stop preventative care. They will stop research for cancer and leukemia and heart disease and stroke. They will stop the preventative care nonpayments. And they will also stop those young families from being able to have insurance.

Remember what I said: What is the morally right thing to do? Is it morally right to be able to provide for the American people health care that they've never had? Is it the morally right thing to shut down the government so that seniors trying to get

Medicare benefits will not have anybody to process them, or Social Security, or the disabled, or downpayment for homes for young families?

I came here to stand for the American people. Tonight you will witness the shutdown of the government. That is what the vote will be, a shutdown of this government.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, you know, I would have to beg to differ with the gentlewoman. That's not what this bill is about. Evidently, the gentlewoman has not had time to read the bill. We are not debating shutting down the House. We are debating what is called a continuing resolution, Mr. Speaker. So I would encourage her to please go, and we will help her at the Rules Committee and make sure she understands what the bill is about.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS), a distinguished young man.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to hopefully address some of the things that were just mentioned.

We talk about a moral obligation. Truly, it is troubling to me to hear so much talk in terms of a moral obligation when my State, the State of North Carolina, is about to see the largest increase in insurance premiums because of the Affordable Care Act in the country. When we talk about 27-year-olds that can purchase insurance today, Mr. Speaker, for \$35 a month, and it goes to over \$180 a month, what is morally right about that, I ask you, Mr. Speaker?

You know, we've talked a whole lot in this Chamber about the fact that there was a vote taken, that a President was elected. Indeed, we did elect a President a mere 9 months ago. But I want to remind you, Mr. Speaker, that I was also elected some 9 months ago. And we did not elect a dictator; we elected a President. We did not have a vote that did not elect Representatives. It is time that the Representatives start representing the people that they were elected to uphold and protect.

You know, we've heard a lot in this Chamber this evening about the government—the government this, the government that. When do we start focusing on the people? Because it is the people who are losing jobs. It's the people who can't keep their insurance. It's the people whose insurance premiums are going up. It's the people who are losing their jobs and being cut back on hours to get part-time.

It is time that we stop acting like loyal subjects and start acting like the Representatives that we were voted into office to uphold and represent the people of this great country.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. I thank the gentlelady for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we are debating a continuing resolution, a budget. A budget

deals with amounts that we appropriate. This budget represents great compromise—\$250 billion less than the President first proposed.

But we are told we cannot pass this continuing resolution, we cannot keep the government open unless we repeal or delay the Affordable Care Act, an act which was fought over in the last Presidential election, which was passed by both Houses of Congress, signed by the President. The President campaigned for reelection saying he would implement it; the Republicans said don't. The President and the Democratic Senate were reelected.

We think the Affordable Care Act will help more Americans get affordable health insurance. Republicans don't agree. So they should campaign on it in the next election. If they can get the votes, elect enough Senators, et cetera, repeal it. But that's not what they're doing. They are blackmailing the country. They are saying they will shut down the government, or worse—they will destroy the full faith and credit of the United States in a few weeks if we don't repeal or delay ObamaCare.

This is antidemocratic. It's like a 1930s gangster film—that's a nice government you got there, that's a nice economy you got there; pity if it should happen to blow up if you don't pay us off by giving us what we want.

What if the Democratic majority in the Senate said: we won't approve a continuing resolution; we will shut down the government unless both Houses pass a strong gun control bill, or an immigration bill with a fast track to citizenship? The Republicans would be greatly outraged, would be rightly outraged at that blackmail. But that's what they are doing here today. The minority is blackmailing the majority of the country.

This is subversive to democratic government. Government by blackmail cannot be allowed to destroy the American form of government, which is what this attempt represents. If we give into this, then the minority can rule against the majority. If you want to repeal the Affordable Care Act, elect a President, elect a majority in both Houses, and go do it. But we must not give into this threat to democratic government and transform it into a different type of government. That's why we must pass the continuing resolution without these subversive amendments.

□ 2030

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Congressman FITZPATRICK.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership on this continuing resolution, which, if adopted, will guarantee that the government continues to operate.

I rise this evening in support of the rule and the repeal of the medical device tax, which is one of 20 unnecessary taxes used to fund the President's misguided health care law.

Southeastern Pennsylvania, and in particular the Eighth Congressional District, is home to exceptional medical device manufacturers and innovative health care companies that are truly making a difference. This unique and essential form of manufacturing is an area in which America excels.

Simply put, the medical device tax is a punitive gross receipts tax. It hurts American businesses by eroding their competitive advantage to innovate in the United States. It hurts high-skilled workers whose companies are putting the future of their industry at risk. It discourages innovators from choosing health care as a pursuit. It drives up the cost of health care for Americans.

Dave Holcombe of Souderton, Pennsylvania, wrote to me:

Nationwide, our industry directly employs over 400,000 people and supports nearly 2 million related jobs. The recently implemented tax on medical devices will likely result in the loss of as many as 43,000 of these high-paying, high-skilled American jobs, reducing American competitiveness and innovation and preventing patients from receiving the lifesaving medical devices and care that they need.

Tom Molz, the president and CEO of the Stout Medical Group in my district wrote:

This tax will force medical device companies to go to other countries, resulting in the loss of jobs and the loss of all other taxes generated by those jobs. The medical device industry is one of the few industries with a strong manufacturing base. It would be very disappointing to lose this base and the jobs associated with this industry.

And, finally, Jeffrey Lawler of Kintnersville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, explained:

Medical technology is one of the only American manufacturing sectors that is a net exporter, exporting \$5.4 billion more than it imports. It also accounts for 40 percent of the global technology market. But the U.S.'s lead has shrunk dramatically in the last decade, and this tax serves as a detrimental blow, helping to further shorten the gap.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, these are real jobs, these are real concerns, and this tax has real consequences.

The repeal of the tax is a strong way to support American businesses, protect American workers, and ensure Americans have affordable access to world-class health care. This is an issue that has wide bipartisan support, as we heard earlier. Seventy-nine United States Senators have already expressed support for repeal of this tax. This should be sent to the United States Senate.

I urge support of the rule and passage of the bill.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the Republicans aren't kidding anyone tonight. They have the ability this

evening to take up the continuing resolution that was passed in the Senate. If they passed it here tonight, it would go to the President, we would have a budget, the President would sign it, and the government would not shut down.

The government is going to shut down because they refuse to do that. They are the ones that are shutting the government down because they want to debate again the Affordable Care Act.

Now, this is the 45th time. I've come to the floor almost every time on these votes to try to repeal the Affordable Care Act. It is a farce.

What is the debate? We had an election last November. The President campaigned on the Affordable Care Act. His Republican opponent said he would repeal it. The President won.

Now I hear my colleague from Texas come here and say: oh, I've got a poll that says that people don't like the Affordable Care Act. Well, I can come up with any poll you want. I can bring you a poll down here that shows people like it or don't. Then he says: well, I've got all my constituents, they don't like it, and they're suffering this way, that. I can bring all my constituents that are waiting for October 1 so they can sign up because they don't have health insurance.

Why are we debating this tonight? We should not be debating the Affordable Care Act for the 45th time. It is the obligation of those who are in the majority to govern, not to shut the government down. That is what they want to do—shut the government down.

Then he goes on to say: oh, that's okay, we are going to pay the military. Well, I'm glad that we are going to pay the military, but what about all the other functions that are involved with the armed services? What about the support services? What about everything else that goes on with the military? That's all going to shut down. So don't give me this argument about how we are going to pay the military.

The bottom line is he knows, and they all know on the Republican side of the aisle, that by taking this vote tonight they are forcing or they are getting closer and closer to a shutdown that they are responsible for because they refuse to accept the reality that the Affordable Care Act is law.

I am not going to debate the Affordable Care Act anymore tonight. I know it's a good law; I know my constituents want it. But that's not the issue. The issue is that you are going to risk the full faith and credit of this government. That's what the issue is.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, when the American Government shuts down early next week, it will be plain that the Republicans in Congress are responsible. Unfortunately, it will be

our neighbors back home and small businesses back home that will have to deal with the consequences.

When the Tea Party Republicans pushed the country towards default previously, they caused real economic damage. America's credit rating was downgraded, and their previous government shutdown cost American taxpayers over \$2 billion. Now they're back for more, and they appear quite willing to cause significant economic damage again.

There is more to this story. Over the past few months, while our neighbors back home have been working hard at their jobs, getting their kids back into school, the story here in Congress has been one of dysfunction rooted in the House Republicans' inability and refusal to negotiate an overall budget for the United States with the U.S. Senate. They passed a make-believe budget proposal that was so unrealistic they could not bring themselves to come to a budget conference with the Senate.

So, without a budget, House Republicans left the country in limbo, and they embraced the severe and mindless sequester cuts as their spending strategy.

In contrast, Democrats have offered a balanced plan authored by Congressman CHRIS VAN HOLLEN from Maryland, but now we are here in the eleventh hour. The Tea Party Republicans are holding the American economy hostage, and they have charted a course for job losses and real pain. The Republicans are very poor fiscal stewards for American families and businesses. They are reckless and irresponsible.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "no" on their government shutdown plan.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH).

Mr. DEUTCH. I thank the gentlelady.

Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here listening to the chairman talk about the disastrous effects of ObamaCare—destruction, devastation, chaos.

I want to read some Facebook messages that I received from members of the south Florida community this week.

One man wrote:

Years ago, I finally scraped together enough money to buy health insurance for my family and purchased it. Months later, my wife had irregular bleeding, and we went to see her doctor. He did a pap test, and it came back normal. The bleeding stopped and life went on.

Not long after, she began to bleed. Another pap test was done. Later the problem was finally diagnosed as cervical cancer.

After that, I was contacted by my insurance company and told it was a preexisting condition. They dropped us, returned my premiums, and paid nothing.

I was pauperized trying to pay and keep up with the surgeon for follow-up on my wife.

It took years and a willingness to walk away from that debt to recover. The very talented surgeon that saved my wife's life

got mostly stiffed, and the taxpayers picked up the hospital tab.

We need ObamaCare.

Or how about this message from a woman in Broward County:

I was never able to be insured except through a group plan at work. When I stopped working due to my health, it was impossible to obtain a policy. I had tried different companies, but was rejected each time due to my congenital heart defect.

I went uninsured for about 3 years. Once the Affordable Care Act's preexisting condition plan started, I finally got coverage through the preexisting insurance pool.

Unfortunately, I just learned that I need my fifth open-heart surgery again and know ObamaCare will cover me, whereas no other private insurer will. I am willing to explain the struggles of individuals like myself who were born with pediatric problems, but have grown into aging adults who are not poor enough for Medicaid or old enough for Medicare and are always denied private individual insurance.

To deny care for those of us who were born with a medical issue that we did not choose to have, it is reckless to exempt us from being insured.

Mr. Speaker, what is reckless and destructive and devastating and chaotic is the Republican majority's decision to drive this government to close. There has been enough delay. Too many Americans have been waiting far too long for access to affordable health care.

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

I will remind my friends that we hear stories after stories about companies dropping their employees from their employee-sponsored health care plans because of the costs and the way the health care bill is written.

I think it is very interesting how—I have great sympathy for individuals who are having problems. They are in the district that I represent from Dallas also—the vast majority of people who are going to be just like them, huge amounts of people, are now being impacted by ObamaCare.

It goes back to an argument that we made years and years ago moving forward: don't impact the people that have health care and insurance; help the people that don't have that. This is a case that is happening all across this country.

The problem is the President played a Robin Hood plan. He went after everybody that has got insurance, he went after everybody that had a job, he went after employers. Rather than us taking care of those that did not—and let's say there were going to be 23 million people that were going to be covered, and I believe that that was the number years ago—23 million people times about \$5,000 a contribution so that they could get an insurance plan would be far less destructive on our economy than going after 230 million people and destroying their health care plans.

This comes back to a simple ideology, Mr. Speaker. They want a government-run health care system. That is what they are after—a government-

run health care system, just like they want in other areas of the free economy. That's why they've done so many outward things with not only student loans to the banking industry, health care industry, the energy industry; they have an attack and an assault on employers and the American people.

I have great respect for these individuals that we're talking about. I share their concern and I guarantee you I and my office will help these people and have been helping these people, and we care about them.

But that's not what we fixed. We did a Robin Hood plan to take from everybody else and put everybody in trouble then, including the economy, including jobs, and we are now a part-time American economy.

By the way they wrote the bill, it is not only expensive but it kills jobs. It is just as effective as what their EPA war on coal is. It is an attack and assault on the free enterprise system and free people.

To say that the Republican Party doesn't care about these individuals is simply not true. We would offer a plan, a different way to look at it, and take the 230 million Americans that had something and worry about the others. That is what we have been trying to do all 17 years I've been in Congress.

The biggest divide in this country is on taxes, and it's on health care. Republicans want normal, regular people to be able to have health care. That is what we believe in. That's the difference and the real story behind tonight.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I hope all of America is listening tonight because we are seeing one of the darkest moments in the history of this Congress for what we are about.

□ 2045

The Republican Party is held hostage by a Senator 8 months here to undermine the democratic process. Here we are, and they will shut down the government of the United States because we will not enforce the law.

Affordable Care is the law.

Everything the distinguished gentleman from Texas just said he said during debate. We're not debating. It's the law. It's the law of the land. It has been upheld by the Supreme Court. It has been debated in the elections. President Obama ran on it. Romney said, if he got elected, he'd throw it away. The President said, if he got elected, he would make it work.

And the people spoke.

Make no mistake about it, my friends, the Republicans. The American people are never going to forget that it was you who shut down the government of the people.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, it is not I. It will not be I. I am here to help,

and the legislation that's on the floor is about a continuing resolution.

At this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Houston, Texas, Congressman CULBERSON.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, the Democrat side of the aisle can say it until they're blue in the face that the sky is green. That doesn't make it green. It is not true.

This legislation is designed to keep the government open by fully funding it at levels that the Senate has already agreed to.

I think it's also good to get a few other things straight around here and point out that Social Security checks, even in the unlikeliest event the government were to close down, will continue to flow because employees of all mandatory programs administered by the government are considered to be essential. Social Security checks are obviously essential. Those employees are essential. Social Security will continue to flow.

My colleague from Texas said that children would be thrown off of their parents' insurance policies. That law took effect last year. It's not affected by what's before the House today. My colleague also said children or people with preexisting conditions could be denied coverage. That is also incorrect, because that law took effect last year.

The bill before the House today fully funds the government. We are even separately funding the military, and we are going to give a stark choice to the President of the United States and the Senate: Do you want to shut down the government or do you want to force on the American people a 2,500-page bill that was forced through here so fast that Speaker PELOSI said that we have to pass the bill to find out what's in it?

One of my colleagues from North Carolina just pointed out that many Americans are waking up today to discover there is a 3.8 percent tax on the sales of their homes. How many other surprises do we have in this 2,500-page bill?

All Republicans are asking tonight is to give the Nation a year to study a 2,500-page bill that even Speaker PELOSI didn't have a clue as to what was in it. We as a Nation deserve to read and understand one of the most important pieces of legislation passed in the history of Congress—which will socialize the greatest health care system ever created. We are in the House tonight, fulfilling our responsibility as adults to fund the government, to fund the military—and by the way, the Senate has had the Defense Department appropriations bill for over 90 days and the Military Construction and VA for 90 days each.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, by refusing to advance a resolution that can pass the Senate, the Republican majority has made the reckless and irresponsible choice to shut down the Federal Government.

The Affordable Care Act is the law of the land. It was passed by a majority in this House and the Senate. It was signed into law by the President, and it has been upheld by the Supreme Court. To try to repeal the Affordable Care Act at a time when we are talking about funding the government is like mixing apples with oranges. I've heard so many horror stories about the Affordable Care Act, all of which are irresponsible. Let me say some facts about it.

In my State of New York, people who enroll in the highest tiered plans our health insurance exchange will offer can expect to see a 53 percent reduction compared to this year's individual rates. The average approved rates for the individual silver plan in New York are 10 percent lower than previously forecasted by the CBO. These reductions don't even take into account the subsidies that will be available for many New Yorkers who are purchasing coverage on the exchange, which will lead to even lower costs.

It is time for Republicans to accept reality and to allow this law to start helping the American people. The government should not be shut down. This is a very, very dangerous course. Would you rather see small business owners struggle as the SBA will be unable to review loan applications or loan guarantees? Republicans should not shut the government down.

Mr. SESSIONS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS).

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule and to the underlying amendments.

I want to be very clear. I don't even have a voice, but I want to let America know that House Republicans are shutting down the government. They are doing it intentionally. They are doing it on purpose.

Mr. Speaker, 1.4 million Active Duty personnel won't get their paychecks. About half of the Federal civilian employees won't get paid. Those who do show up at work won't be paid. House Republicans are shutting down the government. Even as we mourn the tragedy at the Navy Yard here in Washington, Active Duty military would be guaranteed to receive their pay, but their civilian counterparts, who risk their lives in service to the mission, would not. House Republicans are shutting down the government. We are losing waves of Federal employees in furloughs. We are undermining their benefits and freezing their salaries.

I urge my colleagues to reject this.

Tonight, I want it to be known that the Senate won't take it up. The President won't sign it. House Republicans are shutting down the government.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.



To advise the gentlewoman, I am through with my speakers, and I will then, as she finishes, offer a close.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 2½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from New York has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I understand that the gentleman is prepared to close.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH).

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, what you are proposing in this legislation—basically shutting down the government and stiffing our creditors—is really stupid, and here is why.

We have got to move on. We have had a debate about health care. Some of us are strongly in favor of this legislation, and some of us are strongly opposed to it. That's a legitimate policy debate, but the folks for it won in Congress; they won in the Supreme Court; and they won in the last Presidential election. At a certain point—I've been on the losing side, by the way—it's time to say, Sober up. Move on. Get on with the program. Focus on what are the implementation challenges, and work on them together.

But the notion that we would actually suggest that it's possible for us to consider stiffing our creditors in shutting down the government and inflicting pain on innocent people—that's bizarre. It has no place in this debate. Sometimes we win debates and sometimes we lose, but either side, we've got to move on.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this rule and "no" on this bill because—no question about it—a "yes" vote on either one of them is a vote for the shutdown in the House. The Senate will not take this up—we are absolutely certain of it—and we are on the road to a shutdown. The Republican Party insists on doing that. Do not help them. Vote "no."

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to just go through the things that we've talked about that are the attributes of why we are here tonight.

The cost to taxpayers: \$716 billion was cut from senior care, Medicare, to fund ObamaCare. That harms our seniors.

Just one example of the cost to employers: Delta Air Lines announced that ObamaCare will cost its company \$100 million in increased health care costs over the next year.

Americans are losing their current health care coverage. We read about it, and we know that UPS, Walgreens, and many other employers are losing their health care coverage that they have today.

Fewer hours and fewer full-time jobs. Since ObamaCare was passed, there have been seven part-time jobs for every one full-time job that was added.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a way to move our country forward. The Repub-

lican Party is prepared. We believe and can substantiate that a "yes" vote is for making sure that we keep this government open—something that the American people want and need. That's why the Republican Party—233 strong—is here tonight. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the rule and "yes" on the underlying legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the rule and the underlying resolution.

I oppose this rule because it conditions the funding needed to avoid a government shutdown on a one-year delay in the implementation of the Affordable Care Act and a repeal of the excise tax on certain medical device that helps defray the cost of the affordable, quality healthcare made available for the first time to millions of Americans by the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

I oppose this rule because the two amendments it makes in order to the "clean" continuing resolution passed yesterday by the Senate will, if approved, result in a shutdown of the government.

Both President Obama and Senate Majority Leader REID have it crystal clear that they will not accept any continuing resolution containing any provision to delay, defund, or weaken the Affordable Care Act.

The Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, was passed by both houses of Congress and signed into law by the President three years ago. It has been upheld by the Supreme Court. It is here to stay.

Mr. Speaker, you would think our friends across the aisle would have gotten this message by now because they have tried to repeal or undermine the Affordable Care Act more than 40 times without success.

As former President Clinton would say: "Here's another Obamacare score for you: 'Obamacare—42, House Republicans—zero'."

Since it is clear that anti-Obamacare amendments made in order by this rule are not going to become law, the only purpose to be served by this latest kamikaze mission by our friends across the aisle is to shut down the government and harm the economic recovery and disrupt the lives of millions of Americans who provide and depend upon the services provide by the federal government.

Mr. Speaker, it is well and good that House majority has finally realized the importance of ensuring that our troops are paid so they can provide for their families.

However, this piecemeal approach of singling out worthy beneficiaries on an ad hoc basis is inadequate as it denies many other critical services that Americans depend so heavily on.

That is why it is grossly irresponsible for House Republicans to be wasting time on a resolution like the one before us that will lead to a government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, we need to pass the clean CR approved by the Senate so we can keep our promises to our veterans, as well as the doctors, nurses, and hospital workers who take care of our wounded and healthy warriors.

We need to pass the clean CR approved by the Senate so we can fund our engineers and technicians who maintain all of our critical military equipment to keep our troops safe and take care of national security infrastructure.

We need to pass the clean CR approved by the Senate so we can fund our IT security folks who protect us from cyber-attacks, and our astronauts who risk their lives to push the technical boundaries of knowledge for all mankind.

These exceptional Americans, and the people who depend on them and benefit from their work, do not deserve to be locked out of their workplaces on Tuesday.

These exceptional Americans deserve a Congress that does its job and keeps America open for business.

Mr. Speaker, make no mistake about it, given the lateness of the hour and the irresponsibility of the House majority in wasting time trying to defund or impede the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, any vote other than one to concur in the clean continuing resolution passed yesterday by the Senate is a vote to shut down the government.

For these reasons and more, I oppose this rule and the underlying amendments it makes in order and urge my colleagues to join me in urging the passage of H.J. Res. 59 as amended by the Senate so that Americans can rest assured that their government will be open for business and to serve them on Tuesday morning.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on adoption of the resolution, if ordered, and the motion to suspend on H.R. 2251.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 229, nays 192, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 494]

YEAS—229

Aderholt	Coffman	Gardner
Amash	Cole	Garrett
Amodei	Collins (GA)	Gerlach
Bachmann	Collins (NY)	Gibbs
Bachus	Conaway	Gibson
Barletta	Cook	Gingrey (GA)
Barr	Cotton	Gohmert
Barton	Cramer	Goodlatte
Benishek	Crawford	Gosar
Bentivolio	Crenshaw	Gowdy
Bilirakis	Culberson	Granger
Bishop (UT)	Daines	Graves (GA)
Black	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Blackburn	Denham	Griffin (AR)
Boustany	Dent	Griffith (VA)
Brady (TX)	DeSantis	Grimm
Bridenstine	DesJarlais	Guthrie
Brooks (AL)	Diaz-Balart	Hall
Brooks (IN)	Duffy	Hanna
Broun (GA)	Duncan (SC)	Harper
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Harris
Bucshon	Ellmers	Hartzler
Burgess	Farenthold	Hastings (WA)
Calvert	Fincher	Heck (NV)
Camp	Fitzpatrick	Hensarling
Campbell	Fleischmann	Herrera Beutler
Cantor	Fleming	Holding
Capito	Flores	Hudson
Carter	Forbes	Huelskamp
Cassidy	Fortenberry	Huizenga (MI)
Chabot	Fox	Hultgren
Chaffetz	Franks (AZ)	Hunter
Coble	Frelinghuysen	Hurt

Issa	Mulvaney	Scott, Austin	Sarbanes	Sires	Vargas	Miller (FL)	Roe (TN)	Stutzman
Jenkins	Murphy (PA)	Sensenbrenner	Schakowsky	Slaughter	Veasey	Miller (MI)	Rogers (AL)	Terry
Johnson (OH)	Neugebauer	Sessions	Schiff	Smith (WA)	Vela	Miller, Gary	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Johnson, Sam	Noem	Shimkus	Schneider	Speier	Velázquez	Mullin	Rogers (MI)	Thornberry
Jones	Nugent	Shuster	Swalwell (CA)	Swalwell (CA)	Walz	Mulvaney	Rokita	Tiberi
Jordan	Nunes	Simpson	Schwartz	Takano	Wasserman	Murphy (PA)	Rooney	Tipton
Joyce	Nunnelee	Smith (MO)	Scott (VA)	Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Neugebauer	Roskam	Turner
Kelly (PA)	Olson	Smith (NE)	Scott, David	Thompson (MS)	Schultz	Noem	Ross	Upton
King (IA)	Palazzo	Smith (NJ)	Serrano	Tierney	Waters	Nugent	Rothfus	Valadao
King (NY)	Paulsen	Smith (TX)	Sewell (AL)	Titus	Watt	Nunes	Royce	Wagner
Kingston	Pearce	Southerland	Shea-Porter	Tonko	Welch	Nunnelee	Runyan	Walberg
Kinzinger (IL)	Perry	Stewart	Sherman	Tsongas	Wilson (FL)	Olson	Ryan (WI)	Walden
Kline	Petri	Stivers	Sinema	Van Hollen	Yarmuth	Palazzo	Salmon	Walorski
Labrador	Pittenger	Stockman				Paulsen	Sanford	Weber (TX)
LaMalfa	Pitts	Stutzman				Pearce	Scalise	Weber (FL)
Lamborn	Poe (TX)	Terry	Davis (CA)	Pelosi	Visclosky	Perry	Schock	Westmoreland
Lance	Pompeo	Thompson (PA)	Holt	Rohrabacher	Waxman	Petri	Schweikert	Weststrup
Lankford	Posey	Thornberry	McCarthy (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen		Pittenger	Scott, Austin	Whitfield
Latham	Price (GA)	Tiberi	Meeks	Rush		Pitts	Sensenbrenner	Williams
Latta	Radel	Tipton				Poe (TX)	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
LoBiondo	Reed	Turner				Pompeo	Shimkus	Wittman
Long	Reichert	Upton				Posey	Shuster	Wolf
Lucas	Renacci	Valadao				Price (GA)	Simpson	Womack
Luetkemeyer	Ribble	Wagner				Radel	Smith (MO)	Woodall
Lummis	Rice (SC)	Walberg				Reed	Smith (NE)	Woodall
Marchant	Rigell	Walden				Reichert	Smith (NJ)	Yoder
Marino	Roby	Walorski				Renacci	Smith (TX)	Yoho
Massie	Roe (TN)	Weber (TX)				Ribble	Southerland	Young (AK)
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (AL)	Webster (FL)				Rice (SC)	Stewart	Young (FL)
McCaul	Rogers (KY)	Wenstrup				Rigell	Stivers	Young (IN)
McClintock	Rogers (MI)	Westmoreland				Roby	Stockman	
McHenry	Rokita	Whitfield						
McKeon	Rooney	Williams						
McKinley	Roskam	Wilson (SC)						
McMorris	Ross	Wittman						
Rodgers	Rothfus	Wolf						
Meadows	Royce	Womack						
Meehan	Runyan	Woodall						
Messer	Ryan (WI)	Yoder						
Mica	Salmon	Yoho						
Miller (FL)	Sanford	Young (AK)						
Miller (MI)	Scalise	Young (FL)						
Miller, Gary	Schock	Young (IN)						
Mullin	Schweikert							

## NAYS—192

Andrews	Engel	Lowey
Barber	Enyart	Lujan Grisham
Barrow (GA)	Eshoo	(NM)
Bass	Esty	Lujan, Ben Ray
Beatty	Farr	(NM)
Becerra	Fattah	Lynch
Bera (CA)	Foster	Maffei
Bishop (GA)	Frankel (FL)	Maloney,
Bishop (NY)	Fudge	Carolyn
Blumenauer	Gabbard	Maloney, Sean
Bonamici	Gallego	Matheson
Brady (PA)	Garamendi	Matsui
Braley (IA)	Garcia	McCollum
Brown (FL)	Grayson	McDermott
Brownley (CA)	Green, Al	McGovern
Bustos	Green, Gene	McIntyre
Butterfield	Grijalva	McNerney
Capps	Guiérrez	Meng
Capuano	Hahn	Michaud
Cárdenas	Hanabusa	Millers, George
Carney	Hastings (FL)	Moore
Carson (IN)	Heck (WA)	Moran
Cartwright	Higgins	Murphy (FL)
Castor (FL)	Himes	Nadler
Castro (TX)	Hinojosa	Napolitano
Chu	Honda	Neal
Ciциlline	Horsford	Negrete McLeod
Clarke	Hoyer	Nolan
Clay	Huffman	O'Rourke
Cleaver	Israel	Owens
Clyburn	Jackson Lee	Pallone
Cohen	Jeffries	Pascarell
Connolly	Johnson (GA)	Pastor (AZ)
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Payne
Cooper	Kaptur	Perlmutter
Costa	Keating	Peters (CA)
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Peters (MI)
Crowley	Kennedy	Peterson
Cuellar	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Cummings	Kilmer	Pocan
Davis, Danny	Kind	Polis
DeFazio	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
DeGette	Kuster	Quigley
Delaney	Langevin	Rahall
DeLauro	Larsen (WA)	Rangel
DelBene	Larson (CT)	Richmond
Deutch	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Dingell	Levin	Ruiz
Doggett	Lewis	Ruppersberger
Doyle	Lipinski	Ryan (OH)
Duckworth	Loeb sack	Sánchez, Linda
Edwards	Lofgren	T.
Ellison	Lowenthal	Sanchez, Loretta

## NOT VOTING—10

Davis (CA)	Pelosi	Visclosky
Holt	Rohrabacher	Waxman
McCarthy (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen	
Meeks	Rush	

## □ 2118

Messrs. BRADY of Pennsylvania, PETERS of California, and CARSON of Indiana changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). The question is on the resolution.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. 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 231, nays 191, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 495]  
YEAS—231

Aderholt	Dent	Huelskamp
Amash	DeSantis	Huizenga (MI)
Amodei	DesJarlais	Hultgren
Bachmann	Diaz-Balart	Hunter
Bachus	Duffy	Hurt
Barletta	Duncan (SC)	Issa
Barr	Duncan (TN)	Jenkins
Barton	Ellmers	Johnson (OH)
Bates	McGovern	Johnson, Sam
Bentivolio	Fincher	Jones
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Jordan
Bishop (UT)	Fleischmann	Joyce
Black	Fleming	Kelly (PA)
Blackburn	Flores	King (IA)
Boustany	Forbes	King (NY)
Brady (TX)	Fortenberry	Kingston
Bridenstine	Fox	Kinzinger (IL)
Brooks (AL)	Franks (AZ)	Kline
Brooks (IN)	Frelinghuysen	Labrador
Broun (GA)	Gardner	LaMalfa
Buchanan	Garrett	Lamborn
Bucshon	Gerlach	Lance
Burgess	Gibbs	Lankford
Calvert	Gibson	Latham
Camp	Gingrey (GA)	Latta
Campbell	Gohmert	LoBiondo
Cantor	Goodlatte	Long
Capito	Goss	Lucas
Carter	Gowdy	Luetkemeyer
Cassidy	Granger	Lummis
Chabot	Graves (GA)	Marchant
Chaffetz	Graves (MO)	Marino
Coble	Griffin (AR)	Massie
Coffman	Griffith (VA)	Matheson
Cole	Grimm	McCarthy (CA)
Collins (GA)	Guthrie	McCaul
Collins (NY)	Hall	McClintock
Conaway	Hanna	McHenry
Cook	Harper	McIntyre
Cotton	Harris	McKeon
Cramer	Hartzler	McKinley
Crawford	Hastings (WA)	McMorris
Crenshaw	Heck (NY)	Rodgers
Cuberson	Hensarling	Meadows
Daines	Herrera Beutler	Meehan
Davis, Rodney	Holding	Messer
Denham	Hudson	Mica

Andrews	Grayson	O'Rourke
Barber	Green, Al	Owens
Barrow (GA)	Green, Gene	Pallone
Bass	Grijalva	Pascarell
Beatty	Gutiérrez	Pastor (AZ)
Becerra	Hahn	Payne
Bera (CA)	Hanabusa	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Peters (CA)
Bishop (NY)	Heck (WA)	Peters (MI)
Blumenauer	Higgins	Peterson
Bonamici	Himes	Pingree (ME)
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Pocan
Braley (IA)	Honda	Polis
Brown (FL)	Horsford	Price (NC)
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Bustos	Huffman	Rahall
Butterfield	Israel	Rangel
Capps	Jackson Lee	Richmond
Capuano	Jeffries	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Carney	Johnson, E. B.	Ruppersberger
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)
Cartwright	Keating	Sánchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	T.
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Sanchez, Loretta
Chu	Kildee	Sarbanes
Ciциlline	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Clarke	Kind	Schiff
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Schneider
Cleaver	Kuster	Schrader
Clyburn	Langevin	Schwartz
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Serrano
Cooper	Levin	Sewell (AL)
Costa	Lewis	Shea-Porter
Courtney	Lipinski	Sherman
Crowley	Loeb sack	Sinema
Cuellar	Lofgren	Sires
Cummings	Lowenthal	Slaughter
Davis, Danny	Lowey	Smith (WA)
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Speier
DeGette	(NM)	Swalwell (CA)
Delaney	Lujan, Ben Ray	Takano
DeLauro	(NM)	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
Deutch	Maffei	Tierney
Dingell	Maloney,	Titus
Doggett	Carolyn	Tonko
Doyle	Maloney, Sean	Tsongas
Duckworth	Matsui	Van Hollen
Edwards	McCollum	Vargas
Ellison	McDermott	Veasey
	McGovern	Vela
	McNerney	Velázquez
	Meng	Walz
	Michaud	Wasserman
	Miller, George	Schultz
	Moore	Waters
	Moran	Watt
	Murphy (FL)	Waxman
	Nadler	Welch
	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
	Negrete McLeod	Yarmuth
	Nolan	

## NAYS—191

NOT VOTING—9

Davis (CA) Meeks Ros-Lehtinen  
Holt Pelosi Rush  
McCarthy (NY) Rohrabacher Visclosky

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 2125

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.

EDWARD J. DEVITT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2251) to designate the United States courthouse located at 118 South Mill Street, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, as the “Edward J. Devitt United States Courthouse”, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARLETTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 4, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 496]

YEAS—416

Aderholt Capuano Dent  
Amash Cárdenas DeSantis  
Amodi Carney DesJarlais  
Andrews Carson (IN) Deutch  
Bachmann Carter Diaz-Balart  
Bachus Cartwright Dingell  
Barber Cassidy Doggett  
Barletta Castor (FL) Doyle  
Barr Castro (TX) Duckworth  
Barrow (GA) Chabot Duffy  
Barton Chaffetz Duncan (SC)  
Bass Chu Duncan (TN)  
Beatty Cicilline Edwards  
Becerra Clarke Ellison  
Benishek Clay Ellmers  
Bentivolio Cleaver Engel  
Bera (CA) Clyburn Enyart  
Bilirakis Coble Eshoo  
Bishop (GA) Coffman Esty  
Bishop (NY) Cohen Farenthold  
Bishop (UT) Cole Farr  
Black Collins (GA) Fattah  
Blackburn Collins (NY) Fincher  
Blumenauer Conaway Fitzpatrick  
Bonamici Connolly Fleischmann  
Boustany Conyers Fleming  
Brady (PA) Cook Flores  
Brady (TX) Cooper Forbes  
Bralley (IA) Costa Fortenberry  
Bridenstine Cotton Foster  
Brooks (AL) Courtney Foxx  
Brooks (IN) Cramer Frankel (FL)  
Broun (GA) Crawford Franks (AZ)  
Brown (FL) Crenshaw Frelinghuysen  
Brownley (CA) Crowley Fudge  
Buchanan Cuellar Gabbard  
Bucshon Culberson Gallego  
Burgess Cummings Garamendi  
Bustos Daines Garcia  
Butterfield Davis, Danny Gardner  
Calvert Davis, Rodney Garrett  
Camp DeFazio Gerlach  
Campbell DeGette Gibbs  
Cantor Delaney Gibson  
Capito DeLauro Gingrey (GA)  
Capps DelBene Gohmert

Goodlatte Maloney, Carolyn  
Gosar Maloney, Sean  
Gowdy Marchant  
Granger Marino  
Graves (GA) Matheson  
Graves (MO) Matsui  
Grayson McCarthy (CA)  
Green, Al McCaul  
Green, Gene McClintock  
Griffin (AR) McCollum  
Griffith (VA) McDermott  
Grimm McGovern  
Guthrie McHenry  
Gutiérrez McIntyre  
Hahn McKeon  
Hall McKinley  
Hanabusa Hanna McMorris  
Hanna Harper Rodgers  
Harris McNeerney  
Hartzler Meadows  
Hastings (FL) Meehan  
Hastings (WA) Meng  
Heck (NV) Messer  
Heck (WA) Mica  
Hensarling Michaud  
Herrera Beutler Miller (FL)  
Higgins Miller (MI)  
Himes Miller, Gary  
Hinojosa Miller, George  
Holding Moore  
Honda Moran  
Horsford Mullin  
Hoyer Mulvaney  
Hudson Murphy (FL)  
Huelskamp Murphy (PA)  
Huffman Nadler  
Huizenga (MI) Napolitano  
Hultgren Neal  
Hunter Negrete McLeod  
Hurt Neugebauer  
Israel Noem  
Issa Nolan  
Jackson Lee Nugent  
Jeffries Nunes  
Jenkins Nunnelee  
Johnson (OH) O'Rourke  
Johnson, E. B. Olson  
Johnson, Sam Owens  
Jones Palazzo  
Jordan Pallone  
Joyce Pascrell  
Kaptur Pastor (AZ)  
Keating Paulsen  
Kelly (IL) Payne  
Kelly (PA) Pearce  
Kennedy Perlmutter  
Kildee Perry  
Kilmer Peters (CA)  
Kind Peters (MI)  
King (IA) Peterson  
King (NY) Petri  
Kingston Pingree (ME)  
Kinzinger (IL) Pittenger  
Kirkpatrick Pitts  
Kline Pocan  
Kuster Poe (TX)  
Labrador Polis  
Lamborn Pompeo  
Lance Posey  
Langevin Price (GA)  
Lankford Price (NC)  
Larsen (WA) Quigley  
Larson (CT) Radel  
Latham Rahall  
Latta Rangel  
Lee (CA) Reed  
Levin Reichert  
Lewis Renacci  
Lipinski Ribble  
LoBiondo Rice (SC)  
Loeb sack Richmond  
Lofgren Rigell  
Long Roby  
Lowenthal Roe (TN)  
Lowe y Rogers (AL)  
Lucas Rogers (KY)  
Luetkemeyer Rogers (MI)  
Lujan Grisham Rokita  
(NM) Rooney  
Lujan, Ben Ray Roskam  
(NM) Ross  
Lummis Rothfus  
Lynch Roybal-Allard  
Maffei Royce

NAYS—4

Denham Massie  
Johnson (GA) Sanford

Ruiz Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon Sánchez, Linda  
T. Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes Schock  
Scalise Schrader  
Schakowsky Schwartz  
Schiff Schweikert  
Schneider Scott (VA)  
Schock Scott, Austin  
Schrader Scott, David  
Schwartz Sensenbrenner  
Schweikert Serrano  
Scott (VA) Sessions  
Scott, Austin Sewell (AL)  
Scott, David Shea-Porter  
Sensenbrenner Sherman  
Serrano Shimkus  
Sessions Shuster  
Sewell (AL) Simpson  
Shea-Porter Sinema  
Sherman Sires  
Shimkus Slaughter  
Shuster Smith (MO)  
Simpson Smith (NE)  
Sinema Smith (NJ)  
Sires Smith (TX)  
Slaughter Smith (WA)  
Smith (MO) Southerland  
Smith (NE) Speier  
Smith (NJ) Stewart  
Smith (TX) Stivers  
Smith (WA) Stockman  
Southerland Stutzman  
Speier Swalwell (CA)  
Stewart Takano  
Stivers Terry  
Stockman Thompson (CA)  
Stutzman Thompson (MS)  
Swalwell (CA) Thompson (PA)  
Takano Thornberry  
Terry Tiberi  
Thompson (CA) Tierney  
Thompson (MS) Tipton  
Thompson (PA) Titus  
Thornberry Tonko  
Tiberi Tsongas  
Tierney Turner  
Tipton Upton  
Titus Valadao  
Tonko Van Hollen  
Tsongas Vargas  
Turner Veasey  
Upton Vela  
Valadao Velázquez  
Van Hollen Wagner  
Vargas Walberg  
Veasey Walden  
Vela Walorski  
Velázquez Walz  
Wagner Wasserman  
Walberg Waters  
Walden Watt  
Walorski Waxman  
Walz Weber (TX)  
Wasserman Webster (FL)  
Waters Welch  
Watt Wenstrup  
Weber (TX) Westmoreland  
Webster (FL) Whitfield  
Welch Williams  
Wenstrup Wilson (FL)  
Westmoreland Wittman  
Whitfield Wolf  
Williams Yoho  
Wilson (FL) Young (AK)  
Wilson (SC) Young (FL)  
Wittman Young (IN)  
Wolf

NOT VOTING—11

Davis (CA) McCarthy (NY) Ros-Lehtinen  
Grijalva Meeks Rush  
Holt Pelosi Visclosky  
LaMalfa Rohrabacher

□ 2132

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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building located at 118 South Mill Street, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, as the ‘Edward J. Devitt United States Courthouse and Federal Building’.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 366, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

*the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, namely:*

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2013 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution, that were conducted in fiscal year 2013, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–6), except section 735.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division B of Public Law 113–6).

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2013 (division C of Public Law 113–6).

(4) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013 (division D of Public Law 113–6).

(5) The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division E of Public Law 113–6).

(6) The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (division F of Public Law 113–6).

(b) The rate for operations provided by subsection (a) for each account shall be calculated to reflect the full amount of any reduction required in fiscal year 2013 pursuant to—

(1) any provision of division G of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations