

and let the people see where we all stand.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WESTMORELAND). Members will remember to address their remarks to the Chair.

HEAD START CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 371, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 84) making continuing appropriations for Head Start for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WESTMORELAND). Pursuant to House Resolution 371, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 84

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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 Head Start 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 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (division F of Public Law 113-6) and under the authority and conditions provided in such Act, for continuing all projects or activities under the Head Start Act (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 by such Act under the heading "Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families, Children and Families Services Programs".

(b) The rate for operations provided by subsection (a) for each project or activity 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 Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-6), including section 3004; and

(2) the Presidential sequestration order dated March 1, 2013, except as attributable to budget authority made available by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2).

SEC. 102. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 103. Unless otherwise provided for in this joint resolution or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014 without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) December 15, 2013.

SEC. 104. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the

applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 105. This joint resolution shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the joint resolution shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 106. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2013, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 107. It is the sense of Congress that this joint resolution may also be referred to as the "Head Start for Low-Income Children Act".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Head Start Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 40 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.J. Res. 84, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to present H.J. Res. 84, the Head Start for Low-Income Children Act. This bill provides Federal funding at the current, post-sequester rate for the Head Start program, which millions of children across the country rely on to fulfill their educational and health needs.

As we work our way out of this government shutdown mess, we shouldn't let some of our most vulnerable citizens—low-income children with no recourse—suffer. In my home State of Kentucky, 20,715 kids rely on Head Start to provide a helping hand. If we don't do anything about this today, 2,800 kids in Kentucky will lose access to Head Start programs starting November 1.

This bill provides funding for Head Start at an annual rate of \$7.586 billion. This funding will help reopen the doors to the more than 1,600 Head Start programs across the country. As before, the funding will last until Decem-

ber 15 or until we enact full-year appropriations.

This is another step the House is taking to alleviate the burden of this current fiscal dilemma and move us closer to ending the government shutdown.

The nine bills the House has passed since October 1 to reopen the government—this will be the 10th—constitute nearly one-third of the Federal Government's discretionary budget. These 10 bills fund very critical programs, cleanly, as the Senate has demanded, and have been supported on a bipartisan basis in this House.

So why are these bills still sitting on HARRY REID's desk?

Why is the Senate not making every stride it can to help our Nation's disadvantaged children, hungry families, and our veterans?

This method of funding the government is not my preferred way, Mr. Speaker, nor is it the standard, but while we work to find an end to the shutdown, we should fund those programs we can as soon as we can.

I hope that my colleagues in the Senate will take this opportunity to meet us at the negotiating table. We've got a great deal to work out, but this can't be done if we are not willing to talk and listen to each other.

It is the time-honored way, Mr. Speaker. When the two bodies disagree on something, each body passes a bill, and we send it to conference with the other body. That's what should be done here.

In fact, this body, several days ago now, appointed conferees on this topic and sent it over to the Senate, only to be met by a loud snore.

So, Mr. Speaker, I want us to get together and talk about ending this shutdown. Though I wish we were able to end the shutdown in its entirety, this bill will at least reopen one indispensable government program and lessen the toll that the shutdown is taking on the American people.

This Congress is facing a great deal of difficult choices in the near future, but taking care of our children should be a top priority. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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

I rise in opposition to the reckless Republican shutdown. I wish my Republican colleagues had shown this same level of concern for Head Start earlier in the year when the majority proposed to slash the Labor-HHS spending bill by 22 percent. The majority did not have the courage of their convictions to stand behind their cuts and even release a copy of their bill.

Today's bill does nothing to help families afford child care or to invest in other pre-K services that are so important for children's development.

Even if House Republicans' piecemeal bills were enacted, at the rate they're going, it will take until after Christmas before the government is fully up

and running. The Republican plan is completely irresponsible.

We could end the shutdown today if the Speaker allowed a vote. Democrats have negotiated, and we didn't just meet in the middle. We agreed to the Republican spending level in the stop-gap bill, but Republicans insist on repealing the Affordable Care Act, including allowing insurance companies to deny care to children.

Vote "no" on this bill. Demand the House vote to immediately end the reckless Republican shutdown.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER), who is the chair of the House Administration Committee.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. I certainly thank the chairman for yielding the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I strongly support the Head Start program, and I am so hopeful that the House will pass this bill today and, certainly, that the United States Senate will take it up as well.

Head Start is a program that helps American children get the extra help that they need at an early age. I'll tell you, you can talk to any mother or grandmother. You don't need some scientific study to tell you that this program, an early intervention, is absolutely critical to making sure that every child can optimize their individual potential and to achieve their own opportunities.

During this shutdown, Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot about ObamaCare, but this bill has nothing to do with ObamaCare, absolutely zero to do with ObamaCare. This bill is about America's children, about Head Start. There are no strings attached. It just funds Head Start.

Now, I know that many of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle say that they can't support any funding bill unless they get exactly what they want, which is an entire continuing resolution to finance the entire government. They want exactly what they want, otherwise they can't do this kind of a thing. And yet, it is interesting to note that they call Republicans "absolutists."

Fortunately, Mr. Speaker, many others on the other side of the aisle will support this funding bill for Head Start, as they have supported these other funding bills that we have been passing since the beginning of the shutdown, in a bipartisan way.

President Obama and the Senate majority leader keep saying that they will not negotiate, but I sincerely hope, Mr. Speaker that they will negotiate and that we can go to a conference committee, that we can work out our differences, that we can stop the shutdown, because to just keep saying, as the President keeps saying and the Senate Majority Leader keeps saying, that they will not negotiate on funding

the government and they will not negotiate on raising the debt ceiling, I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that that is a proper way forward. Certainly, on issues like American children, we can put politics aside.

□ 1245

Mrs. LOWEY. Before I yield to my next speaker, I would like to make it clear that we negotiated a spending bill. We took the Republican number. Let us pass that spending bill. Speaker BOEHNER should bring it to the floor at your number and then raise the debt ceiling. Then there is plenty of time to negotiate on all the outstanding issues.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD).

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I join the National Head Start Association in opposing this bill.

At a time when our Nation's at-risk families are suffering on multiple levels due to sequestration and the Republican government shutdown, a piecemeal approach like this one is not in anyone's best interest. This disingenuous Republican effort would selectively fund some education programs while failing to provide funding for others that poor children and their families rely on.

The National School Lunch Program, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Title I, after-school, special education, and rural education programs, among others, are all left out of this bill. It's unconscionable that our Nation's most vulnerable children are being denied Head Start services because of Speaker BOEHNER's refusal to bring to the floor a clean bill to open the government.

Let's stop this charade of pitting seniors against children, veterans against families, one group of Americans against another. Let's open the government and serve all our countrymen.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. YODER), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. YODER. I thank the chairman from Kentucky for his work on this legislation to help provide funding for Head Start kids to have an opportunity to realize all the opportunities that life presents.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask us to work together and set aside our differences for the good of the American people.

We are divided. We have an ongoing dispute about whether Congress should receive special treatment and whether individuals should be given the same exemptions that businesses have been given under the Affordable Care Act. That is in dispute.

Why can't we go forward with legislation and policies and things that we all agree on? The Senate has a position and the House has a position, and we can go on and on with this debate about whether we should fund special

treatment for Congress, businesses, and labor unions under ObamaCare; but there are unnecessary casualties to that debate.

Today, we have an opportunity to take Head Start off the table—a program that serves 1,146,468 kids nationwide; and 1,436 of these young students are in Kansas' Third District. These vulnerable students need our help. These are kids with little opportunity, disadvantaged by poverty and circumstances that put them behind from day one. Head Start for low-income children is a ray of hope, coming at a critical time when these young learners are developing their young minds.

Head Start works for students, Head Start works for families, and Head Start works for the American taxpayer. So why can't we come to an agreement as to the funding for this portion of government? We can't come to it for every portion—we get that—but we are in agreement that this shutdown is unnecessary and that we can fund Head Start today.

For some, this is a philosophical debate, but for the young learners at Head Start of Shawnee Mission, Kansas; Olathe, Kansas; or the Children's Campus in Kansas City, these are real lives and real futures at stake. They are counting on us. Surely we can take our partisan hats off for a moment and fund a bill to get each of these kids a chance to succeed.

Let's pass a clean bill that funds Head Start today. Let's put aside our differences. Let's find common ground. We have the power today to take Head Start kids out of this debate and ensure their funding.

Let's show the American people that today, on this issue, on these kids, there is no disagreement.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) control the remainder of the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. I thank the gentlewoman from New York, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Government of the United States of America has now been closed for a full week. People are out of work. Some are even going hungry. Our economy is poised on the brink of a disastrous default, and yet this Republican majority continues to play political games with the future of our country and the lives and health of American families.

The hostage being negotiated today is Head Start, one of the true American success stories. Unquestionably, it is the most effective early childhood development program ever developed, and I've heard so often from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle about how unsuccessful the program is and what a terrible program it is and that we ought to cut it.

For almost 50 years now, Head Start has provided comprehensive childhood development, literacy, and family services to nearly 30 million preschoolers from low-income and working families. It now serves nearly 1 million children every year. It's an example of how dedicated teachers, with the help of a smart Federal investment, can enrich the lives of our citizens—the cornerstone of our efforts to close the achievement gap—combat poverty, and provide all kids with the opportunity to thrive.

It is another important Federal program that Republicans are claiming to support today in full defiance of their previous voting record. It is as if the majority expects that we have all forgotten the positions they have been promoting for years—up to this point. We have not forgotten.

I am the ranking member of the subcommittee that oversees Head Start funding, and I have had to continually fight tooth and nail to see this program adequately funded and to protect it from the deep cuts put forward by the majority.

In 2011, the very first bill the Republican majority passed tried to cut Head Start by over a billion dollars; and 218,000 kids would have been cut from the rolls, 16,000 classrooms closed, and 55,000 teachers, assistants, and staff would have lost their jobs.

That was the majority's opening offer, and they didn't blink an eye. Parent, teachers, and advocates stood up and said "no" to these cuts, and the majority had to back down.

Instead, what they're doing now would be automatic cuts, the across-the-board cuts known as sequestration, which was never meant to become law. They're using that to do their work for them. Because of those cuts, this majority has voted to make permanent that 57,000 students all across America have already lost access to Head Start. Even the children who are able to remain in Head Start can expect shortened school days, elimination of home visits, and teacher layoffs. In total, 78,000 children have lost access to this early learning since this House majority took office, and those sequester cuts will grow worse over time.

This is a self-inflicted government shutdown. Head Start centers are being forced to close. The longer the majority perpetuates this shutdown, the more kids are being denied an opportunity to learn.

I'm happy to see my colleagues on the other side of the aisle embrace the importance of early childhood education. President Obama has called for universal preschool, which would make a profound and positive difference for children and their families across the country; but this Republican majority turned its back on that proposal, walked away from it, and didn't even consider it.

Let's stop playing games with people's lives, their health, and our children's future. It is little wonder that,

according to the latest polls, a full 70 percent of the country opposes this hostage-taking and wants us to get back to work.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I can't believe what I just heard. The gentledady was describing the importance of the Head Start program in glowing terms, and yet she turns around and tells us she's going to vote against funding for the Head Start program. That's a puzzle to me.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentledady from California (Ms. LEE), a member of the subcommittee.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, first of all, we all know that we're 8 days into this Tea Party Republican government shutdown with \$2.4 billion in lost economic activity. This hostage-taking continues.

The Tea Party Republicans continue to want to deny millions of Americans health care. That's why this shutdown continues, and the public knows this.

Because of the devastating sequester, already more than 57,000 students have lost their Head Start spots. At the same time, the Tea Party Republicans insisted on cutting food stamps by \$40 billion for these same children.

So you can't tell me that today they care about these kids when they fight to cut Head Start and every other program for young people in the Appropriations Committee.

The National Head Start Association doesn't buy this very sinister approach, which will not reopen the government. They know that there are enough votes to open the government up if Speaker BOEHNER brings the Senate budget bill to the floor.

Also, let me just say many Democrats did not want the funding level of the Senate budget bill, but compromised just to get the government open.

Let's shut down this shutdown.

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

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say to the chairman of the full committee, the National Head Start Association has said—I'm commenting on this sham of a bill before the House today—that they are opposed to this effort because they realize that it is a charade. I think it's important to note that. They are certainly committed—and have been for years—in terms of early-learning education and education for our children, but they, too, understand what is happening here today.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is now the second week of the Republican shutdown of our government—shut down because they want to put insurance companies back in charge of America's health care.

Republicans in the House think they can get out of this horrible mess they created by partially opening one part of the government or another. Today, it's Head Start—a program I strongly support and one that used to be supported on a bipartisan basis to provide education, health and nutrition services to at-risk children.

When Republicans voted to shut down the government, they closed the doors on thousands of these children and their families. After several bad news articles about the Republicans shutting down Head Start, they now want to partially open it.

Keep in mind, restoring funding to Head Start only serves a small percentage of at-risk children who need preschool and are eligible for it. It is not enough to restore one set of early-learning services for at-risk children but to not fund the Child Care and Development Block Grant, special education services, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, which provides early childhood services for children from low-income families as well.

If the Republicans are serious about supporting early childhood education, we should vote on the clean, Senate-passed budget to reopen the government so that services for those kids and their families can be fully restored.

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

Ms. DELAURO. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. We should have that vote today.

It's time to stop the Republican shutdown. I call on the Speaker to let us vote. Let us vote. Let us vote on a bill to open the whole government.

As of today, enough Republicans have publicly stated that they're ready to join all of the Democrats to vote to open the government. Republicans should allow the House to vote on the Senate bill—a bill that was negotiated by the Speaker of the House, Mr. BOEHNER, and the leader of the Senate, Mr. REID, but was rejected by the Republican caucus.

Bring that bill to the floor. Let us vote, and let these children get these services.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, a quote from the National Head Start Association:

The proposed Head Start for Low-Income Children Act, while attempting to provide a funding extension for Head Start, does not put forward a true solution to the government shutdown.

I yield 1 minute to the gentledady from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

□ 1300

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, the definition of “farce” is: a foolish show, mockery, a ridiculous sham.

Now, this Head Start funding bill and cry for providing a head start for our low-income children is indeed a false start at this 22 percent sequestration level. The politicians’ mantra that education is the key does not pass the laugh test where our babies are locked out and out of luck—no LIHEAP, immunizations, disability education assistance. This is a key to what—a key to a government careening toward default? It is a government that has defaulted on the future of our children.

Let’s shut down the shutdown.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to read a headline from Connecticut’s Hartford Courant: “Head Start Memo: Nearly 1,000 Children Shut Out.”

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this legislation.

You will find no stronger supporter of the Head Start program than I. For years, I worked first as a teacher in Head Start, and later I was a supervisor for Parent Involvement and Volunteer Services.

I know Head Start. The experience was life changing—inspiring me to join the war on poverty and dedicate myself to improving the lives of low-income children and families. Thanks to Head Start, thousands of children have been put on a solid path to a well-rounded education.

Head Start teaches children to feel good about themselves, to have a positive self-image. Head Start introduced children to books and reading and to how to resolve conflicts. We gave full examination and discovered educational disabilities, and we gave them the path to good health services.

The opposite side of the aisle claims they support Head Start and early childhood education, but they supported sequestration that has robbed 57,000 children of the opportunity to be in the Head Start program.

This Republican destructive strategy—picking winners and losers, who will survive and who will not—is not the right way to go.

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

Ms. DELAURO. I yield an additional 10 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. WATERS. Put a clean CR on the floor so that we can vote for all of government to be protected. Don’t pit children against veterans, et cetera.

I will not be bullied into supporting this measure. I urge my colleagues to stand with me. Despite my love for this program, I must vote against this measure.

I ask my colleagues to stand up to these Republican tricks and vote “no.”

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am really puzzled. We hear speaker after speaker on the other side tell us how committed they are to these poor children in the Head Start program, and yet here’s the chance, Mr. Speaker, to continue this program. Yes, it does not include the entire government, but are we going to hold hostage these kids from poor families who are desperate for this program. Are we going to hold them hostage, or are we going to go ahead and approve this short-term funding for the Head Start program?

If you believe in Head Start, it seems to me you would stand in the well and say: I support this bill because it continues the Head Start program.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me just comment for a moment in that I think that it is not a question of holding these children hostage. You are holding the entire Nation hostage for an effort that is not going to change, and that is: the Affordable Care Act is the law of the land.

Let’s have a vote on this floor of the House of Representatives. We can reopen this government and not hold anyone hostage any longer.

If my memory serves me well, in 2011, the gentleman, whom I do have great respect for, voted for H.R. 1—and maybe it was his bill that he passed—which would have cut Head Start by over \$1 billion.

It is puzzling to me that all of a sudden my Republican colleagues have gotten religion on the Head Start program. It is so inconsistent with where this majority has been with regard to Head Start and so disingenuous and duplicitous that we know it is a political ploy.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Republican shutdown is a disaster for families across America and this great country, and we are not fooled by this political gimmick on the floor today. It is a gimmick; it is a gimmick; it is a gimmick.

The Republican position in this Congress, as demonstrated in their budget, has been to slash support for Head Start students. I know this; Head Start parents know this; Head Start teachers know this; and our communities back home know it all too well. In fact, in the House Budget Committee just this past March, Democrats offered an amendment to eliminate the severe Republican cuts to education and Head Start students and to stop the layoffs of teachers. Republicans scoffed, just like they are scoffing at their basic responsibility to negotiate and pass a budget and keep government working.

Mr. Speaker, when you shut down Head Start classrooms, did you know that the parents of these students may not be able to go to work or keep their jobs? That is not smart. Head Start keeps parents working or studying for

their own degree so they can move out of poverty into the middle class.

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

Ms. DELAURO. I yield the gentlewoman 10 seconds.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. So I urge Speaker BOEHNER to bring a clean bill to the floor that funds the U.S. Government, not these political gimmicks.

Enough of the gimmicks. We know we have 200 Democrats ready to support a clean CR and at least 20 or so Republicans. End these political gimmicks. Fund the government. End this calamity for American families.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

(Mr. ANDREWS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I think the best way to resolve this debate is to ask a simple factual question.

There are two approaches here. The majority approach wants to pass this piecemeal bill. We want—“we,” meaning the entire Democratic Caucus and enough Republicans to pass it—we want to take up the Senate clean bill and vote on it now.

Which of these two approaches would provide the most help most quickly to the Head Start centers across the country? Which would really help the program?

If this bill passes, it will languish in the current political turmoil and go nowhere. If the Speaker puts on the floor the clean Senate continuing resolution, it will pass this afternoon, and the Head Start centers that are afflicted by this problem all over the country will open tomorrow morning.

If you care about helping the Head Start program, you will vote in favor of the Senate bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY).

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill because I actually think Head Start is an important program, and I’ve supported it. I’ve seen and I’ve gone to Head Starts throughout my district and have read to the kids who are there. The reforms that were done that made it more of an educational preschool type of atmosphere—that was done, gee, I don’t know, probably about 7 or 8 years ago—I think actually helped improve Head Start, making sure that children are ready when they start regular K–12. So I support this.

This is important, and in this atmosphere where it is all or nothing and no negotiations—we’re not going to talk to you—we are left doing these micro or minivan-type bills in which we take the most important, essential programs and say, you know, we agree with you that Head Start is a worthwhile program and that it’s worth

funding. So why don't we just work together and agree that we will fund Head Start at the budget level.

I heard comments earlier about some Republicans wanted to cut it, and yes, there are going to be some that do. So if you think that it's that cynical, call us on it. Vote for it. You want Head Start to continue, and you think we're being cynical with this? Call us on it. Vote for it.

Let's send a bipartisan measure over to the Senate, and force them to vote for it. What's the worst thing that's going to happen? Oh, Head Start gets funded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds Members to address their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. DELAURO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would just say to my colleague who just spoke, vote for it. Let's take the bill that was passed in the Senate, bring it here. There are apparently enough votes to reopen this government. Vote for it.

Why be afraid of the process? That's what we do here—we vote. Bring the bill here. Let's open it up and take our chances. What are we afraid of? What are we afraid of? Are we afraid that, in fact, some Republicans will join all of the Democrats to pass a bill that reopens the Federal Government and protects these children, protects our veterans, protects our workers, protects everyone? There is just a fear and a loathing here which I truly do not understand.

With regard to Head Start and other early childhood education programs, we know what those economic dividends are. It's about productivity; it's about prosperity; but it's about the quality of their lives and their futures. That's what "Head Start" means.

Given the record of this majority and its past actions in cutting funding over and over and over again for Head Start, it just proves how disingenuous this gimmick is here today. They're playing to the crowd, but the crowd isn't listening. No one will forget what you have done.

In fact, Head Start graduates are less likely to need special education services, to be left back a grade, or to get into trouble with the law. They're more likely to go on to college and to have a professional career. It is a program, yes, that works wonders, which is why we've all been surprised and dismayed by our Republicans and their attempts to slash this funding in the past.

May I ask the gentleman if he has any additional speakers or if he is going to close?

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I am dismayed, but we are all dismayed. We have fought these battles on Head Start in the committee. As to the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, who sits on the Labor-HHS Subcommittee, we fought over and over and over again in talking about how important this program is; and day after day after day after day, we have been told that the facts belie themselves, that this is not a successful program, that kids aren't learning. They have dug up studies from 20 years ago to tell us that this program doesn't work. All of a sudden, today, they think that there is merit in Head Start?

I hope this extends to what the President has asked for in universal early childhood education. Do you know that the Labor-HHS Subcommittee never even saw a markup, nor did they ever mention, with their draft proposal, early childhood education? They dismissed the President's view of early childhood education and providing universal early education for kids; and now, today, they stand before this body and this Nation and say they support this effort.

Let me just tell you, this is more of the reason why the hostage-taking by the majority has to end. Every day, we waste time with these gimmicks mortgages our kids' futures and our future as a Nation. It's not responsible governing, and it's time for it to end.

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

□ 1315

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard here today what we have heard in the last several days from the other side—that they will not vote for any of these individual bills because we are not bringing the entire continuing resolution before the House.

But let me point out: with this bill—the 10th in this series that we brought out in a so-called piecemeal fashion—it will take us to about a third of the CR, the original continuing resolution. So we are passing the continuing resolution one piece at a time, but nevertheless we are passing a continuing resolution.

To say that I am not going to vote for this bill because you don't have all of the bills before us doesn't have much logic to it. It means that every bill that comes before the House could be argued the same way: I won't vote for that bill because it doesn't fund whatever or enact whatever piece of legislation that is waiting in the wings.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is about Head Start. It is not about health care; it is not about procedure; it is not about whether or not this is piecemeal or full, or what have you. It is about Head Start. If you believe in the Head Start program and the hundreds of thousands of young children in this country—and families—that are depending on this

program, it seems to me you would lay everything else aside and vote for that program, which I am asking our Members to do as I close.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for Head Start and my opposition to this legislation, which locks in the automatic cuts to funding for this critical program.

A high-quality early education puts children on a path to succeed academically and in life. Decades of research and data show that investments in high-quality early education help close the achievement gap, increase high school graduation rates, and reduce the need for special education. These investments also lower the rates of criminal activity and dependence on public assistance. In fact, one study found that for every dollar invested in high-quality early education, taxpayers saved \$7 in other costs.

When first entering school, a child's health, emotional well-being, and social surroundings are all factors in their ability to succeed academically. Head Start recognizes this and, in turn, merges literacy and math activities with access to vision screenings and other basic health care services.

Additionally, the program brings parents into the development process by providing them with support services in and out of the home, such as access to social workers, peer counseling, and parenting programs.

In my state of Pennsylvania, Head Start centers serve more than 37,000 children, but now, this unnecessary government shutdown threatens this important program. Already, Head Start programs in six states have been shuttered as a result of the federal government shutdown. This is unacceptable.

Instead of playing games, House Republicans should join Democrats in finding a solution to this shutdown. It is time pass a clean CR, reopen the government, and allow all children access to early education.

Our nation deserves better. Our children deserve better.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.J. Res 84, Head Start for Low-Income Children Act. Head Start represents an innovative idea from a Democratic led Congress that was created for the education of our smallest citizens who come from poor or low income households.

We know that if these children have an early start in education it levels the playing field of life and they can have an equal opportunity to succeed.

Families in my district who rely on Federal Government programs like Head Start are hurting. The pain did not start with the shutdown, but with sequestration which hit Head Start programs for 3 to 4 year olds in the Houston Area hard: \$5,341 million dollar cut, 109 employees cut, 699 slots for children cut.

On October 2, I joined hundreds of Head Start supporters from across the country and many of my colleagues to protest the closing of Head Start programs due to the Federal Government shutdown.

I picked up one of the tiny blue chairs that represented the thousands of Head Start children from around the nation and said that an empty Head Start chair represents a future doctor, engineer, president, or teacher who is at risk because of the Federal Government shutdown.

My support of Head Start and Early Head Start is based on what I have seen and heard about programs like the AVANCE-Houston Early Head Start program serving parents and children in the 18th Congressional District.

The AVANCE-Houston Early Head Start is a program serving low income families in my Houston Texas District.

I visited with AVANCE-Houston administrators earlier this month because I wanted to get an update on how low-income families with infants and toddlers and pregnant women served by the program were doing.

The AVANCE-Houston Early Head Start's mission is simple. AVANCE-Houston works for healthy prenatal outcomes for pregnant women, enhance the development of very young children, and promote healthy family functioning.

AVANCE-Houston serves nearly 1,800 children city wide. Each of these families and their children are suffering the effect of the legislative malpractice of the House majority.

The sequestration has cost Head Start and Early Head Start: AVANCE-Houston lost \$842,518.

The impact to the AVANCE-Houston Head Start employees, teachers and administrators of the first wave of lost funds were: Furlough days, hiring freeze, extra workloads, morale level, outsource of custodial services.

In Houston, Head Start families and their children saw a reduction of days of operation; increase concerns about loss of services for their children and Hardy Center closure

AVANCE-Houston absorbed the sequestration reduction in federal funds by:

Reducing enrollment by 3.3% which ended access to the program for 72 children; Eliminating 11 Early Head Start and 9 Head Start Teachers and Support staff, and 12 custodial positions; and

AVANCE-Houston facing a Federal Government shutdown now must consider what it might mean to their future:

Possible loss of services for an already underserved population;

Increased costs of operation—Lease cost, building maintenance, medical insurance rates, unemployment, and worker's comp;

Maintenance of competitive salaries;

High staff turnover;

Limited dollars for new initiatives/curriculum.

I know many of my colleagues on the other side of aisle speak about reforming malpractice lawsuit rights of victims, but what the public is seeing in the legislative malpractice of my colleagues in the majority.

When there are no perceived consequences for bad behavior or harm caused to another there are no incentives to stop the bad behavior.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is legislative malpractice because it does not address the earlier cuts to Federal Government employees and programs caused by sequestration and makes worse an already bad financial situation for our government's most important assets—Federal workers.

The importance of Federal workers and the critical programs or services they administer like Head Start in our Congressional Districts cannot be understated.

The Houston Chronicle reported that due to sequestration it had already caused Head Start children and their parents pain.

This school year, a parent Marlen Rosas hoped her 3-year-old son, Hector, would be

attending Head Start so that he might learn English.

Her modest hopes for her son were that he would eventually earn the high school diploma she never had the opportunity to earn.

But when Ms. Rosas went to enroll Hector—even though he met all the qualifications for the federal Head Start program—Hector was turned down.

Ms. Rosas said, "I'm sad because he wanted to go to school," Rosas said through an interpreter. "He only speaks Spanish, and that would be one of the advantages: for him to socialize with those who speak English, while learning the names of colors and numbers—just to be learning.

A couple made a contribution of \$10 million to open Head Start Programs in 11 states for 7,000 kids from low-income families could continue to receive educational services. I commend this couple for their generosity of heart to assist some of the Head Start Children impacted by this curl majority led Federal Government shutdown.

The legislative malpractice of representing to the American public that the Federal Government is comprised of dismembered parts that can be funded without regard for what one part does or how one agency contributes to the work of other agencies.

It is like building a car with no regard for what a part does and how it would function when installed—because the purpose of car is transportation.

The purpose of the House of Representatives is to fund the Federal Government—what we are doing will not accomplish the outcome.

Those who control the House of Representatives is making a cruel tragedy out of the budget process by teasing Federal employees who watch while the House majority toy with their lives by passing one funding bill at a time.

Mr. Speaker, the majority should stop playing games with the American public and pass the clean funding bill from the Senate that would fund the entire Federal Government including all programs immediately.

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 84, the Head Start for Low-Income Children Act.

Since its inception in 1965, Head Start has served over 30 million children and their families. The program's purpose has always been to serve children and pregnant women in centers, family homes, and in family child care homes in urban, suburban, and rural communities throughout our nation.

Last year, California Head Start received over \$900 million in federal funding and taught over 111,000 children. In California, there are almost 23,000 Head Start employees serving children and their families.

My rural, low-income district relies heavily on the Head Start Program. Without it, families across the Central Valley would be unable to ensure proper care and early education of their young children.

Just last week, two of my constituents flew across the country to appeal to me and my California colleagues on the devastating impacts of this drawn-out shutdown on the Head Start Program.

After passage, this bill would provide immediate funding for the nation's Head Start program at the same rate and under the same conditions as were in effect last year ensuring that Head Start programs across the country

will be able to keep providing education, health, nutrition and additional services to our 1 million enrolled children and their families.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my opposition to H.J. Res. 84, the Head Start for Low-Income Children Act. While I appreciate the concern for the harmful effects of the shutdown on Head Start and am deeply troubled by the children cut off from Head Start services, I am unable to support this funding bill. A far better approach to undoing the damage caused by this shutdown is to pass a clean continuing resolution, CR, that funds the entire government.

On the heels of devastating sequester cuts which caused more than 57,000 children to lose their Head Start slots—over 4,000 of whom live in Texas—this shutdown continues to harm even more of America's most vulnerable families. Already, thousands of children have been affected by Head Start program closures and reduced services due to a lack of federal support from this crisis and thousands more children are at risk of losing their seats in classrooms as the shutdown continues.

However, this piecemeal approach to funding Head Start fails to provide America's children with the same support as a fully operational government through a clean CR. The populations served by Head Start often rely on many other vital programs that provide critical assistance to students who are most in need, such as the National School Lunch Program, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), special education programs, and Title I programs, none of which are included in this funding bill.

The implication of students losing vital classroom time, nutrition, and instruction is severe and only makes the mission of improving student achievement and closing achievement gaps that much more difficult.

I urge my colleagues to immediately pass a clean CR and reopen the full government so we can put an end to the current political stalemate and bring the focus back on undoing the harmful effects of the sequester.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.J. Res 84, Head Start for Low-Income Children Act. Head Start represents an innovative idea from a Democratic led Congress that was created for the education of our smallest citizens who come for poor or low income households.

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Mr. Speaker, the majority should stop playing games with the American public and pass the clean funding bill from the Senate that would fund the entire Federal government including all programs immediately.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 371, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman opposed to the joint resolution?

Mrs. CAPPs. Yes, I am opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. Capps moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 84 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That upon passage of this joint resolution by the House of Representatives, the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, shall be considered to have been taken from the Speaker's table and the House shall be considered to have (1) receded from its amendment; and (2) concurred in the Senate amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentlelady's motion.

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

Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

Mrs. CAPPs. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to speak on this topic.

I worked for decades in our Nation's public schools as a school nurse, and I saw firsthand in my community the tremendous effects that Head Start programs have for so many of our most vulnerable children.

No one is a stronger supporter of this program, but today is really not about the children of Head Start or their families. Today is about ending the childish behavior of those of the Republican leadership, who continue to stand in the way of reopening our government.

Let me be clear: we are here today because one faction of one party in one House of Congress has shut down the United States Government because they don't like one law—the Affordable Care Act. This is a law that was passed by this Congress; it was affirmed by the Supreme Court; and it was a focal point of the last election in which the candidate for president who supported the law won.

But none of this matters to our Republican colleagues. Instead, they have let their obsession with repealing the Affordable Care Act bring our entire Federal Government to a screeching halt.

Mr. Speaker, this piecemeal approach pushed by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to reopen certain parts of the government is merely a facade. It is a "gimmick," as my colleague referred to it, giving the illusion that they are trying to fix the problem, but they are not.

Instead, we find ourselves here picking and choosing and waiting for them to decide whose lucky day it is to be funded by the Republican leadership. This is not the way to run a great Nation.

Even if we reopen Head Start programs, what about the millions of other students that benefit from programs administered by the Department of Education? What about the families who cannot get their childcare vouchers? What about the job-training programs to help the unemployed parents get back on their feet? How long do they have to wait, Mr. Speaker, until we get around to funding their programs? When is their lucky day?

We cannot continue government funding by picking programs out of a hat. If the House leadership really wanted to fix the problem, they could do so today if they would just bring a clean continuing resolution to the House floor for a straight up or down vote.

At least 25 of our Republican colleagues have publicly supported a vote for a clean continuing resolution. That

is enough votes to end the shutdown today—we know it, the Speaker knows it, and the American people know it—but we are still waiting.

Now, let me say it again: This government shutdown does not have to continue. We can end it right now.

My amendment today is the ninth time that Democrats have provided a solution to end the government shutdown. It is the only way to get a vote on the clean negotiated continuing resolution today.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to take this opportunity to stop wasting time. We must reopen the government, and we must get back to our work, which is to rebuild our economy, to support our veterans, to pass a farm bill, and to address the many other challenges that this great Nation of ours faces. To do so, we need to stop playing these games.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues, including my many Republican colleagues who have called for a vote on a clean CR, to join me today and to end this charade. I urge a “yes” vote on this motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that the instructions contained in the motion violate clause 7 of rule XVI which requires that an amendment be germane to the bill under consideration.

As the Chair recently ruled on October 2, 3, 4, and 7, 2013, the instructions contain a special order of business within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules, and, therefore, the amendment is not germane to the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I insist on my point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mrs. CAPPs. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be heard on the point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized.

Mrs. CAPPs. Mr. Speaker, doesn't the bill before us fund only a portion of the Federal Government?

My motion to recommit would open up the entire Federal Government so that all of our education programs are there for all of our children and families. Can the Chair explain, please, why it is not germane to open all of the Nation's education programs?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentleman from Kentucky makes a point of order that the instructions proposed in the motion to recommit offered by the gentlewoman from California are not germane.

The joint resolution extends funding relating to Head Start. The instructions in the motion propose an order of business of the House.

As the Chair ruled on October 2, October 3, October 4, and October 7, 2013, a motion to recommit proposing an order of business of the House is not

germane to a measure providing for the appropriation of funds on committee jurisdiction grounds.

Therefore, the instructions propose a non-germane amendment. The point of order is sustained.

Mrs. CAPPs. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the joint resolution, if arising without further proceedings in recommitment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 191, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 529]

YEAS—226

Aderholt	Ellmers	Kingston
Amash	Farenthold	Kinzinger (IL)
Amodei	Fincher	Kline
Bachmann	Fitzpatrick	Labrador
Bachus	Fleischmann	LaMalfa
Barletta	Fleming	Lamborn
Barr	Flores	Lance
Barton	Forbes	Lankford
Benish	Fortenberry	Latham
Bentivolio	Fox	Latta
Bilirakis	Franks (AZ)	LoBiondo
Bishop (UT)	Frelinghuysen	Long
Black	Gardner	Luetkemeyer
Blackburn	Garrett	Lummis
Boustany	Gerlach	Marchant
Brady (TX)	Gibbs	Marino
Bridenstine	Gibson	Massie
Brooks (AL)	Gingrey (GA)	McCarthy (CA)
Brooks (IN)	Gohmert	McCaull
Broun (GA)	Goodlatte	McClintock
Buchanan	Gosar	McHenry
Bucshon	Gowdy	McKeon
Burgess	Granger	McKinley
Calvert	Graves (GA)	McMorris
Camp	Graves (MO)	Rodgers
Campbell	Griffin (AR)	Meadows
Cantor	Griffith (VA)	Meehan
Capito	Grimm	Messer
Carter	Guthrie	Mica
Cassidy	Hall	Miller (FL)
Chabot	Hanna	Miller (MI)
Chaffetz	Harper	Miller, Gary
Coble	Harris	Mullin
Coffman	Hartzler	Mulvaney
Cole	Hastings (WA)	Murphy (PA)
Collins (GA)	Heck (NV)	Neugebauer
Collins (NY)	Hensarling	Noem
Conaway	Holding	Nugent
Cook	Hudson	Nunes
Cotton	Huelskamp	Nunnelee
Cramer	Huizenga (MI)	Olson
Crawford	Hultgren	Palazzo
Crenshaw	Hunter	Paulsen
Culberson	Hurt	Pearce
Daines	Issa	Perry
Davis, Rodney	Jenkins	Petri
Denham	Johnson (OH)	Pittenger
Dent	Johnson, Sam	Pitts
DeSantis	Jones	Poe (TX)
DesJarlais	Jordan	Pompeo
Diaz-Balart	Joyce	Posey
Duffy	Kelly (PA)	Price (GA)
Duncan (SC)	King (IA)	Radel
Duncan (TN)	King (NY)	Reed

Reichert	Schock	Turner
Renacci	Schweikert	Upton
Ribble	Scott, Austin	Valadao
Rice (SC)	Sensenbrenner	Wagner
Rigell	Sessions	Walberg
Roby	Shimkus	Walden
Roe (TN)	Shuster	Walorski
Rogers (KY)	Simpson	Weber (TX)
Rogers (MI)	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Rohrabacher	Smith (NE)	Wenstrup
Rokita	Smith (NJ)	Westmoreland
Rooney	Smith (TX)	Williams
Ros-Lehtinen	Southerland	Wilson (SC)
Roskam	Stewart	Wittman
Ross	Stivers	Wolf
Rothfus	Stockman	Womack
Royce	Stutzman	Woodall
Runyan	Terry	Yoder
Ryan (WI)	Thompson (PA)	Yoho
Salmon	Thornberry	Young (AK)
Sanford	Tiberi	Young (IN)
Scalise	Tipton	

NAYS—191

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

NOT VOTING—14

Clay	Lucas	Thompson (MS)
Galleo	McCarthy (NY)	Visclosky
Herrera Beutler	Richmond	Whitfield
Higgins	Rogers (AL)	Young (FL)
Honda	Rush	

□ 1349

Messrs. CAPUANO and SMITH of Washington changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 168, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 530]

AYES—248

Aderholt	Fleming	Luetkemeyer
Amash	Flores	Lummis
Amodi	Forbes	Lynch
Bachmann	Fortenberry	Maloney, Sean
Bachus	Foster	Marchant
Barber	Fox	Marino
Barletta	Franks (AZ)	Massie
Barr	Frelinghuysen	Matheson
Barrow (GA)	Garcia	McCarthy (CA)
Barton	Gardner	McCaul
Benishek	Garrett	McClintock
Bentivolio	Gerlach	McHenry
Bera (CA)	Gibbs	McIntyre
Bilirakis	Gibson	McKeon
Bishop (UT)	Gingrey (GA)	McKinley
Black	Gohmert	McMorris
Blackburn	Goodlatte	Rodgers
Boustany	Gosar	Meadows
Brady (TX)	Granger	Cuellar
Braley (IA)	Graves (GA)	Meehan
Bridenstine	Graves (MO)	Messer
Brooks (AL)	Griffin (AR)	Mica
Brooks (IN)	Griffith (VA)	Miller (FL)
Broun (GA)	Grimm	Miller (MI)
Buchanan	Guthrie	Miller, Gary
Bucshon	Hall	Mullin
Burgess	Hanna	Mulvaney
Bustos	Harper	Murphy (FL)
Calvert	Harris	Murphy (PA)
Camp	Hartzler	Neugebauer
Campbell	Hastings (WA)	Noem
Cantor	Heck (NV)	Nugent
Capito	Hensarling	Nunes
Carter	Holding	Nunnelee
Cassidy	Hudson	Olson
Chabot	Chaffetz	Palazzo
Chaffetz	Coble	Paulsen
Coble	Coffman	Pearce
Coffman	Cole	Perry
Cole	Collins (GA)	Peters (CA)
Collins (GA)	Collins (NY)	Peters (MI)
Collins (NY)	Conaway	Peterson
Conaway	Cook	Petri
Cook	Cotton	Pittenger
Cotton	Cramer	Pitts
Cramer	Crawford	Poe (TX)
Crenshaw	Crenshaw	Pompeo
Culberson	Daines	Posey
Daines	Davis, Rodney	Price (GA)
Davis, Rodney	DelBene	Radel
DelBene	Denham	Rahall
Denham	Dent	Reed
Dent	DeSantis	Reichert
DeSantis	DesJarlais	Renacci
DesJarlais	Diaz-Balart	Ribble
Diaz-Balart	Duffy	Rice (SC)
Duffy	Duncan (SC)	Rigell
Duncan (SC)	Ellmers	Roby
Ellmers	Farenthold	Roe (TN)
Farenthold	Fincher	Rogers (KY)
Fincher	Fitzpatrick	Rogers (MI)
Fitzpatrick	Fleischmann	Rohrabacher
Fleischmann		Rokita
		Rooney
		Ros-Lehtinen

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

NOES—168

Andrews	Grayson	Negrete McLeod
Bass	Green, Al	Nolan
Beatty	Green, Gene	O'Rourke
Becerra	Grijalva	Owens
Bishop (GA)	Hahn	Pallone
Bishop (NY)	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Blumenauer	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Bonamici	Heck (WA)	Payne
Brady (PA)	Himes	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Hinojosa	Perlmutter
Brownley (CA)	Holt	Pingree (ME)
Butterfield	Horsford	Pocan
Capps	Hoyer	Polis
Capuano	Huelskamp	Price (NC)
Cárdenas	Huffman	Quigley
Carney	Israel	Rangel
Carson (IN)	Jackson Lee	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Jeffries	Ruppersberger
Castor (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Ryan (OH)
Castro (TX)	Kaptur	Sánchez, Linda
Chu	Keating	T.
Cicilline	Kelly (IL)	Sanchez, Loretta
Clarke	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Cleaver	Kildee	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Kilmer	Schiff
Cohen	Kind	Schwartz
Connolly	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Conyers	Kuster	Scott, David
Cooper	Langevin	Serrano
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Courtney	Larson (CT)	Shea-Porter
Crowley	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Cuellar	Levin	Sires
Cummings	Lewis	Slaughter
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis, Danny	Lowenthal	Speier
DeFazio	Lowe	Swalwell (CA)
DeGette	Lujan Grisham	Takano
Delaney	(NM)	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Lujan, Ben Ray	Tierney
Deutch	(NM)	Titus
Dingell	Maffei	Tonko
Doggett	Maloney,	Tsongas
Doyle	Carolyn	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Matsui	Vargas
Duncan (TN)	McCollum	Veasey
Edwards	McDermott	Vela
Ellison	McGovern	Velázquez
Engel	McNerney	Walz
Enyart	Meeke	Wasserman
Eshoo	Meng	Schultz
Esty	Michaud	Waters
Farr	Miller, George	Watt
Fattah	Moore	Waxman
Frankel (FL)	Moran	Welch
Fudge	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Gabbard	Napolitano	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Neal	

NOT VOTING—15

Clay	Honda	Rogers (AL)
Gallego	Johnson (GA)	Rush
Gutiérrez	Lucas	Thompson (MS)
Herrera Beutler	McCarthy (NY)	Visclosky
Higgins	Richmond	Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1356

So the joint resolution was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 529—Motion to Table Ruling of the Chair; and 530—Passage of H.J. Res. 84, had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

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 1 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1520

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas) at 3 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 89, EXCEPTED EMPLOYEES' PAY CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3273, DEFICIT REDUCTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH WORKING GROUP ACT OF 2013; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 90, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-243) on the resolution (H. Res. 373) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 89) making appropriations for the salaries and related expenses of certain Federal employees during a lapse in funding authority for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3273) to establish a bicameral working group on deficit reduction and economic growth; and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 90) making continuing appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 89, EXCEPTED EMPLOYEES' PAY CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3273, DEFICIT REDUCTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH WORKING GROUP ACT OF 2013; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 90, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 373 and ask for its immediate consideration.