TIME FOR BIPARTISAN SOLUTIONS
(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, it is time for solutions to end the government shutdown and resolve the uncertainty of America's rapidly approaching credit limit. Every day House Republicans are working to shape a bipartisan agreement to reopen the Federal Government and restore services for the American people.

While the Senate has refused to talk, House Republicans have worked to find bipartisan common ground and pass legislation to restore services that should be open and running for North Carolinians and for all Americans. Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives passed 15 separate measures to pay our military, restore the WIC program, open national parks, and end delays to veteran benefit applications, among other important things.

Like my constituents, I think the gridlock in Washington needs to stop. To have any hope of solving the challenges before us, be it this shutdown or our debt crisis, Democrats can't simply refuse to negotiate. They have to be willing to work together. Divided government demands bipartisan solutions.

DAY TWELVE
(Mr. BERA of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BERA of California. Day No. 12. Mr. Speaker, today is the 12th day of a government shutdown and 1 day closer to defaulting on our debt. In the history of our great Nation, we have never failed to pay our bills. We are Americans. We always pay our bills.

Mr. Speaker, enough with the gamesmanship, the finger-pointing, the name-calling. It is time to get back to business. We can do it in three easy steps. Step one: let's open the government. Step two: let's pay our bills. And step three: let's negotiate a real budget that begins to rebuild jobs and an economy that rebuilds middle class America.

Mr. Speaker, everyone wins—especially the American people.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN
(Ms. KUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, in New Hampshire and across our country, we continue to see that the leadership in this House has led to congressional dysfunction that is damaging our lives and damaging our economy.

Every day, I have been speaking with mayors, non-profit leaders, and constituents in my district to hear how Washington's inability to do its job is hurting their ability to do their job.

This week, I held a telephone town hall and heard from Granite Staters who don't understand why the leadership in this Congress can't simply fix this problem that is hurting our State and our economy. Our banks are diverting time and energy planning for a potential default instead of focusing on serving families and businesses in New Hampshire. The Small Business Administration has frozen general loans to small businesses. The shutdown is threatening families in their homes and infuses millions of dollars into our economy.

Every day this shutdown continues is a day that Congress does not focus on the economy and the middle class.

Mr. Speaker, let us vote to open the government.

SHUTDOWN HARDSHIPS FOR REAL PEOPLE
(Mr. KILMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, the reason dozens of my colleagues are here is to reopen government. Too often, what is lost in this discussion of this shutdown is the real hardship that is faced by the people we represent.

I heard from a woman this week who told me that she was attempting to find a job and move her family out of a shelter. She made the necessary appointments to fill out the paperwork for a housing voucher, set up a job interview, and was given an opportunity.

Let's talk about how this shutdown affected her. She can't be brought onto the job—no one can—because the job relies on a government contract that is on hold in this shutdown. She can't move into permanent and safe housing because her housing voucher can't be processed during this government shutdown.

There are others. I spoke with the leaders of the Emergency Food Network in Tacoma who said that, as this shutdown continues and as funding for Women, Infants, and Children nutrition programs deteriorate, they are struggling to even provide baby formula.

We need to reopen this government. It is harming our economy and it is straining the social fabric of our country.

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I am looking forward to joining my colleagues in that line to side with a discharge petition that will reopen government.

Not with conditions, not on the condition that we want this thing or we want that thing, and we won't open the government until we get it, but just to open the government with no conditions.

My Republican friends know very well that this shutdown is for one reason only. It is because they wanted to delay, defund, and destroy health care for the American people. They are ready to destroy the American economy unless they get it.

We don't have to go through this long line. We can open up the government and 1 day closer to defaulting on our debt. In the history of our great Nation, we have never failed to pay our bills. We are Americans. We always pay our bills.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION, AND INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 371, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 80) making continuing appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

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

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 80
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 the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service, and for other purposes, namely:

SXC. 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 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 by such Act under the following headings:

(1) “Department of the Interior—Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education”;

(2) “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service”;

(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 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).

SXC. 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.
SIRC. 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 authorized to be appropriated 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 to which this joint resolution pertains; or (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 31, 2013.

SIRC. 104. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained in the joint resolution.

SIRC. 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.

SIRC. 106. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency provided for in this joint resolution shall not be available until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or terminate any provision for such project or activity.

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 authorized to be appropriated 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 to which this joint resolution pertains; or (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 31, 2013.

SEC. 104. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained in the joint resolution.

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 provided for in this joint resolution shall not be available until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or terminate any provision for such project or activity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Idaho is recognized.

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

I rise today in support of this important legislation to continue funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Education and for the Indian Health Service. This bill focuses on education, law enforcement, health care, and many other vital services to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Mr. Speaker, long ago, the Federal Government made treaty commitments to American Indians, who, in return, ceded the vast lands that make up the United States today. Visit just about any Indian reservation today, and you will quickly realize that the Federal Government hasn’t even come close to living up to its end of the bargain.

My colleagues on the subcommittee who are on both sides of the aisle and my predecessors before me, Mr. MORAN and Mr. Dicks, who chaired this committee, have been working hard over the past several years to address the needs of our Nation’s Indian country.

Even in declining budget environments, on a bipartisan basis, our committee continues to make funding for Indian country a priority. That is why I doubt my friends and colleagues on the other side of the aisle will oppose the merits of this bill. They might oppose the strategy of getting here, but they probably won’t oppose the merits of the bill. It is something on which we agree on a bipartisan basis.

For the past 11 days, the House has been attempting to reopen parts of the government without further delay and without trying to extract any further concessions from the Senate or the President.

Mr. Speaker, you can’t go wrong by trying to do the right thing. Right here, right now, those of us who care about Indian country have been given an opportunity to do the right thing. Let’s not waste this opportunity by pointing fingers and arguing over everything other than the topic at hand. The topic at hand is Indian health, Indian education and the BIA. This is the hand we have been dealt. Let’s do the right thing. I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Here we go again. Each day, the gap widening that the government shutdown represents grows bigger, and the House Republican response continues to be these little Band-Aids.

Of course, we on the Democratic side want to see all Native American programs funded. The other side knows that. In fact, this has been one area in which we have achieved bipartisan agreement. Both Chairman SIMPSON and I want to particularly mention Mr. McCOLLUM have tried to put as much money as possible, given very severe fiscal constraints, into Native American programs; but this bill that is on the floor today, in fact, doesn’t serve the purpose and is going to hear from House Republicans as to what this latest Band-Aid temporarily funds, but here are just some of the Native American programs and offices that are not funded by this resolution: Native American housing programs that are funded by the Department of HUD; Native American health care programs that are funded by the Department of Health and Human Services. It includes Native American housing programs that are funded by HUD, the Department of Housing and Urban Development. HUD has the highest percentage—almost 100 percent—of its employees who are furloughed still.

What is this—the 11th day, Mr. Speaker? That was a rhetorical question.

While this resolution temporarily funds the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Interior, it falls to fund the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, which oversees those agencies. So we are not even willing to fund the office that is responsible for managing the programs that we purport to fund today.

What about the Office of the Special Trustee, which administered $3.7 billion in tribal funds and $728 million in individual Indian accounts? That is not funded either. So let’s not be deluded that this is going to fix the situation with regard to our Native Americans.

That is why a number of tribes have opposed this way of doing it. They want all of the government to open up because it is their government as well.

Mr. Speaker, the underlying basis for the Republican shutdown of the government has been irrational and intransigent opposition to the Affordable Care Act. That is how it started. House Republicans voted 43 times to repeal the Affordable Care Act. At the same time, they were voting to repeal the permanent reauthorizations of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. Every time the other side voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act, they were voting to repeal the permanent reauthorization of the Affordable Care Act which are designed to assist the Indian Health Service in meeting its mission to raise the health
status of Native Americans. These 43 attempts to repeal the Affordable Care Act and the shutting down of government is all the more disheartening because we on the Subcommittee on Interior and Environment have so strongly supported Native American programs.

Now, we have seen in the last week—that of certain Members who have marched the floor to claim support for the NIH and Head Start, all of which we strongly support—even as Members have pushed sequester and proposed cuts to these programs in 2014 on the other side, this subcommittee has the bipartisan commitment to Native American programs. That is something we should be proud of.

This subcommittee, I know, does not want to go about funding Native American programs in this manner. It is a half-hearted, Band-Aid approach. It is wrong. We need to fund all Native American programs. We need to fund all of our Government is long past time for this shutdown to end, so let’s release all of the Federal employees who have been taken hostage. Let’s reopen the people’s government.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), the chairman of the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in full support of this resolution to fund the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

While House Republicans continue to offer solutions to end this government shutdown, we will continue also to take steps to provide funding for important areas of our government.

This measure fulfills the Congress’ unique responsibility to fund programs vital to tribal sovereignty, to fight for the needs of Native American families, and to call our Federal Government to uphold its trust and treaty obligations.

Mr. COLE, my Republican cochair, Ranking Member M ORAN, and Mr. SIMPSON, the author of this legislation, share those very same goals; but I strongly believe that the bill before us today does not meet the needs of Indian Country; a broader solution is needed.

The National Conference of American Indians has asked us to “reopen government operations for all Federal agencies that meet trust and treaty obligations to tribal nations, and to stop the sequester of 2014.”

And I have heard that same message loud and clear from Minnesota tribal leaders. Mr. Speaker, when we consider Federal funding for tribal nations, we are talking about government-to-governments relationships. This means the Federal Government to be open and functioning. Many services, as has been pointed out, that are vital to Indian Country are not funded within BIA or IHS. The Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Justice, Transportation, and other agencies with Federal Indian programs have Native American accounts. Food distribution on Indian reservations is administered by the Department of Agriculture, and no funds are able to replenish food reserves that support Native American Indian programs each month.

In Minnesota, winter is on its way, and tribal development housing has
been brought to a halt for the White Earth Nation because the Bureau of Land Management is closed. Mr. Speaker, I could list dozens of other important tribal partnerships and contracts that this bill will not reopen, and I simply I am going to cite one for the RECORD from the Oglala Sioux on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

To support tribal nations, we need to bring an end to this shutdown and vote on a clean funding bill for the entire government. I will vote “no” on this bill.

The Oglala Sioux Tribe issued a press release that the U.S. Government shutdown is creating untenable economic conditions for some of the poorest Indian tribes. The tribe, with its 45,000 membership and 3.1 million acre Pine Ridge Indian Reservation located in southwestern South Dakota, stands to suffer severe economic repercussions directly caused by the shutdown of the United States Government. Federal funding for critical tribal programs will not be accessible during the shutdown which will force the Tribe to close programs and furlough hundreds of tribal employees if Congress does not reopen the United States Government. Over fifty percent of the Tribe’s programs will be affected. The USDA Food Distribution Program will be terminated, The Suicide Prevention Program (Department of Health and Human Services), the Homeless Veterans Program (Department of Veteran Affairs), and the Emergency Youth Shelter Program (Department of Interior) will be suspended. Low-Income Home Energy Assistance and other vital services will be cut off, which is especially concerning given that tribal members, are elderly and others struggling with the aftermath of the blizzard.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, this is an important piece of legislation. When you vote on a clean funding bill for the entire government, we are voting against the first Americans. Every one of you in this room is an immigrant. We made a trust relationship with American Indians to take care of them, provide for them, and a trust relationship we should fulfill.

You say this won’t go anywhere. Very frankly, we should have done this a long time ago. We should set up a system because of the trust system that they are front-end loaded for their health condition. We have a system now that does not work. They have to hold their hand out and beg; and a lot of you on that side, all of you will say, Don’t say too much. Take your blanket and half a beef and go home and be quiet. Take your blanket and half a beef and go home. Government leave more than 99 percent of the Federal government still closed. Mr. RANCEN, and my friend, BETTY MCCOLLUM, a lot of credit for those achievements, and I want to give our predecessor, Norm Dicks, who operated the same way, a lot of credit for that. This is a good-faith effort to do exactly what my friends suggest—make sure that critical programs in Indian Country are funded right now. I will continue to work in a bipartisan manner with my friends on these and other issues, but to suggest that they are being used as a pawn, no, for the first time they are just not being forgotten about because that is what tends to happen around here; and that has happened under Democrats and Republicans.

So with that, I would urge the adoption and support. I want to thank my friend for being the leader in this House on funding Native American programs. He has done more than anybody in this country to improve the quality and the level of Federal services on this 20 billion acres. We should give credit that he deserves. I want to thank my friend, Mr. MORAN, for working with him every step of the way to accomplish those things. I saw them do it when their roles were reversed when he was the chairman and he was the ranking member. It is not an effort to divide. It is an effort, actually, to put something out that has united us in a bipartisan sense and to make sure that the first Americans aren’t the last Americans anybody around here thinks about.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, this releases 1.5 percent of the Federal Government, leaving more than 99 percent of the Federal Government still closed. Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the Republican position is clear. Either affordable health care for millions of Americans goes or we will keep the government shutdown. In an effort to avert the public’s attention from this extreme and destructive hostage-taking, they have been putting forward a series of piecemeal, two million, sequestration budget, budgets.

However, today’s piecemeal bill reaches a new level of hypocrisy. The irony here would only be lost on a Republican Party as intransigent and dominated by the Tea Party as the one we have here in this chamber.

The Affordable Care Act, which the Republicans are demanding be eliminated in exchange for allowing the government to reopen, includes the permanent reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. As the author of the reauthorization of Indian Health Care Improvement Act, I can only say that the reauthorization faced and just how long it took for us to finally get it into law—a decade, in case you are wondering.
If we yield to Republican hostage-taking and throw out the Affordable Care Act, we throw out the reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. This will be devastating to Indian Country.

Furthermore, this bill provides funding for a relatively small number of programs that support tribes. While not taking away from the importance of these programs, there are many more programs that go unfunded. To name just a few, this bill does not fund food distribution on Indian reservations, child nutrition programs, Fish and Wildlife Service support, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

This bill also continues the damaging sequester cuts that the National Congress of American Indians have said, "pose particular hardship for Indian Country and the surrounding communities who rely on tribes as employers." But while I support repealing sequestration, the Democrats have done their part. We have said let's keep the government open while we negotiate and work out our differences.

It is time for us to stop this nonsense. If you truly do believe in the sacred trust responsibility our government has to tribes, then let's have a vote on a clean CR and re-open the government.

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, the tribal leaders in my district join me in calling for a vote on a clean funding bill to restart our government.

Arizona's district one has 12 native American tribes. These families are suffering and our economy is taking a direct hit as a result of this irresponsible, unnecessary shutdown.

House leaders have wasted precious time, offering nothing but a daily trickle of piecemeal bills that are going nowhere. These partisan games—and this lack of urgency—show a reckless disregard for the people, communities and economies hurt by this shutdown.

Today, as house leadership puts forth yet another piecemeal bill that will go nowhere, I would like to share some comments from my district's tribal leaders:

Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly said—quote—"The current piecemeal approach house republicans are using to fragment tribal communities from the rest of the country is insulting. Tribal communities, like the majority of Americans, want a comprehensive resolution."

And Peterson Zah, the former Navajo nation chairman and president said—quote—"Tribal issues should not be used as political props in this shutdown. Our kids, families and elders are all a part of the larger community, and we all suffer from a shutdown. We need the House to pass a clean funding bill to reopen the entire government."

On the White Mountain Apache Nation, where I grew up, tribal chairman Ronnie Lupe said—quote—"Head start and impact aid are all suffer from a shutdown. We need the House to pass a clean funding bill to reopen the entire government or we will continue to lose important resources like those from VAWA that help protect women and families."

Mr. Speaker, if House leadership were genuinely concerned about our native American tribes, then I suggest they listen to the tribes—and allow a vote to reopen the government.

Congress should stop picking winners and losers. Stop playing games that only prolong the shutdown.

House leadership could stop this shutdown right now. Let's vote on a clean funding bill to restart our government and protect our economy.

Mr. BEN RAY LUYAN of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this piecemeal approach to fund the government that fails to meet our trust responsibility to our Native American brothers and sisters.

I wonder if they bothered to consult with tribes before bringing up a bill that cuts tribal programs even more than they have already been cut and locks in sequester cuts that are hurting tribes in my district and across the country.

Mr. Speaker, it seems clear to me that Republicans are not listening to anyone these days, because if they were, they would know that tribes do not support this piecemeal course of action.

Mr. Speaker, President Ben Shelly called this approach "insulting" and said Tribal Nations want a comprehensive resolution as well as an end to sequestration.

By taking a piecemeal approach to fund our government, this bill fails to restore many critical services that are important to tribal communities.

In fact, it makes the problems facing Indian Country worse, not better. Rather than vote on this piecemeal bill that is opposed by Native American communities, we should vote on a clean funding bill that opens the entire government, get to work ending sequestration, and fully fund tribal programs to meet our trust responsibilities.

Navajo President Shelly Urges Lawmakers to Pass A Clean Spending Bill SHIPPOCK, NM.—Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly stated earlier this month that House Republicans are using to fragment tribal communities from the rest of the country is insulting. Tribal Nations, like the majority of Americans want a comprehensive resolution."

The president said it must be done and that a continued piecemeal approach is not right and is hurting the Navajo people.

"The current piecemeal approach House Republicans are using to fragment tribal communities from the rest of the country is insulting. Tribal Nations, like the majority of Americans want a comprehensive resolution," said President Shelly.

Meanwhile, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is furloughing roughly a third of its workers, most of whom live in tribal regions and serve Native people daily.

"Our funding for basic programs that provide support to working families will soon dry up. And nearly 3,000 employees who work on Indian Affairs for Interior will be furloughed. We strongly urge GOP leaders to work with the true majority in the House: the bipartisan group of lawmakers that stand ready to restart the government. Allowing a vote on a clean funding bill is the right way to help our tribes and our communities move forward," President Shelly added.

Mr. MORAN, Mr. Speaker, I yield to our very distinguished minority whip, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), for the purposes of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain that request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELAZQUEZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end the Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, the request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. AL GREEN from Texas for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I, too, ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end the Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, the request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HAHN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open this government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown that is hurting so many American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown now and get the American people back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request
Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, in order to end this Republican shutdown today to get the people's government working for them and ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59 and open the government without further delay.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown and get our Nation back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, instead of leaving for a 3-day weekend, that we open the government, go to conference on a budget, and end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, Ms. PELOSI has already cleared it. Who is objecting? Who is not clearing it?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown that is costing the U.S. economy $160 million a day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, because many families today are not able to pay their mortgage, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on the budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown hurting the children of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Alabama, Ms. TERRI SEWELL.

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY) for a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so we can end this unnecessary Republican government shutdown that hurts veterans and children and American citizens. Let's open up the government now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida, Judge HASTINGS, for a unanimous consent request.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. What I would ask the Speaker to advise this Member of is as to the definition of appropriate clearance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, clearance must be given by the bipartisan leadership of the House floor and committee leadership.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Does the Chair know, as Speaker, whether or not it is with great pain that I do so.
not such an attempt has been made and maybe denied with reference to the bipartisan clearance?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As indicated in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, it is not a proper parliamentary inquiry to ask the Chair to indicate which side of the aisle has failed under the Speaker's guidelines to clear a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. The Chair is a Republican and I am a Democrat. I seek appropriate clearance from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has not received clearance from the appropriate parties.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Hastings) to complete his unanimous consent request.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Welch) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. Shea-Porter) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Veasey) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Waters), the ranking member of our Financial Services Committee, for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Ms. Roybal-Allard) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Lofgren) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown and stop holding the economy hostage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As indicated in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, it is not a proper parliamentary inquiry to ask the Chair to indicate which side of the aisle has failed under the Speaker's guidelines to clear a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, apparently the Chair cannot do it. Is it in order for me to ask the Republicans to pre-clear the unanimous consent requests?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is free to try to obtain clearance.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield to anybody on the Republican side at this time under my parliamentary inquiry to pre-clear.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may not yield while under recognition for parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Scott) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end the Republican government shutdown. Let the RECORD reflect that the Republicans have had an opportunity to pre-clear one of these unanimous consent requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Roybal-Allard) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Lofgren) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown and stop holding the economy hostage.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Ms. BROWNLEY) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, our country is asking and I am asking unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open our government and go to conference on a budget so that we will end this Republican government shutdown now and get our government back to work for the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUZI) for an unanimous consent request.

Mr. RUZI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Ms. LEE) for an unanimous consent request.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Tea Party Republican government shutdown and put people back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) for an unanimous consent request.

Mr. WALZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the American people's government and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) for an unanimous consent request.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am asking unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, to open the government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Mexico (Ms. CAPPS) for an unanimous consent request.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York delegation, Mr. RANGEL.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. RANGEL. Okay, I accept that.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I had yielded to the gentleman from New York for a unanimous consent request, if the gentleman has a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RANGEL. Are you saying that you are ignoring my parliamentary inquiry? I am just asking.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not made a proper parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. RANGEL. Well, does that have anything to do with a parliamentary inquiry? I am just asking.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes. The gentleman has not stated a proper parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. RANGEL. Well, how do you state it properly? I ask: How could I properly state the feelings of my constituents as a member of this august body in a parliamentary way? What could be more parliamentary than that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may be yielded to for debate. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized.

Mr. RANGEL. Under what circumstances could a senior Member of this august body protest the shutdown of government at this time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not making a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. RANGEL. Well, I am asking from a parliamentary point of view. I don't want to violate the House rules, but as a Member of Congress representing 700,000 people, I feel that I have to scream out in protest as to what is happening to the country and my constituents. There has to be some way for me in a parliamentary way, without violating the House rules, to express myself.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not making a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlelady from California (Mrs. CAPPS).

Mrs. CAPPS. I thank my colleague for yielding.

Honorable Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleagues asking unanimous consent that this body in which we serve, the House of Representatives, bring up the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 59, to open the
government and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair has previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 59 to open the government and to go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown so hurtful and harmful to the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, proceedings on which the yeas and nays were ordered, a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

So the resolution was not agreed to.

Mr. COLE, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Messrs. ROGERS of Michigan, ELLISON, ROGERS of Kentucky, LABRADOR, HARPER, SOUTHERLAND, PEARCE, BROOKS of Alabama, COLE and DENHAM changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the resolution was not agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. LAVALFA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 545 I inadvertently voted "yes" when I intended to vote "no."

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2642, FEDERAL AGRICULTURE REFORM AND RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on motion to instruct on the bill (H.R. 2642) to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes, offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) on which the yes and nays were ordered.