

Whitfield	Wolfe	Yoder
Wilson (SC)	Womack	Young (AK)
Wittman	Woodall	Young (IN)

NOES—187

Ackerman	Gonzalez	Pallone
Altmire	Green, Al	Pascarell
Andrews	Green, Gene	Pastor (AZ)
Baca	Grijalva	Payne
Baldwin	Gutierrez	Pelosi
Barrow	Hanabusa	Perlmutter
Bass (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Peters
Becerra	Heinrich	Peterson
Berkley	Higgins	Pingree (ME)
Berman	Himes	Polis
Bishop (GA)	Hinchoy	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Quigley
Blumenauer	Hirono	Rahall
Boren	Holden	Rangel
Boswell	Holt	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Honda	Richardson
Braley (IA)	Hoyer	Richmond
Brown (FL)	Inslie	Ross (AR)
Butterfield	Israel	Rothman (NJ)
Capps	Jackson (IL)	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	Jackson Lee	Ruppersberger
Cardoza	(TX)	Rush
Carnahan	Johnson (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Carney	Johnson, E. B.	Sánchez, Linda
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	T.
Castor (FL)	Keating	Sanchez, Loretta
Chandler	Kildee	Sarbanes
Cicilline	Kind	Schakowsky
Clarke (MI)	Kissell	Schiff
Clarke (NY)	Langevin	Schrader
Clay	Larsen (WA)	Schwartz
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Scott, David
Cohen	Levin	Serrano
Connolly (VA)	Lewis (GA)	Sewell
Conyers	Lipinski	Sherman
Cooper	Loebsock	Shuler
Costa	Lofgren, Zoe	Sires
Costello	Lowey	Slaughter
Courtney	Lujan	Smith (WA)
Critz	Lynch	Speier
Crowley	Maloney	Stark
Cuellar	Markey	Sutton
Cummings	Matheson	Thompson (CA)
Davis (CA)	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	McCarthy (NY)	Tonko
DeFazio	McClintock	Towns
DeGette	McCollum	Tsongas
DeLauro	McDermott	Van Hollen
Deutch	McGovern	Velázquez
Dicks	McIntyre	Walz (MN)
Dingell	McNerney	Wasserman
Doggett	Meeeks	Schultz
Donnelly (IN)	Michaud	Waters
Doyle	Miller (NC)	Watt
Edwards	Miller, George	Waxman
Ellison	Moore	Weiner
Engel	Moran	Welch
Eshoo	Murphy (CT)	Wilson (FL)
Farr	Nadler	Woolsey
Fattah	Napolitano	Wu
Filner	Neal	Yarmuth
Fudge	Olver	
Garamendi	Owens	

NOT VOTING—16

Barton (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Smith (TX)
Campbell	Giffords	Tierney
Carter	Kucinich	Visclosky
Chu	Landry	Young (FL)
Duffy	Sessions	
Frank (MA)	Smith (NJ)	

□ 1252

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LANDRY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 221 and 222, I stepped outside to discuss issues with a constituent group and completely lost track of the time. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN PREVENTION ACT OF 2011

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 194, I call up the bill (H.R. 1255) to prevent a shutdown of the government of the United States, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1255

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Government Shutdown Prevention Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. FUNDING THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE REMAINDER OF FISCAL YEAR 2011.

(a) DEADLINE FOR CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION FUNDING THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE REMAINDER OF FISCAL YEAR 2011.—If the House has not received a message from the Senate before April 6, 2011, stating that it has passed a measure providing for the appropriations for the departments and agencies of the Government for the remainder of fiscal year 2011, the provisions of H.R. 1, as passed by the House on February 19, 2011, are hereby enacted into law.

(b) PUBLICATION OF ACT.—In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112 of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval, if applicable, an appendix setting forth the text of the bill referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 3. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

(a) TREATMENT OF MEMBERS DURING A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.—The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, respectively, shall not disburse to each Member or Delegate the amount of his or her salary for each day that—

(1) there is more than a 24-hour lapse in appropriations for any Federal agency or department as a result of a failure to enact a regular appropriations bill or continuing resolution; or

(2) the Federal Government is unable to make payments or meet obligations because the public debt limit under section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, has been reached.

(b) TREATMENT OF THE PRESIDENT DURING A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.—The President shall not receive a disbursement of basic pay for any period in which—

(1) there is more than a 24-hour lapse in appropriations for any Federal agency or department as a result of a failure to enact a regular appropriations bill or continuing resolution; or

(2) the Federal Government is unable to make payments or meet obligations because the public debt limit under section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, has been reached.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 194, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to my leader, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR).

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as we debate the future course of government spending, we need to be honest with the people of this country about the current fiscal state of affairs.

America averages now trillion-dollar deficits. We borrow nearly 40 cents of every dollar we spend. Given the fiscal cloud that hangs over our country, it is reckless to assume we can live pain-free forever. Sooner or later, something has to give.

To give families and business confidence that their future won't be plagued by inflation, higher taxes and higher interest rates, our majority vowed to move forcefully to cut spending. We made clear that only by putting Federal spending on a sustainable trajectory could we create the conditions necessary for growth and job creation.

During our 3 months in the majority, we have delivered on our promise. Six weeks ago, after 47 hours of debate, we passed H.R. 1 to fund the government for the remainder of the fiscal year and save taxpayers \$61 billion relative to current spending. In a more open process than the House had seen in 4 years, we allowed the other party to offer countless amendments. And over the past month, we have passed two continuing resolutions that have cut \$10 billion in spending. All along, Mr. Speaker, we've practically begged President Obama and Senate Democrats to get serious and come to the table with a legitimate proposal. But we got nothing in return. No legislation. No credible plan to cut spending.

Mr. Speaker, I want to underline the fact that we do not want a government shutdown. Yet as Senate Democrats refuse to pass a bill, that unsettling prospect now looms ever larger, which is why they must act.

Today, we are bringing a bill to the floor that makes clear that continued inaction on the part of the Senate Democratic majority is simply unacceptable.

Finally, this bill also ensures that going forward, should there ever be a government shutdown, that Members of Congress and the President will not get paid. If we can't do our job, why should we get paid?

Mr. Speaker, funding the government at the levels passed by House Republicans might not be what Senator REID wants, but surely even he would agree that it's a better alternative than shutting down the government. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, to begin this debate, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished Democratic whip, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

April fools, America. This is a joke, America. This is not real, America. As a matter of fact, Mr. WOODALL of Georgia says it's not real. It's not going to pass the Senate. He made that very clear. The majority leader just said if the Senate won't take what we give