

Bishop (GA) Gutiérrez  
 Bishop (NY) Hahn  
 Blumenauer Hanabusa  
 Bonamici Hastings (FL)  
 Brady (PA) Himes  
 Braley (IA) Hinojosa  
 Brown (FL) Holt  
 Brownley (CA) Honda  
 Bustos Horsford  
 Butterfield Hoyer  
 Capps Huffman  
 Capuano Israel  
 Carney Jackson Lee  
 Carson (IN) Jeffries  
 Cartwright Johnson (GA)  
 Castor (FL) Johnson, E. B.  
 Castro (TX) Kaptur  
 Chu Keating  
 Cicilline Kelly (IL)  
 Clarke Kennedy  
 Clay Kildee  
 Cleaver Kilmer  
 Clyburn Kind  
 Cohen Kirkpatrick  
 Connolly Kuster  
 Conyers Langevin  
 Cooper Larsen (WA)  
 Costa Larson (CT)  
 Courtney Lee (CA)  
 Crowley Levin  
 Cuellar Lewis  
 Davis (CA) Lipinski  
 Davis, Danny Loebsock  
 DeFazio Lofgren  
 DeGette Lowenthal  
 Delaney Lowey  
 DeLauro Lujan Grisham  
 DelBene (NM)  
 Deutch Luján, Ben Ray  
 Dingell (NM)  
 Doggett Lynch  
 Doyle Maffei  
 Duckworth Maloney, Sean  
 Edwards Matheson  
 Ellison Matsui  
 Engel McCollum  
 Enyart McDermott  
 Eshoo McGovern  
 Esty McIntyre  
 Farr McNeerney  
 Fattah Meeks  
 Foster Meng  
 Frankel (FL) Michaud  
 Fudge Miller, George  
 Gabbard Moore  
 Gallego Moran  
 Garamendi Murphy (FL)  
 Garcia Nadler  
 Green, Al Napolitano  
 Green, Gene Neal  
 Grijalva Negrete McLeod

## NOT VOTING—24

Bass Lummis  
 Cárdenas Maloney,  
 Cummings Carolyn  
 Grayson McCarthy (NY)  
 Heck (WA) Miller, Gary  
 Herrera Beutler Perlmutter  
 Higgins Pittenger  
 Jones Rush  
 King (IA) Sanchez, Loretta

## □ 1453

Messrs. LUETKEYMEYER and KINZINGER of Illinois changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 183, not voting 26, as follows:

Nolan  
 O'Rourke  
 Owens  
 Pallone  
 Pascarell  
 Pastor (AZ)  
 Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Peters (CA)  
 Peters (MI)  
 Peterson  
 Pingree (ME)  
 Pocan  
 Polis  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Rahall  
 Rangel  
 Richmond  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Sánchez, Linda  
 T.  
 Sarbanes  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Capito  
 Carter  
 Cassidy  
 Chabot  
 Chaffetz  
 Coble  
 Coffman  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Conaway  
 Cook  
 Cotton  
 Cramer  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Culberson  
 Daines  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Denham  
 Dent  
 DeSantis  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Duffy  
 Duncan (SC)  
 Duncan (TN)  
 Ellmers  
 Farenthold  
 Fincher  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fleming  
 Flores  
 Forbes  
 Fortenberry  
 Foxx  
 Franks (AZ)  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Gardner  
 Garrett  
 Gerlach  
 Gibbs  
 Gibson  
 Gingrey (GA)  
 Gohmert  
 Goodlatte  
 Gosar

Sewell (AL)  
 Sires  
 Tipton  
 Vargas  
 Visclosky  
 Yarmuth  
 Young (FL)

Wilson (FL)

## NAYS—183

Andrews  
 Barber  
 Barrow (GA)  
 Beatty  
 Becerra  
 Bera (CA)  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Bishop (NY)  
 Blumenauer  
 Bonamici  
 Brady (PA)  
 Braley (IA)  
 Brown (FL)  
 Brownley (CA)  
 Bustos  
 Butterfield  
 Capps  
 Capuano  
 Carney

[Roll No. 520]

## YEAS—222

Gowdy  
 Granger  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Griffin (AR)  
 Griffith (VA)  
 Grimm  
 Guthrie  
 Hall  
 Hanna  
 Harper  
 Harris  
 Hartzler  
 Hastings (WA)  
 Heck (NV)  
 Hensarling  
 Bridenstine  
 Holding  
 Hudson  
 Huelskamp  
 Huizenga (MI)  
 Hultgren  
 Hunter  
 Hurt  
 Issa  
 Jenkins  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson, Sam  
 Jordan  
 Joyce  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Kingston  
 Kinzinger (IL)  
 Kline  
 Labrador  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Lance  
 Lankford  
 Latham  
 Latta  
 LoBiondo  
 Long  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Marchant  
 Marino  
 Massie  
 McCarthy (CA)  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McHenry  
 McKeon  
 McKinley  
 McMorris  
 Rodgers  
 Meadows  
 Meehan  
 Messer  
 Mica  
 Miller (FL)  
 Miller (MI)  
 Mullin  
 Mulvaney  
 Murphy (PA)  
 Neugebauer  
 Noem  
 Nugent  
 Nunes  
 Nunnelee  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Paulsen  
 Pearce  
 Perry  
 Petri

## NAYS—183

Carson (IN)  
 Cartwright  
 Castor (FL)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Chu  
 Cicilline  
 Clarke  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly  
 Conyers  
 Cooper  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Crowley  
 Cuellar  
 Davis (CA)

Foster  
 Frankel (FL)  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garcia  
 Green, Al  
 Green, Gene  
 Grijalva  
 Hahn  
 Hanabusa  
 Hastings (FL)  
 Himes  
 Hinojosa  
 Holt  
 Honda  
 Horsford  
 Hoyer  
 Huffman  
 Israel  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson, E. B.  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kennedy  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kind  
 King (NY)  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Kuster  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Levin  
 Lewis  
 Lipinski  
 Loebsock  
 Lofgren

## NOT VOTING—26

Bass  
 Cárdenas  
 Cummings  
 Grayson  
 Gutiérrez  
 Heck (WA)  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Higgins  
 Jones  
 King (IA)  
 Lummis  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn  
 McCarthy (NY)  
 Miller, Gary  
 Nolan  
 Perlmutter  
 Peterson  
 King (IA)  
 Lummis  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn  
 McCarthy (NY)  
 Miller, Gary  
 Nolan  
 Perlmutter  
 Peterson

## □ 1501

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.

## THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

## AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 371

## OFFERED BY MR. COLE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to modify House Resolution 371 with the correction placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 14, strike “referred” and insert “referred”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 371, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 85) making continuing appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency 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. Pursuant to House Resolution 371, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

## H.J. RES. 85

*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 Federal Emergency Management Agency 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 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013 (division D of Public Law 113-6) and under the authority and conditions provided in such Act, for continuing projects or activities 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 "Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery—Federal Emergency Management Agency".

(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).

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 "National Emergency and Disaster Recovery Act".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Federal Emergency Management Agency Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution 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 Texas (Mr. CARTER) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARTER. 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. 85, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CARTER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to present to the House a bill to fully sustain funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, commonly known as FEMA.

Right now, at this very moment, dedicated men and women at FEMA are preparing for the possible landfall of Tropical Storm Karen along our gulf coast, and they're not being paid. Right now, at this very moment, FEMA has begun to recall furloughed employees in Atlanta, Georgia, and Denton, Texas, as the agency prepares for a potential significant natural disaster.

According to the National Weather Service, a hurricane watch is currently in effect from Grand Isle, Louisiana, eastward to Destin, Florida. A tropical storm watch is currently in effect from west of Grand Isle to east of Morgan City, Louisiana, and New Orleans and east of Destin to Indian Pass, Florida.

Mr. Speaker, this is a major storm, and we have to take it seriously. So this bill before us provides for continuing appropriations to ensure FEMA can fully render assistance to the impacted States and fully support our citizens and our brave first responders.

Mr. Speaker, all of us were aware that the government is shut down despite numerous attempts to move forward. We have repeatedly offered visions of a continuing resolution to sustain this government's operations, but to no avail. Furthermore, we have offered to negotiate, to convene a conference, and to work out the differences in a professional and orderly manner, but such offers have been refused out of hand. So, Mr. Speaker, this bill is yet another offer to the other side of the aisle to at least fund vital components of this government.

We have a duty to ensure that our Nation is adequately prepared for disasters and that our States are fully supported when they require Federal assistance. This bill does so without increasing the rate of spending and in a manner entirely consistent with the text of the noncontroversial H.J. Res. 59.

In short, this bill before us today is all about getting our priorities right. It's my hope that passage of this bill will not only support our Nation's emergency preparedness but also lead to a reopening of the entire Federal Government.

In closing, I urge my friends on the other side of the aisle to lower their partisan blinders, come to the table, and work out our current impasses so that we can get on with the business of fixing our Nation's budgetary mess.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, how much longer are we going to continue this charade? At what expense are we going to continue this charade?

The Federal employees who serve our country are being disserved, as well as the American people who depend on their services. How much longer are we going to continue this same tired old dishonest debate?

Today it's about FEMA. We appreciate the Republicans' concern for FEMA. Like them, we are also anxiously watching the approach of Hurricane Karen. It's too bad that our Republican friends didn't think a little bit more about such things on Monday midnight when they shut the government down.

The issue, of course, is not whether we want to provide funding for FEMA or for any other particular activity or particular group of Federal employees. I'll take a back seat to no one when it comes to supporting the men and women who serve on the front lines of our national disaster preparedness and response efforts. And we know they will be there, whatever Hurricane Karen amounts to.

The issue here is whether we are going to pick winners and losers by providing temporary funding for governmental services, operations, and personnel when everyone in this body knows that we could reopen the entire