

## 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, business owners, 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 effort 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 funding that keeps 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 sign 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 rea-

son, and 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 in 15 minutes if Speaker BOEHNER puts a clean continuing resolution on the floor right now. Let's get it done.

## 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 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. 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:

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 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).

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 "American Indian and Alaska Native, Health, Education, and Safety Act".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Indian Health Service 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 Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. 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. 80, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Idaho yield to the gentlewoman for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. SIMPSON. I yield for a parliamentary inquiry.

□ 0945

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, is it in order to put the clean bill on the floor from the Senate to open the government?

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

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 critical needs and challenges in 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 gaping wound 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.

COLE on our subcommittee—I, and Ms. 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 its stated purpose. We are 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 education programs that are funded by the Department of Education; Native American law enforcement programs that are funded by the Department of Justice, including the programs to carry out the Violence Against Women Act. That is an area in which we had achieved, finally, bipartisan agreement. This doesn't allow us the funds to carry out that program. Native American social services programs that are so important to the American Indians, particularly on our reservations, are not funded by this bill. It includes child care and temporary assistance to needy families because they are funded by the Department of Health and Human Services. It includes Native American housing programs that are funded by 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 Bureau of Indian Education, it fails 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 administers \$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 an 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 reauthorization 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 Indian Health Care Act as well as voting to repeal many new programs that are contained in 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, unlike what 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 additional 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 halfhearted, Band-Aid approach. It is wrong. We need to fund all Native American programs. We need to fund all of the Federal Government. It 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 Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. There are 56 million acres of Indian trust lands in the United States. Unlike other privately owned lands, in most cases, Indian trust lands may not be leased for development purposes without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. These lands are critical for Indian tribes to create jobs and to generate revenue for their reservation economies.

For example, in my central Washington district, two tribes are major producers of timber that employ hundreds of people and produce income for tribal governments and thousands of individual members. In other parts of the country, tribes utilize their trust lands for oil, natural gas, coal development, and for a variety of business leasing and housing. It is critical to ensure continued funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to perform functions necessary for tribes and individual landowners to lease and develop their lands.

The joint resolution additionally provides funding for the Indian Health Service programs. While direct care for

acute and chronic health conditions is being provided as an essential government service to Native Americans during this shutdown, other services, such as preventative care, have been scaled back. It is critical that these be restored to normal operations.

The President repeatedly stresses the importance of the United States' unique relationship with Indian tribes. He now has an opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to match his rhetoric with action by supporting the passage of this resolution and signing it into law.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to now yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from New York, NITA LOWEY, the ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Republican shutdown.

Of course, we support the funding for Indian Education and Health Services. Unfortunately, the House hasn't had the opportunity to approve the funding for these programs this year because the majority did not have the courage of their convictions to bring their FY14 Interior and Environment or the Labor-HHS appropriations bills to the House floor. Don't for a moment think that today's bill fulfills their commitments to Native Americans. Under this bill, they will still not receive the funding they are due from the Department of Justice and the Department of Education.

This is nothing more than a Republican ploy, and the claim that Democrats are not negotiating is absolutely false. House Republicans wrote a bill and sent it to the Senate. The Senate adopted the most important part of it, the funding level, and the President agreed to sign it even though Democrats wanted greater investments to support economic growth—jobs. The only thing Democrats oppose are the irresponsible efforts to put health care decisions back in the hands of insurance companies, which have nothing to do with keeping the government open. That is democracy. That is negotiation. We have done more than meet in the middle, but the Republicans now say “no” to their own bill.

We could end this shutdown today if the majority would only support a reasonable solution to allow a vote on the Republican-written, Senate-passed bill. Vote “no.” Demand a House vote to immediately end the reckless Republican shutdown.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. DAINES).

Mr. DAINES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution to appropriate funds for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service, and the Bureau of Indian Education because our Native Americans cannot sustain another day of this Washington gridlock.

In my home State of Montana, we have seven Indian reservations and also the State-recognized Little Shell

Tribe, and we are working right now to get Federal recognition for the Little Shell Tribe. Native Americans encompass 6 percent of Montana's population, but on our reservations, unemployment can rise as high as 50 percent.

The Indian Health Service and the Bureaus of Indian Affairs and Indian Education can literally be lifelines for many. Earlier this year, when I visited the Salish Kootenai College, I learned about their slogan: “Grounded in Tradition, Charging into the Future.” Our reservations want to be self-sustaining, but without adequate health services, education, and economic opportunities, that goal is unattainable.

I want our Native children to be able to thrive in my home State of Montana. That is why I support this resolution today.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire as to how much time remains for both sides in the debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia has 12½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Idaho has 14½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MORAN. At this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Minnesota, Ms. BETTY MCCOLLUM, the chair of the Indian Caucus.

□ 1000

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose this bill. As the Democratic cochair of the Native American Caucus, I am here to promote respect for 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 MORAN, 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-government relationships. This means the entire Federal Government needs 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 within HHS or Interior all 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 76,000 low-income Native American Indians 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 have one example I am going to enter 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 is inaccessible 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 (SAMSHA 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, including elders, are 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 against this legislation, you 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 care primarily. 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 your half a beef and go home and be quiet. No other minority would be treated that way. This health system has to be fixed. We have an opportunity to fix it now. We should fix it now.

When people stand up and say, I support the American Indian, the first Americans, you are not really supporting them. You are paying lip service. You are paying lip service. That is all you have been doing for all these

years ever since Columbus landed on these shores. And you broke treaty after treaty after treaty, both sides of the aisle. I have been under eight Presidents, and they pay lip service. They pay lip service.

The President will have a big first American conference, the fifth one, and all they do is tell them again is, Be quiet. Take your blanket and half a beef and go home.

For those who talk about the minority, this is the first minority. Yes, I get a little emotional about this because I have 10 American Native grandchildren. I have two beautiful American Native children that have given me those 10 grandchildren, and I had a wife that was, in fact, one of the first Americans, and I am proud to be associated with that. We should vote “yes” on this bill.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I agree with my good friend from Alaska on the unconscionable treatment that has been accorded our Native Americans, and I agree that there should be a unique commitment to our Native Americans.

At this point I would like to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the time.

Look, we all know what is happening here. If anybody believes that there is a true commitment to fully fund the promises that we have made to America’s Native American tribes, you’ve got to be joking. Look at what is not funded in this legislation. It would be really simple to meet the promise that the gentleman spoke so eloquently about, and the way we would do that is to simply bring up a clean bill to reopen the entirety of government. Instead of picking and choosing which promises we will keep to America’s Native American tribes, we would keep them all, instead of skipping the housing programs, the social service programs, and providing a talking point, but not meeting the obligation that this Congress has made to America’s Native American tribes.

If any community in this country understands broken promises, it is the Native American tribes of this country in this bill, this legislation. This continues the trail of broken promises.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), a valued member of our subcommittee and probably the largest advocate for Indian issues in Congress.

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

I can agree with parts of what my friends have said, and parts I frankly can’t agree with. I have worked in a bipartisan manner across the aisle and with the White House on Native American issues ever since I have gotten here, no matter who was on the other side of the aisle or who was in the White House. And I have to tell you,

when you question the commitment of our side on Native American affairs, you clearly haven’t looked at the record.

Because of this chairman, Indian health expense is up 29 percent in 3 years. Each year for the last 3 years, we have raised above what the administration requested in Native American spending, and that is a fact. And we did it, by the way, working in a bipartisan manner. I want to give my friend, Mr. MORAN, 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 that. He ought to be given the 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. MORAN. 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 month, sequestration level, funding bills.

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 the House.

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 know the challenges 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, than 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 vote on 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 vitally important to tribes, but we also need the furloughed workers from BIA, Interior and all other agencies allowed back on the job. Our tribal members need their paychecks, our small businesses need their customers, and our veterans need their benefits without any lapses."

And from the Hopi Tribe, Vice Chairman Herman Honanie said—quote—"Piecemeal bills are empty gestures that have no chance of passing both chambers and being signed into law. We need real action 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 LUJÁN 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.

Navajo Nation 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  
SHIPROCK, NM.—Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly strongly urged the U.S. House of Representatives to pass a clean spending measure that would stop the federal government shutdown.

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 stands 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 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. VELÁZQUEZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. 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 this 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 to go to conference on a budget so that we can end the 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. 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 we can end this Republican shutdown now and get the American 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, 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 again, I 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 gentlelady from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. KUSTER. 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 and give the American people the relief that they deserve.

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

Mr. MORAN. I now yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), a member of the Appropriations Committee, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would ask that any Member seeking recognition remove any communicative badge while making such request.

Mr. SERRANO. You mean this sticker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SERRANO. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. SERRANO. We are allowed to bring posters and photographs and other items to the floor, why not this red, white, and blue sticker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Communicative badges are not allowed to be worn while Members are under recognition.

Mr. SERRANO. Well, then I will take it off, but it is with great pain that I do so.

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. 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.

□ 1015

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 up 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. As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California, Mrs. SUSAN DAVIS, a member of the Armed Services Committee, for a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. DAVIS 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 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 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 floor and committee leaderships.

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 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 shutdown, and that's with or without clearance.

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 distinguished gentlelady from California (Ms. BASS) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment 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 (Mr. HONDA) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HONDA. 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 vice chair of our Democratic Caucus, Mr. CROWLEY from New York, for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CROWLEY. 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. It is time to shut down the 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 up 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 and we allow the government to do the people's business again.

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 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 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 ridiculous Republican government shutdown.

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

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the Chair has ruled that these unanimous consent requests cannot be entertained because they have not been pre-

cleared. It is obvious the Democratic leadership supports these motions, and I wonder if it would be in order for the Republicans here and now to pre-clear these unanimous consent requests so that we can vote to reopen government?

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 request?

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 up the government and go to conference on the budget so that we can end the Republican 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 today.

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 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 gentlewoman 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 the budget so that we end this Republican 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 Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. KENNEDY. 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 today.

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 Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today and ask unanimous consent that the House immediately 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 the Republican shutdown immediately.

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. LEE) for a 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 a 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. RUIZ) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RUIZ. 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 reckless and irresponsible government shutdown and do the right thing for the American people.

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

□ 1030

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I now yield for the purpose of a unanimous consent request to the dean of the New York delegation, Mr. RANGEL.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, may I make a parliamentary inquiry?

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

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 Chair is following established guidelines for recognition of unanimous consent requests.

Mr. RANGEL. With all due respect, that has nothing to do with my parliamentary inquiry, nothing at all. The rules for unanimous consent do not have anything to do with a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is engaging in debate. Does the gentleman have 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. That is how I started. I could ask the reporter, but I don't want to waste a lot of time on this weekend legislative session. I started asking permission to make a parliamentary inquiry, and that was granted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

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 the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to prolong this, but aren't you talking about a unanimous consent request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes.

Mr. RANGEL. Well, I am talking about a parliamentary inquiry. If you tell me I am out of order for making a parliamentary inquiry, I am not prepared to challenge the Chair, even though I truly believe that you and I know you will be incorrect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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. So the parliamentary inquiry is not going to be recognized?

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

Mr. RANGEL. Okay, I accept that.

Mr. MORAN. 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. I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker and the Parliamentarian take a good look at the rules of this House so that Members can protest the closing down of the United States Government.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not made a proper request.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield for the purpose of a unanimous consent request 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 may 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, further consideration of House Joint Resolution 80 is postponed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 378; the motion to instruct on H.R. 2642.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

#### EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FOR RAW AND REFINED SUGAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 378) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding certain provisions of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2642 relating to the Secretary of Agriculture's administration of tariff-rate quotas for raw and refined sugar, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 192, nays 212, answered “present” 1, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 545]

YEAS—192

Amash	Black	Campbell
Andrews	Blackburn	Cantor
Bachmann	Blumenauer	Capito
Barletta	Bridenstine	Carney
Barr	Brooks (IN)	Cartwright
Barton	Broun (GA)	Chabot
Bass	Bucshon	Chaffetz
Beatty	Burgess	Cioccina

Cleaver	Johnson, Sam
Coffman	Jordan
Collins (GA)	Joyce
Collins (NY)	Kelly (PA)
Conyers	Kilmer
Cook	Kind
Cooper	King (NY)
Cotton	Kingston
Davis, Danny	Kuster
Delaney	LaMalfa
Dent	Lance
DeSantis	Langevin
DesJarlais	Lankford
Duncan (SC)	Latta
Duncan (TN)	Lee (CA)
Edwards	Lipinski
Esty	LoBiondo
Fitzpatrick	Lowe
Fleischmann	Maffei
Flores	Marino
Forbes	Massie
Foster	Matheson
Fox	McCaul
Franks (AZ)	McClintock
Frelinghuysen	McHenry
Fudge	McKinley
Garamendi	McNerney
Garrett	Meadows
Gerlach	Meehan
Gingrey (GA)	Meeks
Gohmert	Messer
Goodlatte	Moore
Gosar	Moran
Graves (GA)	Mulvaney
Griffin (AR)	Murphy (PA)
Griffith (VA)	Neugebauer
Guthrie	O'Rourke
Gutiérrez	Olson
Hanna	Pallone
Harris	Pascrell
Hartzler	Payne
Heck (NV)	Perry
Heck (WA)	Peters (CA)
Hensarling	Petri
Himes	Pittenger
Holding	Pitts
Holt	Polis
Honda	Pompeo
Horsford	Price (GA)
Huelskamp	Quigley
Hultgren	Reichert
Hurt	Renacci
Israel	Rice (SC)
Issa	Rigell
Jenkins	Roe (TN)
Johnson (OH)	Rohrabacher

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Crowley
Bachus	Cuellar
Barber	Cummings
Barrow (GA)	Daines
Becerra	Davis (CA)
Benishke	Davis, Rodney
Bentivolio	DeFazio
Bera (CA)	DeGette
Bilirakis	DeLauro
Bishop (GA)	DelBene
Bishop (NY)	Denham
Bishop (UT)	Deutch
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart
Boustany	Dingell
Brady (PA)	Doggett
Braley (IA)	Doyle
Brooks (AL)	Duckworth
Brown (FL)	Duffy
Brownley (CA)	Ellison
Buchanan	Ellmers
Bustos	Engel
Butterfield	Enyart
Calvert	Eshoo
Camp	Farenthold
Capps	Farr
Cárdenas	Fattah
Carson (IN)	Fleming
Carter	Fortenberry
Cassidy	Frankel (FL)
Castor (FL)	Gabbard
Castro (TX)	Gallego
Chu	Garcia
Clarke	Gardner
Clyburn	Gibbs
Cohen	Gibson
Cole	Graves (MO)
Conaway	Grayson
Connolly	Green, Al
Costa	Green, Gene
Courtney	Grijalva
Cramer	Grimm

Rokita	Roskam
Rothfus	Royce
Ruppersberger	Ryan (WI)
Salmon	Sanford
Sarbanes	Schakowsky
Schiff	Schneider
Schock	Schwartz
Schweikert	Scott, David
Sensenbrenner	Sessions
Shimkus	Shuster
Sires	Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)	Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)	Speier
Stivers	Stockman
Stutzman	Swell (CA)
Terry	Tiberi
Titus	Tsongas
Turner	Upton
Van Hollen	Veasey
Wagner	Walberg
Walorski	Walters
Waxman	Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)	Westmoreland
Whitfield	Williams
Wilson (SC)	Wittman
Wolf	Womack
Woodall	Yoder
Young (IN)	

Maloney, Carolyn	Maloney, Sean
Marchant	Matsui
McCarthy (CA)	McCollum
McDermott	McGovern
McIntyre	McKeon
McMorris	Rodgers
Meng	Mica
Michaud	Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)	Miller, George
Mullin	Murphy (FL)
Nadler	Neal
Negrete McLeod	Noem
Nolan	Nugent
Nunes	Nunnelee
Owens	Palazzo
Pastor (AZ)	

Paulsen	Perlmutter
Peters (MI)	Peterson
Pingree (ME)	Pocan
Poe (TX)	Posey
Price (NC)	Radel
Rahall	Rangel
Reed	Richmond
Robby	Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)	Rogers (MI)
Rooney	Ros-Lehtinen
Ross	Roybal-Allard
Ruiz	Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.	Sanchez, Loretta
Scalise	Schrader
Scott (VA)	Scott, Austin

Serrano	Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter	Sherman
Simpson	Smith (NE)
Southerland	Stewart
Takano	Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)	Thompson (PA)
Thornberry	Tierney
Tipton	Tonko
Valadao	Vargas
Vela	Velázquez
Walden	Walz
Wasserman	Schultz
Webster (FL)	Welch
Wilson (FL)	Yarmuth
Yoho	Young (AK)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Ribble

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei	Gowdy	Miller, Gary
Brady (TX)	Granger	Napolitano
Capuano	Herrera Beutler	Pelosi
Clay	Higgins	Runyan
Coble	Huizenga (MI)	Rush
Crawford	Jeffries	Sinema
Crenshaw	Lewis	Slaughter
Culberson	Lummis	Young (FL)
Fincher	McCarthy (NY)	

□ 1059

Mr. COLE, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Messrs. ROGERS of Michigan, ELLISON, ROGERS of Kentucky, LABRADOR, HARPER, SOUTHERLAND, PEARCE, BLOKS of Alabama, COLE and DENHAM changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. LANCE, HECK of Washington, HONDA, COOPER, WAXMAN, CLEAVER, GUTIÉRREZ, GRIFFIN of Arkansas, WEBER of Texas, Ms. ESTY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. TSONGAS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

Stated against:

Mr. LAMALFA. 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 the 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 yeas and nays were ordered.