

Mr. Speaker, 521 years ago, an explorer named Christopher Columbus sailed west from Europe in an attempt to find a new route to the East Indies. Instead, he landed in the Bahamas, and as the story goes, he named the local inhabitants "Indians."

I note the irony that today has been designated Columbus Day, and here we are debating a bill to reopen key parts of the government so the United States can honor the treaty obligations our forefathers made to the American Indians—the first Americans.

The bill before us today is a good thing because it gives us an opportunity to continue to highlight the poverty and other hardships that exist today in Indian Country as a result of the long, complicated, and difficult history of relations between the United States Government and more than 500 other sovereign nations that were here long before we were.

So while we recognize and honor Columbus for his impact on our own Nation's history, let us also recognize and honor the first Americans for their proud history and the sacrifices they made, and continue to make, for this great Nation.

That is why I would encourage everybody to vote for this bill. Frankly, I hope this bill isn't necessary. I hope that we can find a resolution to the differences that exist between Republicans and Democrats and that we can reopen all the government, as Mr. MORAN just stated is necessary. I agree with him fully. We need to get the government open again, and we need to address the issue of the debt ceiling.

It is heartening to know that leadership in the Senate, and hopefully in the House and the White House, is having some quality time together and that maybe we can come to a resolution before more dire things happen and we can get this government open, but I don't know that that is going to happen.

In the absence of not knowing that that is going to happen, wouldn't it be wise to have at least some of these bills that fund some key elements of our government ready to go in the Senate so that we can open some areas that I think have bipartisan agreement that need to be funded and need to continue?

I said in my opening statement Saturday that Indian issues have been bipartisan on our committee. They have been supported by both Republicans and Democrats whether it was under Mr. Dicks' leadership when he was chairman, Mr. MORAN's leadership when he was chairman, or under my leadership. It has been a bipartisan issue to try to meet our treaty obligations and the moral responsibilities we have to the first Americans—American Indians.

I want people in Indian Country to know that regardless of the vote on this resolution, whether people vote for it or against it, that bipartisanship will continue. We will continue to work

together to try to make sure we address these critical needs in our Nation and our treaty and moral obligations we have.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of House Joint Resolution 80 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1820

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING) at 6 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of House Joint Resolution 80 will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

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

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

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. I am opposed to it in its current form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. Kirkpatrick moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 80 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That upon passage of this joint resolution by the House of Representatives, the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, as amended by the Senate on

September 27, 2013, shall be considered to have been taken from the Speaker's table and the House shall be considered to have (1) receded from its amendment; and (2) concurred in the Senate amendment.

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentlewoman's motion.

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

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

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 in 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. These are in their own words.

Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly said:

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.

Peterson Zah, the former Navajo Nation chairman and their first president said:

Tribal issues should not be used as political props in this shutdown. Our kids, families, and elders are all part of the large 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:

Head Start and Impact Aid are vitally important to the tribes, but we also need 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:

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 the Violence Against Women Act 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 and stop playing games that only prolong this shutdown.

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

I yield back the balance of my time.

POINT OF ORDER

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

As the Chair most recently ruled on October 11, 2013, the instructions contain a special order of business within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules, and, therefore, the amendment is not germane to the underlying bill.

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized on the point of order.

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, doesn't the bill before us fund the Federal Government? My motion to recommit would open the Federal Government entirely so that all our needs can be met.

Why are we only providing funding for Native Americans through the Interior Department? What about education and law enforcement programs for Native Americans? Are they somewhat less important?

Can the Chair explain why it is not germane to keep all the Federal Government open instead of just a tiny slice?

Why are the Republicans in favor of closing down the Federal Government and denying taxpayers the benefits they have already paid for? This makes absolutely no sense to people who have to work hard every day to make a living.

Mr. Speaker, if you rule this motion out of order, does that mean we will not have a chance to keep the entire Federal Government open today? That we will not have a chance to vote on the Senate continuing resolution?

Can the Chair please explain why we can't keep the entire Federal Government open today? Can the Chair please explain why we can't keep the entire Federal Government open tonight?

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, may I speak on the point of order?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is recognized on the point of order.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, on the question of the point of order—and I would like to have an explanation about this—why are these rules being interpreted in such a way as to prevent the United States Government from operating? What is the purpose of this rule? Where was it conceived? And why is it constantly being put forward as a way of stopping the Federal Government from acting?

Mr. Speaker, there is a world of hurt out there. All across this Nation people want government to work; they want the parks open; they want the National Indian Health Service operating; they want to make sure that Head Start is up and operating; that the medical services are available; that Homeland Security is functioning.

Mr. Speaker, what is the point of the point of order, other than to stop the Federal Government from working?

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

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

The joint resolution extends funding relating to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service. The instructions in the motion propose an order of business of the House.

As the Chair most recently ruled on October 11, 2013, a motion to recommit proposing an order of business of the House is not germane to a measure providing for the appropriation of funds because such motion addresses a matter within the jurisdiction of a committee not represented in the underlying measure.

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

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

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

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 180, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 547]

YEAS—216

Aderholt	Griffith (VA)	Poe (TX)
Amash	Grimm	Pompeo
Amodei	Guthrie	Posney
Bachus	Hall	Price (GA)
Barletta	Harper	Radel
Barr	Harris	Reed
Barton	Hartzler	Reichert
Benishek	Hastings (WA)	Renacci
Bentivolio	Heck (NV)	Ribble
Bilirakis	Hensarling	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Holding	Rigell
Black	Hudson	Roby
Blackburn	Huelskamp	Roe (TN)
Boustany	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Hultgren	Rogers (KY)
Bridenstine	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Brooks (AL)	Hurt	Rohrabacher
Brooks (IN)	Issa	Rokita
Broun (GA)	Jenkins	Rooney
Buchanan	Johnson (OH)	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Calvert	Jones	Ross
Camp	Jordan	Rothfus
Campbell	Joyce	Royce
Cantor	Kelly (PA)	Runyan
Capito	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Carter	King (NY)	Salmon
Cassidy	Kingston	Sanford
Chabot	Kinzinger (IL)	Scalise
Chaffetz	Klaine	Schock
Coble	Labrador	Schweikert
Coffman	LaMalfa	Scott, Austin
Cole	Lamborn	Sensenbrenner
Collins (GA)	Lance	Sessions
Collins (NY)	Lankford	Shimkus
Conaway	Latham	Shuster
Cook	Latta	Simpson
Cotton	LoBiondo	Smith (MO)
Cramer	Long	Smith (NE)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Daines	Marino	Southerland
Davis, Rodney	Massie	Stewart
Denham	McCarthy (CA)	Stivers
Dent	McCaul	Stockman
DeSantis	McClintock	Stutzman
DesJarlais	McHenry	Terry
Duffy	McKeon	Thompson (PA)
Duncan (SC)	McKinley	Thornberry
Duncan (TN)	McMorris	Tiberti
Ellmers	Rodgers	Tipton
Farenthold	Meadows	Turner
Fincher	Meehan	Upton
Fitzpatrick	Messer	Wagner
Fleischmann	Mica	Walberg
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Walden
Flores	Miller (MI)	Walorski
Fortenberry	Miller, Gary	Weber (TX)
Fox	Mullin	Webster (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Mulvaney	Wenstrup
Frelinghuysen	Murphy (PA)	Whitfield
Gardner	Neugebauer	Williams
Garrett	Nugent	Wilson (SC)
Gibbs	Nunes	Wittman
Gibson	Nunnelee	Wolf
Gingrey (GA)	Olson	Womack
Gohmert	Palazzo	Woodall
Goodlatte	Paulsen	Yoder
Gowdy	Pearce	Yoho
Granger	Perry	Young (AK)
Graves (GA)	Petri	Young (IN)
Graves (MO)	Pittenger	
Griffin (AR)	Pitts	

NAYS—180

Andrews	Cartwright	Delaney
Barber	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Barrow (GA)	Castro (TX)	DeBene
Bass	Chu	Deutch
Beatty	Cicilline	Dingell
Becerra	Clarke	Doggett
Bera (CA)	Cleaver	Doyle
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Duckworth
Bishop (NY)	Cohen	Edwards
Blumenauer	Connolly	Ellison
Bonamici	Conyers	Engel
Braley (IA)	Cooper	Enyart
Brown (FL)	Costa	Eshoo
Brownley (CA)	Courtney	Esty
Bustos	Crowley	Farr
Butterfield	Cuellar	Foster
Capps	Cummings	Frankel (FL)
Capuano	Davis (CA)	Fudge
Cárdenas	Davis, Danny	Gallego
Carney	DeFazio	Garamendi
Carson (IN)	DeGette	Garcia

Grayson	Luján, Ben Ray	Ryan (OH)	Brooks (IN)	Huelskamp	Posey	Kennedy	Moore	Scott, David
Green, Al	(NM)	Sánchez, Linda	Broun (GA)	Huizenga (MI)	Price (GA)	Kildee	Nadler	Serrano
Grijalva	Lynch	T.	Buchanan	Hultgren	Radel	Kilmer	Napolitano	Sewell (AL)
Hahn	Maffei	Sarbanes	Burgess	Hunter	Rahall	Kind	Nolan	Shea-Porter
Hanabusa	Maloney,	Schakowsky	Bustos	Hurt	Reed	Kirkpatrick	O'Rourke	Sherman
Hastings (FL)	Carolyn	Schiff	Calvert	Issa	Reichert	Langevin	Owens	Sires
Heck (WA)	Maloney, Sean	Schneider	Camp	Jenkins	Renacci	Larsen (WA)	Pallone	Slaughter
Higgins	Matheson	Schrader	Campbell	Johnson (OH)	Ribble	Larson (CT)	Pascrell	Smith (WA)
Himes	Matsui	Schwartz	Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Rice (SC)	Lee (CA)	Payne	Speier
Hinojosa	McCollum	Scott (VA)	Capito	Jones	Rigell	Levin	Pelosi	Swalwell (CA)
Holt	McDermott	Scott, David	Carter	Jordan	Roby	Lewis	Perlmutter	Takano
Honda	McGovern	Serrano	Cassidy	Joyce	Roe (TN)	Lofgren	Peterson	Thompson (CA)
Horsford	McNerney	Sewell (AL)	Chabot	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)	Lowenthal	Pingree (ME)	Thompson (MS)
Hoyer	Meeks	Shea-Porter	Chaffetz	King (IA)	Rogers (KY)	Lowey	Pocan	Tierney
Huffman	Michaud	Sherman	Coble	King (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Lujan Grisham	Polis	Titus
Israel	Miller, George	Sinema	Coffman	Kingston	Rohrabacher	(NM)	Price (NC)	Tonko
Jackson Lee	Moore	Sires	Cole	Kinzing (IL)	Rokita	Lujan, Ben Ray	Quigley	Tsongas
Jeffries	Murphy (FL)	Slaughter	Collins (GA)	Kline	Rooney	(NM)	Rangel	Van Hollen
Johnson (GA)	Nadler	Smith (WA)	Collins (NY)	Labrador	Ros-Lehtinen	Maffei	Roybal-Allard	Vargas
Johnson, E. B.	Napolitano	Speier	Conaway	LaMalfa	Roskam	Maloney,	Ruppersberger	Veasey
Kaptur	Nolan	Swalwell (CA)	Cook	Lamborn	Ross	Carolyn	Ryan (OH)	Vela
Keating	O'Rourke	Takano	Cotton	Lance	Rothfus	Matsui	Sánchez, Linda	Visclosky
Kelly (IL)	Owens	Thompson (CA)	Cramer	Lankford	Royce	McCollum	T.	Waters
Kennedy	Pallone	Thompson (MS)	Crawford	Latham	Ruiz	McDermott	Sarbanes	Watt
Kildee	Pascrell	Tierney	Crenshaw	Latta	Runyan	McGovern	Schakowsky	Welch
Kilmer	Payne	Titus	Daines	Lipinski	Ryan (WI)	McNerney	Schiff	Wilson (FL)
Kind	Pelosi	Tonko	Davis, Rodney	LoBiondo	Salmon	Meeks	Schrader	
Kirkpatrick	Perlmutter	Tsongas	DelBene	Loebsack	Sanford	Michaud	Schwartz	
Langevin	Peters (CA)	Van Hollen	Denham	Long	Scalise	Miller, George	Scott (VA)	
Larsen (WA)	Peters (MI)	Vargas	Dent	Lucas	Schneider			
Larson (CT)	Peterson	Veasey	DeSantis	Luetkemeyer	Schock			
Lee (CA)	Pingree (ME)	Vela	DesJarlais	Lynch	Schweikert			
Levin	Pocan	Visclosky	Duffy	Maloney, Sean	Scott, Austin	Bachmann	Gutiérrez	Pastor (AZ)
Lewis	Polis	Walz	Duncan (SC)	Marino	Sensenbrenner	Brady (PA)	Hanna	Richmond
Lipinski	Price (NC)	Waters	Ellmers	Massie	Sessions	Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Rush
Loebsack	Quigley	Watt	Farenthold	Matheson	Shimkus	Clay	Kuster	Sánchez, Loretta
Lofgren	Rahall	Waxman	Fincher	McCarthy (CA)	Shuster	Culberson	Lummis	Tipton
Lowenthal	Rangel	Welch	Fitzpatrick	McCaul	Simpson	Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Valadao
Lowey	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (FL)	Fleischmann	McClintock	Sinema	Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Velázquez
Lujan Grisham	Ruiz		Fleming	McHenry	Smith (MO)	Forbes	McIntyre	Walberg
(NM)	Ruppersberger		Flores	McKeon	Smith (NE)	Gabbard	Meng	Wasserman
			Fortenberry	McKinley	Smith (NJ)	Gerlach	Moran	Schultz
			Foster	McMorris	Smith (TX)	Gosar	Neal	Westmoreland
			Fox	Rodgers	Southerland	Graves (MO)	Negrete McLeod	Yarmuth
			Franks (AZ)	Meadows	Stewart	Green, Gene	Noem	Young (FL)
			Frelinghuysen	Meehan	Stivers			
			Gallego	Messer	Stockman			
			Garcia	Mica	Stutzman			
			Gardner	Miller (FL)	Terry			
			Garrett	Miller (MI)	Thompson (PA)			
			Gibbs	Miller, Gary	Thornberry			
			Gibson	Mullin	Tiberi			
			Gingrey (GA)	Mulvaney	Turner			
			Gohmert	Murphy (FL)	Upton			
			Goodlatte	Murphy (PA)	Wagner			
			Gowdy	Neugebauer	Walden			
			Granger	Nugent	Walorski			
			Graves (GA)	Nunes	Weber (TX)			
			Griffin (AR)	Nunnelee	Webster (FL)			
			Griffith (VA)	Olson	Wenstrup			
			Grimm	Palazzo	Whitfield			
			Guthrie	Paulsen	Williams			
			Hall	Pearce	Wilson (SC)			
			Harper	Perry	Wittman			
			Harris	Peters (CA)	Wolf			
			Hartzler	Peters (MI)	Womack			
			Hastings (WA)	Petri	Woodall			
			Heck (NV)	Pittenger	Yoder			
			Hensarling	Pitts	Yoho			
			Holding	Poe (TX)	Young (AK)			
			Hudson	Pompeo	Young (IN)			

NOT VOTING—35

Bachmann	Gutiérrez	Noem
Brady (PA)	Hanna	Pastor (AZ)
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Richmond
Clay	Kuster	Rush
Culberson	Lummis	Sánchez, Loretta
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Valadao
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Velázquez
Forbes	McIntyre	Wasserman
Gabbard	Meng	Schultz
Gerlach	Moran	Westmoreland
Gosar	Neal	Yarmuth
Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Young (FL)

□ 1854

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD, RUPPERSBERGER, and CONYERS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 233, noes 160, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 548]

AYES—233

Aderholt	Barrow (GA)	Black
Amash	Barton	Blackburn
Amodel	Benishek	Boustany
Bachus	Bentivolio	Brady (TX)
Barber	Bera (CA)	Braley (IA)
Barletta	Bilirakis	Bridenstine
Barr	Bishop (UT)	Brooks (AL)

Andrews	Conyers	Frankel (FL)
Bass	Cooper	Fudge
Beatty	Costa	Garamendi
Becerra	Courtney	Grayson
Bishop (GA)	Crowley	Green, Al
Bishop (NY)	Cuellar	Grijalva
Blumenauer	Cummings	Hahn
Bonamici	Davis (CA)	Hanabusa
Brown (FL)	Davis, Danny	Hastings (FL)
Brownley (CA)	DeFazio	Heck (WA)
Butterfield	DeGette	Higgins
Capps	Delaney	Himes
Capuano	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Cárdenas	Deutch	Holt
Carney	Dingell	Honda
Carson (IN)	Doggett	Horsford
Cartwright	Doyle	Hoyer
Castor (FL)	Duckworth	Huffman
Castro (TX)	Duncan (TN)	Israel
Chu	Edwards	Jackson Lee
Cicilline	Ellison	Jeffries
Clarke	Engel	Johnson (GA)
Cleaver	Enyart	Johnson, E. B.
Clyburn	Eshoo	Kaptur
Cohen	Esty	Keating
Connolly	Farr	Kelly (IL)

NOES—160

Conyers	Frankel (FL)
Cooper	Fudge
Costa	Garamendi
Courtney	Grayson
Crowley	Green, Al
Cuellar	Grijalva
Cummings	Hahn
Davis (CA)	Hanabusa
Davis, Danny	Hastings (FL)
DeFazio	Heck (WA)
DeGette	Higgins
Delaney	Himes
DeLauro	Hinojosa
Deutch	Holt
Dingell	Honda
Doggett	Horsford
Doyle	Hoyer
Duckworth	Huffman
Duncan (TN)	Israel
Edwards	Jackson Lee
Ellison	Jeffries
Engel	Johnson (GA)
Enyart	Johnson, E. B.
Eshoo	Kaptur
Esty	Keating
Farr	Kelly (IL)

NOT VOTING—38

Bachmann	Gutiérrez	Pastor (AZ)
Brady (PA)	Hanna	Richmond
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Rush
Clay	Kuster	Sánchez, Loretta
Culberson	Lummis	Tipton
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Valadao
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Velázquez
Forbes	McIntyre	Walberg
Gabbard	Meng	Wasserman
Gerlach	Moran	Schultz
Gosar	Neal	Westmoreland
Graves (MO)	Negrete McLeod	Yarmuth
Green, Gene	Noem	Young (FL)

□ 1903

Ms. WATERS changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House Chamber for the following votes on October 14, 2013. I would like the record to show that, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall vote 547, and “nay” rollcall vote 548. on passage of H.J. Res. 80, the American Indian and Alaska Native, Health, Education, and Safety Act.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GRAYSON

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “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, although we prefer—and would support—a comprehensive, clean continuing resolution to end the government shutdown.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 6 of rule XVI, the amendment is not debatable.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 161, noes 228, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 549]

AYES—161

Andrews	Frankel (FL)	Nadler
Barber	Fudge	Napolitano
Barrow (GA)	Gallego	O'Rourke
Bass	Garamendi	Owens
Beatty	Garcia	Pallone
Becerra	Grayson	Payne
Bera (CA)	Green, Al	Pelosi
Bishop (GA)	Hahn	Peters (CA)
Bishop (NY)	Hanabusa	Peters (MI)
Blumenauer	Hastings (FL)	Peterson
Bonamici	Heck (WA)	Pingree (ME)
Braley (IA)	Higgins	Pocan
Brooks (AL)	Himes	Polis
Brown (FL)	Hinojosa	Price (NC)
Brownley (CA)	Holt	Quigley
Bustos	Honda	Rahall
Butterfield	Horsford	Rangel
Cárdenas	Hoyer	Roybal-Allard
Carney	Huffman	Ruiz
Carson (IN)	Israel	Ruppersberger
Cartwright	Jackson Lee	Sánchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	T.
Castro (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Sarbanes
Chu	Keating	Schakowsky
Ciilline	Kelly (IL)	Schiff
Clarke	Kennedy	Schneider
Cleaver	Kildee	Schwartz
Clyburn	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Cohen	Kind	Scott, David
Connolly	Kirkpatrick	Serrano
Conyers	Langevin	Sewell (AL)
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Shea-Porter
Costa	Levin	Sherman
Courtney	Lewis	Sinema
Crowley	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Cuellar	Loebach	Speier
Cummings	Lofgren	Swalwell (CA)
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Takano
Davis, Danny	Lujan Grisham	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	(NM)	Thompson (MS)
Delaney	Lujan, Ben Ray	Tierney
DeLauro	(NM)	Titus
DeBene	Maffei	Tonko
Deutch	Maloney,	Tsongas
Dingell	Carolyn	Van Hollen
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Vargas
Doyle	Matheson	Veasey
Edwards	Matsui	Vela
Ellison	McDermott	Visclosky
Engel	McGovern	Walz
Enyart	McNerney	Waters
Eshoo	Meeks	Watt
Esty	Michaud	Waxman
Farr	Moore	Welch
Foster	Murphy (FL)	Wilson (FL)

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Aderholt	Collins (NY)	Gohmert
Amash	Conaway	Goodlatte
Amodi	Cook	Gowdy
Bachus	Cotton	Granger
Barletta	Cramer	Graves (GA)
Barr	Crawford	Graves (MO)
Barton	Crenshaw	Griffin (AR)
Benishek	Daines	Griffith (VA)
Bentivolio	Davis, Rodney	Grimm
Bilirakis	DeFazio	Guthrie
Bishop (UT)	Denham	Hall
Black	Dent	Harper
Blackburn	DeSantis	Harris
Boustany	DesJarlais	Hartzler
Brady (TX)	Duckworth	Hastings (WA)
Bridenstine	Duffy	Heck (NV)
Brooks (IN)	Duncan (SC)	Hensarling
Buchanan	Duncan (TN)	Holding
Burgess	Ellmers	Hudson
Calvert	Farenthold	Huelskamp
Camp	Fincher	Huizenga (MI)
Campbell	Fitzpatrick	Hultgren
Cantor	Fleischmann	Hunter
Capito	Fleming	Hurt
Capps	Flores	Issa
Capuano	Fortenberry	Jenkins
Carter	Fox	Johnson (GA)
Cassidy	Franks (AZ)	Johnson (OH)
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Johnson, Sam
Chaffetz	Gardner	Jones
Coble	Garrett	Jordan
Coffman	Gibbs	Joyce
Cole	Gibson	Kaptur
Collins (GA)	Gingrey (GA)	Kelly (PA)

King (IA)	Nunes	Scott, Austin
King (NY)	Nunnelee	Sensenbrenner
Kingston	Olson	Sessions
Kinzinger (IL)	Palazzo	Shimkus
Kline	Pascarell	Shuster
Labrador	Paulsen	Simpson
LaMalfa	Pearce	Slaughter
Lamborn	Perlmutter	Smith (MO)
Lance	Perry	Smith (NE)
Lankford	Petri	Smith (NJ)
Larsen (WA)	Pittenger	Smith (TX)
Latham	Pitts	Southerland
Latta	Poe (TX)	Stewart
LoBiondo	Pompeo	Stivers
Long	Posey	Stockman
Lowe	Price (GA)	Stutzman
Lucas	Radel	Terry
Luetkemeyer	Reed	Thompson (PA)
Marino	Reichert	Thornberry
Massie	Renacci	Tiberi
McCarthy (CA)	Ribble	Tipton
McCaul	Rigell	Turner
McClintock	Roby	Upton
McCollum	Roe (TN)	Wagner
McHenry	Rogers (AL)	Walberg
McKeon	Rogers (KY)	Walden
McKinley	Rogers (MI)	Walorski
McMorris	Rohrabacher	Weber (TX)
Rodgers	Rokita	Webster (FL)
Meadows	Rooney	Wenstrup
Meehan	Ros-Lehtinen	Whitfield
Messer	Roskam	Williams
Mica	Ross	Wilson (SC)
Miller (FL)	Rothfus	Wittman
Miller (MI)	Royce	Wolf
Miller, Gary	Runyan	Womack
Miller, George	Ryan (OH)	Woodall
Mullin	Ryan (WI)	Yoder
Mulvaney	Salmon	Yoho
Murphy (PA)	Sanford	Young (AK)
Neugebauer	Scalise	Young (IN)
Nolan	Schock	
Nugent	Schweikert	

NOT VOTING—42

Bachmann	Hanna	Rice (SC)
Brady (PA)	Herrera Beutler	Richmond
Broun (GA)	Kuster	Rush
Bucshon	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta
Clay	Lummis	Schrader
Culberson	Lynch	Sires
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Valadao
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Velázquez
Forbes	McIntyre	Wasserman
Gabbard	Meng	Schultz
Gerlach	Moran	Westmoreland
Gosar	Neal	Yarmuth
Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Young (FL)
Grijalva	Noem	
Gutiérrez	Pastor (AZ)	

□ 1920

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION EXTENSION ACT OF 2013

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3190) to provide for the continued performance of the functions of the United States Parole Commission, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3190

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 “United States Parole Commission Extension Act of 2013”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF SENTENCING REFORM ACT OF 1984.

For purposes of section 235(b) of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 3551 note; Public Law 98-473; 98 Stat. 2032), as such section relates to chapter 311 of title 18, United States Code, and the United States Parole Commission, each reference in such section to “26 years” or “26-year period” shall be deemed a reference to “31 years” or “31-year period”, respectively.

SEC. 3. PAROLE COMMISSION REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Parole Commission shall report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives the following for fiscal years 2012 and 2013:

(1) The number of offenders in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction, including the number of Sexual or Violent Offender Registry offenders and Tier Levels offenders.

(2) The number of hearings, record reviews and National Appeals Board considerations conducted by the Commission in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(3) The number of hearings conducted by the Commission by type of hearing in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(4) The number of record reviews conducted by the Commission by type of consideration in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(5) The number of warrants issued and executed compared to the number requested in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(6) The number of revocation determinations by the Commission in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(7) The distribution of initial offenses, including violent offenses, for offenders in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(8) The distribution of subsequent offenses, including violent offenses, for offenders in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(9) The percentage of offenders paroled or re-paroled compared with the percentage of offenders continued to expiration of sentence (less any good time) in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(10) The percentage of cases (except probable cause hearings and hearings in which a continuance was ordered) in which the primary and secondary examiner disagreed on the appropriate disposition of the case (the amount of time to be served before release), the release conditions to be imposed, or the reasons for the decision in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(11) The percentage of decisions within, above, or below the Commission’s decision guidelines for Federal initial hearings (28 C.F.R. 2.20) and Federal and D.C. Code revocation hearings (28 C.F.R. 2.21).

(12) The percentage of revocation and non-revocation hearings in which the offender is accompanied by a representative in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(13) The number of administrative appeals and the action of the National Appeals Board in relation to those appeals in each type of case over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(14) The projected number of Federal offenders that will be under the Commission’s jurisdiction as of October 31, 2018.