

the government open for 45 days. Shutting down the government should be a last resort. My priority has always been to protect and represent my constituents to the best of my ability, and I cannot justify shutting down our entire government over obscure policy decisions.

Government shutdowns have real consequences on American lives. My dad was an enlisted master sergeant in the Air Force, my mom had a GED, and they both worked. My dad often had extra jobs on the weekend. I grew up watching my dad at the kitchen table calculating how long it would take to mail a bill so that the bill would get there after his one single paycheck a month came in. Every single month, I watched that. He knew exactly how many days it took.

A lapse in pay for these individuals means going without food. These are real people that would be affected by the political games both sides in Washington are playing.

To our nearly 10,000 hardworking Iowans in our district that work for the Federal Government and are out of work, from heads of departments to law enforcement officers to cafeteria workers to the Iowa National Guard men and women who are protecting our southern border, I assure you that I will remain steadfastly committed to keeping the government open because at the end of the day I know your bills are still due.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI).

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee in the Appropriations Committee which has very specific jurisdiction over Member pay, I want to say plainly and unambiguously, in the 70 pages in this thing, directly or indirectly, there is nothing that will lead to a Member pay raise. That will be next week when it is appropriately considered on the floor in terms of cost of living or other things.

Ms. DELAURO. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I would make reference to page 7 of the 71-page document. In the Senate bill, I might add, they include a line that says the Senate bill includes the blocking or the prohibition on a Member pay raise. That has been dropped from the bill that has just been proposed.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time. With all due respect, the definition of a CR is you go forward. There is nothing to block in going forward with last year's language. That language still applies. Thank you, good morning, and God bless America.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), the Democratic whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, we have just received a 71-page bill that is about keeping open our Federal Government, something that Democrats have been pushing for months.

We are asking for 90 minutes to be able to read this bill and come to the floor with an informed vote. That has been denied. We have serious trust issues.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

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

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

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 0, nays 427, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 512]

NAYS—427

Adams	Case	Evans	Higgins (LA)	McClellan	Schakowsky
Aderholt	Casten	Ezell	Higgins (NY)	McClintock	Schiff
Aguliar	Castor (FL)	Fallon	Hill	McCollum	Schneider
Alford	Castro (TX)	Feenstra	Himes	McCormick	Scholten
Allen	Chavez-DeRemer	Ferguson	Hinson	McGarvey	Schrier
Allred	Cherfilus-	Finstad	Horsford	McGovern	Schweikert
Amodei	McCormick	Fischbach	Houchin	McHenry	Scott (VA)
Armstrong	Chu	Fitzgerald	Houlahan	Meeks	Scott, Austin
Arrington	Ciscomani	Fitzpatrick	Hoyer	Menendez	Scott, David
Auchincloss	Clark (MA)	Fleischmann	Hoyle (OR)	Meng	Self
Babin	Clarke (NY)	Fletcher	Hudson	Meuser	Sessions
Bacon	Cleaver	Flood	Huffman	Mfume	Sewell
Baird	Cline	Foster	Huizenga	Miller (IL)	Sherman
Balderson	Cloud	Foushee	Hunt	Miller (OH)	Sherrill
Balint	Clyburn	Fox	Issa	Miller (WV)	Simpson
Banks	Clyde	Frankel, Lois	Ivey	Miller-Meeks	Slotkin
Barr	Cohen	Franklin, C.	Jackson (IL)	Mills	Smith (MO)
Barragán	Cole	Scott	Jackson (NC)	Molinaro	Smith (NE)
Bean (FL)	Collins	Frost	Jackson (TX)	Moolenaar	Smith (NJ)
Beatty	Comer	Fry	Jackson Lee	Mooney	Smith (WA)
Bentz	Connolly	Fulcher	Jacobs	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Bera	Correa	Gaetz	James	Moore (UT)	Sorensen
Bergman	Costa	Gallagher	Jayapal	Moore (WI)	Soto
Beyer	Courtney	Galleo	Jeffries	Moran	Spanberger
Bice	Craig	Garamendi	Johnson (GA)	Morelle	Spartz
Biggs	Crane	Garbarino	Johnson (LA)	Moskowitz	Stansbury
Bilirakis	Crawford	Garcia (IL)	Johnson (OH)	Moulton	Stanton
Bishop (GA)	Crenshaw	Garcia (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Mrvan	Staubert
Bishop (NC)	Crockett	Garcia, Mike	Jordan	Mullin	Steel
Blumenauer	Crow	Garcia, Robert	Joyce (OH)	Murphy	Stefanik
Blunt Rochester	Cuellar	Gimenez	Joyce (PA)	Nadler	Steil
Boebert	Curtis	Golden (ME)	Kamlager-Dove	Napolitano	Steube
Bonamici	D'Esposito	Goldman (NY)	Kaptur	Neal	Stevens
Bost	Davids (KS)	Gomez	Kean (NJ)	Neguse	Strickland
Bowman	Davis (IL)	Gonzales, Tony	Keating	Nehls	Strong
Boyle (PA)	Davis (NC)	Gonzalez,	Kelly (IL)	Newhouse	Swalwell
Brecheen	De La Cruz	Vicente	Kelly (MS)	Nickel	Sykes
Brown	Dean (PA)	Good (VA)	Kelly (PA)	Norcross	Takano
Brownley	DeGette	Gooden (TX)	Khanna	Norman	Tenney
Buchanan	DeLauro	Gosar	Kiggans (VA)	Nunn (IA)	Thanedar
Buck	DeBene	Gottheimer	Kildee	Obernoite	Thompson (CA)
Buchon	Deluzio	Granger	Kiley	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (MS)
Budzinski	DeSaunier	Graves (LA)	Kilmer	Ogles	Thompson (PA)
Burchett	DesJarlais	Graves (MO)	Kim (CA)	Omar	Tiffany
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Green (TN)	Kim (NJ)	Owens	Timmons
Burlison	Dingell	Green, Al (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Pallone	Titus
Calvert	Doggett	Greene (GA)	Kuster	Palmer	Tlaib
Cammack	Donalds	Griffith	Kustoff	Panetta	Tokuda
Caraveo	Duarte	Griffalva	LaHood	Pappas	Tonko
Carbajal	Duncan	Grothman	LaLota	Pascrell	Torres (CA)
Cárdenas	Dunn (FL)	Guest	LaMalfa	Payne	Torres (NY)
Carey	Edwards	Guthrie	Lamborn	Pelosi	Trahan
Carl	Ellzey	Hagerman	Landman	Pence	Trone
Carson	Emmer	Harder (CA)	Langworthy	Perez	Turner
Carter (GA)	Escobar	Harris	Larsen (WA)	Perry	Underwood
Carter (LA)	Eshoo	Harshbarger	Larson (CT)	Peters	Valadao
Cartwright	Españolat	Hayes	Latta	Pettersen	Van Drew
Casas	Estes	Hern	LaTurner	Pfluger	Van Dwyne
			Lawler	Phillips	Van Orden
			Lee (CA)	Pingree	Vargas
			Lee (FL)	Pocan	Vasquez
			Lee (NV)	Posey	Veasey
			Lee (PA)	Pressley	Velázquez
			Leger Fernandez	Quigley	Wagner
			Lesko	Ramirez	Walberg
			Letlow	Raskin	Waltz
			Levin	Reschenthaler	Wasserman
			Lieu	Rodgers (WA)	Schultz
			Lofgren	Rogers (AL)	Waters
			Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Watson Coleman
			Lucas	Rose	Weber (TX)
			Luetkemeyer	Rosendale	Webster (FL)
			Luttrell	Ross	Wenstrup
			Lynch	Rouzer	Westerman
			Mace	Roy	Wexton
			Magaziner	Ruiz	Wild
			Malliotakis	Ruppersberger	Williams (GA)
			Mann	Rutherford	Williams (NY)
			Manning	Ryan	Williams (TX)
			Massie	Salazar	Wilson (FL)
			Mast	Salinas	Wilson (SC)
			Matsui	Sánchez	Wittman
			McBath	Santos	Womack
			McCarthy	Sarbanes	Yakym
			McCaull	Scalise	Zinke
			McClain	Scanlon	

NOT VOTING—6

□ 1303

Messrs. GREEN of Tennessee and MANN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mses. WILSON of Florida, and LOFGREN changed their vote from “present” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024 AND OTHER EXTENSIONS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members of the House that at the time the motion to adjourn was demanded, we were debating H.R. 5860.

The gentlewoman from Texas has 6 minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 5 minutes remaining.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Just so I can reiterate what I had said earlier, we now have really the language in both the Senate bill and in the House bill, and it is really not so clean a continuing resolution as it has been portrayed.

This strikes the Member pay prohibition, in effect, giving Members a pay raise.

Let me just explain. If you have a copy of the bill, on page 7—in the Senate bill, there is language that the Legislative Branch appropriations bill, what division it is, et cetera. Section 6, really what it does is the Senate bill prohibits the movement toward a Member pay raise.

Now, what the House Republicans have done is, page 7, line 13, what they do, they just drop that part of the language that comes from the Senate bill. In essence, what they have done is to provide themselves with a pay raise.

I think that you haven't given us time to read the 71 pages. I am hopeful that all of you have had the opportunity to read the 71 pages.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will suspend.

Once again, the Chair would like to remind Members that in keeping with the proper decorum on the floor, please direct your comments to the Chair.

The gentlewoman will resume.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for her leadership and all of my colleagues in government.

I rise today to have a conversation with the American people, so strap in because this may take a little while.

I want to talk about why we are here at this moment on the brink of a shutdown that was entirely avoidable and

has been brought to us by the extreme MAGA Republicans, who have decided that rather than pursue the normal legislative process of trying to find common ground; not as Democrats or Independents or Republicans but as Americans.

Rather than try to pursue policy achievements through the normal legislative process, they want to threaten the American people with a shutdown to try to drive their extreme agenda down the throats of the American people.

Why are we here at this moment on the brink of a catastrophic shutdown that will hurt everyday Americans, hurt children, hurt families, hurt older Americans, hurt veterans, and hurt the economy?

□ 1315

Why are we here at this moment when from the very beginning we have said that there is an opportunity to come together in a bipartisan way consistent with the spending agreement that House Republicans themselves negotiated?

From the beginning of this process, we have said nothing more, nothing less—simply keep your word with respect to the agreement that you negotiated.

Just so that the American people understand what we are talking about when we say simply that an agreement was negotiated, how did we get to this point?

Well, heading into the 118th Congress, heading into this Congress, we said that we are willing to find common ground with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle whenever and wherever possible in the best interests of the American people and govern in a bipartisan way in the same way that we governed in the previous Congress where we passed bill after bill after bill to make life better for the American people.

Many of those legislative efforts, whether it was the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act where we created millions of good-paying jobs for hardworking, everyday Americans to fix our crumbling bridges, roads, tunnels, our airports, our sewer and water systems, our mass transportation systems, it was bipartisan; largely Democratic in the House but bipartisan.

We passed gun safety legislation for the first time in 30 years. Why? Because we believe that we should do something about the gun violence epidemic in the United States of America with the fierce urgency of now and not as some of my colleagues want to do—unleash weapons of war that are not used to hunt deer. They are used to hunt human beings and shred children. We worked in a bipartisan way to pass the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, to make progress for the American people.

Then we worked on the Chips and Science Act that will bring domestic manufacturing jobs back home to the

United States of America as opposed to our jobs moving in the other direction and to invest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to ensure that our young people have the skills to succeed in the 21st century economy and are competitive to continue to elevate American exceptionalism. That was done in a bipartisan way.

Now, there were some areas where our Republican colleagues refused to do what was right, in our view, for the American people, and that is why in some instances, we needed to just act, to put people over politics. That is what we did with the American Rescue Plan and the Inflation Reduction Act.

Our bipartisan track record continues. We stood up for the men and women who have served this country and who were exposed to burn pits or toxic substances or Agent Orange.

Through the PACT Act under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI and Chairman MARK TAKANO, we stood up for our veterans to ensure that millions of them would get the healthcare that they deserve. We got the PACT Act over the finish line. Once again, it was bipartisan in nature.

We understood that there were grave threats to our democracy because of what occurred with the former President of the United States of America who incited a violent insurrection and tried to potentially use some loopholes within the Electoral Count Act to effectively steal the election, undermine the principle of free and fair elections, halt the peaceful transfer of power.

We formed a committee under the leadership of Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON who did an incredible job of presenting the stakes to the American people.

The January 6th Committee explored the consequences of what happens when one individual and people who blindly follow them could undermine the very fabric of our democracy.

It is important to note that the January 6th Committee was also bipartisan in nature. It was bipartisan, and every single witness that was presented worked with the former President.

There is still more that needs to be done in that regard, but one of the legislative results of the January 6th Committee's wonderful presentation and exploration was that we passed reform to the Electoral Count Act to strengthen the institution of our democracy as part of the principle that we will never again allow a single individual sitting at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue to try to undermine American democracy. We won't do it. That bill was bipartisan in nature.

We also passed the American Rescue Plan at a moment of great crisis: The very beginning of the previous Congress, in the midst of a once-in-a-century pandemic that cost so many lives, so much pain, so much suffering, so much death.

We moved decisively under the leadership of President Biden to pass the