

Spano	Turner	Williams
Stauber	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Steil	Walden	Wittman
Steube	Walker	Womack
Stewart	Walorski	Woodall
Stivers	Waltz	Wright
Taylor	Watkins	Yoho
Thompson (PA)	Weber (TX)	Young
Thornberry	Webster (FL)	Zeldin
Tipton	Wenstrup	
Tlaib	Westerman	

NOT VOTING—11

Flores	Lofgren	Omar
Gabbard	Marchant	Serrano
Gallego	Marshall	Timmons
Herrera Beutler	McEachin	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1204

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 619, I was detained. If I was present, I would have voted "aye" on the McAdams amendment to H.R. 4863, the United States Export Finance Agency Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), for the purpose of inquiring from the majority leader the House floor schedule next week.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Monday, the House will meet at 12 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m.

Madam Speaker, we will consider several bills under suspension of the rules, including H.R. 4634, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, a very significant and very bipartisan bill.

The complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will be considering a continuing resolution through December 20 to keep the government open and operating on behalf of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I am deeply disappointed by the Senate's failure to complete their work on appropriations, forcing us to consider another con-

tinuing resolution. This is evidence of failure, not of success. It is absolutely essential that we pass the CR to keep our government operating, but it is an indication that we have not gotten our business done as we should.

I would remind House Members that we passed 96 percent of the funding of government by June 26 this year, or approximately 3 months before the end of the fiscal year, a little over 3 months.

By the end of the fiscal year, the United States Senate had passed not a single appropriations bill. I am disappointed by that but recognize that passing a CR is absolutely essential.

Rather than kick the can further down the road, however, we must use that time between now and December 20 to work on an agreement on 302(b) allocations, which will allow us to move appropriation bills done in line with the bipartisan budget caps agreement.

Lastly, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. This bipartisan bill directs the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a standard requiring healthcare and social service employers to write and implement a workplace violence prevention plan to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents at work.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for walking through the schedule.

As we have been hearing about the CR, I express similar disappointment that we have not been able to get the full-year appropriations bill agreed upon by both the House and the Senate, as we worked incredibly hard to get a 2-year budget deal, a very bipartisan agreement.

The objective of getting a 2-year budget deal in last year's Congress was to ensure that we could agree on levels of funding for our troops, which we did to make sure that, instead of having CRs, we were actually able to have a full-year spending bill that is agreed to by both sides so that we can get certainty to our troops. They are not getting the tools they need.

We already agreed on the levels of funding, and yet, there is still not an agreed negotiation. This is not a case where the House can just sit back and wait for the Senate to do something. We are in a CR now where there is a limited amount of time. I understand this CR will go through December 20, so for a few more weeks.

It is not a matter of waiting for the Senate to come to an agreement between Republicans and Democrats there. It is a matter of getting the House and the Senate to get an agreement.

At some point, somebody in the leadership of the House majority is going to have to go sit down with somebody in the leadership of the Senate majority. Everybody has their different parties and their different ideas, and they

are going to have to stay in that room until they get an agreement. It has happened before. It has to happen this time. It hasn't happened yet.

I don't know if those honest, earnest negotiations are going on between whoever in your House majority is going to be in the lead position to head that negotiation and whoever it is on the Senate side. It might be their appropriations chairs and your appropriations chairs, whoever has been designated by the House.

There has to be a commitment that they are just going to go sit in a room until they figure out their differences. We agreed on a number. We passed a bipartisan 2-year budget deal for the purpose especially of making sure our military doesn't go in limbo, and these other Federal agencies that are important, too, that need to get the agreed numbers that they can come to an agreement on to spend.

But, ultimately, we know the cost—we are hearing the cost from our military generals—of the CR. It is probably \$1.5 billion a month that they lose, that they are not able to properly go and buy the equipment our troops need when we are operating under a CR.

I hope we get to that agreement soon where whoever it is on your side that is going to be the point person that is authorized to get a deal can go sit down with the Senate and just stay until they get that deal.

□ 1215

And I know there are a lot of other things going on over here. We are not going to get into the impeachment infatuation and what it has taken away from. I hope it has not taken away from the ability to get this agreement.

This is something both sides are going to have to do: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. Until both sides get that agreement, we are at an impasse. And the most disappointing thing is, we already agreed on the budget numbers. That is usually the big fight.

We had that fight and we had an agreement. Bipartisan. This is how much we are going to spend on defense. This is how much we are going to spend on nondefense and, yet, even with that agreement, we can't get the final bills brought to the floor. Not partisan bills, but bipartisan bills that can ultimately get signed. And so I hope that gets done soon.

It is both sides that are going to have to do it: House, Senate, Republican, Democrat. I would yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, the gentleman talks about a bipartisan agreement. He does not talk about the stark fact that the House did its job. We passed bills. We passed 96 percent of the funding of the government.

The Senate, led by Republicans, prior to the end of the fiscal year, passed 0 percent. It is hard to come to an agreement when the Senate doesn't pass anything. Nothing. Zero. Mainly because they needed the President to say: Simon says.