So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. McKEE RITT, Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 23 through 33. If I had been present for these votes, I would have voted: "aye" on rollcall vote 24, "aye" on rollcall vote 25, "aye" on rollcall vote 26, "aye" on rollcall vote 27, "aye" on rollcall vote 28, "aye" on rollcall vote 29, "aye" on rollcall vote 30, "aye" on rollcall vote 31, "aye" on rollcall vote 32, and "nay" on rollcall vote 33.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on Friday, January 8, 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: "no" on rollcall No. 23 (Cohen Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 24 (Conyers Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 25 (Deutch Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 26 (Moore Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 27 (Moore Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 28 (Waters Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 29 (Johnson Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 30 (Jackson Lee Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 31 (Nadler Amendment); "no" on rollcall No. 32 (Democrat Motion to Recommit); "yes" on rollcall No. 33 (Passage of H.R. 1927).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on the following rollcall votes.

Republicans in the Congress have attempted to repeal or undermine the Affordable Care Act over 50 times. Rather than refighting old political battles by once again voting to repeal basic protections that provide security for the middle class, Congress should be working together to grow the economy, strengthen middle-class families, and create new jobs. Because of the harm this bill would cause to the health and financial security of millions of Americans, it has earned my veto.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 8, 2016.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the bill will be printed as a House document.

Motion offered by Mr. Scalise.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I move to postpone consideration of the veto message.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to postpone consideration of the veto message was agreed to.

Legislative Program

Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the majority whip, for the purpose of giving us the schedule for the week to come.

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman from Maryland for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at noon for legislative business. Members are advised that first votes of the week are expected at 12:30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. No votes are expected in the House on Thursday or Friday.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of suspensions next week, a complete list which will be announced at the close of business today.

I wish to highlight one of those bills. The North Korea Sanctions Enforcement Act by Chairman ED ROYCE is a critical bill, given current events, which would prohibit North Korea’s access to the hard currency and other prohibited goods that allow this oppressive regime to continue its destabilizing behavior.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a bill, H.R. 3662, the Iran Terror Finance Transparency Act, sponsored by Representative STEVE BUSBEE. This bill, which would block the President from offering sanctions relief to an individual or bank until certifying that the entity has not conducted any transactions with a terrorist organization.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, the House will consider two bills aimed at burdensome rules and regulations by this Obama administration. The first of those, Mr. Speaker, is a bill by Representative ALEX MOONEY, H.R. 1644, the STREAM Act, which is a critical piece of legislation to address the administration’s stream protection rule. This is a rule which is designed to shut down all surface mining and a significant portion of underground mining, particularly in the Appalachian region. H.R. 1644 would save taxpayer dollars and protect American jobs.

The second is a joint resolution, S.J. Res. 29, calling for the disapproval of the Obama administration’s regulatory overreach on the Waters of the United States. This resolution would express congressional disapproval of an unprecedented power grab that harms the traditional Federal-State partnership in protecting the environment and would expand the scope of the EPA to puddles in the backyards of millions of Americans.

Those are the bills that I wanted to highlight and feature.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for the information. I know the majority leader is not here, but I observed, with some irony, how much argument for legislation was included in the scheduling announcement. I think that is not necessarily inappropriate—I will make that point—but I am sure the majority leader will remember that in the future.

I thank the gentleman for the information.

I want to say to him at the outset, we note and we took action on his motion to which we neither asked for a vote nor objected, but that we have delayed the consideration of the veto of the President of the United States, ensuring that the 22 million people who would be removed from health insurance, if the President had not vetoed that bill, will not go into effect.

I want to assure the majority whip, as the minority whip, that that bill will not go into effect whether we vote on it today or we vote for it on the 25th. There are more than sufficient votes on this side of the aisle to support and confirm the President’s veto and to ensure that those 22 million people, as well as those who are benefiting...