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No. 18

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, January 30, 2023, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 2023

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 27, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, open our eyes this day to the things that are true. Inspire our actions that they be noble. Reveal to us at every turn what is right. May our motives be ever pure.

Then may as we live our lives here in this place, may they reflect what is lovely. May our example to each other and to this country be admirable.

And should the outcome of our work today succeed in being excellent or praiseworthy, may we think not on these accomplishments for our own attribution. But may we each take our thoughts captive, that we would instead choose to think with Your mind and reflect on our efforts as participation in Your creative work. May we focus our eyes on what You see and

order our days as You would have us do.

To You be all glory and in Your truth and righteousness do we offer our prayers this day.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. MANNING led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CELEBRATING LUNAR NEW YEAR

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my community in celebrating Lunar New Year as we ring in the Year of the Rabbit and Year of the Cat.

We cannot ignore that this year's celebrations in southern California were rocked by the worst of evil. I have attended the Monterey Park Lunar New Year celebrations in years past, and my heart is with the loved ones of the victims of the shooting and our AAPI community.

However, I know that in the face of this tragedy, as we heal our wounds, we will persevere, come together, and come back even stronger. Our best days are yet to come.

Good prevails over evil. Love triumphs hate. Light surpasses darkness always. That is what Lunar New Year is all about.

I am rallying with my AAPI community, and I wish all who are celebrating joy, renewal, and many blessings.

I want to greet all the public in my special New Year's greetings.

(English translation of the statement made in Korean, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Vietnamese is as follows:)

"Happy new year."

Korean: "Saehae bok mani badeuseyo"

Mandarin: "Xīnnián kuàilè"

Cantonese: "Gong hei fat choy"

Vietnamese: "Chúc Mừng Năm Mới"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California will provide the Clerk a translation of her remarks.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H433

MASS SHOOTINGS IN CALIFORNIA

(Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, not even a month into this New Year and I am already on the floor, once again, begging the same question: What will it take to stop the relentless pace of mass shootings?

Three mass shootings in California in just 3 days. Three different men of three different ages used guns to murder their own neighbors or coworkers.

Beyond the tragedies in California, there are victims of gun violence every day in every State.

Regardless of our politics, we cannot continue to live and die this way. We must do more. We must do more for the victims. We must do more for the communities shattered. We must do more for the families left to grieve.

Each mass shooting is a glaring violation of our inalienable rights—life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

According to the 97 percent, a bipartisan group of gun owners and non-gun owners, 70 percent of gun owners want to help reduce gun injuries and deaths. There are a lot of ways we can combat the cruel epidemic of gun violence, but what we cannot do is nothing.

We must all find the courage to act.

CONGRATULATING IOWA
BIODIESEL BOARD

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Iowa Biodiesel Board on their recognition by the Clean Fuels Alliance America for their contributions to clean energy.

Since the Iowa Biodiesel Board was created in 2007, they have been instrumental in making Iowa the number one biodiesel producing State in the country.

Biofuels are critical in the United States' goal of energy independence. They have created jobs throughout Iowa and the country and reduced overall greenhouse gas emissions.

I am proud to represent a State that recognizes the advantages of biofuels and organizations like the Iowa Biodiesel Board for promoting biodiesel throughout the country.

As we continue pursuing clean energy production, I hope my colleagues will look to Iowa and organizations such as the Iowa Biodiesel Board as an example of an "any-of-the-above" approach.

In order to leave a cleaner, healthier planet for our children and grandchildren, we must enact policies that promote a variety of energy sources where they work best.

I want to congratulate Iowa Biodiesel Board for their commitment toward clean energy and being a recipient of the Clean Fuels Initiative Award.

HONORING ANNIE BROWN
KENNEDY

(Ms. MANNING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Annie Brown Kennedy, a devoted mother, grandmother, pillar in the Forsyth County legal community, and fierce pioneer for civil rights.

Annie's story is one of many firsts. Annie was one of the first Black women to become a licensed lawyer in the State of North Carolina, the first-ever Black woman lawyer in Forsyth County, and the first Black woman to serve in the North Carolina House of Representatives.

Annie's dedication to the fight for equality under the law made history. Her vision for a more equitable North Carolina drove her success in landmark legal cases, including *Simpkins v. The City of Greensboro*, which desegregated public recreational facilities across the South.

Annie's work moved our Nation forward, while creating a path for the next generation to continue her work. She will be deeply missed by her loving family and the entire community.

May her memory be a blessing to all.

SCHOOL CHOICE

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, every student deserves the opportunity to receive an education that empowers them to excel. They are our Nation's future and should have the opportunity to attend a school that best suits them, whether it is public or private, charter or other.

This week is not about placing private education over public school education. Many Americans have access to great public schools, but many do not. School choice increases options available for families and incentivizes improvement of all schools.

Nobody knows what is best for their children more than a parent does, and a student's ZIP Code should not determine their destiny. School choice policies are a great equalizer and increase opportunity for students no matter where they live.

Education savings accounts, like those recently implemented in Iowa, and my colleague ADRIAN SMITH's legislation, the Educational Choice for Children's Act, which provides a tax credit for those who fund scholarship awards for K-12 students, are two examples of policies that will increase opportunity for millions of children across America.

As a Member of Congress, I look forward to supporting such proposals.

SUPPORTING STRIKING WORKERS
AT THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE

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

Mr. DELUZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the striking workers of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette who are more than 100 days into their unfair labor practice strike.

CWA and Teamsters members went on strike this fall. They were joined in solidarity by members of the Newspaper Guild of Pittsburgh. Striking workers continue to keep the community informed through their strike publication, the Pittsburgh Union Progress.

A healthy democracy requires a free press, and Western PA is no exception. We need strong, independent journalism. The destruction of small news outlets and consolidation in the industry are big problems for the freedom of the press in our country, including in Western Pennsylvania.

Owners at Block Communications recently acquired the Pittsburgh City Paper, a weekly focused on local issues. The News Guild-CWA has raised concerns about this acquisition and its impact on competition, workers, and journalistic independence. I share those concerns.

While I am glad that a judge found Block Communications broke the law in the Guild's NLRB case, the fight isn't over. I stand in solidarity with the striking workers in Western Pennsylvania and with workers across the country fighting for the dignity that we all deserve.

INTERNATIONAL HOLOCAUST
REMEMBRANCE DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on International Holocaust Remembrance Day to honor the memory of those who were murdered during the Holocaust.

The Holocaust was the systematic, government-sponsored persecution and murder of 6 million Jews by the Nazi regime and its collaborators.

We honor the resilience of survivors, and we rededicate ourselves to uphold the sacred promise of "Never Again."

The events and results of the Holocaust were so devastating and so extreme that we can barely imagine how such a horrendous event could even take place. But we remember because it is an unthinkable scar on humanity. We not only remember but, more importantly, we say "Never Again."

Today, we mourn the lives of those we lost, and we celebrate those who saved them, and we honor those who survived.

We must eradicate hatred and never become indifferent to the suffering of

others. On the day of remembrance, the most important thing to remember is the humanity that exists in all of us.

May we always remember and always pledge "Never Again."

WE ARE TEXAS STRONG

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the resilience of residents of Houston, Pasadena, and our neighbors in Deer Park and Baytown that were hit by the tornado earlier this week.

We were hit hard, and it devastated our area, but the people are resilient. The tornado left dozens of families displaced in my district with homes without roofs and surrounded by debris. Thankfully, there were no deaths or serious injuries, and our spirit is not broken.

In this time of recovery, it is important to remember that our communities always come together in time of need.

I thank all the first responders, the workers who helped restore our electricity, the people who picked up the debris, and those who were there immediately to help our neighbors. That is what we are all about, helping each other. We continue to rebuild our communities because we are strong together.

As long as I continue to represent Texas-29, I will ensure that our district is well prepared and has the best available resources and information for recovery.

We are Houston strong. We are Pasadena strong. We are Texas strong.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LOU MOORE

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

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow but also with great pride that I rise today to honor the life of one of my constituents, a hero of America's Greatest Generation.

On December 6, 2022, Mr. Lou Moore, a veteran of World War II and a truly valiant warrior who took the fight to the Nazis in Europe, passed just shortly after turning 100 years old.

Today, he is with the Lord. I had the pleasure of presenting Lou with the Congressional Gold Medal last year. While he was a man of small physical stature, his heart, his love of country, and his passion for this beautiful Nation's youth and its veterans were of mammoth proportions.

My friend Lou cherished the marriage he had with his true love, his wife, Nellie. While she passed away slightly before Lou, he always had family in our district in the form of thou-

sands of veterans throughout our area. They loved him dearly.

Lou blessed us with his special gifts of patriotism and honor, and God blessed us with Lou's presence and, now, has brought him home.

We are all grateful for the life of a truly great American, Mr. Lou Moore.

□ 0915

REPUBLICAN ECONOMIC SCHEME HURTS WORKING FAMILIES

(Ms. BROWN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the extremists in this Chamber to stop playing political chess with the lives of working people and families.

In 2021, 85 percent of Americans over the age of 50 opposed cuts to Social Security and Medicare to reduce the national debt.

Clearly, the economic scheme proposed by the GOP is in direct opposition to the people's will: slashing Social Security and Medicare for the working class while giving tax breaks to the wealthy.

The GOP scheme also proposes a ridiculous 30 percent—yes, 30 percent—national sales tax, a huge setback for working families, increasing the cost of everyday essentials and raising gas prices.

As if that wasn't enough, this scheme is holding the reputation of our Nation hostage to extremist demands for cuts to Social Security and Medicare.

Democrats stand with the people. Dismantling Medicare and Social Security will never be up for debate.

STRATEGIC PRODUCTION RESPONSE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). Pursuant to House Resolution 5 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 21.

Will the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) kindly take the chair.

□ 0917

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 21) to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, with Mr. MCCLINTOCK (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, January 26, 2023, amendment No. 14 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAI) had been disposed of.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Chair, today, I rise in opposition to H.R. 21.

Once again, Republicans are selling out the American people to their Big Oil friends. Oil companies are not even using the thousands of permits to drill on public lands that they currently hold, and Republicans want to add another 300 million acres to this oil carnage.

Big Oil rakes in record profits while poisoning the Earth and anyone who lives and works near their oil fields.

The Inglewood Oil Field is in my district and has been toxifying the predominantly Black and Brown communities near it for decades. There is literally oil bubbling up through the sidewalks.

Back in April, more than 1,600 gallons of oil spilled from the field, spewing toxins into the air, and Republicans want more of that everywhere. Not caring if people literally have clean air to breathe doesn't sound very pro-life to me.

This "drill, baby, drill" attitude isn't making the United States any safer or more economically competitive. It is killing Mother Earth and us.

H.R. 21 is derelict to the American people, and I urge my colleagues to protect what is left of our public lands and vote against H.R. 21.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

(4) PROTECTED PUBLIC LANDS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall not include oil and gas leasing on any protected public lands, including any—

- (A) unit of the National Park System;
- (B) unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System;
- (C) component of the national wild and scenic river system;
- (D) component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;
- (E) designated wilderness study area or other area managed for wilderness characteristics;
- (F) component of the national trails system;
- (G) national conservation area;
- (H) national monument;
- (I) national recreation area;
- (J) inventoried roadless area within the National Forest System;

(K) area of critical environmental concern;
(L) Backcountry Conservation Area; or
(M) National Conservation Lands.

Mr. GRIJALVA (during the reading). Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer what I hope will be an amendment that every Member of this body can support.

This amendment would simply prevent new planned oil and gas drilling in our national parks or on protected public lands, including national monuments, national recreation areas, or areas of critical environmental concern.

The debate yesterday and today has shown the American people that there are deep divisions between our two parties when it comes to America's energy future. We have starkly different priorities for protecting communities and the climate, securing environmental justice, and safeguarding public health.

I hope the concerns that we have raised might change some minds across the aisle, though I worry it will not. However, one area in which I believe we can all agree is that we should not allow oil and gas extraction in our national parks, our national wildlife refuges, our national recreation areas, or our conservation lands.

Mr. Chair, for those of us who have had the privilege to serve on the House Natural Resources Committee, we hear nearly every day about what parks and public lands mean to the communities in every congressional district across the country. Put simply, Americans love their parks. From the Everglades to the Grand Canyon, Shenandoah to Mesa Verde, these iconic landscapes are some of the most visited and the most loved in the United States.

It is our responsibility as elected officials to ensure future generations, our children and our grandchildren, will have the same opportunities we have enjoyed and experienced in these incredible places.

My amendment would protect these opportunities, ensuring that any new planned oil and gas extraction would not occur in our parks or our protected public lands.

Despite what some may suggest, this amendment is essential, given the repeated extremist efforts we saw under the previous administration to open protected public lands to extraction.

This amendment is necessary. I hope that all of my colleagues can join me in protecting our parks and protected public lands from unnecessary oil and gas extraction.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "yes" vote on the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, this amendment will prohibit the leasing plan from including a whole new swath of Federal lands.

This is a solution in search of a problem because many of these areas are already protected. I went through the list. I don't see any that aren't.

Under existing law, many of these places aren't open for oil and gas leasing. Nothing in H.R. 21 would change that fact.

President Biden campaigned on a platform to end fossil fuels, and on day one of his administration, he imposed a moratorium on energy production on Federal lands. The Biden administration has leased fewer acres than any other administration dating all the way back to World War II. H.R. 21 will reverse the dangerous precedent set by President Biden and his administration and unlock the natural resources owned by the American people for the benefit of all.

The SPR shouldn't be used for political purposes. Drawing down to influence gas prices is wrong when the SPR is set aside for national emergencies, a time of war. It is a strategic asset for the American people, not to be used to influence elections.

This amendment will increase gas prices and weaken our energy security by reimposing the Biden administration's leasing moratorium.

It is wrong. It is messaging. I get it. You are okay with releasing gas and oil out of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to influence gas prices, weakening our Nation if a natural disaster should strike.

We need to replenish the SPR. We need to do it with the American resources that we are blessed with in this country. That is what H.R. 21 does.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 11, after "(d)" insert "or if the Secretary determines that a situation exists in which a delay in executing a drawdown of petroleum products in the Reserve in order

to comply with this paragraph will harm national security".

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, we just heard from the gentleman from South Carolina that the purpose of this bill was to make sure that the use of our Strategic Petroleum Reserve was confined to instances in which there was a national emergency.

The purpose of this amendment is very simple. It is to make sure that if we are going to restrict releases from our strategic reserve, it have an exception for national security. That is it. Very simple.

If you are going to tie the President's hands to respond to an energy crisis, at least include language that allows for a swift response in the event of a threat to our national security. At least do that.

I understand the concern about the use of our reserve. I do not understand the lack of concern for a future situation that could call for its use when our national security is at stake.

This is a simple amendment. It only adds language with respect to national security. This should be a bipartisan concern, and I welcome bipartisan support.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, once again, this amendment would further allow the President to abuse the SPR by draining it without declaring a national emergency under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, giving him the ability to once again use the SPR for political purposes, and that is wrong.

It is set aside for national emergencies, true national emergencies. Hurricanes hit the coast. We just saw one in Florida this year. We all remember Hurricane Katrina. We have adversaries threatening us around the world.

We need the SPR full. We don't need it to be released to influence an election. We need it there for national emergencies. This amendment would further allow the President to abuse it. The statute is clear, and emergency triggers to use the SPR are very well defined. The law requires the President to declare that a "severe energy supply interruption" exists.

The only reason a severe supply interruption exists is because of their policies, the policies of the Biden administration that took oil and gas production in this Nation off the table.

We have American resources here. We are blessed in this Nation with abundant natural resources, but we are cursed by liberal politicians who don't want America to be energy independent. They don't want us to be energy dominant.

□ 0930

They want to take those resources off the table for production to increase supply to meet demand to lower prices for consumers, manufacturers, and people across America.

The statute defines a supply interruption as follows: "An emergency situation exists and there is a significant reduction in supply which is of significant scope and duration."

There was no emergency situation existing when the President withdrew oil from the SPR.

"A severe increase in the price of petroleum products has resulted from such emergency situation."

Where was the emergency?

Yes, we had higher prices because supply was low due to the policies of the administration that took oil and gas production off the table. He created the emergency if you want to call it an emergency.

Number three: "Such price increase is likely to or may cause a major adverse impact on the national economy."

There is a solution. Drill here. Drill now. Produce American energy.

The SPR is a critical national security asset. We have said that over and over and over and over on this side. It is a national asset paid for by the taxpayers, set aside for the use of this Nation in time of a real emergency. A real emergency.

The SPR is a critical national security asset. It should have only been utilized in accordance with the law. This amendment would affect that.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, the gentleman from South Carolina concluded his remarks by saying this amendment "would affect that" and provided no specification for "that."

Look, this was just about national security. We didn't get two words in response to the substance of this amendment. We got a bunch of platitudes that were completely unrelated.

I was under the assumption, given everything we had heard about national emergencies and national security, that making sure that the Strategic Petroleum Reserve could be used for national security used to be bipartisan.

If not, there would be a good reason as to why that exception should not exist. We didn't get a one. We got a speech about hurricanes. We got a speech about other uses for oil. I hear you. I am on board. This is national security.

The fact that you had no response whatsoever tells me your bill isn't seri-

ous. This bill is about messaging. You are looking to tie any future President's hands in a way that is fundamentally reckless. If this bill were serious, you would take national security more seriously.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JACKSON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO ABUSE OF EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS.

Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, may be construed to authorize the President to make a determination under section 161(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241(d)) that an emergency situation exists in order for the Secretary of Energy to draw down and sell petroleum products under such subsection for political, non-emergency purposes.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia (during the reading). Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, yesterday I introduced an amendment that would take away the President's emergency power to sell our oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and give that authority back to Congress.

Since Joe Biden has become President, he has abused his emergency power and sold American oil to our enemies. China was the number one buyer.

President Biden abused his power to sell our oil and reduce gas prices so that the midterm elections would swing Democrats' way. It is a shame to trick the American people just to win an election.

No President should be able to use their emergency powers for politics.

While my amendment failed yesterday, it opened up discussions on how to solve this problem.

While our leadership was working with me to protect America's Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Democrats and the mocking Hill media were making fun of me for having a failed amendment. I want to say this: True success comes through failure.

There is one thing that needs to be pointed out about our new Republican majority: We are much different than Republican majorities of the past. We aren't afraid of conflict, of disagreements in the public's eye. We have already proven that.

What all of us are afraid of is not being a successful Republican majority for the American people and stopping the Democrats' America last policies.

What our Republican majority will continue to show the country and the mocking media, in the words of our new, great Republican Speaker: "It's not how you start, it's how you finish."

Today, I am introducing a new amendment that would prevent President Biden, or any President, from selling our strategic oil reserves for political reasons.

The American people don't believe President Biden should have the sole authority to sell our oil for whatever reason he comes up with. President Biden's war on American energy has crippled our country and left us vulnerable to an economic crisis and a national security crisis.

There is no reason the President should be able to sell one of our most strategic resources for political gain. Instead, the President should unleash American energy at home.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment, which would simply clarify that the President is not authorized to make emergency drawdowns of the SPR for political purposes. It is pretty simple.

Imagine if a Republican administration would have done what this administration did. You all would be hollering from the tops of buildings in the streets.

It is clear. President Biden has abused his emergency powers to raid our SPR for political gain. The SPR was meant for true emergency energy supply interruptions. President Biden has mismanaged the SPR.

Mr. Chair, 250 million barrels, over 40 percent of the SPR, has been drained in less than 2 years; it happened in 15 months.

We need to unleash American energy by expanding energy production on Federal lands across the country. We are going to work on that in the House majority, to expand American energy. We are fighting—like MARJORIE is—to deliver affordable and reliable energy for all Americans.

We are also fighting to maintain and bolster our energy security. That is

what this is about: energy security, national security.

H.R. 21 furthers these goals, and I support this amendment and the passage of H.R. 21.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I listened to the gentlewoman from Georgia, and to me, this amendment is unbelievable. I mean, she says that you can't draw down or sell petroleum products under this amendment for political and non-emergency purposes.

Well, I mean, everything around here is political, so I don't know how you would define that.

What the President has been doing is using this Strategic Petroleum Reserve to help bring down the price of gasoline at the pump, or in other cases, to increase supply because of the supply shortage due to Russia's action in the invasion of Ukraine.

These are, in my opinion, totally legitimate emergency purposes to help the American people and help the supply chain.

What the bill does is to say: Well, if you want to do that—if you want to use the reserve—then you have to drill for more oil on public lands.

Well, isn't that political?

A decision is made to say that you can't use the reserve unless you help the oil companies and let the oil companies take more of our public lands. That is about the most political thing that I can think of.

In addition to that, was it not political when the Republican administrations in the past released and sold oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve?

What did they do it for?

Well, they did it for deficit reduction. They did it to pay for different items, like the 21st Century Cures bill that came out of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Were those emergencies?

Were those not political?

I would argue that using the reserve for those purposes was not an emergency at all and certainly was incredibly political.

This is just another example of what the Republicans are doing. They are politicizing the Strategic Petroleum Reserve because they want to make message points.

They know that this bill isn't going anywhere. The President already said that he will veto it, and the Senate won't take it up. They are being so political. They are talking about situations that have nothing to do with an emergency.

I really don't know what to say. The whole process here is very political, oriented toward messaging, oriented

toward going on TV, I guess, to appeal to base voters. It is just incredible to me that this amendment is being offered.

Mr. Chair, I ask my colleagues to vote against this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, the Democrats try to paint this picture that rising energy costs was Putin's war, Putin's gas hikes.

I had to do some research. The gentleman from North Carolina tried to make this all about the war in Ukraine, the reason the President did this. Just a little factoid: The first drawdown of SPR was 2 months before Russia invaded Ukraine. So this isn't about a national emergency related to Ukraine or related to Vladimir Putin. This isn't Putin's price hike on gasoline for American consumers.

This is the Biden administration's war on American energy. He said it on the campaign trail, and he is implementing it today. He implemented it from day one, and it continues.

The SPR is a strategic asset for the American people to meet their needs in a time of crisis, such as a national emergency or time of war.

Let's just be clear. It should not be used for political gain or political influence. The American people see right through this. They appreciated a little bump—and that is all it was, a speed bump—at the pump for them. The prices went right back up.

It didn't have much influence on the price of energy in this country. What can have an influence on the price of energy in this country is producing American energy resources.

My goodness. We are blessed in this Nation with natural gas and oil to meet the demands of a growing economy.

Your constituents and mine are paying the price at the pump. It is time to unleash American energy dominance, which we can.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my Democrat colleague across the aisle pointed out exactly what I was saying, that the entire reason why President Biden released our very precious oil—that the American people paid for with their hard-earned tax dollars for our emergency reserves—the reason why it was released was to reduce gas prices before an election. Our Democrat colleague completely admits that.

He then goes on to blame the war in Ukraine for the reason that we have a low supply. Talk about serious.

Let's talk about the most unserious decisions: that the Senate would not take up this bill to protect the American Strategic Petroleum Reserves; that the Senate would not take up this

bill and pass my amendment to stop any President, Democrat or Republican, from selling oil out of our SPR for political reasons; and to imagine that President Biden would say that he would not consider this bill.

President Biden is telling America that he doesn't care about our emergency supply or our national security. President Biden gives a serious, clear message to the American people that he will destroy the fossil fuel energy industry and that that will hurt every single American. There are no politics that can play with that.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to pass my amendment and H.R. 21.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

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The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 9, strike the closed quotation mark and the final period.

Page 3, after line 9, insert the following:

“(4) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the President produces a plan to limit the amount of oil and gas exported from the United States by the same percentage as the percentage of petroleum in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is drawn down in each drawdown that occurs after the date of enactment of this subsection.”.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chair, American gas prices are too high. The pressure is on this Congress to do something about it. President Biden has done something about it by releasing oil at a strategic time from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and gas prices are down from their peak.

But Americans want more. They want real action, and instead, they get what is nothing more than a 2-day fraud on this House floor: a bill that would do absolutely nothing to reduce oil prices or gas prices.

Yet, by spending 2 days on the floor and by making this the bill of the week, we fool the American people into thinking that Congress is doing something.

Now, how utterly meaningless is this bill?

It would do nothing to increase oil production in the United States for it calls only for a plan to be created but not necessarily implemented. It implies that it would do something to increase oil production but not for well more than a year after the crisis began any spike in oil prices. Finally, even if more oil is produced in the United States, it will be exported and will lower the world price perhaps by a penny.

This is a messaging bill. Its message is to attack President Biden, who is the only one who has actually done something to reduce oil prices.

So let's look at what this bill does. It calls for a plan. If the administration wants to give us a plan, then give us a plan. Washington is filled with plans. The American Petroleum Institute has a plan. Everybody has a plan. So we draft another plan.

What does that do?

Now, it forces the administration to write a plan about leasing more land for oil drilling. They are free to list parcels where everybody knows there is no oil and nobody wants to bid. If they don't want to do a plan, then that is the plan they will give us.

But let's say they give us the plan that the majority seems to want. They can write the plan, accompany it with a letter explaining that they think it won't reduce oil prices and that it is bad for the environment, and therefore they are not going to implement it. So now we have a plan that is similar to what they want and a letter saying why it won't be implemented.

This is what we offer the American people?

If we are going to have a bill that requires a plan, then we ought to adopt this amendment that offers the administration a chance to create a different kind of plan, a plan to prohibit or limit exports.

The illustration of how important this is can be seen just north of our border. Canada produces twice as much oil as they consume, and their consumers are paying \$2 a gallon more than we are paying. So producing more oil inside your country doesn't seem to lower oil prices for those living to the north of the United States.

Why?

Because the oil is simply exported at the world price. Now, that guarantees—if we actually produced more oil in the United States and exported it—more profits for oil companies but not a penny of reduction at the pump.

If instead we had a plan to limit or prohibit exports, then we would lower certainly the price of natural gas, and I believe that under many circumstances we would reduce the price of oil and gasoline paid for by the American people.

So the majority comes to this floor with a bill requiring a plan to be added to the hundreds of existing plans that already exist that requires the administration to create a plan that the majority tells us the administration doesn't want to create, allows the administration to create a plan that they wouldn't like, allows the administration to create a plan that they would like and then refuse to implement it, and then tells the American people that they are doing something to lower the price of gasoline now.

Let's point out that we are going to produce more oil in this country in 2023 than any other year in our history. So this is a message bill that is sending a

false message. We are going to produce more oil in 2023 than any other year. But even if we did lease more land, and even if they did drill on it, that is a response that might affect us in 2025.

Why don't we have something that will lower gas prices now?

So if we want to engage in this process of telling the American people that we are doing something or that we would do something but it is the other party's fault, then for God's sakes, bring forward a bill that if enacted—which, of course, won't happen—but if enacted, that would actually do something. This bill will not increase oil production in the United States, and oil production in the United States, if exported, will do nothing to help the American consumer.

Mr. Chairman, vote for my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chairman, the education of my colleagues continues.

A plan?

The administration in violation of the law that requires a 5-year drilling plan on OCS. I was on the MMS 5-year OCS drilling study committee. I know what the law is. The administration needs to create a 5-year plan for drilling offshore on Federal lands. That is a plan.

We talked about oil and how we shouldn't import oil. There are all kinds of different oil: heavy and light. Our refineries are set up to take a certain kind of oil. We were called a net exporter when we exceeded the demand in this country. We had a surplus and were able to export it. Net exporter because we are still going to import oil because our refineries are set up to take that kind of oil and not necessarily the oil that is produced here.

My friend mentioned our neighbors to the north in Canada producing a lot more oil.

They don't have refineries up there to meet their demand. They need to send that oil somewhere to be refined and made into all of the miraculous products that come out of a barrel of hydrocarbon. It doesn't just produce diesel fuel and gasoline. So they have to send that oil somewhere.

But the stoppage of the Keystone XL pipeline kept that oil from coming to the United States of America.

Guess what, Mr. Chairman?

They have got to send it somewhere else. They have got to send it overseas to be refined somewhere. That is the reason that Canada may pay higher prices for gasoline.

We have the solution. Bring that oil here. Let us refine it. Let's put American workers to work at refineries. We haven't built a refinery in this country since I don't know when.

We can meet a lot of different goals in this country and globally by refining

more of that product here. That is a plan for you.

The Keystone pipeline is important for our refineries and the energy sector and for our allies both north and south in Mexico and Canada. We can be North American energy secure. We can actually be hemispherically energy secure by working with our colleagues.

H.R. 21 is about the SPR, about requiring nonemergency use to be accompanied by a plan to produce American oil resources. There is the gentleman's plan.

By requiring a plan to limit oil imports, this amendment aims to harm American families by imposing costly trade restrictions into the global market for oil, which would drive up fuel prices.

OPEC doesn't play by these rules. America is the top producer in the world; increasing energy production leads to more security and price stability especially when prices are set by OPEC and the global market.

This amendment undermines the purpose of the bill and undermines American energy affordability and security.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a "no" vote for my colleagues, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 22, strike "that is" and insert "that has been drawn down during the period beginning January 21, 2021, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, and that is".

Ms. GREENE of Georgia (during the reading). Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I reserve a point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. A point of order is reserved.

The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, plans are extremely important, but, unfortunately, our President has given us no plan on how he will replace all of the oil—very important oil—that has been sold out of our Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The American people are trapped on a journey in this country. The American people work hard every single day and pay their taxes, and their taxes have been abused. Their tax dollars were used to fill up the supply in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and in 2 years' time, this President has sold out America by selling our Strategic Petroleum Reserves and creating a national security crisis for all of America.

I am introducing an amendment today that will require a leasing plan from day one of President Biden's Presidency, Inauguration Day, when this bill is enacted into law. President Biden will have to come up with a plan to tell the American people how he will clean up his mess and refill America's SPR.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I insist on my point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. PALLONE. The pending amendment violates the germaneness requirement of rule XVI, clause 7. That rule precludes amendments "on a subject different from that under consideration."

The subject matter of the underlying bill is a requirement that the Department of Energy issue a plan related to the leasing of Federal lands for oil and gas drilling before certain first drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

However, the subject matter of the pending amendment is different. The pending amendment introduces a new subject matter to the bill by requiring a plan for drawdowns that have already occurred. Because the pending amendment is on a different subject than that of the underlying bill, I urge the Chair to hold this amendment as not germane.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I wish to speak on the point of order. This is absolutely germane. It is the same subject, and it meets all the rules.

Mr. Chairman, I support the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

The gentleman from New Jersey makes a point of order that the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia is not germane.

Clause 7 of rule XVI, the germaneness rule, provides that no proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

The bill prohibits the drawdown of petroleum products in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Energy has developed a plan to increase the percentage of certain Federal lands leased for oil and gas production. The amendment changes the calculation of how much land would need to be leased to offset the drawdown.

The Chair finds that the amendment is within the subject matter of the underlying bill. It is, therefore, germane. The point of order is overruled.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I think the gentlewoman's previous amendment was about the policies of the President being political. And I think this amendment is more political than anything.

First of all, as we know, what the underlying bill does is it says that if the President wants to release crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, then he has to put together a plan that would require more leases on public lands.

What the gentlewoman's amendment says now is that she makes this retroactive and goes back to the day of the President's inauguration—again, a very political decision to use that date—and says that any releases from the reserve beginning on the day of the President's inauguration, we would also then have to go back and make sure that we sell or lease additional leases on public lands to cover those releases from the reserve back to the inauguration.

So, the bureaucracy of all this in itself I think is absurd.

But the point is that she is essentially saying that now we have to lease more public lands when, in fact, there are about 9,000 leases already on public lands, half of which are not being used. The oil companies do not want to pump more oil because that brings down the price. They don't want any releases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve because that brings down the price.

So all that the Republican majority is doing here is trying to help the oil companies, trying to make sure that there are no tools on the part of the administration to increase the supply, to bring down the cost of gasoline at the pump. Whatever the oil companies, which are making huge profits, want to do, that is what they want to do, as well.

So I would just again say that this amendment may be germane but it is certainly detrimental to what the President and the Democrats are trying to do to help people deal with affordability.

□ 1000

We understand that the price at the pump is prohibitive, and we have to continue to choose whatever tools we have to try to bring it down.

The Republicans, on the other hand, don't want to do any of that. They want to make political points, and they want to do the bidding of the oil companies.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 11, insert "and any drawdown that the Secretary determines will result in a net profit for the Federal Government" after "(d)".

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Chair, this amendment would create an exception allowing for a drawdown of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve if the Secretary determines that the drawdown would result in a net profit for the United States.

Let me tell you what this is all about. I can summarize this debate of the last 2 days into one sentence: Joe Biden lowered your gas prices, and Republicans are upset about it.

That is what this is about. Joe Biden lowered your gas prices last year, and that makes Republicans mad.

How do we know? They said it out loud. The gentlewoman from Georgia earlier this morning just said that Joe Biden lowered your gas prices for political reasons.

I don't care why the President lowers your gas prices. If any President can lower your gas prices, we should support that President's action.

If prices surge later this year, if gas prices surge again, Joe Biden should be able to use the tools at his disposal and lower your gas prices again. We should be giving the President even more flexibility to use the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to lower gas prices.

Joe Biden lowered your gas prices, and Republicans want to keep him from doing that again.

We don't want to stop the President from lowering your gas prices. We want Joe Biden to lower your gas prices again if he can do that.

There is another reason this Republican bill is so stupid. Not only did Joe Biden lower your gas prices, but the United States of America made a profit on it. Buy low, sell high. It was brilliant what Joe Biden did.

He released the Strategic Petroleum Reserve at a time when gas was high, and that helped lower gas prices, and then he refilled it at the lower amount. The U.S. made \$4 billion on Joe Biden's action.

Republicans always want to say: Let's run government like a business. Joe Biden did exactly that when he lowered your gas prices and then made a \$4 billion profit for the United States of America.

Adopt my amendment, which would make this stupid bill better, and then vote against this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, recollection serves me that you guys on that side of

the aisle blocked an amendment or a bill that Republicans put up during the Trump administration that actually made this very point, to allow President Trump to buy oil at a low price and refill the SPR. You all said no. You can't make this stuff up.

The government should not be in business. The government is here to serve the people, to meet the constitutional responsibilities enumerated in the Constitution of the United States, and I don't see that the government is a business that should make a net profit on anything.

Taxpayer dollars go to purchase something as a strategic asset for emergencies, not to be traded as a commodity so that the government can make a profit. I guess you all wanted to make a profit so you could keep spending money—over \$31 trillion in debt.

The government shouldn't impose price controls at all. That is not what a democratic republic does.

If Democrats are so concerned with fiscal oversight of the Department of Energy, they should take a look at the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, which allocated over \$400 billion in Federal funding to clean energy.

Picking winners and losers in the marketplace, that type of government control over our energy is the exact type of policy that got us here in the first place, that got us to where we are today, why we are even having this debate.

I look forward to conducting future oversight over the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act during this Congress, and I will say once again, and I will say it ad nauseam, the SPR must only be used to protect Americans in the time of a true emergency—natural disaster, war, that type thing—not for political purposes, as it was used by this administration to lower gas prices before a midterm election to influence politics in this country. That was the wrong use of it.

If a Republican administration had done that, you would be making the same argument that I am making, that it was wrong. It was wrong then; it is wrong today; and it will be wrong tomorrow. It shouldn't be used that way. It is for national emergencies, period.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 9, strike the closing quotation mark and the final period.

Page 3, after line 9, add the following:

(4) MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall not include oil and gas leasing in any tract located on the Outer Continental Shelf if oil and gas leasing of such tract would adversely impact any marine mammal.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Chair, this amendment would limit oil and gas leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf if the leases would harm marine mammals.

Not only does the Republican bill keep Joe Biden from lowering your gas prices, it also is going to harm marine mammals. I rise today to try to improve this terrible underlying bill.

What this would do is it would prevent harm to marine mammals if my amendment were adopted. Currently, House Republicans are continuing their attacks on our public lands and public waters.

The U.S. is already the world's top producer of oil and gas, and the fossil fuel industry already has large portions of land that they are not using to drill. Of the over 26 million acres of public lands that fossil fuel companies control, half are unused.

As a co-chair of the California Coastal Caucus and a Member representing the beautiful Los Angeles County coastline, I know that my constituents and I want an end to all offshore oil drilling, not another expansion.

In October 2021, an estimated 126,000 gallons of crude oil spilled into our waters off the coast of Huntington Beach. This harmed our beaches, wildlife, and coastal communities.

Oil spills continue to be one of the greatest perpetual threats to our coastal communities and marine life. We simply cannot allow an expansion of offshore oil drilling.

We need to continue to build on the work of the 117th Congress to drive us toward true energy independence through renewable energies and new technologies.

Mr. Chair, I ask for adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, this amendment seeks to delay the operation of the bill pending an unregulated contingency.

Let me just say this: I was on the Natural Resources Committee for a while, and I think the person in the chair was on that committee, as well. I remember we were talking about seismic testing, and there was this huge outcry that seismic testing would harm marine mammals.

We got a letter on BOEM's website that said that there is not a single

verifiable instance anywhere in the world, off the coast of Africa and the Mediterranean, off the coast of the United States, anywhere in the world, that a marine mammal was harmed or killed by seismic testing.

I just read an article this week, though, that whales are washing up onshore, and they believe it might be attributed to offshore wind production. Are you going to include that in this? Those are marine mammals.

It is just amazing that these amendments are put in place. This amendment invokes an entirely different statute and agency, the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Department of Commerce. I could make the argument that it is not germane. I am not going to do that.

This amendment prohibits a leasing plan from including any tract on the Outer Continental Shelf if it would adversely impact marine mammals. Show me where a marine mammal has been killed from oil and gas production or exploration.

As I just pointed out, there is not a single verifiable instance, and ironically, that was during the Obama administration. That was Obama's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management that had the letter on their website, their chief biologist.

That was a fun debate in that committee. They were holding up seismic permits, but they would permit a wind farm offshore, a solar panel that was frying birds or knocking endangered species out of the air in a heartbeat, but wouldn't let us go after these abundant resources that we had offshore and onshore.

This is nothing more than an attempt to delay the implementation of H.R. 21. There is nothing in the bill that changes any laws relating to protection of marine mammals.

It is worth noting that about offshore wind.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this messaging amendment from the other side, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. NICKEL

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 11, after "(d)" insert "or if the Secretary determines that a situation exists in which a delay in executing a drawdown of petroleum products in the Reserve in order to comply with this paragraph will worsen inflation".

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of amendment No. 77.

Listen, the American people have been hit so hard by inflation and the

rising cost of goods. In its current form, the Strategic Production Response Act deprives the Federal Government of one of the most important tools in its toolbox to fight inflation and to lower gas prices.

Mr. Chair, my amendment is simple. It would protect our ability to fight inflation by releasing oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and would create an exception clause to ensure that the Secretary of Energy can draw down the reserve if a delay in drawdown would worsen inflation.

Releasing oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine was a critical strategy that helped lower gas prices for American families. This bill, without my amendment, could hurt working Americans struggling so hard with rising prices.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to protect American families from rising gas prices and runaway inflation.

Lowering gas prices is not a political tactic; it is a question of survival for many Americans.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, the Biden policies are causing inflation across this country and not allowing America to come roaring back after the pandemic.

The first thing he did was stop oil and gas production in this country—ended leases, stopped Federal leasing—and that has caused gas prices to go up, which affects all of our constituents, not just the lower income ones, but all of them.

The lower income people pay a higher percentage of their discretionary income for energy due to this administration's policies. That means they have less money to spend on other commodities that they want to buy to improve their lives.

If you want to lower inflation in this country, let's get the economy back. One way to get the economy back is to provide cheap diesel fuel so that those commodities can be transported across the country and so that diesel fuel is affordable for the farmers to plant their crops and harvest their crops.

Inflation is going to continue because of this administration's policies affecting energy prices for our farmers. Commodities are going to be higher than they are today because of the input costs. Fertilizer comes from energy sources. That is an input cost. Diesel fuel for tractors and trucks transports the crops from the farm to the processors to the store.

If we want to lower inflation in this country, we do it through American energy dominance. We have the resources. All we have to do is go tap them. Increase supply to meet demand.

That is how you lower prices, and that is how you address the inflationary data that we are seeing.

Inflation is caused by this administration spending too much money, printing too much money, and not increasing American energy security. Providing plans under H.R. 21 that will lead to an increase in production of American energy creates wealth, creates jobs, creates tax revenues, leads to lower prices, and definitely combats inflation.

□ 1015

We know this from the shale revolution, which helped hardworking Americans; added to their jobs, added to their bank accounts, added to their spending, increased economic activity, a healthy economy, limited inflation.

Energy is the foundation of everything in modern life. When the price of energy goes up, everything does. It is not just transportation fuels.

When you put a barrel of hydrocarbon under pressure, it separates, and miraculous products are produced that are used by this Nation and the world, so it is not just for transportation fuels.

Low-income Americans feel the pain the most. Let's support building a healthy economy to reduce inflation and ensure American energy security.

I will go back. This bill deals with the SPR. The drawdown by this administration to affect energy prices for American constituents—voters—right before an election wasn't a proper use of it then, it won't be a proper use of it today, and it will not be a proper use of it in the future. It is there for emergencies for this Nation. That is what it should be used for.

We need to replenish the SPR so it will be available in a time of a true emergency in this country.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. NICKEL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 2, strike lines 1 through 3 and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "Buy Low and Sell High Act".

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Compensatory Production Increase Plan.

TITLE I—PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 101. Economic Petroleum Reserve.
Sec. 102. Establishing Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserves.
Sec. 103. Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.
Sec. 104. SPR Petroleum Account.
Sec. 105. Prohibition on certain exports.
Sec. 106. Strategic Petroleum Reserve reforms.
Sec. 107. Strategic Petroleum Reserve drawdown and sale.
Sec. 108. DOE study and plan for delivery of fuel during pipeline disruptions.

TITLE II—FUEL DEMAND

Sec. 201. State energy transportation plans.
Sec. 202. Transportation electrification.
Sec. 203. Federal fleets.

TITLE III—FUEL SUPPLY

Sec. 301. Assistance for Western Hemisphere refineries.

Page 3, line 9, strike the closing quotation mark and the final period.

Page 3, after line 9, insert the following:

TITLE I—PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 101. ECONOMIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Section 154 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6234) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **ECONOMIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish and maintain within the Strategic Petroleum Reserve an Economic Petroleum Reserve of up to 350,000,000 barrels of crude oil.

“(2) **SOURCE.**—The Economic Petroleum Reserve shall consist of—

“(A) 90,000,000 barrels of crude oil that are stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve on the date of enactment of this subsection, less any amounts drawn down and sold under section 161(1) after such date; and

“(B) any crude oil purchased under section 160(1).”.

(b) **PURCHASES.**—Section 160 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6240) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **PURCHASE OF CRUDE OIL FOR ECONOMIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of section 154(g), the Secretary may acquire crude oil under this section only by purchase from domestic producers for a contract price of not more than \$60 per barrel, in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) **IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.**—The Secretary may enter into a contract under paragraph (1) at any time for immediate delivery of crude oil.

“(3) **FUTURE DELIVERY.**—

“(A) **AUTHORIZED PERIOD.**—During the period that begins on the date of enactment of this subsection and ends on December 31, 2024, the Secretary may enter into a contract under paragraph (1) for delivery of crude oil to occur during the period that begins on January 1, 2025, and ends on December 31, 2027.

“(B) **PRIORITY.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), to the extent there are multiple offers for contracts on equivalent terms, the Secretary shall give priority to contracts for crude oil produced by wells, including drilled but uncompleted wells, that are minimizing greenhouse gas emissions from activities at such wells, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(4) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary may enter into a contract under paragraph (1) using amounts deposited in the SPR Petroleum Account under section 167(c)—

“(A) that are attributable to covered receipts described in section 167(e)(3)(A); or

“(B) that were appropriated for such purpose pursuant to section 166.

“(5) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS.—The objectives described in subsections (b)(4), (c)(2), and (c)(5) shall not apply to the acquisition of crude oil pursuant to a contract under paragraph (1).”

(C) DRAWDOWN AND SALE.—Section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) DRAWDOWN AND SALE FROM ECONOMIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1), the Secretary may draw down and sell crude oil from amounts in the Economic Petroleum Reserve established under section 154(g) at any time the front-month futures price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil has remained greater than \$90 per barrel for at least one week.

“(2) APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(A) STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.—Notwithstanding section 167, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out section 367 an amount equal to \$9 for each barrel of crude oil sold under this subsection.

“(B) PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 167, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out section 131(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011) an amount equal to \$2 for each barrel of crude oil sold under this subsection.

“(C) LARGE-SCALE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 167, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out section 131(c) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011) an amount equal to \$3 for each barrel of crude oil sold under this subsection.

“(D) ASSISTANCE FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE REFINERIES.—Notwithstanding section 167, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out section 301 of the Buy Low and Sell High Act an amount equal to \$1 for each barrel of crude oil sold under this subsection.”

SEC. 102. ESTABLISHING STRATEGIC REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCT RESERVES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6234) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART E —STRATEGIC REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCT RESERVES

“SEC. 191. DEFINITIONS.

“In this part:

“(1) DISTRICT.—The term ‘district’ means, as designated by the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration—

“(A) a Petroleum Administration for Defense District; or

“(B) a sub-district of a Petroleum Administration for Defense District.

“(2) NETWORK.—The term ‘network’ means the network of Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserves established under this part.

“(3) RESERVE.—The term ‘Reserve’ means a Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserve established under this part.

“SEC. 192. ESTABLISHMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary shall establish, maintain, and operate a national network of Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserves.

“(b) LOCATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish, maintain, and operate at least one Reserve in each district.

“(c) CAPACITY.—Each Reserve shall have the capacity to contain at least 4,000,000 bar-

rels of gasoline and 2,000,000 barrels of diesel fuel, and the network shall have the capacity to contain up to 250,000,000 barrels of gasoline and diesel fuel.

“(d) RELATIONSHIP TO SPR AND NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE.—A Reserve established under this part is not a component of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve established under part B of this title or the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve established under part D of this title.

“SEC. 193. AUTHORITY.

“To the extent necessary or appropriate to carry out this part, the Secretary may—

“(1) purchase, contract for, lease, or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, storage and related facilities, and storage services;

“(2) use, lease, maintain, sell, or otherwise dispose of storage and related facilities acquired under this part;

“(3) acquire by purchase, exchange (including exchange of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve or received as royalty from Federal lands), lease, or otherwise, gasoline or diesel fuel for storage in a Reserve;

“(4) store gasoline or diesel fuel in facilities not owned by the United States; and

“(5) sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of gasoline or diesel fuel from a Reserve established under this part, including to maintain the quality or quantity of the gasoline or diesel fuel in a Reserve or to maintain the operational capability of a Reserve.

“SEC. 194. CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE.

“(a) GASOLINE RELEASE.—The Secretary may sell gasoline from a Reserve only upon a finding by the President that there is a severe gasoline supply interruption within the district in which the Reserve is located. Such a finding may be made only if the President determines that—

“(1) a dislocation in the gasoline market has resulted from such interruption; or

“(2) a circumstance, other than that described in paragraph (1), exists that constitutes a regional gasoline supply shortage of significant scope and duration and that action taken under this section would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage.

“(b) DIESEL RELEASE.—The Secretary may sell diesel fuel from a Reserve only upon a finding by the President that there is a severe diesel fuel supply interruption within the district in which the Reserve is located. Such a finding may be made only if the President determines that—

“(1) a dislocation in the diesel fuel market has resulted from such interruption; or

“(2) a circumstance, other than that described in paragraph (1), exists that constitutes a regional diesel fuel supply shortage of significant scope and duration and that action taken under this section would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) the People’s Republic of China;

“(B) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(C) the Russian Federation;

“(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

“(E) any other country the government of which is subject to sanctions imposed by the United States; and

“(F) any entity owned, controlled, or influenced by—

“(i) a country referred to in any of subparagraphs (A) through (F); or

“(ii) the Chinese Communist Party;

“(2) a ‘dislocation in the gasoline market’ shall be deemed to occur only when—

“(A) the price differential between crude oil and finished gasoline, as reflected in an

industry daily publication, increases by more than 50 percent over its 10-year rolling average, and continues for 7 consecutive days; and

“(B) the price differential continues to increase during the most recent week for which price information is available; and

“(3) a ‘dislocation in the diesel fuel market’ shall be deemed to occur only when—

“(A) the price differential between crude oil and diesel fuel, as reflected in an industry daily publication, increases by more than 50 percent over its 10-year rolling average, and continues for 7 consecutive days; and

“(B) the price differential continues to increase during the most recent week for which price information is available.

“(d) CONTINUING EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall conduct a continuing evaluation of the price data supplied by the Energy Information Administration and data on gasoline and diesel fuel prices from published sources.

“(e) RELEASE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—After consultation with the gasoline, diesel fuel, and crude oil refining industries, the Secretary shall determine procedures governing the release of gasoline and diesel fuel from a Reserve. The procedures shall provide that—

“(1) the Secretary may—

“(A) sell gasoline or diesel fuel from a Reserve through a competitive process; or

“(B) enter into exchange agreements for gasoline or diesel fuel that results in the Secretary receiving a greater volume of gasoline or diesel fuel as repayment than the volume provided to the acquirer;

“(2) in all such sales or exchanges, the Secretary shall receive revenue or its equivalent in gasoline or diesel fuel that provides the Department with fair market value;

“(3) the Secretary shall only sell or dispose of the gasoline or diesel fuel in the Reserve to entities customarily engaged in the sale and distribution of gasoline or diesel fuel; and

“(4) the Secretary shall prohibit the sale or export of gasoline or diesel fuel released under this section to a covered entity, except that the Secretary may issue a waiver of such prohibition if the Secretary certifies that any export or sale authorized pursuant to the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(f) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall transmit to the President and, if the President approves, to the Congress a plan describing—

“(1) the acquisition of storage and related facilities or storage services for the network, including the potential use of storage facilities not currently in use;

“(2) the acquisition of gasoline and diesel fuel for storage in the network;

“(3) the anticipated methods of disposition of gasoline and diesel fuel from the network;

“(4) the estimated costs of establishment, maintenance, and operation of the network;

“(5) efforts the Department will take to minimize any potential need for future drawdowns and ensure that distributors and importers are not discouraged from maintaining and increasing supplies to the United States; and

“(6) actions to ensure quality of the gasoline and diesel fuel in the network.

“SEC. 195. PROCEEDS FROM SALES.

“The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in the SPR Petroleum Account established in the Treasury under section 167 any receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of gasoline or diesel fuel from the network.

“SEC. 196. RESTRICTIONS.

“(a) SOURCE.—No gasoline or diesel fuel produced at a refinery located outside of the United States may be stored in a Reserve.

“(b) TIMING.—The Secretary may not purchase gasoline or diesel fuel under this part until 2026.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 166 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6246) is amended by striking “and part D” and inserting “, part D, and part E”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended in the matter relating to title I by striking the items relating to the second part D (relating to Expiration) and the second section 181 and inserting the following:

“PART E—STRATEGIC REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCT RESERVES

“Sec. 191. Definitions.

“Sec. 192. Establishment.

“Sec. 193. Authority.

“Sec. 194. Conditions for release.

“Sec. 195. Proceeds from sales.

“Sec. 196. Restrictions.”.

SEC. 103. NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE.

(a) STRENGTHENING THE NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE.—Section 181(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250) is amended by striking “2 million” and inserting “4 million”.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE.—Section 183 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “DEFINITION” and inserting “DEFINITIONS”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively (and adjusting the margins accordingly);

(C) by striking “For purposes of this section a ‘dislocation in the heating oil market’” and inserting the following: “For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) the People’s Republic of China;

“(B) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(C) the Russian Federation;

“(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

“(E) any other country the government of which is subject to sanctions imposed by the United States; and

“(F) any entity owned, controlled, or influenced by—

“(i) a country referred to in any of subparagraphs (A) through (F); or

“(ii) the Chinese Communist Party; and

“(2) a ‘dislocation in the heating oil market’”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the Secretary shall prohibit the sale or export of petroleum distillate released under this section to a covered entity, except that the Secretary may issue a waiver of such prohibition if the Secretary certifies that any export or sale authorized pursuant to the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.”.

(c) PROCEEDS FROM SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 184 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250c) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 184. PROCEEDS FROM SALES.

“The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in the SPR Petroleum Account established in the Treasury under section 167 any receipts from the sale, exchange, or other

disposition of petroleum distillate from the Reserve.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by striking the item relating section 184 and inserting the following:

“184. Proceeds from sales.”.

(d) ELIMINATION OF LIMITATION.—Title III of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74; 125 Stat. 869)), is amended, under the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve account, by striking “: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 181 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250), for fiscal year 2012 and hereafter, the Reserve shall contain no more than 1 million barrels of petroleum distillate”.

SEC. 104. SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, for test sales of petroleum products from the Reserve, and for the drawdown, sale, and delivery of petroleum products from the Reserve” and inserting “covered activities”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “the receipts to the United States from the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under section 161, including a drawdown and distribution carried out under subsection (g) of such section, or from the sale of petroleum products under section 160(f)” and inserting “covered receipts”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under section 161, including a drawdown and distribution carried out under subsection (g) of such section, and from the sale of petroleum products under section 160(f)” and inserting “covered sales”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED ACTIVITY.—The term ‘covered activity’ means—

“(A) the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum products into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve;

“(B) the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under section 161, including a drawdown and distribution carried out under subsection (g) of such section;

“(C) the sale of petroleum products under section 160(f);

“(D) an activity under part D; and

“(E) an activity under part E.

“(2) COVERED SALE.—The term ‘covered sale’ means—

“(A) the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under section 161, including a drawdown and distribution carried out under subsection (g) of such section;

“(B) the sale of petroleum products under section 160(f);

“(C) the sale, exchange, or other disposition of petroleum distillate from the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; and

“(D) the sale, exchange, or other disposition of gasoline or diesel fuel from a Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserve.

“(3) COVERED RECEIPTS.—The term ‘covered receipts’ means—

“(A) receipts to the United States from the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under section 161 (including a draw-

down and distribution carried out under subsection (g) of such section), less amounts equal to any amounts appropriated by subsection (1)(2) of such section;

“(B) receipts to the United States from the sale of petroleum products under section 160(f);

“(C) receipts to the United States from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of petroleum distillate from the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; and

“(D) receipts to the United States from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of gasoline or diesel fuel from a Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserve.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The assets and liabilities of the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Account established in the Treasury under section 184 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250c), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, are hereby transferred to the SPR Petroleum Account established in the Treasury under section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Account is hereby abolished.

SEC. 105. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN EXPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by inserting after section 163 (42 U.S.C. 6243) the following:

“SEC. 164. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN EXPORTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prohibit the export or sale of petroleum products drawn down from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, under any provision of law, to—

“(1) the People’s Republic of China;

“(2) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(3) the Russian Federation;

“(4) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

“(5) any other country the government of which is subject to sanctions imposed by the United States; and

“(6) any entity owned, controlled, or influenced by—

“(A) a country referred to in any of paragraphs (1) through (5); or

“(B) the Chinese Communist Party.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may issue a waiver of the prohibition described in subsection (a) if the Secretary certifies that any export or sale authorized pursuant to the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(c) RULE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Buy Low and Sell High Act, the Secretary shall issue a rule to carry out this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DRAWDOWN AND SALE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—Section 161(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241(a)) is amended by inserting “and section 164” before the period at the end.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 163 the following:

“Sec. 164. Prohibition on certain exports.”.

SEC. 106. STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE REFORMS.

(a) USE OF UNDERUTILIZED STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE FACILITIES.—Section 168 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 168. USE OF UNDERUTILIZED FACILITIES.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary may establish and carry out a program to lease underutilized Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage facilities and related facilities

to the private sector, or a foreign government or its representative. Petroleum products stored under this section are not part of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

“(b) PROTECTION OF FACILITIES.—Any lease entered into under the program established under subsection (a) shall contain provisions providing for fees to fully compensate the United States for all related costs of storage and removals of petroleum products (including the proportionate cost of replacement facilities necessitated as a result of any withdrawals) incurred by the United States as a result of such lease.

“(c) ACCESS BY THE UNITED STATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that leasing of facilities under the program established under subsection (a) does not impair the ability of the United States to withdraw, distribute, or sell petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in response to an energy emergency or to the obligations of the United States under the Agreement on an International Energy Program.

“(d) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that leasing of facilities under the program established under subsection (a) to a foreign government or its representative will not impair national security.

“(e) DEPOSITS OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts received through the leasing of facilities under the program established under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the SPR Petroleum Account established in the Treasury under section 167 during the fiscal year in which such amounts are received.

“(2) COSTS.—The Secretary may use for costs described in subsection (b) (other than costs described in subsection (f)), without further appropriation, amounts received through the leasing of facilities under the program established under subsection (a).

“(f) PREPARATION OF FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall only use amounts available in the Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund established by section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 for costs described in subsection (b) of this section that relate to addition of facilities or changes to facilities or facility operations necessary to lease such facilities, including costs related to acquisition of land, acquisition of ancillary facilities and equipment, and site development, and other necessary costs related to capital improvement.”.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM TO LEASE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part B of title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 170. PILOT PROGRAM TO LEASE STORAGE AND RELATED FACILITIES.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out section 168 and not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish and carry out a pilot program to make available for lease—

“(1) capacity for storage of up to 200,000,000 barrels of petroleum products at Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage facilities; and

“(2) related facilities.

“(b) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) identify appropriate Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage facilities and related facilities to lease, in order to make maximum use of such facilities;

“(2) identify and implement any changes to facilities or facility operations necessary to so lease such facilities, including any such changes necessary to ensure the long-term structural viability and use of the facilities for purposes of this part and part C;

“(3) make such facilities available for lease; and

“(4) identify environmental effects, including benefits, of leasing storage facilities and related facilities.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the pilot program established under subsection (a).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding after the item relating to section 169 the following:

“Sec. 170. Pilot program to lease storage and related facilities.”.

SEC. 107. STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE DRAWDOWN AND SALE.

(a) RECONCILIATION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Section 20003(a) of Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2237) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “during the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2027” and inserting “by the end of fiscal year 2027”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TIMING.—In determining the timing of each draw down and sale from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under this section, to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall maximize the financial return to the United States taxpayers.”.

(b) AMERICA'S WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ACT OF 2018.—Section 3009(a) of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-270; 132 Stat. 3870) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “during” and inserting “by the end of”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TIMING.—In determining the timing of each draw down and sale from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under this section, to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall maximize the financial return to the United States taxpayers.”.

(c) INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT.—Section 90002(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 1342) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “during the period of fiscal years 2028 through 2031” and inserting “by the end of fiscal year 2032”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) TIMING.—In determining the timing of each draw down and sale from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under this section, to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall maximize the financial return to the United States taxpayers.”.

SEC. 108. DOE STUDY AND PLAN FOR DELIVERY OF FUEL DURING PIPELINE DISRUPTIONS.

Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) conduct a study on how the Department of Energy could deliver products sold from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, a Strategic Refined Petroleum Product Reserve, or the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve in the event of an attack or disruption that renders pipelines to deliver such products unusable; and

(2) submit to Congress a plan, based on the results of such study, to carry out such delivery.

TITLE II—FUEL DEMAND

SEC. 201. STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.

(a) STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 367. STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide financial assistance to a State to develop a State energy transportation plan, for inclusion in a State energy conservation plan under section 362(d), to promote the electrification of the transportation system, reduced consumption of fossil fuels, and improved air quality.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT.—A State developing a State energy transportation plan under this section shall carry out this activity through the State energy office that is responsible for developing the State energy conservation plan under section 362.

“(c) CONTENTS.—A State developing a State energy transportation plan under this section shall include in such plan a plan to—

“(1) deploy a network of electric vehicle supply equipment to ensure access to electricity for electric vehicles, including commercial vehicles, to an extent that such electric vehicles can travel throughout the State without running out of a charge;

“(2) promote modernization of the electric grid, including through the use of renewable energy sources to power the electric grid, to accommodate demand for power to operate electric vehicle supply equipment and to utilize energy storage capacity provided by electric vehicles, including commercial vehicles; and

“(3) implement other measures to reduce the consumption of petroleum-based fuels.

“(d) COORDINATION.—In developing a State energy transportation plan under this section, a State shall coordinate, as appropriate, with—

“(1) State regulatory authorities (as defined in section 3 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602));

“(2) electric utilities;

“(3) regional transmission organizations or independent system operators;

“(4) private entities that provide electric vehicle charging services;

“(5) State transportation agencies, metropolitan planning organizations, and local governments;

“(6) electric vehicle manufacturers;

“(7) public and private entities that manage vehicle fleets; and

“(8) public and private entities that manage ports, airports, or other transportation hubs.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon request of the Governor of a State, the Secretary shall provide information and technical assistance in the development, implementation, or revision of a State energy transportation plan.

“(f) ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘electric vehicle supply equipment’ means conductors, including ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of delivering energy to an electric vehicle.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 367. State energy transportation plans.”.

(b) STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION PLANS.—Section 362(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (17), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (18) as paragraph (19); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (17) the following:

“(18) a State energy transportation plan developed in accordance with section 367; and”.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 365(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6325(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.**—In addition to the amounts authorized under paragraph (1), for the purpose of carrying out section 367, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.”.

SEC. 202. TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION.

Section 131 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(6)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including ground support equipment at ports” before the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “and vehicles” before the semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (H), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (I)—

(i) by striking “battery chargers.”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(J) installation of electric vehicle supply equipment for recharging plug-in electric drive vehicles, including such equipment that is accessible in rural and urban areas and in underserved or disadvantaged communities and such equipment for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including at depots and in-route locations;

“(K) multi-use charging hubs used for multiple forms of transportation;

“(L) medium- and heavy-duty vehicle smart charging management and refueling;

“(M) battery recycling and secondary use, including for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; and

“(N) sharing of best practices, and technical assistance provided by the Department to public utilities commissions and utilities, for medium- and heavy-duty vehicle electrification.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), by inserting “, components for such vehicles, and charging equipment for such vehicles” after “vehicles”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “\$90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012” and inserting “such sums as may be necessary”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the header, by striking “NEAR-TERM” and inserting “LARGE-SCALE”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$95,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2013” and inserting “such sums as may be necessary”; and

(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **PRIORITY.**—In providing grants under subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall give priority consideration to applications that contain a written assurance that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors during construction, alteration, or repair that is financed, in whole or in part, by a grant provided under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with sections 3141 through 3144, 3146, and 3147 of title 40, United States Code (and the Secretary of Labor shall, with respect to the labor standards described in this clause, have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (5

U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code).”.

SEC. 203. FEDERAL FLEETS.

(a) **MINIMUM FEDERAL FLEET REQUIREMENT.**—Section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13212) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall ensure that in acquiring medium- and heavy-duty vehicles for a Federal fleet, a Federal entity shall acquire zero-emission vehicles to the maximum extent feasible.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **PERCENTAGE REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(A) **LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES.**—Beginning in fiscal year 2026, 100 percent of the total number of light-duty vehicles acquired by a Federal entity for a Federal fleet shall be alternative fueled vehicles, of which—

“(i) at least 50 percent shall be zero-emission vehicles or plug-in hybrids in fiscal years 2026 through 2034;

“(ii) at least 75 percent shall be zero-emission vehicles or plug-in hybrids in fiscal years 2035 through 2049; and

“(iii) 100 percent shall be zero-emission vehicles in fiscal year 2050 and thereafter.

“(B) **MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES.**—The following percentages of the total number of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles acquired by a Federal entity for a Federal fleet shall be alternative fueled vehicles:

“(i) At least 20 percent in fiscal years 2026 through 2029.

“(ii) At least 30 percent in fiscal years 2030 through 2039.

“(iii) At least 40 percent in fiscal years 2040 through 2049.

“(iv) At least 50 percent in fiscal year 2050 and thereafter.

“(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services where appropriate, may permit a Federal entity to acquire for a Federal fleet a smaller percentage than is required in paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, so long as the aggregate percentage acquired for each class of vehicle for all Federal fleets in the fiscal year is at least equal to the required percentage.

“(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **FEDERAL FLEET.**—The term ‘Federal fleet’ means a fleet of vehicles that are centrally fueled or capable of being centrally fueled and are owned, operated, leased, or otherwise controlled by or assigned to any Federal executive department, military department, Government corporation, independent establishment, or executive agency, the United States Postal Service, the Congress, the courts of the United States, or the Executive Office of the President. Such term does not include—

“(i) motor vehicles held for lease or rental to the general public;

“(ii) motor vehicles used for motor vehicle manufacturer product evaluations or tests;

“(iii) law enforcement vehicles;

“(iv) emergency vehicles; or

“(v) motor vehicles acquired and used for military purposes that the Secretary of Defense has certified to the Secretary must be exempt for national security reasons.

“(B) **FLEET.**—The term ‘fleet’ means—

“(i) 20 or more light-duty vehicles, located in a metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area, as established by the Bureau of the Census, with a 1980 population of more than 250,000; or

“(ii) 10 or more medium- or heavy-duty vehicles, located at a Federal facility or located in a metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area,

as established by the Bureau of the Census, with a 1980 population of more than 250,000.”; and

(3) in subsection (f)(2)(B)—

(A) by striking “, either”; and

(B) in clause (i), by striking “or” and inserting “and”.

(b) **FEDERAL FLEET CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 400FF(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6374e) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “18 months after the date of enactment of this section” and inserting “12 months after the date of enactment of the Buy Low and Sell High Act”; and

(B) by striking “2010” and inserting “2023”; and

(C) by striking “and increase alternative fuel consumption” and inserting “, increase alternative fuel consumption, and reduce vehicle greenhouse gas emissions”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **GOALS.**—The goals of the requirements under paragraph (1) are that each Federal agency shall—

“(A) reduce fleet-wide per-mile greenhouse gas emissions from agency fleet vehicles, relative to a baseline of emissions in 2015, by—

“(i) not less than 30 percent by the end of fiscal year 2026;

“(ii) not less than 50 percent by the end of fiscal year 2030; and

“(iii) 100 percent by the end of fiscal year 2050; and

“(B) increase the annual percentage of alternative fuel consumption by agency fleet vehicles as a proportion of total annual fuel consumption by Federal fleet vehicles, to achieve—

“(i) 25 percent of total annual fuel consumption that is alternative fuel by the end of fiscal year 2026;

“(ii) 50 percent of total annual fuel consumption that is alternative fuel by the end of fiscal year 2035; and

“(iii) at least 85 percent of total annual fuel consumption that is alternative fuel by the end of fiscal year 2050.”.

TITLE III—FUEL SUPPLY

SEC. 301. ASSISTANCE FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE REFINERIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and carry out a program to increase the amount of crude oil refined in oil refineries located in covered countries by—

(1) developing, producing, or procuring resources, materials, or equipment that can be used at such oil refineries to increase the amount of crude oil refined at such oil refineries;

(2) providing to covered entities, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Energy determines appropriate, resources, materials, or equipment that can be used at such oil refineries to increase the amount of crude oil refined at such oil refineries;

(3) issuing grants, loans, or loan guarantees to covered entities, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Energy determines appropriate, to carry out projects in covered countries that can increase the amount of crude oil refined in such oil refineries; and

(4) providing technical assistance to covered entities, as the Secretary of Energy determines necessary to increase the amount of crude oil refined in such oil refineries.

(b) **PARTNERSHIPS.**—The Secretary of Energy may partner with other Federal agencies to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

(c) **AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.**—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of

Energy may enter into one or more agreements directly with third parties under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Energy determines appropriate.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term “covered country” means a foreign country located in the Western Hemisphere, other than Venezuela, with respect to which the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, determines that increased crude oil refining in that country would promote the national security and economic interests of the United States.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term “covered entity” means a covered country or a third party that owns or operates an oil refinery located in a covered country.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out this section \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I reserve a point of order against the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer an amendment which would add the text of my Buy Low and Sell High Act, which I reintroduced last week along with my colleagues, Representatives CRAIG, CROW, KUSTER, SPANBERGER, and TRONE.

Mr. Chairman, we heard quite a bit earlier today, as well as yesterday, on how problematic the underlying bill before us is, how it does not represent a serious attempt to tackle the challenges and opportunities that come with the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to make sure it can be put to work for all Americans while helping fuel transition to a 21st century clean energy economy.

Now, unlike my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, even when Democrats are in the minority, we do not become a Party of No. We stand ready to work on ideas that will seriously improve this country and to propose our substantive ideas to improve bills brought before the House, and that is what I am doing today with this amendment.

The Buy Low and Sell High Act is a serious bill that takes the Strategic Petroleum Reserve seriously. It doesn't use it as a political football, but instead, regards it as a valuable tool to our arsenal of energy security.

The amendment would create an economic petroleum reserve within this reserve that would be specifically to sell crude oil when prices are high and buy crude oil when prices are low. Some of the profits for that would then be reinvested into the American economy, accelerating the electrification revolution that everyone from President Biden to the CEO of every automaker can tell us is happening, not in the future, but right now.

It would also create a network of regional product reserves, so we have a full national network of crude and petroleum products.

The Colonial pipeline hack nearly 2 years ago was illustrative of the need for regional product reserves. Crude by itself doesn't do us any good without refining capacity and the infrastructure to take it across the country. Regional product reserves can fight local shortages immediately.

My amendment also includes Ms. HOULAHAN's important bill, which goes further than our Republican Chamber did 2 weeks ago, in preventing barrels from our strategic reserves from going not just to China, but also not going to Russia, Iran, and North Korea.

Unlike our colleagues, Mr. Chairman, Democrats are not soft on Russia. We are not soft on Iran. We are not soft on North Korea.

Finally, the bill would build on the work in the fiscal year 2023 omnibus bill that this Chamber passed last month to give the Department of Energy further flexibility with congressionally mandated sales from the reserve and required the Department of Energy time those sales to maximize revenue back to the American taxpayer.

Now, these are all commonsense ideas. They should be bipartisan ideas. They are certainly more serious than the bill before us today.

Unfortunately, it seems that Republicans aren't willing to engage in a serious endeavor like this. They are not willing to hear our dissenting views on this.

In any case, I would ask this amendment be adopted so we can take a serious look at what needs to be done to address the energy crisis.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I insist on the point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, the amendment violates clause 7 of rule XVI of the Rules of the House because it is not germane to the underlying bill. It fails the tests for subject matter and fundamental purpose.

The amendment opens up new statutes and topics. Specifically, the amendment would amend section 3009 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018; page 27, line 8 for reference.

That statute is not amended by H.R. 21. It is not even discussed.

The amendment would create a new regime of government supply and price controls not at all contemplated in this bill's simple leasing plan. It is totally different in subject matter, totally different in purpose, totally different in the end game. For that purpose, the amendment is not germane.

I would also note that this amendment has been determined to have an impact on direct spending, although CBO has not yet determined the magnitude.

I say the amendment is not germane in so many ways, and I look forward to the ruling.

The CHAIR. Does any Member wish to seek to address the point of order?

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, the amendment meets the germaneness requirement of clause 7 of rule XVI.

The amendment is germane because the amendment does not introduce a new subject of the text proposed to be amended.

The subject of the introduced bill is applying certain requirements to drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The subject of the amendment also applies certain requirements to drawdowns.

Again, Mr. Chairman, I have to stress that the reason that this amendment is germane is because we are trying on the Democratic side to seriously address the energy crisis and the energy future of this country.

The Republicans are not doing that. They are simply using political points and trying to prevent the use of the reserve to actually help reduce the cost of gasoline at the pump.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from South Carolina makes a point of order that the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey is not germane.

The bill prohibits the drawdown of petroleum products in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Energy has developed a plan to increase the percentage of certain Federal lands leased for oil and gas production. The amendment addresses sundry additional subject matters, including the Home Heating Oil Reserve, State energy transportation plans, and assistance for Western Hemisphere refineries.

The Chair finds that the amendment goes beyond the subject matter of the underlying bill. It is, therefore, not germane. The point of order is sustained.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Chair, I know we are closing the debate now on the underlying bill, but I will say one more time, we have been at this 2 days now. We have had a lot of amendments. I certainly appreciate the fact that we have had an open rule and that Members on our side of the aisle have had an opportunity to present amendments and speak. A lot of our new Members have had that opportunity.

The bottom line, Mr. Chairman, is that this underlying bill makes no sense, and it is strictly a political message. It is going nowhere. The President has already said that he would veto it, and the Senate won't take it up.

The bottom line is that as Democrats what we are trying to do is address affordability issues for the American public in the context of gasoline prices. We knew as prices went up that we should use every tool in our arsenal to try to bring them down. That is what

President Biden did. He decided to use the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to provide more supply and bring down prices. It succeeded in doing that. His actions did that. From the price in June at a high, it went down about \$1.69 per gallon.

Why would the Republicans want to deny the President—not just President Biden, but any President—that opportunity?

We are just trying to address the concerns that the American people have.

We did it on drug prices by saying we are going to negotiate drug prices.

We did it on insulin by saying we wanted to cap it at \$35 a month.

Democrats are constantly trying to address these affordability issues, many of which resulted from the COVID crisis.

The bottom line is, I don't understand why the Republicans would suggest that the President not be able to do that.

They talk over and over again about how it is necessary to lease more public lands at a time when over half the leases that are out there are already not being used by the oil companies because the oil companies don't want more oil. They don't want more supply. They want to keep the price down. If there is more supply and more pumping of oil domestically or internationally, they lose those huge profits that they have made in the last few years.

Please, don't hamstring this administration. Let us use the reserve in part to try to bring prices down and let the President continue to have that option.

Mr. Chair, I would urge opposition to H.R. 21, and I urge my colleagues to vote “no.”

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

The ACTING Chair. The gentleman from South Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes to strike the last word.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Chair, the more things change, the more they stay the same. Members of Congress are standing on this floor talking about buy low, sell high.

I look back two Congresses ago during the Trump administration, and the Republicans stood on this floor and offered this very thing: to allow the President of the United States to buy a commodity—oil—at the lowest price possible so that we could replenish the SPR. Thank God for acknowledging that fact.

Unfortunately, oil isn't cheap right now. You're not going to be able to buy oil very low. Unless we change the policies of this country and start producing American energy, increasing supply to meet demand lowers prices. It is very simple: Economics 101.

The answer to our energy insecurity is not reflexive Democrat Big Government price controls which will restrict energy resource development and supply and drive up energy costs, which we are seeing, adding to the current inflation rate which is over 6 percent.

The GDP numbers came out today. Very slow growth in this Nation. We have a solution: produce American energy, fuel the economy, help your constituents, lower transportation fuels, lower energy costs for their homes through American energy resources. Price controls always end with gas lines and fuel shortages.

Truckers were stuck this year on the side of the interstate for days because of diesel fuel shortages. I talked about that earlier.

Consumer prices are through the roof. Anything transported by an 18-wheeler is going to cost more on the consumer shelf because the price of diesel fuel is passed on to the consumer in the prices. It is how the economy works.

Cargo ships, planes—everybody is paying more for fuel. That will result in higher prices and inflation as a direct result of the Biden administration's policies to end American energy production and ultimately, American energy dominance.

The U.S. is the number one oil and gas producer in the world, and we have the resources here to produce millions more barrels a day.

H.R. 21 is about restoring U.S. leadership in the world in the realm of energy production. It is about reducing political interference in markets and unleashing the benefits of free and open markets and encouraging innovators to invest and take risks, and end our dependence on OPEC to demand and set price controls for our global market.

The shale revolution just didn't happen in countries with price and supply controls. It happened because of innovation in this country. It happened in America where we encourage the entrepreneurial spirit instead of a top-down government-controlled economy. It is estimated that the shale revolution saves U.S. consumers \$203 billion annually. That equates to about \$2,500 per family.

Guess what?

Because of the Biden administration's policies, those same constituents of ours are paying about \$2,500 more per year in costs; not just energy costs, but inflationary costs all across the spectrum.

□ 1030

It also lowered energy-related greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 527 million metric tons per year because of natural gas.

If we want to alleviate the burden of record-high energy prices on the American people, the American families, Democrats should reverse the regulatory death grip on the policies they have on the oil and gas industry.

I have a solution: Build more pipelines in this country, and let's get the resources where they are needed in our States and in our communities, in our homes.

Rather than destroy the SPR by turning it into a political tool, as we

saw the Biden administration do, let's unleash American energy production and become American energy dominant once again.

Mr. Chair, I urge a “no” vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 84 by Ms. LEE of California.

Amendment No. 76 by Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.

Amendment No. 75 by Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ of Florida.

Amendment No. 131 by Mr. SCHNEIDER of Illinois.

Amendment No. 59 by Mr. MAGAZINER of Rhode Island.

Amendment No. 58 by Mr. MAGAZINER of Rhode Island.

Amendment No. 74 by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ of New York.

Amendment No. 72 by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ of New York.

Amendment No. 73 by Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ of New York.

Amendment No. 35 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 36 by Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

Amendment No. 70 by Ms. ROSS of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 66 by Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

Amendment No. 67 by Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

Amendment No. 68 by Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

Amendment No. 27 by Ms. MANNING of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 60 by Ms. SCHOLTEN of Michigan.

Amendment No. 25 by Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

Amendment No. 45 by Ms. PORTER of California.

Amendment No. 63 by Mr. VASQUEZ of New Mexico.

Amendment No. 64 by Mr. VASQUEZ of New Mexico.

Amendment No. 135 by Mr. CICILLINE of Rhode Island.

Amendment No. 81 by Mr. TAKANO of California.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

Amendment No. 24 by Ms. BARRAGÁN of California.

Amendment No. 43 by Ms. PLASKETT of the Virgin Islands.

Amendment No. 79 by Ms. PEREZ of Washington.

Amendment No. 92 by Mr. BOWMAN of New York.

Amendment No. 145 by Mr. GRIJALVA of Arizona.

Amendment No. 46 by Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 61 by Mr. LIEU of California.

Amendment No. 77 by Mr. NICKEL of North Carolina.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MS. LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 15-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 223, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 61]

AYES—207

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Omar
Aguilar	Gomez	Pallone
Allred	Gonzalez,	Panetta
Auchincloss	Vicente	Pascrell
Balint	Gottheimer	Payne
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Pelosi
Beatty	Grijalva	Peters
Bera	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Beyer	Hayes	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blumenauer	Himes	Plaskett
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Pocan
Bowman	Houlihan	Porter
Boyle (PA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Brown	Huffman	Quigley
Brownley	Ivey	Ramirez
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Bush	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Caraveo	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Carbajal	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Ryan
Carson	Jeffries	Sablan
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Cartwright	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Casar	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Casten	Keating	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Schiff
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Schneider
McCormick	Kilmer	Scholten
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Scott (VA)
Ciциline	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Sewell
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Sherman
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Lee (NV)	Sorensen
Costa	Lee (PA)	Soto
Courtney	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Craig	Levin	Stansbury
Crockett	Lieu	Stanton
Crow	Lofgren	Stevens
Cuellar	Lynch	Strickland
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Swalwell
Davis (IL)	Manning	Sykes
Davis (NC)	Matsui	Takano
Dean (PA)	McBath	Thanedar
DeGette	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	McGarvey	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	McGovern	Titus
Deluzio	Meeks	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Menendez	Tokuda
Dingell	Meng	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Mfume	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Moore (WI)	Torres (NY)
Eshoo	Morelle	Trahan
Espallat	Moskowitz	Trone
Evans	Moulton	Underwood
Fitzpatrick	Mrvan	Vargas
Fletcher	Mullin	Vasquez
Foster	Nadler	Veasey
Foushee	Napolitano	Velázquez
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Wasserman
Frost	Neguse	Schultz
Gallo	Nickel	
Garamendi	Norcross	
Garcia (TX)	Norton	
Garcia, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez	

Waters
Watson ColemanWexton
Wild

NOES—223

Aderholt	Gallagher
Alford	Garbarino
Allen	Garcia, Mike
Amodei	Jimenez
Armstrong	Golden (ME)
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony
Babin	Good (VA)
Bacon	Gooden (TX)
Baird	Gosar
Balderson	Granger
Banks	Graves (LA)
Barr	Graves (MO)
Bean (FL)	Green (TN)
Bentz	Greene (GA)
Bergman	Griffith
Bice	Grothman
Biggs	Guest
Bilirakis	Guthrie
Bishop (NC)	Hageman
Boebert	Harris
Bost	Harshbarger
Brecheen	Hern
Buchanan	Higgins (LA)
Buck	Hill
Bucshon	Hinson
Burchett	Houchin
Burgess	Hudson
Burlison	Huizenga
Calvert	Issa
Cammack	Jackson (TX)
Carey	James
Carl	Johnson (LA)
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)
Case	Jordan
Chavez-DeRemer	Joyce (OH)
Ciscomani	Joyce (PA)
Cline	Kean (NJ)
Cloud	Kelly (MS)
Clyde	Kelly (PA)
Cole	Kiggans (VA)
Collins	Kiley
Comer	Kim (CA)
Crane	Kustoff
Crawford	LaHood
Crenshaw	LaLota
Curtis	LaMalfa
D'Esposito	Lamborn
Davidson	Langworthy
De La Cruz	Latta
DeSarlais	LaTurner
Diaz-Balart	Lawler
Donalds	Lee (FL)
Duarte	Lesko
Duncan	Letlow
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk
Edwards	Lucas
Ellzey	Luetkemeyer
Emmer	Luna
Estes	Luttrell
Ezell	Mace
Fallon	Malliotakis
Feenstra	Mann
Ferguson	Massie
Finstad	Mast
Fischbach	McCauley
Fitzgerald	McClain
Fleischmann	McClintock
Flood	McCormick
Foxx	McHenry
Franklin, C.	Meuser
Scott	Miller (IL)
Fry	Miller (OH)
Fulcher	Miller (WV)
Gaetz	Miller-Meeks
Bonamici	González-Colón
Cleaver	(PR)
García (IL)	Hoyer
	Hunt

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1056

Mr. LUTKEMEYER changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. PAYNE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.

Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

PAYNE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 217, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 62]

AYES—211

Adams	Gonzalez,	Payne
Aguilar	Vicente	Pelosi
Allred	Gottheimer	Peltola
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Balint	Grijalva	Peters
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Beatty	Hayes	Phillips
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Beyer	Himes	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Pocan
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Bush	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jayapal	Ryan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Sablan
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Keating	Scanlon
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Casten	Khanna	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Schrier
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Chu	Kuster	Scott, David
Ciциline	Landsman	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Cohen	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Costa	Levin	Spanberger
Courtney	Lieu	Stansbury
Craig	Lofgren	Stanton
Crockett	Lynch	Stevens
Crow	Magaziner	Strickland
Cuellar	Manning	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Matsui	Sykes
Davis (IL)	Davis (IL)	Takano
Davis (NC)	Davis (NC)	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	Dean (PA)	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	DeGette	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	DeLauro	Titus
DelBene	DelBene	Tlaib
Deluzio	Deluzio	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	DeSaulnier	Tonko
Dingell	Dingell	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Doggett	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Escobar	Trahan
Eshoo	Eshoo	Trone
Espallat	Espallat	Underwood
Evans	Evans	Vargas
Fitzpatrick	Fitzpatrick	Vasquez
Fletcher	Fletcher	Veasey
Foster	Foster	Velázquez
Foushee	Foushee	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Frankel, Lois	Schultz
Frost	Frost	
Gallo	Gallo	
Garamendi	Garamendi	
Garcia (TX)	Garcia (TX)	
Garcia, Robert	Garcia, Robert	
	Golden (ME)	
	Goldman (NY)	
	Gomez	
	Gonzalez-Colón	
	(PR)	
	Hoyer	
	Hunt	
	Moylan	
	Radewagen	
	Steube	
	Williams (GA)	
	Wilson (FL)	

NOES—217

Aderholt	Fulcher	Miller-Meeks
Alford	Gaetz	Millis
Allen	Gallagher	Molinaro
Amodei	Garbarino	Moolenaar
Armstrong	Garcia, Mike	Mooney
Arrington	Gimenez	Moore (AL)
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Good (VA)	Moran
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Murphy
Balderson	Gosar	Nehls
Banks	Granger	Newhouse
Barr	Graves (LA)	Norman
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Nunn (IA)
Bentz	Green (TN)	Oberholte
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Ogles
Bice	Griffith	Owens
Biggs	Grothman	Palmer
Bilirakis	Guest	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Perry
Boebert	Hageman	Pfuger
Bost	Harris	Posey
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Hern	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Burchett	Hinson	Rose
Burgess	Houchin	Rosendale
Burlison	Huizenga	Rouzer
Calvert	Issa	Roy
Cammack	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Carey	James	Salazar
Carl	Johnson (LA)	Santos
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Case	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Chavez-DeRemer	Joyce (OH)	Self
Ciscomani	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Cline	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Cloud	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Clyde	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Cole	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Collins	Kiley	Smucker
Comer	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Crane	Kustoff	Staubert
Crawford	LaHood	Steel
Crenshaw	LaLota	Stefanik
Curtis	LaMalfa	Steil
D'Espósito	Lamborn	Stewart
Davidson	Langworthy	Strong
De La Cruz	Latta	Tenney
DesJarlais	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	Lawler	Tiffany
Donalds	Lee (FL)	Timmons
Duarte	Lesko	Turner
Duncan	Letlow	Valadao
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Edwards	Lucas	Van Dwyne
Ellzey	Luetkemeyer	Van Orden
Emmer	Luna	Wagner
Estes	Luttrell	Walberg
Ezell	Mace	Waltz
Fallon	Mann	Weber (TX)
Feenstra	Massie	Webster (FL)
Ferguson	Mast	Wenstrup
Finstad	McCaul	Westerman
Fischbach	McClain	Williams (NY)
Fitzgerald	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Fleischmann	McCormick	Wilson (SC)
Flood	McHenry	Womack
Fox	Meuser	Yakym
Franklin, C.	Miller (IL)	Zinke
Scott	Miller (OH)	
Fry	Miller (WV)	

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici	Hoyer	Radewagen
Cleaver	Hudson	Steube
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	
González-Colón (PR)	Malliotakis	
	Moylan	

□ 1100

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MS. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) on which further proceedings

were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 212, noes 215, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 63]

AYES—212

Adams	Gomez	Pappas
Aguiar	Gonzalez,	Pascarell
Allred	Vicente	Payne
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pelosi
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Barragán	Grijalva	Peters
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bera	Hayes	Phillips
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Plaskett
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pocan
Houlahan	Hoyle (OR)	Porter
Boylan (PA)	Huffman	Pressley
Brown	Ivey	Quigley
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Ramirez
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Raskin
Bush	Jackson Lee	Ross
Caraveo	Jacobs	Ruiz
Carbajal	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Cardenas	Jeffries	Ryan
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Cartwright	Kaptur	Sánchez
Casas	Keating	Sarbanes
Case	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casten	Khanna	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Schneider
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Chu	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Cielline	Landsman	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Cohen	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Costa	Levin	Soto
Courtney	Lieu	Spanberger
Craig	Lofgren	Stansbury
Crockett	Lynch	Stanton
Crow	Magaziner	Stevens
Cuellar	Manning	Strickland
Davids (KS)	Mast	Swallow
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Sykes
Davis (NC)	McBath	Takano
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Thanedar
DeGette	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Meeks	Titus
Deluzio	Menendez	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Meng	Tokuda
Dingell	Mfume	Tonko
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Escobar	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Trahan
Españat	Moulton	Trone
Evans	Mrvan	Underwood
Fitzpatrick	Mullin	Vargas
Foster	Nadler	Vasquez
Foushee	Napolitano	Veasey
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Velázquez
Frost	Neguse	Wasserman
Gaetz	Nickel	Schultz
Gallego	Norcross	Waters
Garamendi	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Garcia, Robert	Omar	Wild
Golden (ME)	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)

NOES—215

Aderholt	Allen	Armstrong
Alford	Amodei	Arrington

Babin	Gimenez	Molinaro
Bacon	Gonzales, Tony	Moolenaar
Baird	Good (VA)	Mooney
Balderson	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Banks	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Barr	Granger	Moran
Bean (FL)	Graves (LA)	Murphy
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Bergman	Green (TN)	Newhouse
Bice	Greene (GA)	Norman
Biggs	Griffith	Nunn (IA)
Bilirakis	Grothman	Oberholte
Bishop (NC)	Guest	Ogles
Boebert	Guthrie	Owens
Bost	Hageman	Palmer
Brecheen	Harris	Peltola
Buchanan	Harshbarger	Pence
Buck	Hern	Perry
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Pfuger
Burchett	Hill	Posey
Burgess	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Burlison	Houchin	Rodgers (WA)
Calvert	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Cammack	Huizenga	Rogers (KY)
Carey	Issa	Rose
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Rosendale
Carter (GA)	James	Rouzer
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Roy
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (OH)	Rutherford
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Cline	Jordan	Santos
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Scalise
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Cole	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Collins	Kelly (MS)	Self
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Crane	Kiggans (VA)	Simpson
Crawford	Kiley	Smith (MO)
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Smith (NE)
Curtis	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
D'Espósito	LaHood	Smucker
Davidson	LaLota	Spartz
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Staubert
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Steel
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Stefanik
Donalds	Latta	Steil
Duarte	LaTurner	Stewart
Duncan	Lawler	Strong
Dunn (FL)	Lesko	Tenney
Edwards	Letlow	Thompson (PA)
Ellzey	Loudermilk	Tiffany
Emmer	Lucas	Timmons
Estes	Luetkemeyer	Turner
Ezell	Luna	Valadao
Fallon	Luttrell	Van Drew
Feenstra	Malliotakis	Van Dwyne
Ferguson	Mann	Van Orden
Finstad	Massie	Wagner
Fischbach	McCarthy	Walberg
Fitzgerald	McCaul	Waltz
Fleischmann	McClain	Weber (TX)
Flood	McClintock	Wenstrup
Fox	McCormick	Westerman
Franklin, C.	McHenry	Williams (NY)
Scott	Meuser	Williams (TX)
Fry	Miller (IL)	Wilson (SC)
	Miller (OH)	Wittman
	Miller (WV)	Womack
	Miller-Meeks	Yakym
	Mills	Zinke

NOT VOTING—13

Bonamici	González-Colón	Mace
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
Garbarino	Hoyer	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube
	Lee (FL)	Webster (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1104

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. SALAZAR. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 63, I mistakenly voted “no” when I intended to vote “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER) on which further proceedings were

postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 215, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 64]

AYES—209

Adams	Gonzalez,	Payne
Aguilar	Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Peltola
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Barragán	Grijalva	Peters
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bera	Hayes	Phillips
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Plaskett
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Houllahan	Porter
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Quigley
Brown	Ivey	Ramirez
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Bush	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Caraveo	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Jayapal	Ryan
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Sablan
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Cartwright	Keating	Sarbanes
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Case	Khanna	Schakowsky
Casten	Kildee	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
McCormick	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Chu	Landsman	Scott, David
Cicilline	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Correa	Levin	Soto
Costa	Lieu	Spanberger
Courtney	Lofgren	Stansbury
Craig	Lynch	Stanton
Crockett	Magaziner	Stevens
Crow	Manning	Strickland
Cuellar	Matsui	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	McBath	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Takano
Dean (PA)	McGarvey	Thanedar
DeGette	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Menendez	Titus
Deluzio	Meng	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Mfume	Tokuda
Dingell	Moolenaar	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Morelle	Trahan
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Trone
Espallat	Moulton	Underwood
Evans	Mrvan	Vargas
Fitzpatrick	Mullin	Vasquez
Foster	Nadler	Veasey
Foushee	Napolitano	Velázquez
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Wasserman
Frost	Neguse	Schultz
Gaetz	Nickel	Waters
Gallego	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Norton	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	
Gomez	Pascrell	

NOES—215

Aderholt	Allred	Arrington
Alford	Amodei	Babin
Allen	Armstrong	Bacon

Baird	Jimenez	Mills
Balderson	Gonzales, Tony	Mooney
Banks	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Barr	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Bean (FL)	Gosar	Moran
Bentz	Granger	Murphy
Bergman	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Bice	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Biggs	Green (TN)	Norman
Bilirakis	Greene (GA)	Nunn (IA)
Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Oberholte
Bost	Grothman	Ogles
Brecheen	Guest	Owens
Buchanan	Guthrie	Palmer
Buck	Hageman	Pence
Bucshon	Harris	Perry
Burchett	Harshbarger	Pfluger
Burgess	Hern	Posey
Burlison	Higgins (LA)	Reschenthaler
Calvert	Hill	Rodgers (WA)
Cammack	Hinson	Rogers (AL)
Carey	Houchin	Rogers (KY)
Carl	Hudson	Rose
Carter (GA)	Issa	Rosendale
Carter (TX)	Jackson (TX)	Rouzer
Chavez-DeRemer	James	Roy
Ciscomani	Johnson (LA)	Rutherford
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Salazar
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Santos
Clyde	Jordan	Scalise
Cole	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Collins	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Self
Crane	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Crawford	Kiggans (VA)	Simpson
Crenshaw	Kiley	Smith (MO)
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Smith (NE)
D'Esposito	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
Davidson	LaHood	Smucker
Davis (NC)	LaLota	Spartz
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Stauber
DezJarlais	Lamborn	Steel
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Stefanik
Donalds	LaTurner	Steil
Duarte	Lawler	Stewart
Duncan	Lee (FL)	Strong
Dunn (FL)	Lesko	Tenney
Edwards	Letlow	Thompson (PA)
Elizze	Loudermilk	Tiffany
Emmer	Lucas	Timmons
Estes	Luetkemeyer	Turner
Ezell	Luna	Valadao
Fallon	Luttrell	Van Drew
Feenstra	Mace	Van Dwyne
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Van Orden
Finstad	Mann	Wagner
Fischbach	Massie	Walberg
Fitzgerald	Mast	Waltz
Fleischmann	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Fletcher	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Flood	McClain	Wenstrup
Foxx	McClintock	Westerman
Franklin, C.	McCormick	Williams (NY)
Scott	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Fry	Meuser	Wilson (SC)
Fulcher	Miller (IL)	Wittman
Gallagher	Miller (OH)	Womack
Garbarino	Miller (WV)	Yakym
Garcia, Mike	Miller-Meeks	Zinke

NOT VOTING—16

BOEBERT
Bonamici
Cleaver
Garcia (IL)
González-Colón
(PR)
Hoyer
Huizenga
Hunt
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Langworthy
Molinaro
Moylan
Ocasio-Cortez
Radewagen
Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1107

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HUIZENG. Mr. Chair, I was unreasonably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 64.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chair, I am recorded as voting “nay” on rollcall No. 64, an amendment offered by Mr. SCHNEIDER that would prohibit the leasing plan from including the Great Lakes. I misrecorded this vote. I duly intended to vote “aye” on rollcall No. 64.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 204, noes 222, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 65]

AYES—204

Adams	Gomez	Pelosi
Aguilar	Gottheimer	Perez
Allred	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Pettersen
Balint	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Beatty	Hayes	Pingree
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Beyer	Horsford	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Houllahan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Bush	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jayapal	Ryan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Sablan
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Keating	Scanlon
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Case	Khanna	Schiff
Casten	Kildee	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Kuster	Scott, David
Chu	Landsman	Sewell
Cicilline	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Correa	Levin	Spanberger
Costa	Lieu	Stansbury
Courtney	Lofgren	Stanton
Craig	Lynch	Stevens
Crockett	Magaziner	Strickland
Crow	Manning	Swalwell
Cuellar	Matsui	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McBath	Takano
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Meeks	Titus
DeLauro	Menendez	Tlaib
DelBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Dingell	Moulton	Trahan
Doggett	Mrvan	Trone
Escobar	Mullin	Underwood
Eshoo	Nadler	Vargas
Espallat	Napolitano	Vasquez
Evans	Neal	Veasey
Fletcher	Neguse	Velázquez
Foster	Nickel	Wasserman
Foushee	Norcross	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Norton	Waters
Frost	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Gallego	Omar	Wexton
Garamendi	Pallone	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Panetta	Williams (GA)
Garcia, Robert	Pappas	Wilson (FL)
Golden (ME)	Pascrell	
Goldman (NY)	Payne	

NOES—222

Aderholt	Gallagher	Miller (OH)
Alford	Garbarino	Miller (WV)
Allen	Garcia, Mike	Miller-Meeks
Amodei	Gimenez	Mills
Armstrong	Gonzales, Tony	Molinaro
Arrington	Gonzalez,	Moolenaar
Babin	Vicente	Mooney
Bacon	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Balderson	Gosar	Moran
Banks	Granger	Murphy
Barr	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Bentz	Green (TN)	Norman
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Nunn (IA)
Bice	Griffith	Obernolte
Biggs	Grothman	Ogles
Bilirakis	Guest	Owens
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Palmer
Boebert	Hageman	Peltola
Bost	Harris	Pence
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Perry
Buchanan	Hern	Pfluger
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Posey
Bucshon	Hill	Reschenthaler
Burchett	Himes	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess	Hinson	Rodgers (AL)
Burlison	Houchin	Rodgers (KY)
Calvert	Hudson	Rose
Cammack	Huizenga	Rosendale
Carey	Issa	Rouzer
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Roy
Carter (GA)	James	Rutherford
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Santos
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (OH)	Scalise
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Cline	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Self
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Cole	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Collins	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Crane	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Kiley	Smucker
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Curtis	Kustoff	Staubert
D'Esposito	LaHood	Steel
Davidson	LaLota	Stefanik
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Steil
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Strong
Donalds	Latta	Tenney
Duarte	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	Lawler	Tiffany
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Timmons
Edwards	Lesko	Turner
Ellzey	Letlow	Valadao
Emmer	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Estes	Lucas	Van Dune
Ezell	Luetkemeyer	Van Orden
Fallon	Luna	Wagner
Feenstra	Luttrell	Walberg
Ferguson	Mace	Waltz
Finstad	Malliotakis	Weber (TX)
Fischbach	Mann	Webster (FL)
Fitzgerald	Massie	Westerman
Fitzpatrick	Mast	Williams (NY)
Fleischmann	McCarthy	Williams (TX)
Flood	McCaul	Wilson (SC)
Fox	McClain	Wittman
Franklin, C.	McClintock	Womack
Scott	McCormick	Yakym
Fry	McHenry	Zinke
Fulcher	Meuser	
Gaetz	Miller (IL)	

NOT VOTING—14

Barragán	González-Colón	Morelle
Blumenauer	(PR)	Moylan
Bonamici	Hoyer	Radewagen
Cleaver	Hunt	Salazar
Garcia (IL)	Meng	Steube

□ 1110

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chair, please accept this personal explanation as I was unexpectedly detained during vote proceedings. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 65.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 205, noes 220, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 66]

AYES—205

Adams	Gonzalez,	Pallone
Aguilar	Vicente	Panetta
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pappas
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Pascrell
Barragán	Grijalva	Payne
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Bera	Hayes	Perez
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Pettersen
Blumenauer	Horsford	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Houlahan	Pingree
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Plaskett
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Pocan
Brown	Ivey	Porter
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Pressley
Buddzinski	Jackson (NC)	Quigley
Bush	Jackson Lee	Ramirez
Caraveo	Jacobs	Raskin
Carbajal	Jayapal	Ross
Cardenas	Jeffries	Ruiz
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Ryan
Cartwright	Kaptur	Sablan
Casar	Keating	Salinas
Case	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Scanlon
Cerfilus-	Kilmer	Schakowsky
McCormick	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Cicilline	Kuster	Scholten
Clark (MA)	Landsman	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Correa	Lee (PA)	Sherrill
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Courtney	Levin	Smith (WA)
Crockett	Lieu	Sorensen
Crow	Lofgren	Soto
Cuellar	Lynch	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Stansbury
Davis (IL)	Manning	Stanton
Davis (NC)	Matsui	Stevens
Dean (PA)	McBath	Strickland
DeGette	McCollum	Swalwell
DeLauro	McGarvey	Sykes
DelBene	McGovern	Takano
Deluzio	Meeks	Thanedar
Dingell	Menendez	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	Meng	Thompson (MS)
Escobar	Mfume	Titus
Eshoo	Moore (WI)	Tlaib
Espallat	Morelle	Tokuda
Evans	Moskowitz	Tonko
Fletcher	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Foster	Mrvan	Torres (NY)
Foushee	Mullin	Trahan
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Trone
Frost	Napolitano	Underwood
Gallego	Neal	Vargas
Garamendi	Neguse	Vasquez
Garcia (TX)	Nickel	Velázquez
Garcia, Robert	Norcross	Wasserman
Golden (ME)	Norton	Schultz
Goldman (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez	
Gomez	Omar	

Waters	Watson Coleman
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Wexton	Wild
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Williams (GA)	Wilson (FL)
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NOES—220

Aderholt	Gaetz	Mills
Alford	Gallagher	Molinaro
Allen	Garbarino	Moolenaar
Allred	Garcia, Mike	Mooney
Amodei	Gimenez	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Babin	Good (VA)	Moran
Bacon	Gooden (TX)	Murphy
Baird	Gosar	Nehls
Balderson	Granger	Newhouse
Banks	Graves (LA)	Norman
Barr	Graves (MO)	Nunn (IA)
Bean (FL)	Green (TN)	Obernolte
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Ogles
Bice	Griffith	Owens
Biggs	Grothman	Palmer
Bilirakis	Guest	Peltola
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Pence
Boebert	Hageman	Perry
Bost	Harris	Pfluger
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Posey
Buchanan	Hern	Reschenthaler
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Hill	Rodgers (AL)
Burchett	Hinson	Rodgers (KY)
Burgess	Houchin	Rose
Burlison	Hudson	Rosendale
Calvert	Huizenga	Rouzer
Cammack	Issa	Roy
Carey	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Carl	James	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Santos
Carter (TX)	Johnson (OH)	Scalise
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Ciscomani	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Self
Cloud	Kean (NJ)	Sessions
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Collins	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NE)
Comer	Kiley	Smith (NJ)
Craig	Kim (CA)	Smucker
Crane	Kustoff	Spartz
Crawford	LaHood	Staubert
Crenshaw	LaLota	Stefanik
Curtis	Lamborn	Steil
D'Esposito	Langworthy	Stewart
Davidson	Latta	Strong
De La Cruz	LaTurner	Tenney
DesJarlais	Lawler	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	Lee (FL)	Tiffany
Donalds	Lesko	Timmons
Duarte	Letlow	Turner
Duncan	Loudermilk	Valadao
Dunn (FL)	Lucas	Van Drew
Edwards	Luetkemeyer	Van Dune
Ellzey	Luna	Van Orden
Emmer	Luttrell	Veasey
Estes	Mace	Wagner
Ezell	Malliotakis	Walberg
Fallon	Mann	Waltz
Feenstra	Massie	Weber (TX)
Ferguson	Mast	Webster (FL)
Finstad	McCarthy	Westerman
Fischbach	McCaul	Williams (NY)
Fitzgerald	McClain	Williams (TX)
Fitzpatrick	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Fleischmann	McCormick	Wittman
Flood	McHenry	Womack
Fox	Meuser	Yakym
Franklin, C.	Miller (IL)	Zinke
Scott	Miller (OH)	
Fry	Miller (WV)	
Fulcher	Miller-Meeks	

NOT VOTING—15

Armstrong	Garcia (IL)	LaMalfa
Bergman	González-Colón	Moylan
Bonamici	(PR)	Radewagen
Casten	Hoyer	Steube
Cleaver	Hunt	
DeSaulnier	Joyce (OH)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1113

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr BERGMAN. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 66.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 171, noes 256, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 67]

AYES—171

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Norton
Aguilar	Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Balint	Grijalva	Pallone
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pascarell
Beatty	Hayes	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Horsford	Petterson
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Phillips
Bowman	Huffman	Pingree
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Pocan
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Porter
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Pressley
Bush	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Carbajal	Jacobs	Ramirez
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Raskin
Carson	Jeffries	Ross
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Cartwright	Kamlager-Dove	Ruppersberger
Casar	Kaptur	Ryan
Casten	Keating	Sablan
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Salinas
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Sánchez
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Sarbanes
McCormick	Kilmer	Scanlon
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Schakowsky
Ciциlline	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Scott, David
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Correa	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Costa	Lee (PA)	Soto
Courtney	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Crockett	Levin	Stevens
Crow	Lieu	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Sykes
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Takano
Dean (PA)	Magaziner	Thanedar
DeGette	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	McBath	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	McCollum	Tlaib
Deluzio	McGarvey	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Tonko
Dingell	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Menendez	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Meng	Trahan
Eshoo	Mfume	Underwood
Espallat	Moore (WI)	Vargas
Evans	Morelle	Vasquez
Foster	Moulton	Velázquez
Foushee	Mullin	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Schultz
Frost	Napolitano	Waters
Galleo	Neal	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Nickel	Wilson (FL)
Garcia, Robert	Norcross	

NOES—256

Aderholt	Allred	Arrington
Alford	Amodei	Babin
Allen	Armstrong	Bacon

Baird	Good (VA)	Murphy
Balderson	Gooden (TX)	Nehls
Banks	Gosar	Newhouse
Barr	Gottheimer	Norman
Bean (FL)	Granger	Nunn (IA)
Bentz	Graves (LA)	Obermole
Bera	Graves (MO)	Ogles
Bergman	Green (TN)	Owens
Beyer	Greene (GA)	Palmer
Bice	Griffith	Panetta
Biggs	Grothman	Pappas
Bilirakis	Guest	Peltola
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Pence
Bost	Hageman	Perez
Brecheen	Harris	Perry
Buchanan	Harshbarger	Peters
Buck	Hern	Pfuger
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Plaskett
Budzinski	Hill	Posey
Burchett	Himes	Reschenthaler
Burgess	Hinson	Rodgers (WA)
Burlison	Houchin	Rogers (AL)
Calvert	Houlahan	Rogers (KY)
Cammack	Hudson	Rose
Caraveo	Huizenga	Rosendale
Carey	Issa	Rouzer
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Roy
Carter (GA)	James	Rutherford
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Santos
Case	Johnson (OH)	Scalise
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Schneider
Ciscomani	Jordan	Scholten
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Schrier
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Clyde	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Self
Collins	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Comer	Kiggans (VA)	Sherrill
Connolly	Kiley	Simpson
Craig	Kim (CA)	Slotkin
Crane	Kustoff	Smith (MO)
Crawford	LaHood	Smith (NE)
Crenshaw	LaLota	Smith (NJ)
Cuellar	LaMalfa	Smucker
Curtis	Lamborn	Sorensen
D'Esposito	Spannberger	Spanberger
Davidson	Latta	Spartz
Davis (NC)	LaTurner	Stanton
De La Cruz	Lawler	Staubert
DezJarlais	Lee (FL)	Steel
Diaz-Balart	Lee (NV)	Stefanik
Donalds	Lesko	Steil
Duncan	Letlow	Stewart
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk	Strickland
Edwards	Lucas	Strong
Ellzey	Luetkemeyer	Tenney
Emmer	Luna	Thompson (PA)
Estes	Luttrell	Tiffany
Ezell	Mace	Timmons
Fallon	Malliotakis	Titus
Feenstra	Mann	Trone
Ferguson	Manning	Turner
Finstad	Massie	Valadao
Fischbach	Mast	Van Drew
Fitzgerald	McCauley	Van Dine
Fitzpatrick	McClain	Van Orden
Fleischmann	McClintock	Vasey
Fletcher	McCormick	Wagner
Flood	McHenry	Walberg
Fox	Meuser	Waltz
Franklin, C.	Miller (IL)	Weber (TX)
Scott	Miller (OH)	Webster (FL)
Fry	Miller (WV)	Wenstrup
Fulcher	Miller-Meeks	Westerman
Gaetz	Mills	Wexton
Gallagher	Molinaro	Wild
Garbarino	Moolenaar	Williams (NY)
Garcia, Mike	Mooney	Williams (TX)
Jimenez	Moore (AL)	Wilson (SC)
Golden (ME)	Moore (UT)	Wittman
Gonzales, Tony	Moran	Womack
Gonzalez,	Moskowitz	Yakym
Vicente	Mrvan	Zinke

NOT VOTING—12

Boebert	González-Colón	Radewagen
Bonamici	(PR)	Salazar
Cleaver	Hoyer	Steube
Duarte	Hunt	
Garcia (IL)	Moylan	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1116

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 193, noes 228, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 68]

AYES—193

Adams	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Aguilar	Grijalva	Payne
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Balint	Hayes	Peters
Barragán	Higgins (NY)	Petterson
Beatty	Himes	Phillips
Bera	Horsford	Pingree
Beyer	Houlahan	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pocan
Blumenauer	Huffman	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Pressley
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson Lee	Raskin
Brownley	Jacobs	Ross
Budzinski	Jayapal	Ruiz
Bush	Jeffries	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Ryan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Sablan
Carson	Kaptur	Salinas
Carter (LA)	Keating	Sánchez
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Casar	Khanna	Scanlon
Casten	Kildee	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scholten
McCormick	Kuster	Schrier
Chu	Landsman	Scott (VA)
Ciциlline	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Correa	Levin	Soto
Courtney	Lieu	Spanberger
Crockett	Lofgren	Stansbury
Crow	Lynch	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Strickland
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Swalwell
Dean (PA)	McBath	Sykes
DeGette	McCollum	Takano
DeLauro	McGarvey	Thanedar
DelBene	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Deluzio	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	Menendez	Titus
Dingell	Meng	Tlaib
Doggett	Mfume	Tokuda
Escobar	Moore (WI)	Tonko
Eshoo	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Espallat	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Evans	Moulton	Trahan
Fitzpatrick	Mrvan	Underwood
Foster	Mullin	Vargas
Foushee	Nadler	Vasquez
Frankel, Lois	Napolitano	Velázquez
Frost	Neguse	Wasserman
Galleo	Nickel	Schultz
Garamendi	Norcross	Waters
Garcia (TX)	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garcia, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Goldman (NY)	Omar	Wild
Gomez	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Gottheimer	Panetta	Wilson (FL)

NOES—228

Aderholt	Fulcher	Molinaro
Alford	Gaetz	Moolenaar
Allen	Gallagher	Mooney
Allred	Garbarino	Moore (AL)
Amodeli	Garcia, Mike	Moore (UT)
Armstrong	Gimenez	Moran
Arrington	Golden (ME)	Murphy
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Nehls
Bacon	Gonzalez,	Newhouse
Baird	Vicente	Norman
Balderson	Good (VA)	Nunn (IA)
Banks	Gooden (TX)	Obernolte
Barr	Granger	Ogles
Bean (FL)	Graves (LA)	Owens
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Palmer
Bergman	Griffith	Pappas
Bice	Grothman	Peltola
Biggs	Guest	Pence
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Perez
Bishop (NC)	Hageman	Perry
Boebert	Harris	Pfuger
Bost	Harshbarger	Posey
Brecheen	Hern	Reschenthaler
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Houchin	Rose
Burlison	Hudson	Rouzer
Calvert	Huizenga	Roy
Cammack	Issa	Rutherford
Caraveo	Jackson (TX)	Salazar
Carey	James	Santos
Carl	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Case	Jordan	Self
Chavez-DeRemer	Joyce (OH)	Sessions
Ciscomani	Joyce (PA)	Sherrill
Cline	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Cloud	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Clyde	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Cole	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Collins	Kiley	Smucker
Comer	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Costa	Kustoff	Stanton
Craig	LaHood	Staubert
Crane	LaLota	Steel
Crawford	Lamborn	Stefanik
Crenshaw	Langworthy	Steil
Cuellar	Latta	Stewart
Curtis	LaTurner	Strong
D'Esposito	Lawler	Tenney
Davidson	Lee (FL)	Thompson (PA)
Davis (NC)	Lesko	Tiffany
De La Cruz	Letlow	Timmons
DesJarlais	Loudermilk	Trone
Diaz-Balart	Lucas	Turner
Donalds	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Duncan	Luna	Van Drew
Dunn (FL)	Luttrell	Van Duyn
Edwards	Mace	Van Orden
Ellzey	Malliotakis	Veasey
Emmer	Mann	Wagner
Estes	Manning	Walberg
Ezell	Massie	Waltz
Fallon	Mast	Weber (TX)
Feenstra	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Ferguson	McClain	Westerman
Finstad	McClintock	Williams (NY)
Fischbach	McCormick	Williams (TX)
Fitzgerald	McHenry	Wilson (SC)
Fleischmann	Meuser	Wittman
Fletcher	Miller (IL)	Womack
Flood	Miller (OH)	Yakym
Franklin, C.	Miller-Meeks	Zinke
Scott	Mills	
Fry		

NOT VOTING—18

Bonamici	González-Colón	LaMalfa
Buchanan	(PR)	Moylan
Cleaver	Gosar	Neal
Duarte	Green (TN)	Radewagen
Foxx	Greene (GA)	Rosendale
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Steube
	Hunt	

□ 1119

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Chair, due to unforeseen circumstances, I was unable to be present today to vote on Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ's Amendment No. 72 on H.R. 21, Strategic Pro-

duction Response Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 68, H.R. 21, Strategic Production Response Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 199, noes 229, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 69]

AYES—199

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Neguse
Aguilar	Gomez	Nickel
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Norcross
Balint	Vicente	Norton
Barragán	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez
Beatty	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Bera	Grijalva	Pallone
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Pappas
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pascrell
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Payne
Bowman	Horsford	Pelosi
Boyle (PA)	Houlahan	Peltola
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Peters
Brownley	Huffman	Pettersen
Budzinski	Ivey	Phillips
Bush	Jackson (IL)	Pingree
Caraveo	Jackson (NC)	Plaskett
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Cárdenas	Jacobs	Porter
Carson	Jayapal	Quigley
Carter (LA)	Jeffries	Ramirez
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Casar	Kamlaager-Dove	Ross
Casten	Kaptur	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Keating	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ryan
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Sablan
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Salinas
McCormick	Kilmer	Sánchez
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Sarbanes
Cicilline	Clark (MA)	Scanlon
Clark (MA)	Clarke (NY)	Schakowsky
Clarke (NY)	Clyburn	Schiff
Clyburn	Landsman	Schneider
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Scholten
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Scott (VA)
Correa	Lee (CA)	Scott, David
Courtney	Lee (NV)	Sewell
Crockett	Lee (PA)	Sherman
Crow	Leger Fernandez	Sherrill
Davids (KS)	Levin	Slotkin
Davis (IL)	Lieu	Smith (WA)
Dean (PA)	Lofgren	Sorensen
DeGette	Lynch	Soto
DeLauro	Magaziner	Spanberger
DeBene	Matsui	Stansbury
Deluzio	McBath	Stanton
DeSaulnier	McCollum	Stevens
Dingell	McGarvey	Strickland
Doggett	McGovern	Swalwell
Escobar	Meeks	Sykes
Eshoo	Menendez	Takano
Españolat	Meng	Thanedar
Evans	Mfume	Thompson (CA)
Fitzpatrick	Moore (WI)	Thompson (MS)
Foster	Morelle	Titus
Foushee	Moskowitz	Tlaib
Frankel, Lois	Moulton	Tokuda
Frost	Mrvan	Tonko
Gallego	Mullin	Torres (CA)
Garamendi	Nadler	Torres (NY)
Garcia (TX)	Napolitano	Trahan
Garcia, Robert	Neal	

Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Velázquez

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton

Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOES—229

Aderholt	Fry	Miller (WV)
Alford	Fulcher	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Gaetz	Mills
Allred	Gallagher	Molinaro
Amodeli	Garbarino	Moolenaar
Armstrong	Garcia, Mike	Mooney
Arrington	Gimenez	Moore (AL)
Babin	Golden (ME)	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Gonzales, Tony	Moran
Baird	Good (VA)	Murphy
Balderson	Gooden (TX)	Nehls
Banks	Gosar	Newhouse
Barr	Granger	Norman
Bean (FL)	Graves (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Obernolte
Bergman	Green (TN)	Ogles
Bice	Greene (GA)	Owens
Biggs	Griffith	Palmer
Bilirakis	Grothman	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Guest	Perez
Boebert	Guthrie	Perry
Bost	Hageman	Pfuger
Brecheen	Harris	Posey
Buchanan	Harshbarger	Reschenthaler
Buck	Hern	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Hinson	Rose
Burlison	Houchin	Rosendale
Calvert	Hudson	Rouzer
Cammack	Huizenga	Roy
Carey	Issa	Rutherford
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Salazar
Carter (GA)	James	Santos
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (OH)	Schrier
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Cline	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Self
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Cole	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Collins	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Comer	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Costa	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Craig	Kiley	Smucker
Crane	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Crawford	Kim (CA)	Stanton
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Staubert
Cuellar	Kim (CA)	Steel
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Stefanik
D'Esposito	Kim (CA)	Steil
Davidson	Kim (CA)	Stewart
Davis (NC)	Kim (CA)	Strong
De La Cruz	Kim (CA)	Tenney
DesJarlais	Kim (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	Kim (CA)	Tiffany
Donalds	Kim (CA)	Timmons
Duarte	Kim (CA)	Turner
Duncan	Kim (CA)	Valadao
Dunn (FL)	Kim (CA)	Van Drew
Edwards	Kim (CA)	Van Duyn
Ellzey	Kim (CA)	Van Orden
Emmer	Kim (CA)	Veasey
Estes	Kim (CA)	Wagner
Ezell	Kim (CA)	Walberg
Fallon	Kim (CA)	Waltz
Feenstra	Kim (CA)	Weber (TX)
Ferguson	Kim (CA)	Webster (FL)
Finstad	Kim (CA)	Westerman
Fischbach	Kim (CA)	Williams (NY)
Fleischmann	Kim (CA)	Williams (TX)
Fletcher	Kim (CA)	Wilson (SC)
Flood	Kim (CA)	Wittman
Foxx	Kim (CA)	Womack
Franklin, C.	Kim (CA)	Yakym
Scott	Kim (CA)	Zinke

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici	González-Colón	Moylan
Case	(PR)	Pressley
Cleaver	Hoyer	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube

□ 1122

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON
LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 205, noes 224, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 70]

AYES—205

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Omar
Aguilar	Gomez	Pallone
Allred	Gonzalez,	Panetta
Auchincloss	Vicente	Pappas
Balint	Gottheimer	Pascarell
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Payne
Beatty	Grijalva	Pelosi
Bera	Harder (CA)	Peters
Beyer	Hayes	Pettersen
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Plaskett
Bowman	Houlihan	Pocan
Boyle (PA)	Hoyle (OR)	Porter
Brown	Huffman	Pressley
Brownley	Ivey	Quigley
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Ramirez
Bush	Jackson (NC)	Raskin
Caraveo	Jackson Lee	Ross
Carbajal	Jacobs	Ruiz
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Carson	Jeffries	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cartwright	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Casar	Kaptur	Sánchez
Case	Keating	Sarbanes
Casten	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Schiff
Cherfilus-	Kilmer	Schneider
McCormick	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cicilline	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Landsman	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Courtney	Levin	Spanberger
Crockett	Lieu	Stansbury
Crow	Lynch	Stanton
Cuellar	Magaziner	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Manning	Strickland
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Swalwell
Davis (NC)	McBath	Sykes
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Takano
DeGette	McGarvey	Thanedar
DeLauro	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
Deluzio	Menendez	Titus
DeSaulnier	Meng	Tlaib
Dingell	Mfume	Tokuda
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Tonko
Escobar	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Espallat	Moulton	Trahan
Evans	Mrvan	Trone
Fletcher	Mullin	Underwood
Foster	Nadler	Vargas
Foushee	Napolitano	Vasquez
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Veasey
Frost	Neguse	Velázquez
Gallo	Nickel	Wasserman
Garamendi	Norcross	Schultz
Garcia (TX)	Norton	
Garcia, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez	

Waters
Watson ColemanWexton
WildWilliams (GA)
Wilson (FL)AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON
LEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 220, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]

AYES—207

Adams	Gomez	Omar
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Pallone
Allred	Vicente	Panetta
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pappas
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Barragán	Grijalva	Payne
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Bera	Hayes	Perez
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Pettersen
Blumenauer	Horsford	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Pingree
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Plaskett
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Pocan
Brown	Ivey	Porter
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Pressley
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Quigley
Bush	Jackson Lee	Ramirez
Caraveo	Jacobs	Raskin
Carbajal	Jayapal	Ross
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Ruiz
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Ryan
Cartwright	Kaptur	Sablan
Casar	Keating	Salinas
Case	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Scanlon
Cherfilus-	Kilmer	Schakowsky
McCormick	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Cicilline	Kuster	Scholten
Clark (MA)	Landsman	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Correa	Lee (PA)	Sherrill
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Courtney	Levin	Smith (WA)
Crockett	Lieu	Sorensen
Crow	Lofgren	Soto
Cuellar	Lynch	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Stansbury
Davis (IL)	Manning	Stanton
Davis (NC)	Matsui	Stevens
Dean (PA)	McBath	Strickland
DeGette	McCollum	Swalwell
DeLauro	McGarvey	Sykes
DelBene	McGovern	Takano
Deluzio	Meeks	Thanedar
DeSaulnier	Menendez	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	Meng	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Mfume	Titus
Escobar	Moore (WI)	Tlaib
Eshoo	Morelle	Tokuda
Espallat	Moskowitz	Tonko
Evans	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Fletcher	Mrvan	Torres (NY)
Foster	Mullin	Trahan
Foushee	Nadler	Trone
Frankel, Lois	Napolitano	Underwood
Frost	Neal	Vargas
Gallo	Neguse	Vasquez
Garamendi	Nickel	Veasey
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Velázquez
Garcia, Robert	Norton	Wasserman
Goldman (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez	Schultz

NOES—224

Aderholt	Gaetz	Miller (WV)
Alford	Gallagher	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Garbarino	Mills
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Molinaro
Armstrong	Gimenez	Moolenaar
Arrington	Golden (ME)	Mooney
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Good (VA)	Moore (UT)
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Moran
Balderson	Gosar	Murphy
Banks	Granger	Nehls
Barr	Graves (LA)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Norman
Bentz	Green (TN)	Nunn (IA)
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Obornolte
Bice	Griffith	Ogles
Biggs	Grothman	Owens
Bilirakis	Guest	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Peltola
Boebert	Hageman	Pence
Bost	Harris	Perez
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Perry
Buchanan	Hern	Pfluger
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Posey
Bucshon	Hill	Reschenthaler
Burchett	Hinson	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess	Houchin	Rogers (AL)
Burlison	Hudson	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Huizenga	Rose
Cammack	Issa	Rosendale
Carey	Jackson (TX)	Rouzer
Carl	James	Rutherford
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Salazar
Carter (TX)	Johnson (OH)	Santos
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Scalise
Ciscomani	Jordan	Schweikert
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Scott, Austin
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Self
Clyde	Kean (NJ)	Sessions
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Collins	Kelly (PA)	Slotkin
Comer	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (MO)
Craig	Kiley	Smith (NE)
Crane	Kim (CA)	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Kustoff	Smucker
Crenshaw	LaHood	Spartz
Ross	LaLota	Stauber
D'Esposito	LaMalfa	Steel
Davidson	Lamborn	Stefanik
De La Cruz	Langworthy	Steil
DeSarlais	Latta	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	LaTurner	Strong
Donalds	Lawler	Tenney
Duarte	Lee (FL)	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	Lesko	Tiffany
Dunn (FL)	Letlow	Timmons
Edwards	Lofgren	Turner
Ellzey	Loudermilk	Valadao
Emmer	Lucas	Van Drew
Estes	Luetkemeyer	Van Dwyne
Ezell	Luna	Van Orden
Fallon	Luttrell	Wagner
Feenstra	Mace	Walberg
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Waltz
Finstad	Mann	Weber (TX)
Fischbach	Massie	Webster (FL)
Fitzgerald	Mast	Wenstrup
Fitzpatrick	McCaull	Westerman
Fleischmann	McClain	Williams (NY)
Flood	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Foxx	McCormick	Wilson (SC)
Franklin, C.	McHenry	Wittman
Scott	Meuser	Womack
Fry	Miller (IL)	Yakym
Fulcher	Miller (OH)	Zinke

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici	González-Colón	Moylan
Cleaver	(PR)	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Roy
	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1125

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Waters Wexton
Watson Coleman Wild

NOES—220

Aderholt Gaetz
Alford Gallagher
Allen Garbarino
Amodei Garcia, Mike
Armstrong Gimenez
Arrington Golden (ME)
Babin Gonzales, Tony
Bacon Good (VA)
Baird Gooden (TX)
Balderson Gosar
Banks Granger
Barr Graves (LA)
Bentz Graves (MO)
Bergman Green (TN)
Bice Greene (GA)
Biggs Griffith
Bilirakis Grothman
Bishop (NC) Guest
Boebert Guthrie
Bost Hageman
Brecheen Harris
Buchanan Harshbarger
Buck Hern
Bucshon Higgins (LA)
Burchett Hill
Burgess Hinson
Burlison Houchin
Calvert Hudson
Cammack Huizenga
Carey Issa
Carl Jackson (TX)
Carter (GA) James
Carter (TX) Johnson (LA)
Chavez-DeRemer Johnson (OH)
Ciscomani Johnson (SD)
Cline Jordan
Cloud Joyce (OH)
Clyde Joyce (PA)
Cole Kean (NJ)
Collins Kelly (MS)
Comer Kelly (PA)
Craig Kiggans (VA)
Crane Kiley
Crawford Kim (CA)
Crenshaw Kustoff
Curtis LaHood
D'Esposito LaLota
Davidson LaMalfa
De La Cruz Lamborn
DesJarlais Langworthy
Diaz-Balart Latta
Donalds LaTurner
Duarte Lawler
Duncan Lee (FL)
Dunn (FL) Lesko
Edwards Letlow
Ellzey Loudermilk
Emmer Lucas
Estes Luetkemeyer
Ezell Luna
Fallon Luttrell
Feenstra Mace
Ferguson Malliotakis
Finstad Mann
Fischbach Massie
Fitzgerald Mast
Fitzpatrick McCaul
Fleischmann McClain
Flood McClintock
Foxy McCormick
Franklin, C. McHenry
Scott Meuser
Fry Miller (IL)
Fulcher Miller (OH)

NOT VOTING—12

Bean (FL) González-Colón
Bonamici (PR)
Casten Hoyer
Cleaver Hunt
Garcia (IL) Moylan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1128

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Chair, I missed rollcall
vote numbers 66 and 71. Had I been present,

Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Peltola
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stewart
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 66,
H.R. 21 Magaziner Amendment No. 58, “aye”
and rollcall No. 71, H.R. 21 Jackson Lee
Amendment No. 36, “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MS. ROSS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms.
Ross) on which further proceedings
were postponed and on which the noes
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 212, noes 218,
not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 72]

AYES—212

Adams Frankel, Lois
Aguilar Frost
Allred Gallego
Auchincloss Garamendi
Balint Garcia (TX)
Barragán Garcia, Robert
Beatty Golden (ME)
Bera Goldman (NY)
Beyer Gomez
Bishop (GA) Gonzalez,
Blumenauer Vicente
Blunt Rochester Gottheimer
Bowman Green, Al (TX)
Boyle (PA) Grijalva
Brown Harder (CA)
Brownley Hayes
Budzinski Higgins (NY)
Bush Himes
Caraveo Horsford
Cárdenas Houlahan
Carson Hoyle (OR)
Carter (LA) Huffman
Cartwright Ivey
Casar Jackson (IL)
Case Jackson (NC)
Casten Jackson Lee
Castor (FL) Jacobs
Chavez Jayapal
Castro (TX) Jeffries
Cherfilus- Johnson (GA)
McCormick Kamlager-Dove
Chu Kaptur
Ciilline Keating
Clark (MA) Kelly (IL)
Clarke (NY) Khanna
Clyburn Kildee
Cohen Kilmer
Connolly Kim (NJ)
Correa Krishnamoorthi
Costa Kuster
Courtney Landsman
Craig Larsen (WA)
Crockett Larson (CT)
Crow Lee (CA)
Cuellar Lee (NV)
Davids (KS) Lee (PA)
Davis (IL) Leger Fernandez
Davis (NC) Levin
Dean (PA) Lieu
DeGette Lofgren
DeLauro Lynch
DeBene Mace
Deluzio Magaziner
DeSaulnier Manning
Dingell Matsui
Doggett McBath
Escobar McCollum
Eshoo McGarvey
Espaillat McGovern
Evans Meeks
Fitzpatrick Menendez
Foster Meng
Foushee Mfume

Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko

Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez

NOES—218

Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stewart
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—9

González-Colón
(PR)
Hoyer
Hunt

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1131

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MR. CASTEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 199, noes 231, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

AYES—199

Adams	Gonzalez,	Omar
Aguilar	Vicente	Pallone
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Panetta
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Barragán	Grijalva	Pascrell
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bera	Hayes	Pelosi
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Perez
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Peters
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pettersen
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Phillips
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Pingree
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Pocan
Brown	Ivey	Porter
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Pressley
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Quigley
Bush	Jacobs	Ramirez
Carbajal	Jayapal	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Ross
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Ruiz
Carter (LA)	Kamlager-Dove	Ruppersberger
Cartwright	Kaptur	Ryan
Casar	Keating	Sablan
Case	Kelly (IL)	Salinas
Casten	Khanna	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Scanlon
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Schakowsky
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Chu	Kuster	Schneider
Cicilline	Landsman	Scholten
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Clyburn	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Cohen	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Sherrill
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Costa	Levin	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Lieu	Sorensen
Crockett	Lofgren	Soto
Crow	Lynch	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Stansbury
Davis (IL)	Manning	Stevens
Davis (NC)	Matsui	Strickland
Dean (PA)	McBath	Swalwell
DeGette	McCollum	Sykes
DeLauro	McGarvey	Takano
DelBene	McGovern	Thanedar
Deluzio	Meeks	Thompson (CA)
DeSaulnier	Menendez	Thompson (MS)
Dingell	Meng	Titus
Doggett	Mfume	Tlaib
Escobar	Moore (WI)	Tokuda
Eshoo	Morelle	Tonko
Espallat	Moskowitz	Torres (CA)
Evans	Moulton	Torres (NY)
Foster	Mrvan	Trahan
Foushee	Mullin	Trone
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Underwood
Frost	Napolitano	Vargas
Galleo	Neal	Vasquez
Garamendi	Neguse	Velázquez
Garcia (TX)	Nickel	Wasserman
Garcia, Robert	Norcross	Schultz
Goldman (NY)	Norton	
Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez	

Waters
Watson Coleman

Wexton
Wild

Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOES—231

Aderholt	Fulcher
Alford	Gaetz
Allen	Gallagher
Allred	Garbarino
Amodei	Garcia, Mike
Armstrong	Gimenez
Arrington	Golden (ME)
Babin	Gonzales, Tony
Bacon	Good (VA)
Baird	Gooden (TX)
Balderson	Gosar
Banks	Granger
Barr	Graves (LA)
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)
Bentz	Green (TN)
Bergman	Greene (GA)
Bice	Griffith
Biggs	Grothman
Bilirakis	Guest
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie
Boebert	Hageman
Bost	Harris
Brecheen	Harshbarger
Buchanan	Hern
Buck	Higgins (LA)
Bucshon	Hill
Burchett	Hinson
Burgess	Houchin
Burlison	Hudson
Calvert	Huizenga
Cammack	Issa
Caraveo	Jackson (TX)
Carey	Jackson Lee
Carl	James
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX)	Johnson (OH)
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)
Ciscomani	Jordan
Cline	Joyce (OH)
Clout	Joyce (PA)
Clyde	Kean (NJ)
Cole	Kelly (MS)
Collins	Kelly (PA)
Comer	Kiggans (VA)
Craig	Kiley
Crane	Kim (CA)
Crawford	Kustoff
Crenshaw	LaHood
Cuellar	LaLota
Curtis	LaMalfa
D'Esposito	Lamborn
Davidson	Langworthy
De La Cruz	Latta
DesJarlais	LaTurner
Diaz-Balart	Lawler
Donalds	Lee (FL)
Duarte	Lesko
Duncan	Letlow
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk
Edwards	Lucas
Elizy	Luetkemeyer
Emmer	Luna
Estes	Luttrell
Ezell	Mace
Fallon	Malliotakis
Feenstra	Mann
Ferguson	Massie
Finstad	Mast
Fischbach	McCaul
Fitzgerald	McClain
Fitzpatrick	McClintock
Fleischmann	McCormick
Fletcher	McHenry
Flood	Meuser
Foxx	Miller (IL)
Franklin, C.	Miller (OH)
Scott	Miller (WV)
Fry	Miller-Meeks

NOT VOTING—9

Bonamici	González-Colón	Moylan
Cleaver	(PR)	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Steube
	Hunt	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1134

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. CASTEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 195, noes 229, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

AYES—195

Adams	Gottheimer	Payne
Aguilar	Green, Al (TX)	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Perez
Balint	Harder (CA)	Peters
Barragán	Hayes	Pettersen
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Bera	Himes	Pingree
Beyer	Horsford	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Houlihan	Porter
Blumenauer	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Quigley
Bowman	Ivey	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brown	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Brownley	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jayapal	Sablan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Salinas
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Sánchez
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Scanlon
Cartwright	Keating	Schakowsky
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schiff
Case	Khanna	Schneider
Casten	Kildee	Scholten
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Landsman	Sewell
McCormick	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Chu	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cicilline	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Clyburn	Levin	Soto
Cohen	Lieu	Spanberger
Connolly	Lofgren	Stansbury
Correa	Lynch	Stevens
Costa	Magaziner	Strickland
Courtney	Manning	Swalwell
Crockett	Matsui	Sykes
Crow	McBath	Takano
Cuellar	McCollum	Thanedar
Davids (KS)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Titus
DeGette	Menendez	Tlaib
DeLauro	Meng	Tokuda
DelBene	Mfume	Tonko
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Trahan
Escobar	Moulton	Trone
Eshoo	Mrvan	Underwood
Espallat	Mullin	Vargas
Evans	Nadler	Vasquez
Foster	Napolitano	Velázquez
Foushee	Neal	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Neguse	Schultz
Frost	Nickel	
Galleo	Norcross	
Garamendi	Norton	
Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	
Garcia, Robert	Omar	
Goldman (NY)	Pallone	
Gomez	Panetta	
Gonzalez,	Pappas	
Vicente	Pascrell	

NOES—229

Aderholt	Fulcher	Mills
Alford	Gaetz	Molinaro
Allen	Gallagher	Moolenaar
Allred	Garbarino	Mooney
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Moore (AL)
Armstrong	Jimenez	Moore (UT)
Arrington	Golden (ME)	Murphy
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Nehls
Bacon	Good (VA)	Newhouse
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Norman
Balderson	Gosar	Nunn (IA)
Banks	Granger	Obernolte
Barr	Graves (LA)	Ogles
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Owens
Bentz	Green (TN)	Palmer
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Peltola
Bice	Griffith	Pence
Biggs	Grothman	Perry
Bilirakis	Guest	Pfluger
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Plaskett
Boebert	Hageman	Posey
Bost	Harris	Reschenthaler
Brecheen	Harshbarger	Rodgers (WA)
Buchanan	Hern	Rogers (AL)
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Bucshon	Hill	Rose
Burchett	Hinson	Rosendale
Burgess	Houchin	Rouzer
Burlison	Hudson	Roy
Calvert	Huizenga	Rutherford
Cammack	Issa	Ryan
Caraveo	Jackson (TX)	Salazar
Carey	James	Santos
Carl	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Schrier
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Chavez-DeRemer	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Self
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Clyde	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Collins	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Comer	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Craig	Kiley	Smucker
Crane	Kim (CA)	Spartz
Crawford	Kustoff	Stanton
Crenshaw	LaLota	Staubert
Curtis	LaMalfa	Steel
D'Espósito	Lamborn	Stefanik
Davidson	Langworthy	Steil
Davis (NC)	Latta	Stewart
De La Cruz	LaTurner	Strong
DesJarlais	Lawler	Tenney
Diaz-Balart	Lee (FL)	Thompson (PA)
Donalds	Leger Fernandez	Tiffany
Duarte	Lesko	Timmons
Duncan	Letlow	Turner
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk	Valadao
Edwards	Lucas	Van Drew
Ellzey	Luetkemeyer	Van Dwyne
Emmer	Luna	Van Orden
Estes	Luttrell	Veasey
Ezell	Mace	Wagner
Fallon	Malliotakis	Walberg
Feenstra	Mann	Waltz
Ferguson	Massie	McCaul
Finstad	Mast	McClain
Fischbach	McCaul	McClintock
Fitzgerald	McClain	McCormick
Fitzpatrick	McClintock	McHenry
Fleischmann	McCormick	Meuser
Fletcher	McHenry	Miller (IL)
Flood	Meuser	Miller (OH)
Foxx	Miller (IL)	Miller-Meeks
Franklin, C.	Miller (OH)	Mills
Scott	Miller (WV)	Molinaro
Fry	Miller-Meeks	Moolenaar

NOT VOTING—15

Bonamici	González-Colón	LaHood
Ciscomani	(PR)	Moran
Cleaver	Hoyer	Moylan
Doggett	Hunt	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Krishnamoorthi	Steube
	Kuster	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1137

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. CASTEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 191, noes 237, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 75]

AYES—191

Adams	Green, Al (TX)	Pascrell
Aguiar	Grijalva	Payne
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Balint	Hayes	Perez
Barragán	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Beatty	Himes	Pettersen
Bera	Horsford	Phillips
Beyer	Houlahan	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pocan
Blumenauer	Huffman	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Pressley
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)	Ramirez
Brown	Jacobs	Raskin
Brownley	Jayapal	Ross
Budzinski	Jeffries	Ruiz
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Kamlager-Dove	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Salinas
Carson	Keating	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Khanna	Scanlon
Casar	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Case	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Casten	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Landsman	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
McCormick	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Chu	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Ciциlline	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clark (MA)	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Clyburn	Levin	Soto
Cohen	Lieu	Spanberger
Connolly	Lofgren	Stansbury
Correa	Lynch	Stanton
Courtney	Magaziner	Stevens
Crockett	Manning	Swalwell
Crow	Matsui	Sykes
Dauids (KS)	McBath	Takano
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Meeks	Titus
DeBene	Menendez	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Meng	Tokuda
Dingell	Mfume	Tonko
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Escobar	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Trahan
Espallat	Moulton	Trone
Evans	Mrvan	Underwood
Fitzpatrick	Mullin	Vargas
Foster	Nadler	Velázquez
Foushee	Napolitano	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Schultz
Frost	Neguse	Waters
Gallego	Nickel	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Norcross	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Norton	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Omar	Wilson (FL)
Gomez	Pallone	
Gothheimer	Panetta	

NOES—237

Aderholt	Allen	Amodei
Alford	Allred	Armstrong

Arrington	Jimenez	Mooney
Babin	Golden (ME)	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Baird	Gonzalez,	Moran
Balderson	Vicente	Murphy
Banks	Good (VA)	Nehls
Barr	Gooden (TX)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Gosar	Norman
Bentz	Granger	Nunn (IA)
Bergman	Graves (LA)	Obernolte
Bice	Graves (MO)	Ogles
Biggs	Green (TN)	Owens
Bilirakis	Greene (GA)	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Pappas
Boebert	Grothman	Peltola
Bost	Guest	Pence
Buchanan	Guthrie	Perry
Buck	Hageman	Pfluger
Bucshon	Harris	Plaskett
Burchett	Harshbarger	Posey
Burgess	Hern	Reschenthaler
Burlison	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Calvert	Hill	Rogers (AL)
Cammack	Hinson	Rogers (KY)
Caraveo	Houchin	Rose
Carey	Hudson	Rosendale
Carl	Huizenga	Rouzer
Carter (GA)	Issa	Roy
Carter (TX)	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Chavez-DeRemer	James	Ryan
Ciscomani	Johnson (LA)	Salazar
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Santos
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Scalise
Clyde	Jordan	Scholten
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Schrier
Collins	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Comer	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Costa	Kelly (MS)	Self
Craig	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Crane	Kiggans (VA)	Simpson
Crawford	Kildee	Smith (MO)
Crenshaw	Kiley	Smith (NE)
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Smith (NJ)
D'Espósito	Kustoff	Smucker
Davidson	LaHood	Spartz
Davis (NC)	LaLota	Stauber
De La Cruz	LaMalfa	Stefanik
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Steil
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Stewart
Donalds	Latta	Strickland
Duarte	LaTurner	Strong
Duncan	Lawler	Tenney
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Thompson (PA)
Edwards	Lesko	Tiffany
Ellzey	Letlow	Timmons
Emmer	Loudermilk	Turner
Estes	Lucas	Valadao
Ezell	Luetkemeyer	Van Drew
Fallon	Luna	Van Dwyne
Feenstra	Luttrell	Vasquez
Ferguson	Mace	Veasey
Finstad	Malliotakis	Wagner
Fischbach	Mann	Walberg
Fitzgerald	Massie	Waltz
Fitzpatrick	Mast	Webster (TX)
Fleischmann	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Fletcher	McClain	Wenstrup
Flood	McClintock	Westerman
Foxx	McCormick	Williams (NY)
Franklin, C.	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Scott	Meuser	Wilson (SC)
Fry	Miller (IL)	Wittman
	Miller (OH)	Womack
	Miller-Meeks	Yakym
	Mills	Zinke
	Molinaro	
	Moolenaar	

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Brecheen	(PR)	Moylan
Cleaver	Hoyer	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1140

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the

gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 220, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 76]

AYES—206

Aguilar	Gottheimer	Pelosi
Allred	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Peters
Balint	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Barragán	Hayes	Phillips
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bera	Himes	Plaskett
Beyer	Horsford	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Houlahan	Porter
Blumenauer	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Quigley
Bowman	Ivey	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brown	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Brownley	Jacobs	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jeffries	Ryan
Caraveo	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Carbajal	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carson	Keating	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Cartwright	Khanna	Schakowsky
Casar	Kildee	Schiff
Case	Kilmer	Schneider
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Castro (TX)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Cherfilus-	Landsman	Scott, David
McCormick	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Chu	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Ciilline	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Cohen	Levin	Soto
Connolly	Lieu	Spanberger
Correa	Lofgren	Stansbury
Costa	Lynch	Stanton
Courtney	Magaziner	Stevens
Craig	Manning	Strickland
Crockett	Matsui	Swalwell
Crow	McBath	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McCollum	Takano
Davis (IL)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Menendez	Titus
DeLauro	Meng	Tlaib
DeBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moulton	Trahan
Escobar	Mrvan	Trone
Eshoo	Mullin	Underwood
Espallat	Nadler	Vargas
Evans	Napolitano	Vasquez
Fitzpatrick	Neal	Veasey
Foster	Neguse	Velázquez
Foushee	Nickel	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Norcross	Schultz
Frost	Norton	Waters
Galleo	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Omar	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Pallone	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Panetta	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Pappas	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pascrell	
Gomez	Payne	

NOES—220

Aderholt	Allen	Armstrong
Alford	Amodei	Arrington

Babin	Jimenez	Miller-Meeks
Bacon	Gonzales, Tony	Mills
Baird	Gonzalez,	Molinaro
Balderson	Vicente	Moolenaar
Banks	Good (VA)	Mooney
Bean (FL)	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Bentz	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Bergman	Granger	Moran
Bice	Graves (LA)	Murphy
Biggs	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Bilirakis	Green (TN)	Newhouse
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Norman
Boebert	Griffith	Nunn (IA)
Bost	Grothman	Oberholte
Brecheen	Guest	Ogles
Buchanan	Guthrie	Owens
Buck	Hageman	Palmer
Bucshon	Harris	Peltola
Burchett	Harshbarger	Pence
Burgess	Hern	Perry
Burlison	Higgins (LA)	Pfluger
Calvert	Hill	Posey
Cammack	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Carey	Houchin	Rodgers (WA)
Carl	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Carter (GA)	Huizenga	Rogers (KY)
Carter (TX)	Issa	Rose
Chavez-DeRemer	Jackson (TX)	Rosendale
Ciscomani	James	Rouzer
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Roy
Cloud	Johnson (OH)	Rutherford
Clyde	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Cole	Jordan	Santos
Collins	Joyce (OH)	Scalise
Comer	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Crane	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Crawford	Kelly (MS)	Self
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Cuellar	Kiggans (VA)	Simpson
Curtis	Kiley	Smith (MO)
D'Esposito	Kim (CA)	Smith (NE)
Davidson	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
De La Cruz	LaHood	Smucker
DesJarlais	LaLota	Spartz
Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Staubert
Donalds	Lamborn	Steel
Duarte	Langworthy	Stefanik
Duncan	Latta	Steil
Dunn (FL)	LaTurner	Stewart
Edwards	Lawler	Strong
Elizy	Lee (FL)	Tenney
Emmer	Lesko	Thompson (PA)
Estes	Letlow	Tiffany
Ezell	Loudermilk	Timmons
Fallon	Lucas	Valadao
Feenstra	Luetkemeyer	Van Drew
Ferguson	Luna	Van Dwyne
Finstad	Luttrell	Van Orden
Fischbach	Mace	Wagner
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Walberg
Fleischmann	Mann	Waltz
Fletcher	Massie	Weber (TX)
Flood	Mast	Webster (FL)
Foxx	McCaull	Wenstrup
Franklin, C.	McClain	Westerman
Scott	McClintock	Williams (NY)
Fry	McCormick	Williams (TX)
Fulcher	McHenry	Wilson (SC)
Gaetz	Meuser	Wittman
Gallagher	Miller (IL)	Womack
Garbarino	Miller (OH)	Yakym
Garcia, Mike	Miller (WV)	Zinke

NOT VOTING—13

Adams	González-Colón	Moylan
Barr	(PR)	Radewagen
Bonamici	Hoyer	Steube
Cleaver	Hunt	Turner
Garcia (IL)	Jackson Lee	

□ 1143

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Chair, during rollcall no. 76 on H.R. 21, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “yea” when I should have voted “nay.”

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MS. SCHOLTEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SCHOLTEN) on which further pro-

ceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 221, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

AYES—207

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Payne
Aguilar	Gomez	Pelosi
Allred	Gottheimer	Perez
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Balint	Grijalva	Pettersen
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Beatty	Hayes	Pingree
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Beyer	Horsford	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Houlahan	Porter
Blumenauer	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Quigley
Bowman	Ivey	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brown	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Brownley	Jacobs	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jeffries	Ryan
Caraveo	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Carbajal	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carson	Keating	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Cartwright	Khanna	Schakowsky
Casar	Kildee	Schiff
Case	Kilmer	Schneider
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Castro (TX)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Cherfilus-	Landsman	Scott, David
McCormick	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Chu	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Ciilline	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Cohen	Levin	Soto
Connolly	Lieu	Spanberger
Correa	Lofgren	Stansbury
Costa	Lynch	Stanton
Courtney	Magaziner	Stevens
Craig	Manning	Strickland
Crockett	Matsui	Swalwell
Crow	McBath	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McCollum	Takano
Davis (IL)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Menendez	Titus
DeLauro	Meng	Tlaib
DeBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moulton	Trahan
Escobar	Mrvan	Trone
Eshoo	Mullin	Underwood
Espallat	Nadler	Vargas
Evans	Napolitano	Vasquez
Fitzpatrick	Neal	Veasey
Foster	Neguse	Velázquez
Foushee	Nickel	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Norcross	Schultz
Frost	Norton	Waters
Galleo	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Omar	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Pallone	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Panetta	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Pappas	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pascrell	
Gomez	Payne	

NOES—221

Aderholt	Armstrong	Baird
Alford	Arrington	Balderson
Allen	Babin	Banks
Amodei	Bacon	Barr

Bean (FL) Gooden (TX) Mooney
Bentz Gosar Moore (AL)
Bergman Granger Moore (UT)
Bice Graves (LA) Moran
Biggs Graves (MO) Murphy
Bilirakis Green (TN) Nehls
Bishop (NC) Greene (GA) Newhouse
Boebert Griffith Norman
Bost Grothman Nunn (IA)
Brecheen Guest Obernolte
Buchanan Guthrie Ogles
Buck Hageman Owens
Bucshon Harris Palmer
Burchett Harshbarger Peltola
Burgess Hern Pence
Burlison Higgins (LA) Perry
Calvert Hill Pfluger
Cammack Himes Posey
Carey Hinson Reschenthaler
Carl Houchin Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA) Hudson Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX) Huizenga Rogers (KY)
Chavez-DeRemer Issa
Ciscomani Jackson (TX) Rose
Cline James Rosendale
Cloud Johnson (LA) Rouzer
Clyde Johnson (OH) Roy
Cole Johnson (SD) Rutherford
Collins Jordan Salazar
Comer Joyce (PA) Santos
Crane Kean (NJ) Scalise
Crawford Kelly (MS) Schweikert
Crenshaw Kelly (PA) Scott, Austin
Curtis Kiggans (VA) Self
D'Esposito Kiley Sessions
Davidson Kim (CA) Simpson
De La Cruz Kustoff Smith (MO)
DesJarlais LaHood Smith (NE)
Diaz-Balart LaLota Smith (NJ)
Donalds LaMalfa Smucker
Duarte Lamborn Spartz
Duncan Langworthy Stauber
Dunn (FL) Latta Steel
Edwards LaTurner Stefanik
Ellzey Lawler Steil
Emmer Lee (FL) Stewart
Estes Lesko Strong
Ezell Letlow Tenney
Fallon Loudermilk Thompson (PA)
Feenstra Lucas Tiffany
Ferguson Luetkemeyer Timmons
Finstad Luna Turner
Fischbach Luttrell Valadao
Fitzgerald Mace Van Drew
Fitzpatrick Malliotakis Van Duyne
Fleischmann Mann Van Orden
Flood Massie Wagner
Foxy Mast Walberg
Franklin, C. McCaul Waltz
Scott McClain Weber (TX)
Fry McClintock Webster (FL)
Fulcher McCormick Wenstrup
Gaetz McHenry Westerman
Gallagher Meuser Williams (NY)
Garbarino Miller (IL) Williams (TX)
Garcia, Mike Miller (OH) Wilson (SC)
Gimenez Miller (WV) Wittman
Gonzales, Tony Miller-Meeks Womack
Gonzalez, Mills Yakym
Vicente Molinaro Zinke
Good (VA) Moolenaar

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici Hoyer Radewagen
Cleaver Hunt Steube
Garcia (IL) Jackson Lee
González-Colón Joyce (OH)
(PR) Moylan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1146

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF
NEVADA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE)
on which further proceedings were
postponed and on which the noes pre-
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 207, noes 221,
not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 78]

AYES—207

Adams Goldman (NY) Pascrell
Aguilar Gomez Payne
Alired Gottheimer Pelosi
Auchincloss Green, Al (TX) Perez
Balint Grijalva Peters
Barragán Harder (CA) Pettersen
Beatty Hayes Phillips
Bera Higgins (NY) Pingree
Beyer Himes Plaskett
Bishop (GA) Horsford Pocan
Blumenauer Houlahan Porter
Blunt Rochester Hoyle (OR) Pressley
Bowman Huffman Quigley
Boyle (PA) Ivey Ramirez
Brown Jackson (IL) Raskin
Brownley Jackson (NC) Ross
Budzinski Jacobs Ruiz
Bush Jayapal Ruppersberger
Caraveo Jeffries Ryan
Carbajal Johnson (GA) Sablan
Cardenas Kamlager-Dove Salinas
Carson Kaptur Sánchez
Carter (LA) Keating Sarbanes
Cartwright Kelly (IL) Scanlon
Casar Khanna Schakowsky
Case Kildee Schiff
Casten Kilmer Schneider
Castor (FL) Kim (NJ) Scholten
Castro (TX) Krishnamoorthi Schrier
Cherfilus Kuster Scott (VA)
McCormick Landsman Scott, David
Chu Larsen (WA) Sewell
Cicilline Larson (CT) Sherman
Clark (MA) Lee (CA) Sherrill
Clarke (NY) Lee (NV) Slotkin
Clyburn Lee (PA) Smith (WA)
Cohen Leger Fernandez Sorensen
Connolly Levin Soto
Correa Lieu Spanberger
Costa Lofgren Stansbury
Courtney Lynch Stanton
Craig Magaziner Stevens
Crockett Manning Strickland
Crow Matsui Swallow
Davids (KS) McBath Sykes
Davis (IL) McColium Takano
Davis (NC) McGarvey Thanedar
Dean (PA) McGovern Thompson (CA)
DeGette Meeks Thompson (MS)
DeLauro Menendez Titus
DelBene Meng Tlaib
Deluzio Mfume Tokuda
DeSaulnier Moore (WI) Tonko
Dingell Morelle Torres (CA)
Doggett Moskowitz Torres (NY)
Escobar Moulton Trahan
Eshoo Mrvan Trone
Españat Mullin Underwood
Evans Nadler Vargus
Fitzpatrick Napolitano Vasquez
Fletcher Neal Velázquez
Foster Neguse Wasserman
Foushee Nickel Schultz
Frankel, Lois Norcross Waters
Frost Norton Watson Coleman
Gallego Ocasio-Cortez Weston
Garamendi Omar Wild
Garcia (TX) Pallone Williams (GA)
Garcia, Robert Panetta Wilson (FL)
Golden (ME) Pappas

NOES—221

Aderholt Bacon Bergman
Alford Baird Bice
Allen Balderson Biggs
Amodei Banks Bilirakis
Armstrong Barr Bishop (NC)
Arrington Bean (FL) Boebert
Babin Bentz Bost

Brecheen Griffith Murphy
Buchanan Grothman Nehls
Buck Guest Newhouse
Bucshon Guthrie Norman
Burchett Hageman Nunn (IA)
Burgess Harris Obernolte
Burlison Harshbarger Ogles
Calvert Hern Owens
Cammack Higgins (LA) Palmer
Carey Hill Peltola
Carl Hinson Pence
Carter (GA) Houchin Perry
Carter (TX) Hudson Pfluger
Chavez-DeRemer Huizenga Posey
Cline Issa Reschenthaler
Cloud Jackson (TX) Rodgers (WA)
Clyde James Rogers (AL)
Cole Johnson (LA) Rogers (KY)
Collins Johnson (OH) Rose
Comer Johnson (SD) Rosendale
Crane Jordan Rouzer
Crawford Joyce (OH) Roy
Crenshaw Joyce (PA) Rutherford
Cuellar Kean (NJ) Salazar
Curtis Kelly (MS) Santos
D'Esposito Kelly (PA) Scalise
Davidson Kiggans (VA) Schweikert
De La Cruz Kiley Scott, Austin
DesJarlais Kim (CA) Self
Diaz-Balart Kustoff Sessions
Donalds LaHood Simpson
Duarte LaLota Smith (MO)
Duncan LaMalfa Smith (NE)
Dunn (FL) Lamborn Smith (NJ)
Edwards Langworthy Smucker
Ellzey Latta Spartz
Emmer LaTurner Spartz
Estes Lawler Stauber
Ezell Lee (FL) Steel
Fallon Lesko Stefanik
Feenstra Letlow Steil
Ferguson Loudermilk Stewart
Finstad Lucas Strong
Fischbach Luetkemeyer Tenney
Fitzgerald Luna Thompson (PA)
Fleischmann Luttrell Tiffany
Flood Mace Timmons
Foxy Malliotakis Turner
Franklin, C. Mann Valadao
Scott Massie Van Drew
Fry Mast Van Duyne
Fulcher McCaul Van Orden
Gaetz McClain Veasey
Gallagher McClintock Wagner
Garbarino McCormick Walberg
Garcia, Mike McHenry Waltz
Gimenez Meuser Weber (TX)
Gonzales, Tony Miller (IL) Webster (FL)
Gonzalez, Miller (OH) Wenstrup
Vicente Miller (WV) Westerman
Good (VA) Miller-Meeks Williams (NY)
Mills Williams (TX)
Gosar Molinaro Wilson (SC)
McHenry Moonenar Wittman
Meuser Moore (AL) Womack
Miller (IL) Moore (UT) Yakym
Miller (OH) Moran Zinke
Miller (WV)

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici González-Colón Jackson Lee
Ciscomani (PR) Moylan
Cleaver Hoyer Radewagen
Garcia (IL) Hunt Steube

□ 1149

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Chair, I was unrea-
sonably detained. Had I been present I would
have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 78.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from California (Ms. POR-
TER) on which further proceedings were
postponed and on which the noes pre-
vailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 173, noes 256, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 79]

AYES—173

Adams	Gomez	Payne
Aguilar	Green, Al (TX)	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Peters
Balint	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Barragán	Hayes	Phillips
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bera	Himes	Pocan
Beyer	Horsford	Porter
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Blumenauer	Huffman	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Ramirez
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Brown	Jacobs	Ruiz
Brownley	Jayapal	Ryan
Bush	Jeffries	Sablan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Carson	Keating	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casar	Khanna	Schakowsky
Casten	Kildee	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
McCormick	Kuster	Sherman
Chu	Landsman	Sherrill
Ciциline	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Soto
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Spanberger
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Cohen	Levin	Stanton
Connolly	Lieu	Stevens
Correa	Lofgren	Strickland
Courtney	Lynch	Swalwell
Crockett	Magaziner	Sykes
Crow	Matsui	Takano
Davis (IL)	McBath	Johnson (LA)
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Johnson (OH)
DeGette	McGarvey	Johnson (SD)
DeLauro	McGovern	Palmer
DelBene	Meeks	Panetta
Deluzio	Menendez	Pappas
DeSaulnier	Meng	Peltola
Dingell	Mfume	Pence
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Perez
Escobar	Morelle	Kelly (PA)
Eshoo	Mullin	Torres (NY)
Españlat	Nadler	Kiggans (VA)
Evans	Napolitano	
Foster	Neal	
Foushee	Neguse	
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	
Frost	Norcross	
Galleo	Norton	
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	
Garcia (TX)	Omar	
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	
Goldman (NY)	Pascrell	

NOES—256

Aderholt	Buchanan	Comer
Alford	Buck	Costa
Allen	Bucshon	Craig
Allred	Budzinski	Crane
Amodei	Burchett	Crawford
Armstrong	Burgess	Crenshaw
Arrington	Burlison	Cuellar
Babin	Calvert	Curtis
Bacon	Cammack	D'Esposito
Baird	Caraveo	Davidson
Balderson	Carey	Davis (NC)
Banks	Carl	De La Cruz
Barr	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Bean (FL)	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Bentz	Cartwright	Donalds
Bergman	Case	Duarte
Bice	Chavez-DeRemer	Duncan
Biggs	Ciscomani	Dunn (FL)
Bilirakis	Cline	Edwards
Bishop (NC)	Cloud	Ellzey
Boebert	Clyde	Emmer
Bost	Cole	Estes
Brecheen	Collins	

Ezell	Kiley	Plaskett
Fallon	Kim (CA)	Posey
Feenstra	Kustoff	Reschenthaler
Ferguson	LaHood	Rodgers (WA)
Finstad	LaLota	Rogers (AL)
Fischbach	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)
Fitzgerald	Lamborn	Rose
Fitzpatrick	Langworthy	Rosendale
Fleischmann	Larsen (WA)	Rouzer
Fletcher	Latta	Roy
Flood	LaTurner	Ruppersberger
Foxx	Lawler	Rutherford
Franklin, C.	Lee (FL)	Salazar
Scott	Lee (NV)	Santos
Fry	Lesko	Scalise
Fulcher	Letlow	Schneider
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Scholten
Gallagher	Lucas	Schrier
Garbarino	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Garcia, Mike	Luna	Scott, Austin
Gimenez	Luttrell	Self
Golden (ME)	Mace	Sessions
Gonzales, Tony	Malliotakis	Simpson
Gonzalez,	Mann	Slotkin
Vicente	Manning	Smith (MO)
Good (VA)	Massie	Smith (NE)
Gooden (TX)	Mast	Smith (NJ)
Gosar	McCaul	Smucker
Gottheimer	McClain	Sorensen
Granger	McClintock	Spartz
Graves (LA)	McCormick	Staubert
Graves (MO)	McHenry	Steel
Green (TN)	Meuser	Stefanik
Greene (GA)	Miller (IL)	Steil
Griffith	Miller (OH)	Stewart
Grothman	Miller (WV)	Strong
Guest	Miller-Meeks	Tenney
Guthrie	Mills	Thompson (PA)
Hageman	Molinaro	Tiffany
Harris	Moolenaar	Timmons
Harshbarger	Mooney	Trone
Hern	Moore (AL)	Turner
Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)	Valadao
Hill	Moran	Van Drew
Hinson	Moskowitz	Van Dyne
Houchin	Moulton	Van Orden
Houlihan	Mrvan	Vasquez
Hudson	Murphy	Veasey
Huizenga	Nehls	Wagner
Issa	Newhouse	Walberg
Jackson (TX)	Norman	Walsh
James	Nunn (IA)	Weber (TX)
Johnson (LA)	Obermole	Webster (FL)
Johnson (OH)	Ogles	Wenstrup
Johnson (SD)	Owens	Westerman
Jordan	Palmer	Wild
Joyce (OH)	Panetta	Williams (NY)
Joyce (PA)	Pappas	Williams (TX)
Kaptur	Peltola	Wilson (SC)
Kean (NJ)	Pence	Wittman
Kelly (MS)	Perez	Womack
Kelly (PA)	Perry	Yakym
Kiggans (VA)	Pfluger	Zinke

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Radewagen
	Hunt	Steube

□ 1154

Mr. LARSEN of Washington changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MR. VASQUEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. VASQUEZ) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 204, noes 224, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 80]

AYES—204

Adams	Gottheimer	Pelosi
Aguilar	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Allred	Grijalva	Peters
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Balint	Hayes	Phillips
Barragán	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Beatty	Himes	Plaskett
Bera	Horsford	Pocan
Beyer	Houlihan	Porter
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Blumenauer	Huffman	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Ramirez
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Brown	Jacobs	Ruiz
Brownley	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jeffries	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carson	Keating	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Casar	Khanna	Scanlon
Casten	Kildee	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schiff
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scholten
McCormick	Kuster	Schrier
	Landsman	Scott (VA)
	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Chu	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Ciциline	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Lee (PA)	Slotkin
Clarke (NY)	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Levin	Sorensen
Cohen	Lieu	Soto
Connolly	Lofgren	Spanberger
Correa	Lynch	Stansbury
Courtney	Magaziner	Stanton
Crockett	Manning	Stevens
Crow	Matsui	Strickland
Davis (KS)	McBath	Swalwell
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Sykes
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Takano
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thanedar
DeGette	Meeks	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Menendez	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Meng	Titus
Deluzio	Mfume	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Tokuda
Dingell	Morelle	Tonko
Doggett	Moskowitz	Torres (CA)
Escobar	Moulton	Torres (NY)
Eshoo	Mrvan	Trahan
Españlat	Mullin	Trone
Evans	Nadler	Underwood
Evans	Napolitano	Vargas
Fitzpatrick	Neal	Vasquez
Fletcher	Neguse	Veasey
Foster	Nickel	Velázquez
Foushee	Norton	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Ocasio-Cortez	Schultz
Frost	Omar	Waters
Galleo	Pallone	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Panetta	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Pappas	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Pascrell	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Payne	Wilson (FL)

NOES—224

Aderholt	Bishop (NC)	Cline
Alford	Boebert	Cloud
Allen	Bost	Clyde
Amodei	Brecheen	Cole
Armstrong	Buchanan	Collins
Arrington	Buck	Comer
Babin	Bucshon	Costa
Bacon	Burchett	Craig
Baird	Burgess	Crane
Balderson	Burlison	Crawford
Banks	Calvert	Crenshaw
Barr	Cammack	Cuellar
Bean (FL)	Carey	Curtis
Bentz	Carl	D'Esposito
Bergman	Carter (GA)	Davidson
Bice	Carter (TX)	De La Cruz
Biggs	Chavez-DeRemer	DesJarlais
Bilirakis	Ciscomani	Diaz-Balart

Donalds Johnson (SD) Peltola
Duarte Jordan Pence
Duncan Joyce (OH) Perry
Dunn (FL) Joyce (PA) Pfluger
Edwards Kean (NJ) Posey
Ellzey Kelly (MS) Reschenthaler
Emmer Kelly (PA) Rodgers (WA)
Estes Kiggans (VA) Rogers (AL)
Ezell Kiley Rogers (KY)
Fallon Kim (CA) Rose
Feenstra Kustoff Rosendale
Ferguson LaHood Rouzer
Finstad LaLota Roy
Fischbach LaMalfa Rutherford
Fitzgerald Lamborn Salazar
Fleischmann Langworthy Santos
Flood Latta Scalise
Foxy LaTurner Schweikert
Franklin, C. Lawler Scott, Austin
Scott Lee (FL) Self
Fry Lesko Sessions
Fulcher Letlow Simpson
Gaetz Loudermilk Smith (MO)
Gallagher Lucas Smith (NE)
Garbarino Luetkemeyer Smith (NJ)
Garcia, Mike Luna Smucker
Gimenez Luttrell Spartz
Golden (ME) Mace Stauber
Gonzales, Tony Malliotakis Steel
Gonzalez, Mann
Vicente Massie Stefanik
Good (VA) Mast Steil
Gooden (TX) McCaul Stewart
Gosar McClain Strong
Granger McClintock Tenney
Graves (LA) McCormick Thompson (PA)
Graves (MO) McHenry Tiffany
Green (TN) Meuser Timmons
Greene (GA) Miller (IL) Turner
Griffith Miller (OH) Valadao
Grothman Miller (WV) Van Drew
Guest Miller-Meeks Van Dwyne
Guthrie Mills Van Orden
Hageman Molinaro Wagner
Harris Moolenaar Walberg
Harshbarger Moonney Waltz
Hern Moore (AL) Webster (FL)
Higgins (LA) Moore (UT) Wenstrup
Hill Moran Westerman
Hinson Murphy Williams (NY)
Houchin Nehls Williams (TX)
Hudson Newhouse Wittman
Huizenga Norman Wilson (SC)
Issa Nunn (IA) Wittman
Jackson (TX) Obernolte Womack
James Ogles Yakym
Johnson (LA) Owens Yarm
Johnson (OH) Palmer Zinke

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici Hoyer Radewagen
Cleaver Hunt Steube
Garcia (IL) Jackson Lee
González-Colón Moylan
(PR) Norcross

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1157

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. VASQUEZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from New Mexico (Mr.
VASQUEZ) on which further proceedings
were postponed and on which the noes
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 187, noes 240,
not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 81]

AYES—187

Adams Golden (ME) Pettersen
Aguilar Gonzalez, Vicente Phillips
Alred Gonzalez, Pingree
Auchincloss Gottheimer Plaskett
Balint Green, Al (TX) Pocan
Barragán Grijalva Pressley
Beatty Harder (CA) Quigley
Bera Hayes Ramirez
Beyer Higgins (NY) Raskin
Bishop (GA) Himes Ross
Blumenauer Horsford Ruiz
Blunt Rochester Houlihan Ruppertsberger
Bowman Hoyle (OR) Ryan
Boyle (PA) Huffman Sablan
Brown Ivey Sánchez
Brownley Jackson (IL) Sarbanes
Budzinski Jackson (NC) Scanlon
Bush Jacobs Schiff
Caraveo Jeffries Schneider
Carbajal Johnson (GA) Scholten
Cárdenas Kamlager-Dove Schrier
Carson Kaptur Keating
Carter (LA) Kelly (IL) Scott (VA)
Cartwright Case Khanna Scott, David
Case Kildee Sewell
Castor (FL) Kilmer Sherman
Castro (TX) Kim (NJ) Sherrill
Cherfilus- McCormick Slotkin
Chu Kuster Smith (WA)
Cicilline Landsman Sorensen
Clark (MA) Larson (CT) Soto
Clarke (NY) Lee (CA) Spanberger
Clyburn Lee (PA) Stansbury
Cohen Leger Fernandez Stanton
Connolly Levin Stevens
Correa Lieu Strickland
Costa Matsui Swalwell
Courtney McBath Sykes
Craig McCollum Takano
Crockett McGarvey Thanedar
Crow McGovern Thompson (CA)
Davids (KS) Meeks Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL) Menendez Titus
Davis (NC) Meng Tlaib
Dean (PA) Mfume Tokuda
DeGette Moore (WI) Tonko
DeLauro Morelle Torres (CA)
DeBene Mrvan Torres (NY)
Deluzio Mullin Trahan
DeSaulnier Nadler Trone
Dingell Napolitano Underwood
Doggett Neal Vargus
Escobar Neguse Vasquez
Eshoo Nickel Veasey
Espaillat Norcross Velázquez
Evans Norton Wasserman
Fletcher Pallone Schultz
Foster Pappas Waters
Foushee Pascrell Watson Coleman
Frankel, Lois Payne Wexton
Gallego Pelosi Williams (GA)
Garamendi Perez Wilson (FL)
Garcia (TX) Peters

NOES—240

Aderholt Burgess DesJarlais
Alford Burlison Diaz-Balart
Allen Calvert Donalds
Amodei Cammack Duarte
Armstrong Carey Duncan
Arrington Carl Dunn (FL)
Babin Edwards
Bacon Carter (GA) Ellzey
Baird Carter (TX) Emmer
Balderson Casar Estes
Banks Casten Ezell
Barr Chavez-DeRemer Fallon
Ciscomani Ciscomani Feenstra
Cline Cline Ferguson
Cloud Cloud Finstad
Clyde Clyde Fitzgerald
Cole Cole Fitzpatrick
Collins Collins Fleischmann
Comer Comer Flood
Crane Crane Foxx
Crawford Crawford Franklin, C.
Crenshaw Cuellar Scott
Curtis Curtis Frost
D'Esposito Davidson Fry
Davidson De La Cruz Fulcher

LaTurner Porter
Lawler Posey
Lee (FL) Reschenthaler
Lee (NV) Rodgers (WA)
Lesko Rogers (AL)
Letlow Rogers (KY)
Lofgren Rose
Loudermilk Rosendale
Lucas Rouzer
Luetkemeyer Rutherford
Luna Salazar
Luttrell Salinas
Lynch Santos
Mace Scalise
Magaziner Schweikert
Malliotakis Scott, Austin
Mann Self
Manning Sessions
Grothman Massie
Guest Mast Simpson
Guthrie McCaul Smith (MO)
Hageman McClain Smith (NE)
Harris McClintock Smith (NJ)
Harshbarger McCormick Smucker
Hern McHenry Spartz
Higgins (LA) Meuser Stauber
Hill Miller (IL) Steel
Hinson Miller (OH) Stefanik
Houchin Miller (WV) Steil
Hudson Miller-Meeks Stewart
Huizenga Mills Strong
Issa Molinaro Tenney
Jackson (TX) Moolenaar Thompson (PA)
James Mooney Timmons
Jayapal Moore (AL) Valadao
Johnson (LA) Moore (UT) Van Drew
Johnson (OH) Moran Van Dwyne
Johnson (SD) Moskowitz Van Orden
Jordan Moulton Wagner
Joyce (OH) Murphy Walberg
Joyce (PA) Nehls Waltz
Kean (NJ) Newhouse Weber (TX)
Kelly (MS) Norman Webster (FL)
Kelly (PA) Nunn (IA) Wenstrup
Kiggans (VA) Obernolte Westerman
Kiley Ocasio-Cortez Wild
Kim (CA) Ogles Williams (NY)
Kustoff Omar Williams (TX)
LaHood Owens Panetta
LaLota Palmer Peltola
LaMalfa Panetta Peltola
Lamborn Peltola Pence
Langworthy Pence Perry
Larsen (WA) Pfluger Zinke
Latta

NOT VOTING—12

Bonamici Hoyer Roy
Cleaver Hunt Steube
Garcia (IL) Jackson Lee Turner
González-Colón Moylan
(PR) Radewagen

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1200

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr.
CICILLINE) on which further pro-
ceedings were postponed and on which
the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 211, noes 217,
not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 82]

AYES—211

Adams	Gonzalez,	Payne
Aguilar	Vicente	Pelosi
Allred	Gottheimer	Peltola
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Balint	Grijalva	Peters
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Beatty	Hayes	Phillips
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Beyer	Himes	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Pocan
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruiz
Bush	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jeffries	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carson	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Keating	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casar	Khanna	Schakowsky
Case	Kildee	Schiff
Casten	Kilmer	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Landsman	Scott, David
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cicilline	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Connolly	Levin	Soto
Correa	Lieu	Spanberger
Costa	Lofgren	Stansbury
Courtney	Lynch	Stanton
Craig	Mace	Stevens
Crockett	Magaziner	Strickland
Crow	Manning	Swalwell
Cuellar	Matsui	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McBath	Takano
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Meeks	Titus
DeLauro	Menendez	Tlaib
DelBene	Meng	Tokuda
Deluzio	Mfume	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moskowitz	Trahan
Escobar	Moulton	Trone
Eshoo	Mrvan	Underwood
Espallat	Mullin	Vargas
Evans	Nadler	Vasquez
Fitzpatrick	Napolitano	Veasey
Foster	Neal	Velázquez
Foushee	Neguse	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Schultz
Frost	Norcross	Waters
Galleo	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	
Gomez	Pascrell	

NOES—217

Aderholt	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Alford	Buck	Curtis
Allen	Bucshon	D'Esposito
Amodei	Burchett	Davidson
Armstrong	Burgess	De La Cruz
Arrington	Burlison	DesJarlais
Babin	Calvert	Diaz-Balart
Bacon	Cammack	Donalds
Baird	Carey	Duarte
Balderson	Carl	Duncan
Banks	Carter (GA)	Dunn (FL)
Barr	Carter (TX)	Edwards
Bean (FL)	Chavez-DeRemer	Ellzey
Bentz	Ciscomani	Emmer
Bergman	Cline	Estes
Bice	Cloud	Ezell
Biggs	Clyde	Fallon
Billirakis	Cole	Feenstra
Bishop (NC)	Collins	Ferguson
Boebert	Comer	Finstad
Bost	Crane	Fischbach
Brecheen	Crawford	Fitzgerald

Fleischmann	LaHood	Rodgers (WA)
Fletcher	LaLota	Rogers (AL)
Flood	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)
Fox	Lamborn	Rose
Franklin, C.	Langworthy	Rosendale
Scott	Latta	Rouzer
Fry	LaTurner	Roy
Fulcher	Lawler	Rutherford
Gaetz	Lee (FL)	Salazar
Gallagher	Lesko	Santos
Garbarino	Letlow	Scalise
Garcia, Mike	Loudermilk	Schweikert
Gimenez	Lucas	Scott, Austin
Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer	Self
Good (VA)	Luna	Sessions
Gooden (TX)	Luttrell	Simpson
Granger	Malliotakis	Smith (MO)
Graves (LA)	Mann	Smith (NE)
Graves (MO)	Massie	Smith (NJ)
Green (TN)	Mast	Smucker
Greene (GA)	McCaul	Spartz
Griffith	McClain	Stauber
Grothman	McClintock	Steel
Guest	McCormick	Stefanik
Guthrie	McHenry	Steil
Hageman	Meuser	Stewart
Harris	Miller (IL)	Tiffany
Harshbarger	Miller (OH)	Timmons
Hern	Miller (WV)	Turner
Higgins (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Valadao
Hill	Mills	Van Drew
Hinson	Molinaro	Van Dуйne
Houchin	Mooleenaar	Van Orden
Hudson	Mooney	Wagner
Huizenga	Moore (AL)	Walberg
Issa	Moore (UT)	Waltz
Jackson (TX)	Moran	Weber (TX)
James	Murphy	Webster (FL)
Johnson (LA)	Nehls	Wenstrup
Johnson (OH)	Newhouse	Westerman
Johnson (SD)	Norman	Williams (NY)
Jordan	Nunn (IA)	Williams (TX)
Joyce (OH)	Obermole	Wilson (SC)
Joyce (PA)	Ogles	Wittman
Kean (NJ)	Owens	Womack
Kelly (MS)	Palmer	Yakym
Kelly (PA)	Pence	Zinke
Kiggans (VA)	Perry	
Kiley	Pfluger	
Kim (CA)	Posey	
Kustoff	Rescenthaler	

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici	Gosar	Radewagen
Cleaver	Hoyer	Steube
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	
González-Colón	Jackson Lee	
(PR)	Moylan	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1203

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, noes 221, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 83]

AYES—208

Adams	Gonzalez,	Payne
Aguilar	Vicente	Pelosi
Allred	Gottheimer	Perez
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Balint	Grijalva	Pettersen
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Beatty	Hayes	Pingree
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Beyer	Himes	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Porter
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Quigley
Bowman	Huffman	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Raskin
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Ross
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jayapal	Ryan
Caraveo	Jeffries	Sablan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Carson	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Keating	Scanlon
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Casar	Khanna	Schiff
Case	Kildee	Schneider
Casten	Kilmer	Scholten
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Schrier
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Scott, David
McCormick	Landsman	Sewell
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Cicilline	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Clarke (NY)	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Connolly	Levin	Spanberger
Correa	Lieu	Stansbury
Courtney	Lofgren	Stanton
Craig	Lynch	Stevens
Crockett	Magaziner	Strickland
Crow	Manning	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Matsui	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McBath	Takano
Davis (NC)	McCollum	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Meeks	Titus
DelBene	Menendez	Tlaib
Deluzio	Meng	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	Mfume	Tonko
Dingell	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Moskowitz	Trahan
Eshoo	Moulton	Trone
Espallat	Mrvan	Underwood
Evans	Mullin	Vargas
Fitzpatrick	Nadler	Vasquez
Fletcher	Napolitano	Veasey
Foster	Neal	Velázquez
Foushee	Neguse	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Schultz
Frost	Norcross	Waters
Galleo	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	
Gomez	Pascrell	

NOES—221

Aderholt	Buck	Cuellar
Alford	Bucshon	Curtis
Allen	Burchett	D'Esposito
Amodei	Burgess	Davidson
Armstrong	Burlison	De La Cruz
Arrington	Calvert	DesJarlais
Babin	Cammack	Diaz-Balart
Bacon	Carey	Donalds
Baird	Carl	Duarte
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Duncan
Banks	Carter (TX)	Dunn (FL)
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Edwards
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Ellzey
Bentz	Cline	Emmer
Bergman	Cloud	Estes
Bice	Clyde	Ezell
Biggs	Cole	Fallon
Billirakis	Collins	Feenstra
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Ferguson
Boebert	Costa	Finstad
Bost	Crane	Fischbach
Brecheen	Crawford	Fitzgerald
Buchanan	Crenshaw	Fleischmann

Flood	LaLota	Reschenthaler	[Roll No. 84]	Garbarino	LaTurner	Rose
Foxx	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)		Garcia, Mike	Lawler	Rosendale
Franklin, C.	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)	AYES—197	Gimenez	Lee (FL)	Rouzer
Scott	Langworthy	Rogers (KY)		Golden (ME)	Lesko	Roy
Fry	Latta	Rose		Gonzales, Tony	Letlow	Rutherford
Fulcher	LaTurner	Rosendale		Gonzalez,	Loudermilk	Salazar
Gaetz	Lawler	Rouzer		Vicente	Lucas	Santos
Gallagher	Lee (FL)	Roy		Good (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Garbarino	Lesko	Rutherford		Gooden (TX)	Luna	Scholten
Garcia, Mike	Letlow	Salazar		Gosar	Luttrell	Schweikert
Gimenez	Loudermilk	Santos		Granger	Mace	Scott, Austin
Gonzales, Tony	Lucas	Scalise		Graves (LA)	Malliotakis	Self
Good (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert		Graves (MO)	Mann	Sessions
Gooden (TX)	Luna	Scott, Austin		Green (TN)	Massie	Simpson
Gosar	Luttrell	Self		Greene (GA)	Mast	Smith (MO)
Granger	Mace	Sessions		Griffith	McCaul	Smith (NE)
Graves (LA)	Malliotakis	Simpson		Grothman	McClain	Smith (NJ)
Graves (MO)	Mann	Smith (MO)		Guest	McClintock	Smucker
Green (TN)	Massie	Smith (NJ)		Guthrie	McCormick	Spartz
Greene (GA)	Mast	Smith (NJ)		Hageman	McHenry	Stauber
Griffith	McCaul	Smucker		Harris	Meuser	Steel
Grothman	McClain	Spartz		Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Stefanik
Guest	McClintock	Stauber		Hern	Miller (OH)	Steil
Guthrie	McCormick	Steel		Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Stewart
Hageman	McHenry	Stefanik		Hill	Miller-Meeks	Strong
Harris	Meuser	Steil		Hinson	Mills	Tenney
Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Stewart		Houchin	Molinaro	Thompson (PA)
Hern	Miller (OH)	Strong		Hudson	Moolenaar	Timmons
Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Tenney		Huizenga	Mooney	Turner
Hill	Miller-Meeks	Thompson (PA)		Issa	Moore (AL)	Valadao
Hinson	Mills	Tiffany		Jackson (TX)	Moore (UT)	Van Drew
Houchin	Molinaro	Timmons		Jackson (NC)	Moran	Van Dwyne
Hudson	Moolenaar	Turner		Jackson (TX)	Murphy	Van Orden
Huizenga	Moonney	Valadao		James	Nehls	Veasey
Issa	Moore (AL)	Van Drew		Johnson (OH)	Newhouse	Wagner
Jackson (TX)	Moore (UT)	Van Dwyne		Johnson (SD)	Norman	Walberg
James	Moran	Van Orden		Jordan	Nunn (IA)	Waltz
Johnson (LA)	Murphy	Wagner		Joyce (OH)	Obernolte	Weber (TX)
Johnson (OH)	Nehls	Walberg		Joyce (PA)	Ogles	Webster (FL)
Johnson (SD)	Newhouse	Waltz		Kean (NJ)	Owens	Wenstrup
Jordan	Norman	Weber (TX)		Kelly (MS)	Palmer	Westerman
Joyce (OH)	Nunn (IA)	Webster (FL)		Kelly (PA)	Pappas	Williams (NY)
Joyce (PA)	Obernolte	Wenstrup		Kiggans (VA)	Peltola	Williams (TX)
Kean (NJ)	Ogles	Westerman		Kiley	Pence	Wilson (SC)
Kelly (MS)	Owens	Williams (NY)		Kim (CA)	Perry	Wittman
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Williams (TX)		Kustoff	Pfluger	Womack
Kiggans (VA)	Peltola	Wilson (SC)		LaHood	Posey	Yakym
Kiley	Pence	Wittman				Zinke
Kim (CA)	Perry	Womack				
Kustoff	Pfluger	Yakym				
LaHood	Posey	Zinke				

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Radewagen
	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1206

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 197, noes 230, not voting 12, as follows:

Adams	Grijalva	Perez
Aguilera	Harder (CA)	Peters
Auchincloss	Hayes	Pettersen
Balint	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Barragán	Himes	Pingree
Beatty	Horsford	Plaskett
Bera	Houlahan	Pocan
Beyer	Hoyle (OR)	Porter
Bishop (GA)	Huffman	Pressley
Blumenauer	Ivey	Quigley
Blunt Rochester	Jackson (IL)	Ramirez
Bowman	Jacobs	Raskin
Boyle (PA)	Jayapal	Ross
Brown	Jeffries	Ruiz
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Bush	Kamlager-Dove	Ryan
Carbajal	Kaptur	Sablan
Cardenas	Keating	Salinas
Cárson	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Cartwright	Khanna	Sarbanes
Casas	Kildee	Scanlon
Case	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kuster	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Landsman	Slotkin
McCormick	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Chu	Larson (CT)	Sorensen
Cicilline	Lee (CA)	Soto
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Stansbury
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Stanton
Cohen	Levin	Stevens
Connolly	Lieu	Strickland
Correa	Lofgren	Swalwell
Courtney	Lynch	Sykes
Crockett	Magaziner	Takano
Crow	Manning	Thanedar
Cuellar	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Davids (KS)	McBath	Thompson (MS)
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Titus
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Tlaib
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Tokuda
DeGette	Meeks	Tonko
DeLauro	Menendez	Torres (CA)
DeBene	Meng	Torres (NY)
Deluzio	Mfume	Trahan
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Trone
Dingell	Morelle	Underwood
Doggett	Moskowitz	Vargas
Escobar	Moulton	Vasquez
Eshoo	Mrvan	Velázquez
Españillat	Mullin	Wasserman
Evans	Nadler	Schultz
Fitzpatrick	Napolitano	Omar
Foster	Neal	Watson Coleman
Foushee	Neguse	Wexton
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Wild
Frost	Norcross	Williams (GA)
Gallego	Norton	Wilson (FL)
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	
Garcia (TX)	Omar	
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	
Goldman (NY)	Panetta	
Gomez	Pascrell	
Gottheimer	Payne	
Green, Al (TX)	Pelosi	

NOES—230

Burchett	DesJarlais
Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Calvert	Donalds
Cammack	Duarte
Caraveo	Duncan
Carey	Dunn (FL)
Carl	Edwards
Carter (GA)	Ellzey
Carter (LA)	Emmer
Carter (TX)	Estes
Chavez-DeRemer	Ezell
Ciscomani	Fallon
Cline	Feenstra
Cloud	Ferguson
Clyde	Finstad
Cole	Fischbach
Collins	Fitzgerald
Comer	Fleischmann
Costa	Fletcher
Craig	Flood
Crane	Foxx
Crawford	Franklin, C.
Crenshaw	Scott
Curtis	Fry
D'Esposito	Fulcher
Davidson	Gaetz
De La Cruz	Gallagher

NOT VOTING—12

Bonamici	González-Colón	Johnson (LA)
Burgess	(PR)	Moylan
Cleaver	Hoyer	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube
	Jackson Lee	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1209

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MS. BARRAGÁN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 219, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 85]

AYES—209

Adams	Gonzalez,	Payne
Aguilar	Vicente	Pelosi
Allred	Gottheimer	Peltola
Auchincloss	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Balint	Grijalva	Peters
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Beatty	Hayes	Phillips
Bera	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Beyer	Himes	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Pocan
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruiz
Bush	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jeffries	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carson	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Keating	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casar	Khanna	Schakowsky
Case	Kildee	Schiff
Casten	Kilmer	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Landsman	Scott, David
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cicilline	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Connolly	Levin	Soto
Correa	Lieu	Spanberger
Costa	Lofgren	Stansbury
Courtney	Lynch	Stanton
Craig	Magaziner	Stevens
Crockett	Manning	Strickland
Crow	Matsui	Swalwell
Cuellar	McBath	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McCollum	Takano
Davis (IL)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Menendez	Titus
DeLauro	Meng	Tlaib
DelBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moulton	Trahan
Escobar	Mrvan	Trone
Eshoo	Mullin	Underwood
Espaillat	Nadler	Vargas
Evans	Napolitano	Vasquez
Foster	Neal	Veasey
Foushee	Neguse	Velázquez
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Wasserman
Frost	Norcross	Schultz
Galleo	Norton	Waters
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wexton
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Wild
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	Wilson (FL)
Gomez	Pascrell	

NOES—219

Aderholt	Buck	D'Esposito
Alford	Bucshon	Davidson
Allen	Burchett	De La Cruz
Amodei	Burgess	DesJarlais
Armstrong	Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Arrington	Calvert	Donalds
Babin	Cammack	Duarte
Bacon	Carey	Duncan
Baird	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Banks	Carter (TX)	Ellzey
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Estes
Bentz	Cline	Ezell
Bergman	Cloud	Fallon
Bice	Clyde	Feenstra
Biggs	Cole	Ferguson
Billirakis	Collins	Finstad
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fischbach
Boebert	Crane	Fitzgerald
Bost	Crawford	Fitzpatrick
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Fleischmann
Buchanan	Curtis	Fletcher

Flood	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)
Foxx	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Franklin, C.	Langworthy	Rogers (KY)
Scott	Latta	Rose
Fry	LaTurner	Rosendale
Fulcher	Lawler	Rouzer
Gaetz	Lee (FL)	Rutherford
Gallagher	Lesko	Salazar
Garbarino	Letlow	Santos
Garcia, Mike	Loudermilk	Scalise
Gimenez	Lucas	Schweikert
Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer	Scott, Austin
Good (VA)	Luna	Self
Gooden (TX)	Luttrell	Sessions
Gosar	Mace	Simpson
Granger	Malliotakis	Smith (MO)
Graves (LA)	Mann	Smith (NE)
Graves (MO)	Massie	Smith (NJ)
Green (TN)	Mast	Smucker
Greene (GA)	McCarthy	Spartz
Griffith	McCaul	Staubert
Grothman	McClain	Steel
Guest	McClintock	Stefanik
Guthrie	McCormick	Steil
Hageman	McHenry	Stewart
Harris	Meuser	Strong
Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Tenney
Hern	Miller (OH)	Thompson (PA)
Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Tiffany
Hill	Miller-Meeks	Mills
Hinson	Mills	Timmons
Houchin	Molinaro	Turner
Huizenga	Mooleenaar	Valadao
Issa	Mooney	Van Drew
Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Van Dwyne
James	Moore (UT)	Van Orden
Johnson (LA)	Moran	Wagner
Johnson (OH)	Murphy	Walberg
Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Waltz
Jordan	Newhouse	Weber (TX)
Joyce (OH)	Norman	Webster (FL)
Joyce (PA)	Nunn (IA)	Wenstrup
Kean (NJ)	Obernolte	Westerman
Kelly (MS)	Ogles	Williams (NY)
Kelly (PA)	Owens	Williams (TX)
Kiggans (VA)	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Kiley	Pence	Wittman
Kim (CA)	Perry	Womack
Kustoff	Pfluger	Yakym
LaHood	Posey	Zinke
LaLota	Reschenthaler	

NOT VOTING—12

Bonamici	Hoyer	Radewagen
Cleaver	Hudson	Roy
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube
González-Colón (PR)	Jackson Lee	Moylan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1212

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 209, noes 221, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 86]

AYES—209

Adams	Gomez	Pascrell
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Payne
Allred	Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Perez
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Barragán	Grijalva	Pettersen
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Bera	Hayes	Pingree
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Pocan
Blumenauer	Horsford	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Pressley
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Ramirez
Brown	Ivey	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Ross
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz
Bush	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jayapal	Ryan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Sablan
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Keating	Scanlon
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Case	Khanna	Schiff
Casten	Kildee	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Kuster	Scott, David
Chu	Landsman	Sewell
Cicilline	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Correa	Levin	Spanberger
Costa	Lieu	Stansbury
Courtney	Lofgren	Stanton
Craig	Lynch	Stevens
Crockett	Magaziner	Strickland
Crow	Manning	Swalwell
Cuellar	Matsui	Sykes
Davids (KS)	McBath	Takano
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Meeks	Titus
DeLauro	Menendez	Tlaib
DelBene	Meng	Tokuda
Deluzio	Mfume	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moskowitz	Trahan
Escobar	Moulton	Trone
Eshoo	Mrvan	Underwood
Espaillat	Mullin	Vargas
Evans	Nadler	Vasquez
Fletcher	Napolitano	Veasey
Foster	Neal	Velázquez
Foushee	Neguse	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Schultz
Frost	Norcross	Waters
Galleo	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wild
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	

NOES—221

Aderholt	Buck	D'Esposito
Alford	Bucshon	Davidson
Allen	Burchett	De La Cruz
Amodei	Burgess	DesJarlais
Armstrong	Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Arrington	Calvert	Donalds
Babin	Cammack	Duarte
Bacon	Carey	Duncan
Baird	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Banks	Carter (TX)	Ellzey
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Estes
Bentz	Cline	Ezell
Bergman	Cloud	Fallon
Bice	Clyde	Feenstra
Biggs	Cole	Ferguson
Billirakis	Collins	Finstad
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fischbach
Boebert	Crane	Fitzgerald
Bost	Crawford	Fitzpatrick
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Fleischmann
Buchanan	Curtis	Flood

Foxx
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici
Cleaver
Garcia (IL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1215

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MS. PEREZ

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentlewoman from Washington (Ms.
PEREZ) on which further proceedings
were postponed and on which the noes
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 210, noes 219,
not voting 11, as follows:

Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stewart
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buddzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)

Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Billrakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buck

[Roll No. 87]

AYES—210

Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (CA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas

NOES—219

Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito

Franklin, C.
Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa

Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)

NOT VOTING—11

Aderholt
Bonamici
Cleaver
Garcia (IL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1218

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman from New York (Mr. BOW-
MAN) on which further proceedings
were postponed and on which the noes
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 201, noes 229,
not voting 10, as follows:

Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foxx

[Roll No. 88]

AYES—201

Adams	Green, Al (TX)	Payne
Aguilar	Grijalva	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)	Peters
Balint	Hayes	Pettersen
Barragán	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Beatty	Himes	Pingree
Bera	Horsford	Plaskett
Beyer	Houlihan	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)	Porter
Blumenauer	Huffman	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Ivey	Quigley
Bowman	Jackson (IL)	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)	Raskin
Brown	Jacobs	Ross
Brownley	Jayapal	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jeffries	Ruppersberger
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Ryan
Caraveo	Kamlager-Dove	Sablan
Carbajal	Kaptur	Salinas
Cárdenas	Keating	Sánchez
Carson	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Carter (LA)	Khanna	Scanlon
Cartwright	Kildee	Schakowsky
Casar	Kilmer	Schiff
Case	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Kuster	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Landsman	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Chu	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Cicilline	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Levin	Sorensen
Connolly	Lieu	Soto
Correa	Lofgren	Spanberger
Costa	Lynch	Stansbury
Courtney	Magaziner	Stanton
Crockett	Manning	Stevens
Crow	Matsui	Strickland
Cuellar	McBath	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	McCollum	Takano
Davis (IL)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Menendez	Titus
DeLauro	Meng	Tlaib
DelBene	Mfume	Tokuda
Deluzio	Moore (WI)	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moulton	Trahan
Escobar	Mrvan	Trone
Eshoo	Mullin	Underwood
Españlat	Nadler	Vargas
Evans	Napolitano	Vasquez
Foster	Neal	Velázquez
Foushee	Neguse	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Schultz
Frost	Norcross	Waters
Galleo	Norton	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
García (TX)	Omar	Wild
García, Robert	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Gomez	Pappas	
Gottheimer	Pascarell	

NOES—229

Aderholt	Burchett	DesJarlais
Alford	Burgess	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Burlison	Donalds
Allred	Calvert	Duarte
Amodei	Cammack	Duncan
Armstrong	Carey	Dunn (FL)
Arrington	Carl	Edwards
Babin	Carter (GA)	Ellzey
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Emmer
Baird	Casten	Estes
Balderson	Chavez-DeRemer	Ezell
Banks	Ciscomani	Fallon
Barr	Cline	Feenstra
Bean (FL)	Cloud	Ferguson
Bentz	Clyde	Finstad
Bergman	Cole	Fischbach
Bice	Collins	Fitzgerald
Biggs	Comer	Fitzpatrick
Billirakis	Craig	Fleischmann
Bishop (NC)	Crane	Fletcher
Boebert	Crawford	Flood
Bost	Crenshaw	Foxx
Brecheen	Curtis	Franklin, C.
Buchanan	D'Esposito	Scott
Buck	Davidson	Fry
Bucshon	De La Cruz	Fulcher

Gaetz	Langworthy	Rodgers (WA)
Gallagher	Latta	Rogers (AL)
Garbarino	LaTurner	Rogers (KY)
Garcia, Mike	Lawler	Rose
Gimenez	Lee (FL)	Rosendale
Golden (ME)	Lesko	Rouzer
Gonzales, Tony	Letlow	Roy
Gonzalez, Vicente	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Good (VA)	Lucas	Salazar
Gooden (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Santos
Gosar	Luna	Scalise
Granger	Luttrell	Schweikert
Graves (LA)	Mace	Scott, Austin
Graves (MO)	Malliotakis	Self
Green (TN)	Mann	Sessions
Greene (GA)	Massie	Simpson
Griffith	Mast	Smith (MO)
Grothman	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
Guest	McCauley	Smith (NJ)
Guthrie	McClain	Smucker
Hageman	McClintock	Spartz
Harris	McCormick	Staubert
Harshbarger	McHenry	Steel
Hern	Meuser	Stefanik
Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)	Steil
Hill	Miller (OH)	Stewart
Hinson	Miller (WV)	Strong
Houchin	Miller-Meeks	Tenney
Hudson	Mills	Thompson (PA)
Huizenga	Molinaro	Tiffany
Issa	Moolenaar	Timmons
Jackson (TX)	Mooney	Turner
James	Moore (AL)	Valadao
Johnson (LA)	Moore (UT)	Van Drew
Johnson (OH)	Moran	Van Dyne
Johnson (SD)	Murphy	Van Orden
Jordan	Nehls	Veasey
Joyce (OH)	Newhouse	Wagner
Joyce (PA)	Norman	Walberg
Kean (NJ)	Nunn (IA)	Waltz
Kelly (MS)	Obernolte	Weber (TX)
Kelly (PA)	Ogles	Webster (FL)
Kiggans (VA)	Owens	Wenstrup
Kiley	Palmer	Westerman
Kim (CA)	Peltola	Williams (NY)
Kustoff	Pence	Williams (TX)
LaHood	Perez	Wilson (SC)
LaLota	Perry	Wittman
LaMalfa	Pfleger	Womack
Lamborn	Posey	Yakym
	Reschenthaler	Zinke

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
García (IL)	Hoyer	Radewagen
	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1221

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 210, noes 218, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 89]

AYES—210

Adams	Goldman (NY)	Pascarell
Aguilar	Gomez	Payne
Allred	Gonzalez, Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Peltola
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Perez
Barragán	Grijalva	Peters
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bera	Hayes	Phillips
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Plaskett
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Porter
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Quigley
Brown	Ivey	Ramirez
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Bush	Jacobs	Ruiz
Caraveo	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Jeffries	Ryan
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Sánchez
Cartwright	Keating	Sarbanes
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Case	Khanna	Schakowsky
Casten	Kildee	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
McCormick	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Chu	Landsman	Scott, David
Cicilline	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Correa	Levin	Soto
Costa	Lieu	Spanberger
Courtney	Lofgren	Stansbury
Craig	Lynch	Stanton
Crockett	Magaziner	Stevens
Crow	Manning	Strickland
Cuellar	Matsui	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	McBath	Takano
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Meeks	Titus
DeLauro	Menendez	Tlaib
DelBene	Meng	Tokuda
Deluzio	Mfume	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Morelle	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moskowitz	Trahan
Escobar	Moulton	Trone
Eshoo	Mrvan	Underwood
Españlat	Mullin	Vargas
Evans	Nadler	Vasquez
Fitzpatrick	Napolitano	Velázquez
Fletcher	Neal	Wasserman
Foster	Neguse	Schultz
Foushee	Nickel	Waters
Frankel, Lois	Norton	Watson Coleman
Frost	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Galleo	Omar	Wild
Garamendi	Pallone	Williams (GA)
García (TX)	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
García, Robert	Pappas	
Golden (ME)		

NOES—218

Aderholt	Buck	D'Esposito
Alford	Bucshon	Davidson
Allen	Burchett	De La Cruz
Amodei	Burgess	DesJarlais
Armstrong	Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Arrington	Calvert	Donalds
Babin	Cammack	Duarte
Bacon	Carey	Duncan
Baird	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Banks	Carter (TX)	Ellzey
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Estes
Bentz	Cline	Ezell
Bergman	Cloud	Fallon
Bice	Clyde	Feenstra
Biggs	Cole	Ferguson
Billirakis	Collins	Finstad
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fischbach
Boebert	Crane	Fitzgerald
Bost	Crawford	Fleischmann
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Flood
Buchanan	Curtis	Foxx

Franklin, C.	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)	[Roll No. 90]	Foxx	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)
Scott	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)		Franklin, C.	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)
Fry	Langworthy	Rogers (KY)	AYES—210	Scott	Langworthy	Rogers (KY)
Fulcher	Latta	Rose		Fry	Latta	Rose
Gaetz	LaTurner	Rosendale		Fulcher	LaTurner	Rosendale
Gallagher	Lawler	Rouzer		Gaetz	Lawler	Rouzer
Garbarino	Lee (FL)	Roy		Gallagher	Lee (FL)	Roy
Garcia, Mike	Lesko	Rutherford		Garbarino	Lesko	Rutherford
Gimenez	Letlow	Salazar		Garcia, Mike	Letlow	Salazar
Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk	Santos		Gimenez	Loudermilk	Santos
Good (VA)	Lucas	Scalise		Gonzales, Tony	Lucas	Scalise
Gooden (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert		Good (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Gosar	Luna	Scott, Austin		Gooden (TX)	Luna	Scott, Austin
Granger	Luttrell	Self		Gosar	Luttrell	Self
Graves (LA)	Mace	Sessions		Granger	Mace	Sessions
Graves (MO)	Malliotakis	Simpson		Graves (LA)	Malliotakis	Simpson
Green (TN)	Mann	Smith (MO)		Graves (MO)	Mann	Smith (MO)
Greene (GA)	Massie	Smith (NE)		Green (TN)	Massie	Smith (NE)
Griffith	Mast	Smith (NJ)		Greene (GA)	Mast	Smith (NJ)
Grothman	McCarthy	Smucker		Griffith	McCarthy	Smucker
Guest	McCaul	Spartz		Grothman	McCaul	Spartz
Guthrie	McClain	Staubert		Guest	McClain	Staubert
Hageman	McClintock	Steel		Guthrie	McClintock	Steel
Harris	McCormick	Stefanik		Hageman	McCormick	Stefanik
Harshbarger	Meuser	Steil		Harris	McHenry	Steil
Hern	Miller (IL)	Stewart		Harshbarger	Meuser	Stewart
Higgins (LA)	Miller (OH)	Strong		Hern	Miller (IL)	Strong
Hill	Miller (WV)	Tenney		Higgins (LA)	Miller (OH)	Tenney
Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Thompson (PA)		Hill	Miller (WV)	Thompson (PA)
Houchin	Mills	Tiffany		Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Tiffany
Hudson	Molinaro	Timmons		Houchin	Mills	Timmons
Huizenga	Moolenaar	Turner		Hudson	Molinaro	Turner
Issa	Mooney	Valadao		Huizenga	Moolenaar	Valadao
Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Van Drew		Issa	Mooney	Van Drew
James	Moore (UT)	Van Duyne		Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Van Duyne
Johnson (LA)	Moran	Van Orden		James	Moore (UT)	Van Orden
Johnson (OH)	Murphy	Wagner		Johnson (LA)	Moran	Wagner
Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Walberg		Johnson (OH)	Murphy	Walberg
Jordan	Newhouse	Waltz		Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Waltz
Joyce (OH)	Norman	Weber (TX)		Jordan	Newhouse	Weber (TX)
Joyce (PA)	Nunn (IA)	Webster (FL)		Joyce (OH)	Norman	Webster (FL)
Kean (NJ)	Obornolte	Wenstrup		Joyce (PA)	Nunn (IA)	Wenstrup
Kelly (MS)	Ogles	Westerman		Kean (NJ)	Obornolte	Westerman
Kelly (PA)	Owens	Williams (NY)		Kelly (MS)	Ogles	Williams (NY)
Kiggans (VA)	Palmer	Williams (TX)		Kelly (PA)	Owens	Williams (TX)
Kiley	Pence	Wilson (SC)		Kiggans (VA)	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Kim (CA)	Perry	Wittman		Kiley	Pence	Wittman
Kustoff	Pfluger	Womack		Kim (CA)	Perry	Womack
LaHood	Posey	Yakym		Kustoff	Pfluger	Yakym
LaLota	Reschenthaler	Zinke		LaHood	Posey	Yakym
				LaLota	Reschenthaler	Zinke

NOT VOTING—12

Bonamici	Hoyer	Norcross
Cleaver	Hunt	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Jackson Lee	Steube
González-Colón (PR)	McHenry	
	Moylan	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1223

Mr. CRANE changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JACKSON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 210, noes 220, not voting 10, as follows:

Aderholt	Buck	D’Esposito
Alford	Bucshon	Davidson
Allen	Burchett	De La Cruz
Amodei	Burgess	DesJarlais
Armstrong	Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Arrington	Calvert	Donalds
Babin	Cammack	Duarte
Bacon	Carey	Duncan
Baird	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Banks	Carter (TX)	Ellzey
Barr	Chavez-DeRemer	Emmer
Bean (FL)	Ciscomani	Estes
Bentz	Cline	Ezell
Bergman	Cloud	Fallon
Bice	Clyde	Feenstra
Biggs	Cole	Ferguson
Bilirakis	Collins	Finstad
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fischbach
Boebert	Crane	Fitzgerald
Bost	Crawford	Fitzpatrick
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Fleischmann
Buchanan	Curtis	Flood

NOES—220

NOT VOTING—10

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
Garcia (IL)	Hoyer	Radewagen
	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1226

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 229, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 91]

AYES—198

Adams	Gomez	Pascrell
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Payne
Allred	Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Perez
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Barragán	Grijalva	Petersen
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Bera	Hayes	Pingree
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Pocan
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruiz
Bush	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jeffries	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carson	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Keating	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casar	Khanna	Schakowsky
Case	Kildee	Schiff
Casten	Kilmer	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Landsman	Scott, David
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cicilline	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (PA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Levin	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lieu	Sorensen
Connolly	Lofgren	Soto
Correa	Lynch	Spanberger
Courtney	Magaziner	Stansbury
Crockett	Manning	Stanton
Crow	Matsui	Stevens
Davids (KS)	McBath	Strickland
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Swalwell
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Sykes
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Takano
DeGette	Meeks	Thanedar
DeLauro	Menendez	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Meng	Thompson (MS)
Deluzio	Mfume	Titus
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Tlaib
Dingell	Morelle	Tokuda
Doggett	Moskowitz	Tonko
Escobar	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Eshoo	Mrvan	Torres (NY)
Espailat	Mullin	Trahan
Evans	Nadler	Trone
Fletcher	Napolitano	Underwood
Foster	Neal	Vargas
Foushee	Neguse	Vasquez
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Velázquez
Frost	Norcross	Wasserman
Gallego	Norton	Schultz
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Waters
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Watson Coleman
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Wexton
Goldman (NY)	Panetta	Williams (GA)
		Wilson (FL)

NOES—229

Aderholt	Calvert	Duarte
Alford	Cammack	Duncan
Allen	Carey	Dunn (FL)
Amodei	Carl	Edwards
Armstrong	Carter (GA)	Ellzey
Arrington	Carter (TX)	Emmer
Babin	Chavez-DeRemer	Estes
Bacon	Ciscomani	Ezell
Baird	Cline	Fallon
Balderson	Cloud	Feenstra
Banks	Clyde	Ferguson
Barr	Cole	Finstad
Bean (FL)	Collins	Fischbach
Bentz	Comer	Fitzgerald
Bergman	Costa	Fitzpatrick
Bice	Craig	Fleischmann
Biggs	Crane	Flood
Bilirakis	Crawford	Foxx
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Franklin, C.
Boebert	Cuellar	Scott
Bost	Curtis	Fry
Brecheen	D'Esposito	Fulcher
Buck	Davidson	Gaetz
Bucshon	De La Cruz	Gallagher
Burchett	DesJarlais	Garbarino
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Garcia, Mike
Burlison	Donalds	Gimenez

Golden (ME)	Lee (NV)	Rogers (KY)
Gonzales, Tony	Lesko	Rose
Good (VA)	Letlow	Rosendale
Gooden (TX)	Loudermilk	Rouzer
Gosar	Lucas	Roy
Granger	Luetkemeyer	Rutherford
Graves (LA)	Luna	Salazar
Graves (MO)	Luttrell	Santos
Green (TN)	Mace	Scalise
Greene (GA)	Malliotakis	Schneider
Griffith	Mann	Schweikert
Grothman	Massie	Scott, Austin
Guest	Mast	Self
Guthrie	McCarthy	Sessions
Hageman	McCaul	Simpson
Harris	McClain	Smith (MO)
Harshbarger	McClintock	Smith (NE)
Hern	McCormick	Smith (NJ)
Higgins (LA)	Meuser	Smucker
Hill	Miller (IL)	Spartz
Himes	Miller (OH)	Staubert
Hinson	Miller (WV)	Steel
Houchin	Miller-Meeks	Stefanik
Hudson	Mills	Stell
Huizenga	Molinaro	Stewart
Issa	Moolenaar	Strong
Jackson (TX)	Mooney	Tenney
James	Moore (AL)	Thompson (PA)
Johnson (LA)	Moore (UT)	Tiffany
Johnson (OH)	Moran	Timmons
Johnson (SD)	Murphy	Turner
Jordan	Nehls	Valadao
Joyce (OH)	Newhouse	Van Drew
Joyce (PA)	Norman	Van Dуйne
Kean (NJ)	Nunn (IA)	Van Orden
Kelly (MS)	Oberholte	Wagner
Kelly (PA)	Ogles	Walberg
Kiggans (VA)	Owens	Waltz
Kiley	Palmer	Weber (TX)
Kim (CA)	Pappas	Webster (FL)
Kustoff	Peltola	Wenstrup
LaHood	Pence	Westerman
LaLota	Perez	Williams (NY)
LaMalfa	Perry	Williams (TX)
LaMalfa	Peters	Wilson (SC)
Lamborn	Pfleger	Wittman
Langworthy	Posey	Womack
Latta	Reschenthaler	Yakym
LaTurner	Rodgers (WA)	Zinke
Lawler	Rogers (AL)	
Lee (FL)		

NOT VOTING—13

Bonamici	González-Colón	Leger Fernandez
Buchanan	(PR)	McHenry
Cleaver	Hoyer	Moylan
García (IL)	Hunt	Radewagen
	Jackson Lee	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1229

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. NICKEL

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. NICKEL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 222, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 92]

AYES—207

Adams	Gomez	Pascrell
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Payne
Allred	Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Perez
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Barragán	Grijalva	Petersen
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Bera	Hayes	Pingree
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Plaskett
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Pocan
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Quigley
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ramirez
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Budzinski	Jacobs	Ruiz
Bush	Jayapal	Ruppersberger
Caraveo	Jeffries	Ryan
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cárdenas	Kamlager-Dove	Salinas
Carson	Kaptur	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Keating	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Casar	Khanna	Schakowsky
Case	Kildee	Schiff
Casten	Kilmer	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kuster	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Landsman	Scott, David
Chu	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cicilline	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Leger Fernandez	Sorensen
Connolly	Levin	Soto
Correa	Lieu	Spanberger
Courtney	Lofgren	Stansbury
Craig	Lynch	Stanton
Crockett	Magaziner	Stevens
Crow	Manning	Strickland
Cuellar	Matsui	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	McBath	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Takano
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Menendez	Titus
DelBene	Meng	Tlaib
Deluzio	Mfume	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Tonko
Dingell	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Moskowitz	Torres (NY)
Escobar	Moulton	Trahan
Eshoo	Mrvan	Trone
Espailat	Mullin	Underwood
Evans	Nadler	Vargas
Fletcher	Napolitano	Vasquez
Foster	Neal	Veasey
Foushee	Neguse	Velázquez
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Wasserman
Frost	Norcross	Schultz
Gallego	Norton	Waters
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Wexton
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Wild
Golden (ME)	Panetta	Williams (GA)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	Wilson (FL)

NOES—222

Aderholt	Bucshon	Davidson
Alford	Burchett	De La Cruz
Allen	Burgess	DesJarlais
Amodei	Burlison	Diaz-Balart
Armstrong	Calvert	Donalds
Arrington	Cammack	Duarte
Babin	Carey	Duncan
Bacon	Carl	Dunn (FL)
Baird	Carter (GA)	Edwards
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Emmer
Banks	Chavez-DeRemer	Estes
Barr	Ciscomani	Ezell
Bean (FL)	Cline	Fallon
Bentz	Cloud	Feenstra
Bergman	Clyde	Ferguson
Bice	Cole	Finstad
Biggs	Collins	Fischbach
Bilirakis	Comer	Fitzgerald
Bishop (NC)	Costa	Fitzpatrick
Boebert	Crane	Fleischmann
Bost	Crawford	Flood
Brecheen	Crenshaw	Foxx
Buchanan	Curtis	Franklin, C.
Buck	D'Esposito	Scott

Fry	Langworthy	Rogers (AL)
Fulcher	Latta	Rogers (KY)
Gaetz	LaTurner	Rose
Gallagher	Lawler	Rosendale
Garbarino	Lee (FL)	Rouzer
Garcia, Mike	Lesko	Roy
Jimenez	Letlow	Rutherford
Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk	Salazar
Good (VA)	Lucas	Santos
Gooden (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Gosar	Luna	Schweikert
Granger	Luttrell	Scott, Austin
Graves (LA)	Mace	Self
Graves (MO)	Malliotakis	Sessions
Green (TN)	Mann	Simpson
Greene (GA)	Massie	Smith (MO)
Griffith	Mast	Smith (NE)
Grothman	McCarthy	Smith (NJ)
Guest	McCauley	Smucker
Guthrie	McClain	Spartz
Hageman	McClintock	Staubert
Harris	McCormick	Steel
Harshbarger	McHenry	Stefanik
Hern	Meuser	Steil
Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)	Stewart
Hill	Miller (OH)	Strong
Himes	Miller (WV)	Tenney
Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Thompson (PA)
Houchin	Mills	Tiffany
Hudson	Molinaro	Timmons
Huizenga	Moolenaar	Turner
Issa	Mooney	Valadao
Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Van Drew
James	Moore (UT)	Van Dwyne
Johnson (LA)	Moran	Van Orden
Johnson (OH)	Murphy	Wagner
Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Walberg
Jordan	Newhouse	Waltz
Joyce (OH)	Norman	Weber (TX)
Joyce (PA)	Nunn (IA)	Webster (FL)
Kean (NJ)	Oberholte	Wenstrup
Kelly (MS)	Ogles	Westerman
Kelly (PA)	Owens	Williams (NY)
Kiggans (VA)	Palmer	Williams (TX)
Kiley	Peltola	Wilson (SC)
Kim (CA)	Pence	Wittman
Kustoff	Perry	Womack
LaHood	Pfuger	Yakym
LaLota	Posey	Zinke
LaMalfa	Reschenthaler	
Lamborn	Rodgers (WA)	

NOT VOTING—11

Bonamici	González-Colón	Jackson Lee
Cleaver	(PR)	Moylan
Ellzey	Hoyer	Radewagen
Garcia (IL)	Hunt	Steube

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1232

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Chair, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 92.

The Acting CHAIR (Mrs. BICE). There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama) having assumed the chair, Mrs. BICE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 21) to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and, pursuant to House Resolution 5, she re-

ported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 205, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 93]

YEAS—221

Aderholt	Emmer	Kelly (PA)
Alford	Estes	Kiggans (VA)
Allen	Ezell	Kiley
Amodei	Fallon	Kim (CA)
Armstrong	Feenstra	Kustoff
Arrington	Ferguson	LaHood
Babin	Finstad	LaLota
Bacon	Fischbach	LaMalfa
Baird	Fitzgerald	Lamborn
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Langworthy
Banks	Fleischmann	Latta
Barr	Flood	LaTurner
Bean (FL)	Foxx	Lawler
Bentz	Franklin, C.	Lee (FL)
Bergman	Scott	Lesko
Bice	Fry	Letlow
Biggs	Fulcher	Loudermilk
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Lucas
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	Luetkemeyer
Boebert	Garbarino	Luna
Bost	Garcia, Mike	Luttrell
Brecheen	Jimenez	Mace
Buchanan	Golden (ME)	Malliotakis
Buck	Gonzales, Tony	Mann
Bucshon	Good (VA)	Massie
Burchett	Gooden (TX)	Mast
Burgess	Gosar	McCarthy
Burlison	Granger	McCauley
Calvert	Graves (LA)	McClain
Cammack	Graves (MO)	McClintock
Carey	Green (TN)	McCormick
Carl	Greene (GA)	McHenry
Carter (GA)	Griffith	Meuser
Carter (TX)	Grothman	Miller (IL)
Chavez-DeRemer	Guest	Miller (OH)
Ciscomani	Guthrie	Miller (WV)
Cline	Hageman	Miller-Meeks
Cloud	Harris	Mills
Clyde	Harshbarger	Molinaro
Cole	Hern	Moolenaar
Collins	Higgins (LA)	Mooney
Comer	Hill	Moore (AL)
Crane	Hinson	Moore (UT)
Crawford	Houchin	Moran
Crenshaw	Hudson	Murphy
Curtis	Huizenga	Nehls
D'Esposito	Issa	Newhouse
Davidson	Jackson (TX)	Norman
De La Cruz	James	Nunn (IA)
DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)	Oberholte
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)	Ogles
Donalds	Johnson (SD)	Owens
Duarte	Jordan	Palmer
Duncan	Joyce (OH)	Pence
Dunn (FL)	Joyce (PA)	Perry
Edwards	Kean (NJ)	Pfuger
Ellzey	Kelly (MS)	Posey

Reschenthaler	Smith (MO)	Van Drew
Rodgers (WA)	Smith (NE)	Van Dwyne
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Van Orden
Rogers (KY)	Smucker	Wagner
Rose	Spartz	Walberg
Rosendale	Staubert	Waltz
Rouzer	Steel	Weber (TX)
Roy	Stefanik	Webster (FL)
Rutherford	Stell	Wenstrup
Salazar	Stewart	Westerman
Santos	Strong	Williams (NY)
Scalise	Tenney	Williams (TX)
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Scott, Austin	Tiffany	Wittman
Self	Timmons	Womack
Sessions	Turner	Yakym
Simpson	Valadao	Zinke

NAYS—205

Adams	Gomez	Pascarell
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Payne
Allred	Vicente	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Perez
Balint	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Barragan	Grijalva	Pettersen
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Phillips
Bera	Hayes	Pingree
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Pocan
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Porter
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pressley
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Quigley
Bowman	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Raskin
Brown	Ivey	Ross
Brownley	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Budzinski	Jackson (NC)	Ruppersberger
Bush	Jacobs	Ryan
Caraveo	Jayapal	Salinas
Carbajal	Jeffries	Sánchez
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Sarbanes
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Cartwright	Keating	Schiff
Casas	Kelly (IL)	Schneider
Case	Khanna	Scholten
Casten	Kildee	Schrier
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
McCormick	Kuster	Sherman
Chu	Landsman	Sherrill
Ciulline	Larsen (WA)	Slotkin
Clark (MA)	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Lee (CA)	Sorensen
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Soto
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Spanberger
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Levin
Correa	Levin	Stansbury
Costa	Lieu	Stanton
Courtney	Lofgren	Stevens
Craig	Lynch	Strickland
Crockett	Magaziner	Swalwell
Crow	Manning	Sykes
Cuellar	Matsui	Takano
Davids (KS)	McBath	Thanedar
Davis (IL)	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Davis (NC)	McGarvey	Thompson (MS)
Dean (PA)	McGovern	Titus
DeGette	Meeks	Tlaib
DeLauro	Menendez	Tokuda
DelBene	Meng	Tonko
Deluzio	Mfume	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Moore (WI)	Torres (NY)
Dingell	Morelle	Trahan
Doggett	Moskowitz	Trone
Escobar	Moulton	Underwood
Eshoo	Mrvan	Vargas
Espallat	Mullin	Vasquez
Evans	Nadler	Veasey
Fletcher	Napolitano	Velázquez
Foster	Neal	Wasserman
Foushee	Neguse	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Nickel	Waters
Frost	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Galleo	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Garamendi	Omar	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Pallone	Williams (GA)
Garcia, Robert	Panetta	Wilson (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Pappas	

NOT VOTING—8

Bonamici	Hoyer	Peltola
Cleaver	Hunt	Steube
Garcia (IL)	Jackson Lee	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1240

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. BONAMICI. Mr. Chair, I regret to inform you that I was unable to attend today's legislative session. Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall No. 61, "yea" on rollcall No. 62, "yea" on rollcall No. 63, "yea" on rollcall No. 64, "yea" on rollcall No. 65, "yea" on rollcall No. 66, "yea" on rollcall No. 67, "yea" on rollcall No. 68, "yea" on rollcall No. 69, "yea" on rollcall No. 70, "yea" on rollcall No. 71, "yea" on rollcall No. 72, "yea" on rollcall No. 73, "yea" on rollcall No. 74, "yea" on rollcall No. 75, "yea" on rollcall No. 76, "yea" on rollcall No. 77, "yea" on rollcall No. 78, "yea" on rollcall No. 79, "yea" on rollcall No. 80, "yea" on rollcall No. 81, "yea" on rollcall No. 82, "yea" on rollcall No. 83, "yea" on rollcall No. 84, "yea" on rollcall No. 85, "yea" on rollcall No. 86, "yea" on rollcall No. 87, "yea" on rollcall No. 88, "yea" on rollcall No. 89, "yea" on rollcall No. 90, "yea" on rollcall No. 91, "yea" on rollcall No. 92, and "nay" on rollcall No. 93.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 21, STRATEGIC PRODUCTION RESPONSE ACT

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 21, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering, and cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURLISON). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING AMOUNTS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STRATEGIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 67, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 67

Resolved,

SECTION 1. AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STRATEGIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES.—

(1) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives not more than \$350,000 for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party established under section 104(f) of House Resolution 11, as agreed to January 10, 2023 (hereafter referred to as the "Select Committee"), to be available during the period beginning at noon on January 1, 2023, and ending on March 31, 2023.

(2) VOUCHERS.—Payments under this subsection shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Select Committee, signed by the chair of the Select Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Administration.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Amounts made available under this resolution shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR VICTIMS OF THE HALF MOON BAY SHOOTINGS

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I seek recognition to pay tribute to those who lost their lives in my congressional district in the community of Half Moon Bay on Monday of this week.

Mr. Speaker, seven lives, seven precious lives, farmworkers in a community that is as all-American as can be, about 11,000 people. It is a bucolic community on the magnificent California coastline. It is known for its pumpkin festival. It is known for its Mavericks competition in terms of surfers, but also, for over a century, it has been known for its flora culture and its agriculture.

It was on Monday that one individual went to a nursery—actually, where he worked. He knew exactly who he was pursuing. It was intentional. It was targeted. It was execution, and children witnessed this. Children witnessed it.

He left that site, drove about a mile and a half to Highway 1, which is the scenic highway with the magnificent Pacific Ocean on one side and the community on the other, to another nursery and murdered three others.

The first 3 weeks of this New Year: 39 mass shootings in the United States of America. We always come to the floor: Thoughts and prayers, thoughts and prayers.

My thoughts are, I don't think we are safe anywhere anymore—churches, schools, community centers, now at nurseries where agricultural workers work, dance rooms, restaurants.

I believe sincerely, number one, in prayer. My prayer today is that there will be a collective examination of conscience in the Congress because we have a responsibility in this. We all do, regardless of party.

This is a matter of conscience. It is a moral issue. When the number one cause of death of children in our Nation is from gun violence, we have to stop and examine our conscience.

We say home of the brave, land of the free. My prayer today is that we will be the home of the safe.

These are whose lives were taken on Monday: Zhishen Liu, 73 years old; Aixiang Zhang, 74 years old; Qizhong Cheng, 66 years old; Jingzhi Lu, 64 years old; Marciano Martinez Jimenez, 50 years old; Yetao Bing, 43 years old; Jose Romero Perez, 38 years old.

God rest them.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, Democratic Leader:

HAKEEM JEFFRIES,
Democratic Leader,
January 27, 2023.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER MCCARTHY: Pursuant to 22 USC §7002, I am pleased to appoint the following member to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission on behalf of the Speaker: Mr. Jacob S. Helberg of Miami Beach, Florida.

As previously agreed, because of the change in Congress and the presumed statutory intent of the Commission, I am appointing Mr. Helberg on behalf of the Speaker. As such, I am pleased to make this appointment.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

HAKEEM JEFFRIES,
Democratic Leader.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42-43), and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:

Ms. MATSUI, California.

COMMONSENSE SOLUTIONS FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS

(Mr. ALFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a voice for the farmers and ranchers of Missouri's Fourth Congressional District and our Nation.

I promised to listen to their concerns and their needs, find real solutions, and serve their voice here in Congress. Today, I am proud to stand before you as I introduce our very first bill, the Amplifying Processing of Livestock in the United States Act. We call it the A-PLUS Act.

This is our first bill, and as a member of the House Agriculture Committee, I am dedicated to finding commonsense solutions for our farmers and ranchers, whom I represent.

The good people of Missouri have asked that we introduce this legislation, which releases the livestock industry from unnecessary and decades-old regulations.

The A-PLUS Act increases packer competition for livestock and meat processing capacity at the local level. It fixes local supply chain issues, and it supports small businesses.

I am committed to our farmers and our ranchers and will always serve their voice here in Congress.

DIRECT ATTACK ON STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to criticize the Strategic Production Response Act.

This bill is a direct attack on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and threatens our country's economic and national security.

The reserve was created in 1975 to protect Americans from another oil embargo and create stability in our economy, and it was created by a Republican President, Gerald Ford.

Now, Republicans want to connect oil releases from the reserve to dangerous oil drilling on Federal lands.

The release of oil from the reserve helped lower gas prices by almost \$2 after the Russians invaded Ukraine. It helped working Americans put food on the table and pay their rent during that time. But Republicans want to punish middle-class Americans with higher gas prices and ruin the environment in the process.

Mr. Speaker, it is a disgraceful bill, and they should be ashamed to even introduce it.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP LIBERATION

(Mr. SANTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to acknowledge that the 27th of January marks the anniversary of the Auschwitz concentration camp being liberated by the Red Army in 1945.

Let this day serve as a reminder that we must honor the victims and the survivors. We must also pay tribute to the liberators, who rescued millions of people who nearly fell victim to the Holocaust.

In fact, I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the grandmother of one of my D.C. staffers, who is a 93-year-old survivor of Auschwitz and is also one of the few survivors of her family, who was tragically lost at the hands of Nazi murderers.

Anti-Semitism is a plague in this Nation, and it is undoubtedly up to us to ensure this kind of tragedy is never to be seen again.

This is a tribute to aging survivors and the Jewish community. We must guarantee access to the services they need to live long and dignified lives.

This day and every day, we give credence to the dark side of humanity but strive for a better and brighter future.

CONDEMNING AZERBAIJAN'S BLOCKADE OF LACHIN CORRIDOR

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn Azerbaijan's ongoing blockade of the Lachin Corridor.

For more than 6 weeks, under the guise of an environmental protest, Azerbaijan has conducted a blockade of the Lachin Corridor, the only road connecting Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia.

The blockade has left thousands of people without access to critical medical supplies, food, and essential goods.

This is needless and malicious and is part of a larger pattern of violence by the Azerbaijani regime against the people of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

I urge the administration to use every tool at its disposal to ensure the safety of the people of Nagorno-Karabakh and put an end to this needless and violent blockade.

We must provide direct humanitarian assistance through this administration and every Member of Congress so that we can help the people who are suffering through this atrocity.

HONORING HEROIC BRANTLEY COUNTY FIRST RESPONDERS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the heroic Brantley County first responders.

In early January, there were several drug overdoses on the west end of the county. Thanks to the hard work and expertise of the Brantley County paramedics, EMTs, deputies, dispatchers, and many others, multiple people were saved.

To honor them for their outstanding work, I will name everyone involved:

Brantley EMS: Chad Hester, Dale Jewell, Kim Carter, and David Farrior. Brantley County 911 operator Devinee Cady.

Brantley County deputies Vanessa Wilson and Christopher Edgerton.

Lastly, Deputy Ralph McCormick and Detention Officer James Leston Jacobs.

Because of the heroic acts of this selfless group, many lives have been saved.

They all deserve a hero's welcome and celebration. On behalf of myself, the First Congressional District of Georgia, and the Nation, thank you for your service.

□ 1300

WOMEN'S ACCESS TO MEDICATION ABORTION

(Ms. ROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend women's access to medication abortion.

In the wake of the Dobbs decision, the Justice Department reaffirmed that States cannot ban the abortion pill, which now accounts for the majority of abortions nationwide.

Medication abortion is safe and effective. It is healthcare.

However, in North Carolina, women face unnecessary limitations that not only allow treatment to be delayed by 72 hours but require counseling before medication abortion.

This week, a brave physician in North Carolina, Amy Bryant, filed a lawsuit challenging these dangerous restrictions.

Let's be clear. Any State that limits a physician's ability to prescribe abortion medication is causing harm to women and creating needless barriers to healthcare.

We cannot give up on the fight for full reproductive autonomy.

INTERNATIONAL HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize International Holocaust Remembrance Day. Together, we must all honor the millions of lives that were lost to the unspeakable atrocities committed by the Nazi regime.

The Holocaust claimed the lives of over 6 million Jews and millions of other residents of Europe. It was one of the most horrific genocides to ever occur on our planet, perpetrated by an evil and twisted group of fanatics.

The horrific violence and campaign of death that the Nazis waged on all fronts is a stark reminder of the fragility of human life and the importance of defending it.

My district, New York's 17th District, is home to one of the largest per capita Jewish populations in the United States. On this day, in particular, my heart and thoughts are with them as we remember those in our own community who have lost loved ones during the Holocaust.

We must all recommit ourselves to confronting anti-Semitism wherever it rears its ugly head and continue to work toward a safer and brighter future for all.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE IN PERPETUITY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in opposition to H.R. 21.

A top U.S. security priority must be energy independence in perpetuity.

We know high oil prices hit working families hard. Last year, the Biden administration rightly released oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and oil prices dropped \$1.69 a gallon in my area.

Unfortunately, the bill we had debated adds layers of bureaucracy—four agencies and departments thick—limiting our progress to stabilize prices.

America must have an all-of-the-above energy profile. Here is yet another handout to Big Oil. It forces the leasing of additional lands to oil companies while vast amounts of current federally leased land sites are already going unused.

Leasing land is not the same as production.

H.R. 21 would hamstring our ability to protect people and companies from spiking gasoline prices.

I fought hard to save the Strategic Petroleum Reserve when others here tried to decommission it. American energy security means national independence. We should settle for no less.

NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, as we recognize National School Choice Week, I rise to support educational freedom and efforts to empower our Nation's parents to make the educational decisions best for their families.

Over the last 2 years, we have seen our school systems and classrooms weaponized, pushing political agendas on our Nation's children.

These agendas have undermined the core purpose of our school systems: educating our children and preparing them for a successful future. These biased agendas are nothing more than liberal propaganda forced on our children, and they simply do not belong in the classroom.

As the proud parent of four school-age children, I understand how critical it is for parents to direct the education of their children, whether through the public school system, private schools, charter schools, homeschools, or otherwise. Each is a vital part of our educational system.

As one of the newest members of the Committee on Education and Workforce, I look forward to restoring the rights of parents to direct their child's education, not the Federal Government acting in loco parentis.

NEVER FORGET THE WORST GENOCIDE IN HISTORY

(Mr. GOLDMAN of New York asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, we often say the words "never forget." Never forget the worst genocide in history, we say.

Today, on International Holocaust Remembrance Day, we must acknowledge the uncomfortable reality that we as a country are not adequately passing the critical lessons from the Holocaust on to the next generations.

As the Representative of Borough Park in Brooklyn, with the largest population of Holocaust survivors and their families in the country, and as a proud American Jew from New York State, this is deeply personal to me and my constituents.

We must continue to educate the next generations of Americans to understand the importance of the Holocaust so that it is not lost and that we never forget.

I would like to stand here and read the names of my neighbors, those in my community who lost family and other loved ones in the Holocaust, but that list is just far too long.

Instead, I ask that each of us take a moment to reflect today, to confront our past, and to acknowledge the work that must be done in the future to make sure that we truly never forget.

THE WAR IN UKRAINE

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, sometimes the press—when a story goes on for months and months—begins to not pay attention or address things they ought to be addressing. I am going to briefly address the Ukraine war.

It sure would be wonderful if that war ended. There are different estimates as to the number of people killed in that war, but I think all estimates would put it over 20,000 people.

This—for countries that, quite frankly, have problems and a shortage of people—is not frequently commented on, but Ukraine has the second lowest birth rate of any sizable country in the world. Russia also has a low birth rate and has a lot of people immigrating.

I would hope the press, or our government would look for somebody—we can't do it—but look for some country, France, Turkey, Israel, someone to broker peace here before any more people die, and the hatred that inevitably comes with war becomes greater and greater.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, as chair of the Congressional Youth Mentoring Caucus, I rise to recognize National

Mentoring Month to celebrate the impact of youth mentoring and ask caring adults across the country to consider becoming mentors as our youth face the overwhelming challenges of our time.

One-third of young people in the United States don't have a meaningful connection with a responsible adult outside their homes, but such connections can have a powerful, positive impact on their economic mobility, mental health, violence prevention, and identity development.

I have been a youth mentor since college, and it is incredibly rewarding. I have been honored to participate in and celebrate the personal and professional growth of scores of young people.

This week, we welcome mentors from across the country to Capitol Hill, including visitors from the Philadelphia region who work with MENTOR and Big Brothers and Big Sisters, and we heard about the work they do to support young people in our communities every day.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all adults to consider how they can serve their communities and the next generation by becoming mentors through sports, career exploration, school, or faith-based programs.

HONORING THE LIVES OF SERGEANT STEVEN ROBIN AND OFFICER BRANDEN ESTORFFE

(Mr. EZELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor two fallen heroes: Bay St. Louis Police officers, Sergeant Steve Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe, who were shot and killed in the line of duty this past December.

Sergeant Robin served 3 years with the Bay St. Louis Police Department after prior service with the Hancock County Sheriff's Office.

Officer Estorffe served 2 years with the Bay St. Louis Police Department.

During their law enforcement careers, both men received numerous accolades for their dedication to protecting their community. May we remember their selfless commitment, their service, and ultimately their sacrifice.

Their families are in the thoughts and prayers of myself, this body, and everyone in Mississippi.

FIGHTING FOR YOUR REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

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

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Speaker, this past Sunday, we marked the 50th anniversary of Roe v. Wade. I remain outraged by the Supreme Court's decision to rip away the fundamental right to safe and legal abortion.

Already, States have implemented abortion bans, leaving women desperate to access reproductive healthcare. Thankfully, States like Illinois have access still available.

In the wake of the Supreme Court's extreme decision, I have heard from women all across central and northwestern Illinois, mothers and grandmothers, who are devastated that their daughters and granddaughters will grow up in a country with fewer rights than they had.

Mr. Speaker, I tell them that I will never stop fighting for a world where everyone has the freedom to make their own healthcare decisions.

Uncle Sam has no place in a doctor's office.

Finally, to the women in my district and across this great Nation: I am with you. I will fight for your rights and your freedoms to be protected.

GETTING TO KNOW MY CONSTITUENTS

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, since being sworn in as Michigan's Fifth Congressional District Representative, I have been fortunate to get to know so many great people.

From Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, I have been traversing southern Michigan to meet with my constituents and discuss the many issues that are important to them.

I have met with Michigan DNR at Warren Dunes State Park to discuss how we can protect the Great Lakes and our natural resources here in Michigan.

I have been able to tour several small businesses and manufacturing facilities across the district, meet with law enforcement from Berrien County to Monroe, and have meetings with local leaders in Adrian, Jackson, Marshall, Monroe, New Buffalo, Niles, Stevensville, and Three Rivers.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to continued meetings with my constituents and serving the great people of Michigan's Fifth District that celebrate Michigan's 186th birthday this very week.

□ 1315

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

(Ms. HOULAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in remembrance of the Holocaust and the day that we mark to remember it.

This is a 1-minute speech—60 seconds.

Lucy Jampoler, Hanka Awini, Christine Winecki, and Andrew Christopher Alexander Jampoler. These are the names of the four people in my family who survived the Holocaust.

It took me 10 seconds to name them. If I stood here and named every Jew who died in the Holocaust, it would take me 140 days. I wish I had that time.

Sylvia Yoma Tarquine, Monica Yoma, Jason Karol Alexander Jampoler, and Christina Jampoler Houlahan—me. James Yoma, Molly Elise Houlahan, Carolyn Deane Houlahan, Lukasz Jampoler, Lilka Jampoler, and Harper James Yoma. These are the lives that now flourish here because my four family members served.

It would take me nearly 1 yearlong to name all of us if I could name everyone who has been produced as a result of the people who survived the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, let us take the time. Let us never forget. We must never forget.

ERNIE REYNOLDS SR. OF OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in sadness to acknowledge the loss of a local icon and hero, Ernie Reynolds, Sr., of Oroville, California.

Ernie was born in a very small cabin in the woods in 1930. He was one of ten children. Indeed, he knew the value of hard work and faith.

He left home at the age of 12, and at only 16 he wanted to join the military. So he embellished his age and signed up for the Coast Guard. He went on and eventually served in the Merchant Marines during the Korean war and sailed around the world seven times.

After his service, Ernie and his wife, Sally, settled down in Oroville. He founded A-1 Masonry which went on to build many local projects, including brickwork on banks, the historic Eagles Hall, a sporting goods store, the Chinese Temple, and McDonald's, among many others.

He knew the value of service, having served on several local boards in districts that make his community better.

He was a local hero. One day in 1972, he was testifying at a trial in the downtown courthouse. A gunman came in, shot the judge, and killed an attorney. Ernie managed to wrestle this guy down and disarm him. For his courage, Ernie was awarded the Certificate of Valor from the State Attorney General.

Ernie raised a strong family who also knew the value of hard work, serving their community, and their Christian faith.

Ernie was preceded in death by his wife, Sally. After 72 years, he still has a beautiful, strong family who are going strong in Oroville, California.

Ernie was the man to come see and visit whether it was about politics or to just spend time in his living room or

out on his front porch. We are going to miss him. He was a true hero and icon in our community.

HONORING HENRY BERG-BROUSSEAU

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Henry Berg-Brousseau.

Henry was a fighter. He was deeply passionate about LGBTQ issues and dedicated to making a difference for everyone.

Henry was my intern in the Kentucky State Senate and helped to kill a discriminatory bathroom bill. He went on to study politics at GW and worked at HRC where he continued his fierce advocacy work.

Losing Henry is a stark reminder that extremist efforts to erase trans people from society have real-life consequences.

More than 80 percent of transgender individuals experience suicidal ideations, and nearly one-half have attempted suicide.

Anti-trans rhetoric must stop. No more families should experience this pain.

We now have the 9-8-8 crisis line to call or text when experiencing a mental health crisis. Use it.

Henry was a smart, kind, and passionate person. He made the world a better place.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by echoing the words of Henry's mother, Karen, who was my colleague in the Kentucky State Senate: Practice tolerance and grace, and love your neighbor.

COMMONSENSE SOLUTIONS FOR THE HEARTLAND

(Ms. BUDZINSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the first time as the proud Representative of Illinois' 13th Congressional District. For those of you who don't know me yet, Mr. Speaker, I am NIKKI BUDZINSKI, and I am honored to serve the people of central and southern Illinois.

I am a trade unionist who came to Congress because too many Americans work hard every day and still find themselves struggling to make ends meet.

I am here to work across the aisle on commonsense solutions for working families in the heartland. This week, I was appointed to serve on the House Agriculture Committee and the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs—two places where bipartisanship is still very much alive.

I am ready to get to work on the farm bill that supports Illinois agriculture and the family farmers who

keep our communities fed and our cars fueled.

I am eager to advocate for the heroes who put their lives on the line to protect our families and our future. I look forward to bringing voices from all of our communities to Congress as we tackle the most important issues facing our country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank them for trusting me to represent them.

GUN VIOLENCE

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because our Nation continues to have blood on its hands. This week, we, once again, bore witness to the senseless murder of dozens of innocent people where States like California experienced three mass shootings in just 44 hours.

How many more sisters, brothers, siblings, parents, grandparents, and loved ones have to be senselessly shot and killed?

That doesn't sound like freedom to me. Our people deserve the freedom to live without the fear of gun violence, the freedom to go to the grocery store, to school, and to live life for God's sakes.

When will we stop valuing guns more than human life?

Can anyone in this Chamber look a parent in the eyes who just lost a child due to gun violence and tell them that their child isn't worth meaningful action?

Because I won't.

Yet, here we are today, another shooting, another day, and another community devastated due to senseless gun violence.

SUPPORTING WORKING FAMILIES

(Ms. CROCKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today gravely concerned about the passage of H.R. 21.

Texas' hardworking families sent me to Washington to represent them in good faith, and dozens of them fear the passage of this bill.

My constituents are working every single day to make ends meet and took time out of their day to share their fears of this bill becoming law.

Why?

Because this Republican bill will raise costs on working families across the country.

When Hurricane Gustav hit my home State of Texas, key energy supplies went offline, and we relied on the quick response from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to avoid catastrophe.

The SPR has been used countless times to keep the lights on during emergencies. H.R. 21 will make it im-

possible for our government to quickly respond to emergencies, leaving Americans abandoned in the dark when they are most in need.

After going a week without electing a Speaker, I think Congress should get its own House in order before trying to claim the powers of the President or interfere with the energy market.

SOCIAL SECURITY

(Ms. BALINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, over 65 million Americans rely on Social Security benefits. They shouldn't have to choose between essentials like medication, food, or housing. That is why it is our job to expand and shore up Social Security and not gut it.

Cutting these programs hurts the poorest and most vulnerable among us. We must support seniors to age with dignity. We must ensure that Americans with disabilities receive the security they depend on. Social Security is an essential tool that lifts up 9 million American women out of poverty.

Two-thirds of my home State, Vermont, are middle-aged or older. We need to expand the infrastructure and funding to fully support them in their retirement. We owe them this.

I want Vermonters and all Americans to know I will not stop fighting to protect their hard-earned benefits.

MOMENTS IN TIME THAT IMPACT THE REST OF TIME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise.

Today, I would like to thank the Speaker of the House, Speaker MCCARTHY, and the leadership on the Republican side as well as Minority Leader JEFFRIES and the leadership on the Democratic side for affording me this opportunity to be heard.

And still I rise, Mr. Speaker, and I rise today because there are moments in time that impact the rest of time. January 27 of 1945 was such a time.

January 27, 1945: It is said there are days that will live in infamy. This has to be at the top of the list of such days because today we will commemorate International Holocaust Remembrance Day because of an event that took place on January 27, 1945.

Please allow me to share with you, Mr. Speaker, some information that I have from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

On January 27, 1945, the Soviet Army entered Auschwitz and liberated more than 7,000 remaining prisoners who were mostly ill and dying. It is estimated, Mr. Speaker, that at minimum,

1.3 million people were deported to Auschwitz between 1940 and 1945. Of these, at least 1.1 million people were murdered.

One person who survived—whose name I shall not reveal but is available to me for those who might want to make a further inquiry—indicated: "So I was hiding out in the heap of dead bodies because in the last week when the crematoria didn't function at all, the bodies were just building up higher and higher."

Another person indicated: "And they said, 'From now on you do not answer by your name. Your name is your number.' And the delusion, the disappointment, the discouragement that I felt, I felt like I was not a human person anymore."

This is what happened to people at Auschwitz—human beings being reduced to numbers and sentenced to death, innocent people.

Another article from the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust in the U.K. indicates:

27 January 1945, liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau.

On 27 January 1945, Soviet soldiers liberated Auschwitz-Birkenau the largest Nazi concentration and extermination camp.

Mr. Speaker, many people focus on the concentration aspect of what happened there, and we should. But the horrific occurrence included extermination. This means in everyday language the murder of innocent people.

□ 1330

This article goes on to indicate:

"When Soviet soldiers arrived, they found several thousand emaciated survivors and the smoldering remains of gas chambers and crematoria after the Nazis had attempted to destroy evidence of their crimes."

An article from "This Day in History" on history.com indicates, on January 27, 1945, Auschwitz is liberated.

"On January 27, 1945, Soviet troops enter Auschwitz, Poland, freeing the survivors of the network of concentration camps—and finally revealing to the world the depth of the horrors perpetrated there.

"Auschwitz was really a group of camps, designated I, II, and III. There were also 40 smaller 'satellite' camps."

This was a commercial operation, as it were, wherein there was a systemic means by which persons were being put to death. These are my words.

Continuing with the words from the article:

"It was at Auschwitz II, at Birkenau, established in October 1941, that the SS created a complex, monstrosity orchestrated killing ground: 300 prison barracks; 4 'bathhouses' in which prisoners were gassed; corpse cellars; and cremating ovens."

Stepping aside for a moment, it seems that it is difficult for some people to believe what actually occurred. It is so horrific that some human minds refuse to accept what occurred.

Now, there may be others who for reasons associated with malice aforethought have just decided they won't agree. But there are many people who just cannot, with their human mind, conceive of such a thing happening.

I want to comment on something that I saw this morning on television and compliment Joe of "Morning Joe." He went to Auschwitz, and he was reporting from Auschwitz. I compliment him because, too often, we don't allow the actual place where these things occurred, the venue, to be properly exposed to the public. I thank him for going there because he has inspired me to believe that this is a place that I have to add to my bucket list. I want to go and see for myself the facility that facilitated, with the hands of evil persons, the murder of millions of people. I want to see what actually happened in those facilities, actually see the facilities where these horrors occurred: 300 prison barracks, 4 bathhouses in which prisoners were gassed.

"Thousands of prisoners were also used for medical experiments."

I have been to Yad Vashem in Israel. It breaks your heart. For many people, it is impossible to go there and not have tears well in your eyes. It is impossible to see the depictions of persons who were used as human guinea pigs, experimented on. It is impossible to see the horrors depicted and not leave feeling the sorrow and the hurt and the pain associated with knowing that human beings were tortured and experimented upon.

Continuing on: "Thousands of prisoners were also used for medical experiments overseen and performed by the camp doctor, Josef Mengele, the 'angel of death.' . . . In anticipation of the Soviet arrival, SS officers began a murder spree in the camps, shooting sick prisoners" in their efforts to destroy the evidence. No more ovens. If they couldn't get to them, just take your weapon and kill, kill sick people. Just kill to destroy the living evidence of the horrors and evils that were being perpetrated. " . . . shooting sick prisoners and blowing up crematoria in a desperate attempt to destroy the evidence of their crimes. When the Red Army finally broke through, Soviet soldiers encountered 648 corpses and more than 7,000 starving camp survivors. There were also six storehouses filled with hundreds of thousands of women's dresses, men's suits, and shoes that Germans did not have time to burn."

They valued the clothing. They valued the paraphernalia more than they valued the lives of the people. They saved the material things and destroyed the human beings. What kind of people were they? Evil is not a sufficient label for persons who would do such dastardly things.

Mr. Speaker, in the United States, Days of Remembrance for Victims of the Holocaust were formalized when President Carter signed the estab-

lishing resolution. The Days of Remembrance will occur in April. President Carter signed the resolution. The resolution was signed for April 28 and April 29. It passed the House on April 17, 1978. It passed the Senate on April 25, 1978, and President Carter signed the resolution on September 18, 1978, the Holocaust Remembrance Day Resolution designating April 28 and 29, 1979, as days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

Here are words from the resolution:

"Whereas, 6 million Jews and millions of other people were murdered in concentration camps as part of a program of extermination carried out by the Nazi Party during World War II;

"Whereas, the people of the United States should recognize"—this is what the resolution said; I would add "people of the world should recognize"—"that all acts of bigotry are rooted in the cruelty of spirit and the callousness that led the Nazis to commit atrocities against millions of people, and should dedicate themselves to the principle of human equality."

Speaking aside for a moment, the world should recognize, not just the United States but the world, that those who tolerate bigotry perpetuate bigotry. The acceptance of bigotry, the toleration of bigotry, is the perpetuation of bigotry, and we should all devote ourselves to the principle of human equality.

This is from our resolution, the dedication and devotion of ourselves to human equality. I am proud of the House of Representatives for passing this resolution.

It continues:

"Whereas the people of the United States should recognize that tyranny creates the political atmosphere in which bigotry flourishes, and should be vigilant to detect, and ready to resist, the tyrannical exercise of power."

Let me step aside for a moment and remind us that not only should we resist the tyrannical exercise of power; we should also resist the voices that verbalize power. We should resist those who would march through the streets of an American city carrying torches, shouting, "Jews will not replace us." Our failure to resist and to announce, to state without question, without hesitation, or reservation, that such persons are persons who are perpetuating bigotry and hatred, the kind of bigotry and hatred that can lead to the death of people, our failure to do so is a means by which our inaction causes the perpetuation of bigotry and violence.

Inaction is unacceptable. Every person has a duty, a responsibility, and an obligation to speak up and speak out against such demonstrations by people in this country.

The unfortunate circumstance is that, in this country, there is at least one person who would proclaim that among those who were screaming, "Jews will not replace us," there is at least one person who found some "nice

people" to be among the ranks of those who would say such a thing.

"Whereas, on April 29 of 1945 the Armed Forces of the United States liberated the surviving victims of Nazi internment in the concentration camp in Dachau, Germany, and revealed to the world evidence of a tragic human Holocaust that must never be forgotten. . . ."

To never forget is to do more than to recite what happened. To never forget requires that we also denounce those who would do dastardly deeds today. It is good for us to say that those who perpetrated deeds in the past should not be forgotten, but we must also denounce those who would perpetrate such dastardly deeds today.

These deeds include statements that some people see as harmless, what they see as just name-calling. When you call a person who happens to be of a certain ancestry the name "Coco Chow," that is just name-calling to some people. When it comes from a person who has held the highest office in the land, it is more than name-calling. It gives some people a belief that people of a certain ethnicity, of a certain ancestry, are not as worthy of human life as others.

We have a responsibility to call out these things. We cannot allow this kind of name-calling, which can eventually conclude in the loss of life, to go unchecked. We have to check it. I am here today to check it.

□ 1345

Ours is a great country. I love my country. I salute the flag. I say the Pledge of Allegiance. I sing the national anthem. I stand. I place my hand over my heart. I love my country. But that doesn't mean that I won't criticize those who would do things that would cause harm to others within the country.

It also doesn't mean that I won't defend those who choose not to salute the flag, who choose not to say the Pledge of Allegiance or sing the national anthem. That is a right that they have in this country.

We also have to recognize that all of us, we have to denounce people who say things, who use words that according to Emily Dickinson when she indicated to us: "A word is dead when it is said, some say. I say it just begins to live that day." Those who give life to these words can cause some people to harm other people.

Whereas the Nazi concentration camp in Dachau, Germany, is not only a shocking symbol of Nazi brutality and destruction, but also a symbol of the danger inherent in tyranny, the pernicious quality of bigotry, and the human capacity to be cruel: Therefore, now, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that April 28 and 29 of 1979 are designated as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust," and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon

the people of the United States to observe such days with appropriate ceremonies and activities. Approved September 18, 1978.

Today, we commemorate the liberation of Auschwitz.

Later on, we will commemorate these days of remembrance. I have lived long enough now to know that if we fail to remember the Holocaust, a great human tragedy, a crime against humanity unlike any other, there is no other crime against humanity that can be compared to the Holocaust, just as there is no other crime against humanity that can be compared to slavery.

If we fail to remember the crimes against humanity committed in Auschwitz, I believe, unfortunately, that humankind is capable of repeating the horrors of the Holocaust. It is our eternal vigilance that will prevent this from ever occurring again. Our failure to be vigilant will create days that the human mind cannot conceive of occurring again.

I am here today as a Member of Congress to make sure that my record reflects that I will not forget, that I will stand with my Jewish brothers and sisters against all who would claim that the Holocaust never occurred, against all who were to proclaim that Jewish people have done things that would merit this kind of horrific behavior. I stand with them. They are my brothers and sisters. Their lives are important to me, and the lives that were lost are important to me.

I want my record to reflect that when I had the opportunity as a Member of Congress to stand before the world and take a stand, Mr. Speaker, I want my record to reflect that I took a stand against the evils that took place at Auschwitz and the evils of the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GRAVE CONCERNS FOR TRICARE BENEFICIARIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. 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 the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, during my Special Order today, my colleagues and I will express grave concerns about the impact that our servicemembers and their families are facing as a result of the Defense Health Agency's decision to proceed with Express Scripts pharmacy network contract.

We are going to address how TRICARE beneficiaries are no longer guaranteed access to their medication at their local pharmacy of choice. This decision by Express Scripts has severely impacted those who serve or have served our country honorably by reducing patients' access to quality healthcare.

We continue to hear from pharmacists and patients across the country who are expressing concerns about these changes.

Let's keep in mind that Express Scripts is currently under Federal investigation by the Federal Trade Commission for their role in increasing prescription drug costs and unfair and deceptive practices towards pharmacies.

Servicemembers and their families who rely on their local pharmacist for critical care, such as cancer treatments or knowledge of their medical history, are now forced to seek that treatment elsewhere.

It is our responsibility to ensure that their access to affordable, quality healthcare is not hindered.

The Biden administration has tools at their disposal to stop this, but instead, they are turning a blind eye.

Express Scripts, Inc., a pharmacy benefit manager, PBM, for the TRICARE program while serving as a mail-order and specialty pharmacy itself, made the pocket-lining move of reducing the number of TRICARE's in-network pharmacies by almost 15,000 last October.

Luckily, there are some businesses, like EPIC Pharmacy Network in my district, that decided to continue filling these prescriptions despite the loss.

On top of that, Kroger has announced that their pharmacies will no longer be able to serve TRICARE beneficiaries. As a result, hundreds of thousands of men and women of the United States Armed Forces, military retirees, and their families are at risk of losing access to necessary prescription drugs and treatment.

Since that date, beneficiaries in rural communities have been left with no local options for filling their prescriptions.

I used to own and operate a local pharmacy. In fact, I used to own and operate three local pharmacies. Understand that no matter how badly we want to help people, at the end of the day you are running a business, and that business needs to be profitable so that it can keep its doors open.

The sudden and wrongful reduction goes far beyond simply reducing access to care for TRICARE beneficiaries.

For those who need specialty medicines, the mail-order pharmacy used by Express Scripts threatens the medical integrity of the medicine and places the beneficiaries at risk of receiving the medications late, damaged, or missing.

Of greater concern, it eliminates the crucial role pharmacists play in protecting beneficiaries' health, especially those requiring multiple medications

where contraindications are always a concern.

Overall, these pharmacy network changes will put servicemembers and their families at risk in receiving the prescription drugs and treatments they need.

These brave men and women dedicated their lives to defending our freedoms, and one of the things we promised them when they signed up is quality healthcare while they served and when they retired from the military, as well.

We are repaying them with a healthcare system that profits off of sick military personnel, family members and retirees.

Luckily, there are some businesses, like EPIC Pharmacy Network in my district, that decided to continue filling these prescriptions despite the loss. I applaud that decision, but they never should have been put in this position to begin with.

It is a pain for pharmacies, but it is detrimental to our military servicemembers and their families.

These brave men and women dedicated their lives to defending our freedoms. We are repaying them with a healthcare system that puts profits ahead of people.

I brought this to the attention of the Defense Health Agency back in October to discuss how we could restore local pharmacy access to these patients.

As a pharmacist myself, whose Congressional District is home to every single branch of the military and a large veteran community, I was dumbfounded by their response: No one cares about losing access to their local pharmacy? You have got to be kidding me.

It is one thing to make that claim to me; it is another to make it to the nearly 800 men and women who sent me their personal story detailing how losing access to their medicine is impacting their health and their well-being.

Hunter, a servicemember from South Carolina, saw the cost of his prescription go up by almost 600 percent after Express Scripts made changes to the TRICARE pharmacy program.

Is this how we want to treat our heroes who have given everything for our country, by increasing the cost of their medication by 600 percent? Seriously?

Or Jacqueline, who says this move "has made the difference between stopping to get medicine on the way home or going an additional hour or more to the nearest base pharmacy before going home."

For patients like James, a retired Air Force veteran, this move was more than just a frustration. It was a direct attempt to undermine small business. "Why would the Federal Government choose large chains over supporting small businesses," he asks?

"In my neighborhood store, I am not just a number. The service I receive is far better than the big box pharmacies—once again, the large companies are trying to squeeze out the little ones. When will the Federal Government stop supporting this?"

It is time for the Biden administration to answer James' question or at a minimum the questions posed by a bipartisan coalition of legislators in the two letters I have led to the DHA on this issue.

I am mailing these stories to the White House because servicemembers and their families shouldn't be cut out of their own healthcare decisions.

I look forward to hearing from my Republican and Democrat colleagues about these issues.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), a fellow pharmacist and a Member of Congress who represents the First Congressional District of Tennessee, so she can share her thoughts on this subject, as well.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, BUDDY CARTER from Georgia, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because our veterans deserve better.

Our Active-Duty servicemembers and veterans chose to serve this great Nation knowing it would take unimaginable sacrifice and precious time away from their loved ones.

Many of them left their lives behind and were taken to far corners of the world to face enemies of democracy. They did this for us, for our freedom, for our ability to stand here today without fear of persecution.

This is a sacrifice we should all feel indebted to, including those people at Express Scripts. For those of you who are unfamiliar with the company, it is a Cigna-owned pharmacy benefit manager, known as a PBM, that administers the TRICARE benefits on behalf of the Department of Defense.

Last year, the Department of Defense allowed this PBM—and this was suddenly and without warning—to institute pharmacy network changes that impacted 400,000 TRICARE beneficiaries by removing almost 15,000 independent community pharmacies from the retail network.

□ 1400

Most people in this country live 5 minutes from a pharmacy. They have immediate access to a pharmacist. They don't have to make an appointment, and they can go in and talk to that professional.

Most of those pharmacies are now excluded. They are located in rural and underserved areas. These people are no longer able to rely upon their local pharmacy to access needed medications and in-person pharmacist counseling.

These TRICARE beneficiaries and their families are being forced to drive sometimes long distances to find a corporate, in-network pharmacy, or if they can't do that, they are funneled into an Express Scripts mail order program, and that is unacceptable.

This abrupt change by PBM giant Express Scripts is especially problematic for a small group of TRICARE beneficiaries who are chronically ill, that

have a disability and receive infusion medications in their homes.

It will almost certainly delay care for those patients with chronic conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, heart disease, cancer, and diabetes.

By the way, I am talking to oncology groups now that are absolutely tracking that these patients do not get their medicine in time, or go without their cancer drugs, and it causes an immediate response and a degradation of their health based on the cancer that they have.

The department's decision to carry on with this contract despite the grave impacts we all knew would impact our veterans and servicemembers is reprehensible.

Veterans and Active-Duty servicemembers and their families are losing access to quality care, and those with cancer and rare diseases are often being faced with the impossible choice of switching to a new pharmacy that may be far, far away or paying out of pocket to stay with the pharmacy they have come to know and trust.

America made a promise to our veterans. We promised to take care of those who have risked their lives to defend us. Leaving our heroes in jeopardy to line the pockets of a multibillion dollar PBM is inexcusable.

As a licensed pharmacist for over 30 years, I know how much a community leans on their trusted, independent pharmacist, and especially in rural areas like I serve and like BUDDY serves.

It is true that pharmacists are still one of the most accessible healthcare providers in the United States. Trusting the pharmacist dispensing one's medicines has a very real impact on health outcomes and costs for the patients.

I thank Congressman BUDDY CARTER for his leadership on this important issue. BUDDY and I were both pharmacists in our former careers, we still are pharmacists, and we know firsthand just how much this policy will hurt health outcomes.

Our veterans and Active-Duty servicemembers deserve to trust that they can access the medication that they rely on, and they deserve to have strong advocates against these greedy PBMs.

They deserve all our thanks and more. They deserve so much better. The Department of Defense must reverse this grave injustice, and I won't stop fighting until our heroes get what they have earned and what they are owed.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. I thank Representative HARSHBARGER for her insightful comments. We are very fortunate to have her in Congress and very fortunate to have her representing the profession of pharmacist.

As she indicated, she understands firsthand the impact that this is having on patients. After all, she was on the other side of the counter for many years, just like I was.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to come to the floor of the House of Representatives to discuss the need for TRICARE beneficiaries to have access to quality healthcare.

I thank Mr. BUDDY CARTER, my friend from Georgia, for his leadership on this important issue.

The military population in my home district of Colorado Springs is well over 100,000 people. It includes Active-Duty, National Guard, Reserves, retirees, and veterans, including their families and dependents, the number of TRICARE beneficiaries in my district is substantial.

The impact of Express Scripts cutting the number of in-network pharmacies and reducing reimbursements has been felt in Colorado Springs.

I have heard from constituents who have had trouble finding quality pharmacies for their prescriptions and who are faced with increasingly long wait times, decreased hours of service, and unscheduled closures.

Additionally, beneficiaries in my district have had to change their pharmacy numerous times as TRICARE rates continually fluctuate.

The process of finding a new pharmacy takes up a substantial amount of time and beneficiaries ultimately cannot reliably depend on a pharmacy to consistently deliver their necessary medicine.

The men and women serving in our military, retirees and their families who serve alongside them, deserve more options for their healthcare, not less.

Access to quality, accessible, reliable pharmacies should not be something that our military families have to worry about.

I urge the Defense Health Agency and Express Scripts to carefully consider the impact these recent changes have made on military families and to make the changes necessary to facilitate increased pharmacy access and availability to beneficiaries of the TRICARE network.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. I thank the gentleman from Colorado.

If you will notice, one of the things that he pointed out and I pointed out earlier in my remarks, he represents a lot of veterans. He represents a lot of people who have retired in his district.

These military bases, many of our veterans, when they leave the service, they retire in the area where they have been serving.

That is certainly the case in my district, and I suspect it is the case in Representative LAMBORN's district as well.

That is why this is having such a big impact on people. It has disrupted their lives. This is not just a cost-saving move here.

This move has impacted veterans who served our country, sacrificed for our country. It has impacted them and

their families after we promised them we would give them quality healthcare, affordable healthcare, and yet, it has done just the opposite.

Thank you, Representative LAMBORN, for your comments.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I recognize a good friend of mine and a fellow member of my delegation who also represents an area with a heavy military presence and a heavy veteran presence in his district just north of my district.

I know that Fort Gordon is in his district, and I know that there are a lot of retirees and a lot of veterans who have retired in his district as well.

I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Thanks to my friend and colleague from Georgia, Mr. CARTER, for organizing this Special Order and for your leadership on this issue.

This is an important issue. You know, growing up and then, of course, now, you know, my pharmacist is a dear friend of mine.

I don't want to go to another pharmacist, although you get all these offers to get this through the mail and all that. To me, your pharmacist is kind of like choosing your doctor.

I mean, they do so much for the communities that they serve, particularly in rural America.

But what we are talking about here, and as Congressman CARTER said, it is about the American troops, our veterans and their families that are at risk of losing access to lifesaving prescriptions.

In October, the Defense Health Agency's pharmacy benefit manager, Express Scripts, cut nearly 15,000 pharmacies from its network, all because they wouldn't accept Express Scripts' outrageous terms.

Why does this happen?

I mean, of course, obviously we are shining a light on this because the entire country needs to know about this, particularly our veteran communities.

This decision left a quarter of a million people with few or no local, in-person options to access the medicine and treatments they need.

Countless Americans choose to get their prescriptions filled at their local or independent pharmacy specifically because of the quality of service they provide.

Like I said, it is a personal thing. It is a relationship. Your pharmacist has knowledge of your medical history, and the relationship that patients have with their community pharmacist is important, and it must be allowed to continue.

This choice is important, especially for veterans who have sacrificed so much. This decision has negatively impacted scores of veterans, particularly those living in rural areas like the ones I represent in Georgia 12.

My colleagues and I will continue to put pressure on this administration to do the right thing and step up to ensure that community and retail pharmacies are able to continue to serve

our military by offering reliable, local access to their medicine. This is critical.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

I want to point out one thing that he so astutely pointed out, and that is about the rural areas. Keep in mind, now, yeah, they are still going to have a lot of the big box pharmacies that are going to be participating in this. They will still have the mail order, but there are a lot of rural areas that are going to be impacted here. A lot of our veterans live in rural areas.

Mr. ALLEN's district, like my district, has a lot of rural area in it. Our constituents are impacted by this.

Thank you for your comments.

Mr. Speaker, I want to point out one other thing. Express Scripts is one of three PBMs in this country that control 80 percent of the market.

That's right. Express Scripts is one of three PBMs in this country that control 80 percent of the market.

Now, of TRICARE, they have this contract. They control 100 percent of the people covered under this contract. But it is also important—we mentioned mail order, and mail order is a big component of this as well.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, Express Scripts PBM, guess who owns the mail order pharmacy that they are using? They do.

That's right. Express Scripts PBM, which is owned by Cigna Insurance, also owns the PBM and the mail order pharmacy.

So they are pushing these patients to their pharmacy. They are pushing them away from the independent retail pharmacy and pushing them to their mail order pharmacy.

And you wonder how they are going to save money?

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I recognize a new Member of Congress and a new member of the Doctors Caucus. We are delighted to have the Congresswoman from Virginia, Representative JEN KIGGANS, as a member of our Doctors Caucus, and as a Member of our body. I invite her now to make comments on this as well.

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. I thank the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. CARTER, for yielding me time to speak on this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that my first address on the House floor is about a subject that is important to me and so many people in my district.

As a Navy veteran and a primary care nurse practitioner, I am well aware of the challenges that our servicemembers face in the healthcare arena.

Over the past few weeks, I have heard from countless concerned constituents who are unable to get their medications from their local pharmacy because the pharmacy is no longer in the TRICARE network.

It is not just TRICARE members who are being affected by this change. I recently talked to a constituent who

owns a small pharmacy on Virginia's Eastern Shore.

They are at risk of losing a significant percentage of their business because the reimbursement rates issued from TRICARE are now too low to be sustainable for pharmacy owners.

I was sent to Congress to help the people of Virginia's Second District in any and every way that I can.

This new contract helps absolutely no one. In fact, it does just the opposite.

Our military and military families need to remain strong to be effective. It is our job to ensure their needs are met and their health is prioritized. Make no mistake; this TRICARE contract does neither.

I strongly urge TRICARE to return to the negotiating table and ensure military members and their families can receive their medications, and our pharmacies are fairly compensated.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. I thank the lady from Virginia for her very insightful comments. She, herself, a veteran. She, herself, a healthcare professional. She, herself, who has seen the impact that this has had on veterans and on their families.

The inconvenience, how they are having to travel further now to get their prescriptions, how they are having to pay more.

All of this after they served our country, sacrificed for our country, and now this is the way that we are going to repay them, by allowing a company that has as their motive profit to treat them this way?

Is that the way the Biden administration wants to handle this?

Is that what they want to allow?

I don't think so.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE). Another valuable Member of the United States Congress and a neighbor to my west. I ask him for his comments.

□ 1415

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I am fortunate to be able to represent a district full of patriotic veterans who have served this country honorably. Every American and, certainly, Congress, owes our veterans, all we have promised them, and more.

The issue we are discussing today has imposed significant hardships on veterans and their families who have long relied on trusted, local, and convenient healthcare professionals for their prescription medications.

Due to negotiations between Express Scripts on behalf of the Department of Defense and independently owned pharmacies, thousands of local pharmacies are unable to provide prescriptions for TRICARE patients.

This means that many retail pharmacies are unable to work with TRICARE customers, restricting pharmacy access for millions of people all over the country, including many in my district and primarily in rural Alabama.

I have heard numerous upsetting stories from my constituents who have been impacted. One tells me he can no longer use Express Scripts due to his medication prices more than doubling from his local pharmacy, which no longer accepts TRICARE. He recently waited over 4 hours for his prescriptions at his new pharmacy.

Another constituent, who recently had to stand in line at a pharmacy for over an hour with other upset patrons, explained to my office that multiple times Express Scripts has run low on his mental health medications and failed to deliver them to him on time, causing a dangerous interruption in his medication schedule.

Mr. Speaker, one of my constituents has used the same pharmacy for 54 years and thinks of them as a partner. They are in frequent communication regarding her health, and the professionals there often help her decide which medications will be most beneficial to her.

Unfortunately, Express Scripts has not met her needs. When visiting another pharmacy recommended to her by Express Scripts, she was informed that they are not a fully functional pharmacy and that they were also unable to help her.

She has told my office that our veteran population loves our country, but too often it seems our country does not love them back.

The treatment of our own veterans is unacceptable and, in the greatest country in the world, our government must do everything possible to alleviate the suffering of our veterans and their families, who have already sacrificed so much.

I appreciate my colleague, BUDDY CARTER, an experienced independent pharmacist, for hosting this Special Order and his leadership on this issue.

We have no greater responsibility than keeping our promises to our veterans, and I am committed to ensuring that families using TRICARE receive the utmost care from their trusted, local healthcare professionals.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments; they are insightful. He, like all of us, has constituents who have been inconvenienced and have been rudely and, quite honestly, just selfishly disrupted.

He mentioned the fact that people who have been using the same pharmacy for years, now having to find another pharmacy, all because of profits, all because this company, Express Scripts, is trying to make more money off the back of our veterans. We should be ashamed. This administration should be ashamed for letting this happen.

You hear it from me. You have heard it from some of my colleagues. I want to share with you just a couple of stories real quick; a story that was sent to me. I mentioned that we have heard from constituents, and we have.

A concerned citizen wrote and said, I have been using the same pharmacy

since 1985, and now I have to change; no choice of my own, but now I have to change. My pharmacist knows my family's medical issues, and now I have to train a pharmacist pertaining to my medical history.

This is an example. Another one—and we are fixing to hear from a retired marine and general; but another one.

As a retired marine Master Sergeant who suffers from exposure to Agent Orange and Camp Lejeune water contaminants, my family has used a local pharmacy in our hometown of Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, for 25 years. Our pharmacist is not only a healthcare provider but is also a well-known friend and neighbor.

One of B.A. Family Drugs most prized services was free home delivery by their Drug Bug, a Volkswagen Beetle. We can no longer rely on that excellent service.

Again, this has disrupted people's lives. But it is more than just people; it is our heroes, our veterans.

At this time I want to recognize, as I mentioned earlier, one of our true American heroes, and one that I am honored to serve with in Congress, one of our—I believe it is four generals that we have here in Congress serving with us now, and that is Congressman JACK BERMAN from Minnesota.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. BERGMAN).

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for taking leadership on this; and I have to just correct one thing for the RECORD. I was born in Minnesota, but now I represent Michigan; and that is okay. I have roots in both because I was raised by a Minnesota farm girl, and now I am married to an Iowa farm girl. So now if we can get Iowa in there at some point, we will be in good shape. I will be happy at home.

When I just referenced my mom and my wife, my dad was in World War II. My father-in-law was in World War II. When we think about the sacrifices everyone in our country made, it was really the families that sacrificed on the front end to ensure that their loved ones, servicemembers deployed around the world to end the tyranny of World War II, that the family members at home sacrificed to ensure their servicemembers could fight the fight.

I think, today, it is true, and still is true, that when you talk about TRICARE and all the services that it provides, it is not about the servicemember, it is about the servicemember and their family because without the comfort of knowing that the family is being taken care of by the TRICARE system; that it is a system that does not institute change for the wrong reasons.

What we are hearing today, this is change for profit's sake, and that is the wrong reason.

So when you think about, what is readiness? Our troops have to be trained and ready to deploy at a moment's notice to protect our national

security. That readiness includes family readiness.

Family readiness includes the availability of TRICARE, the availability of prescriptions, especially in my district, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and northern and lower Michigan, where we have a lot of rural and remote families that can't get to the pharmacy every day; that cannot—whether it is snowstorm, whether it is age, whatever it is, we need to ensure that our TRICARE system is robust, it is complete, it is fair pricing to make sure that, in the end, everybody wins, not just a couple.

We have got roughly—the Department of Defense requirements—TRICARE supports about 9.4 million servicemembers, retirees, and their families around the world. That doesn't seem like much in a Nation of 330 billion. But guess what? It means everything to that 9.4 million servicemembers and their families.

The comprehensive nature of TRICARE, as we saw during the COVID time, advancement of telehealth, the advancement of diagnosis, the advancement of treatments, prescriptions, and all of that, it all blends the work going forward and what we need to do to support our servicemembers and their families.

It is incumbent upon us, as Members of the House of Representatives, and the Senate, and the President, to ensure that no policy is put into place that gives any entity an unfair advantage when it comes to their priorities versus the needs and the priorities that we have and our commitment to our members of the Armed Forces.

So with that, we know this is ongoing; and I can tell you one thing, as a member of the VA Health Subcommittee, and on the Committee on Armed Services, I look at this issue from the front end of recruiting and enlistment standards, to retention, to retirement, to going into the VA system, all the way along in that servicemember's life and their family's life, and we are committed here to doing the right thing for those folks because they did the right thing for our country.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his service to our country and for his interest in this subject. It is extremely important, and we appreciate his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to share with you some of the comments that we have gotten in our office. From Rick P: My neighborhood pharmacy is 5 minutes away and is the only one in town. But now, with changes, I have to go 30 minutes to and from the nearest pharmacy in the next town. That is not right. I have been going to the same pharmacy for 22 years, and they know my medical problems and prescriptions I take.

This is the way we are going to treat our veterans. This is the way we are going to treat our veterans' families.

From Bob S. In Gainesville: I am retired Air Force. My wife and I live in

Gainesville, Georgia. We currently use Express Scripts mail order pharmacy, or VA mail order when possible. My wife has insurance through her employer which makes her ineligible for Express Scripts mail order. It also means she can only use three pharmacies that accept both insurance. We find—Listen to this, Mr. Speaker. We find ourselves driving 3 hours one way so we do not have to pay \$2,000 out of pocket each month for her medications. Now, with fewer pharmacies accepting TRICARE, we will probably have to make the trip more often.

Wow, what a promise we are keeping to these veterans. We are promising them that we are going to give them quality healthcare for their sacrifice, for their service to our country; and we are making them drive 3 hours, one way, so that they can save on the co-payment and won't have to pay \$2,000 out of pocket. Ridiculous.

Another concerned citizen. I called to have a prescription refilled 2 weeks before I was out of my medication. However, my medication never came. I called Express Scripts to inquire about its status, and they told me that I had no refills. So I currently am out of medication, and per Express Scripts, I cannot get my medication for 2 to 3 weeks. How is this right? I have served my country for 30 years, and I cannot get my medication for 2 to 3 weeks?

What are we supposed to tell these people?

What are we supposed to tell our veterans?

Mr. Speaker, this is not acceptable. You don't want this. I don't want this. No Member of Congress wants to see this.

So why is it that the Department of Defense is not addressing this? Why aren't they responding to my letters? Why aren't they accepting my invitations to come to their office and talk to them about this?

Another concerned citizen. We live across the street from a locally run independent pharmacy. We strongly believe in supporting local businesses and having the choice of where we get our medical needs. Isn't that what America is supposed to be about? Please do whatever possible to keep our local pharmacy in the network. Local businesses, small businesses, are important to our communities.

Another concerned citizen: We live in a small town with only one pharmacy, which Express Scripts has quit doing business with. Our only other alternatives are pharmacies that are either 20 miles away or 10 miles away. With the price of gas, this just adds another expense to the already high cost of medication.

Bob P. writes: They removed our local pharmacy that was walking distance from our home. We now need to travel several miles for the next pharmacy on the very limited list. This was a surprise when they deleted so many pharmacies off the list.

On and on and on; all of these messages sent to our office. Why were they

sent to our office? Because, obviously, they know I am a pharmacist. Obviously, they know I am working on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, this is despicable. No one should—no American should have to suffer through this, but especially our veterans who sacrificed for our country.

You see the comments back here. We depend on the Coast Guard to do search and rescue. They should be able to obtain their medications from their local pharmacy and pharmacist.

It is like the years of service I gave to this country are no longer appreciated. It is like us veterans are unimportant to this Nation.

Is that the message we want to send? No.

They will no longer have access to our free deliver service or access to a live pharmacist in a timely manner. It is sad, it is dishonest, and greedy on the part of Express Scripts for agreeing to this.

One last letter that we received. Our local independent pharmacy has expertly provided for us and have become like family. Our local neighborhood businesses are very important to community strength and solidarity and cutting them out further weakens the ties that help to keep communities strong and viable. Please strengthen families and communities by reinstating local and independent pharmacies.

That is why, currently, as we speak, the FTC, the Federal Trade Commission, is looking into the impact that the PBMs are having on local independent pharmacies; something that I asked them to do 8 years ago when I first entered Congress.

The first thing I did when I got to Washington, D.C., was to call the FTC and ask them to look at the vertical integration that exists in the drug pricing scenario, where the insurance company owns the PBM that owns the pharmacy.

□ 1430

That is right. Aetna owns Caremark, which owns CVS. Cigna owns Express Scripts PBM, which owns Express Scripts mail order. Then you have United—same thing.

Thank goodness, last summer, the FTC agreed to look at this vertical integration that has caused the prices of prescription drugs to go so high. There was a study done by the Berkeley Research Group last year. It showed, Mr. Speaker, that only 37 percent of the price of a medication goes to the pharmacy manufacturer, which begs the question: Where does the other 63 percent go?

Guess where it goes? It goes to the PBM, the middleman, to Express Scripts, those types of companies. That is where it goes.

Now, look, I am not opposed to anybody making money, but at the same time, tell me the value they are bringing to healthcare. They are not bringing any value to healthcare.

The egregious policies of the PBMs are what are causing prescription drug prices to go up, and now they are cutting out the local independent pharmacies, and now they are penalizing our veterans, causing them to have to drive miles and miles and do without their medication and pay higher prices all to make more profit.

Mr. Speaker, this is why we are here today. It is because of the patients. It is because of our veterans and their families. They are the ones that are suffering. They are the ones that need the Biden administration, who can do something about this and who should do something about this. They are the ones who need them to step up.

These stories should not be our brave servicemembers' reality. We can and must do better.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF HANS "HARRY" FRISCH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) for 30 minutes.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a giant of a man in Jacksonville and in northeast Florida, Mr. Harry Frisch.

Many knew Harry as a very savvy businessman and compassionate philanthropist, but I had the great privilege of getting to know him as a true friend. Harry was the epitome of the American Dream.

He was born July 5, 1923, in Vienna, Austria, and at age 14, he fled the Nazi takeover, traveling to Czechoslovakia and then later fleeing to Israel, where he worked as an auto mechanic and met his loving wife of 68 years, Lilo.

Harry and Lilo then relocated to Jacksonville—with their two sons, Ben and Karl—where Harry began working at his mother's fish business to make ends meet.

Through his diligent work ethic and his warm personality, Harry grew Beaver Street Fisheries into one of the largest seafood processors and distributors in the United States.

Harry's joy was contagious. He felt a deep sense of appreciation for all those who had helped him along the way and made a point of being authentic with everyone that he interacted with.

That is the attitude that helped him develop deep roots across northeast Florida and led him to give back wherever and whenever he could. Harry supported many local nonprofits, like the River Garden Hebrew Home, and several local hospitals, including the Mayo Clinic, St. Vincent's Hospital, and Baptist Hospital.

His reputation earned him a multitude of awards, including a place in the First Coast Business Hall of Fame.

Above all, Harry was a devoted son, brother, husband, father, grandfather,

and great-grandfather, and he was known to treat his Beaver Street Fisheries family as part of his very own family. He loved them, and they loved him.

At 99 years old, Harry lived a life of purpose and faith that sets an example for us all. His philosophy in life and business was: "If you can't handle the business, you don't need to be in the business."

Ralph Waldo Emerson once wrote: The purpose in life is not to be happy. It is to be useful, to be honorable, to be compassionate, to have and make some difference that you have lived and lived well.

To the entire Frisch family, I will use Harry's favorite line, "Let me put it to this way": Harry Frisch lived a life of immense and positive impact for an unmeasurable number of people. As Ralph Waldo Emerson would say, he lived well.

On behalf of Florida's Fifth Congressional District, I offer my prayers and sympathies to the Frisch family and his Beaver Street Fisheries family. Harry's life and legacy will not be forgotten.

A NATION WITHOUT BORDERS IS NOT A NATION

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, a nation without borders is not a nation.

Since President Biden took office, we have seen a record number of illegal border crossings at our southern border. This has led to more drugs and fentanyl entering the United States, increased crime, and a demoralized Border Patrol.

Instead of solving this crisis, the President and House Democrats have turned a blind eye. They continue to double down on their radical open borders policy that focuses on processing illegals faster and moving them throughout the country.

To this President, there is no crisis at the southern border. This is his policy—until now. We saw the President visit the border for the first time this month, and now the Biden administration wants to be focused on solving the issues at the border. Well, he is about 2 years too late.

Instead of taking responsibility for this national security crisis, the President is shifting blame to us here in Congress, claiming House Republicans have failed to take the necessary steps to defend our border.

Mr. Speaker, that is absolutely astounding. Since President Biden took office, CBP has recorded 4.5 million illegal border crossings. That doesn't include their estimated 1.2 million got-aways.

Under one-party Democratic leadership, ICE removed, last year, only 72,000 migrants, down from 186,000 removals in the final year of the Trump administration.

In December, under Speaker PELOSI's leadership, we saw a record for the most illegal crossings in a month, ever. The tenth month in a row, more than 200,000 immigrants were apprehended at the southern border.

How did the administration respond? By releasing more than 1 million people into the country's interior last year, only a third of which are under ICE supervision; by building an app for immigrants to schedule their illegal entry into the country; they responded by creating parole programs that bring tens of thousands of migrants into the country without a pathway to legal status; finally, by cutting ICE detention beds last budgetary cycle.

Eleven thousand beds were cut by ICE, decreasing our capacity to detain migrants, not because border crossings are down, but because, with this administration, negligence is preferable to accountability.

Make no mistake, we are in the middle of a historic border crisis because of President Biden and House Democrats.

During my trip to the border last spring, I met with discouraged Border Patrol agents overwhelmed by the influx of migrants attempting to cross our border, with absolutely no relief in sight.

While these agents do their best to handle groups of hundreds and sometimes thousands of people, the cartels are taking advantage of the holes in our border to smuggle in dangerous drugs like fentanyl and dangerous people. Hundreds of terrorists, known terrorists, on the watch list have come into this country.

Every State has now become a border State under this administration. By failing to enforce our laws and secure the border, this administration is incentivizing illegal entry and encouraging more people to come here and then overstay their visas.

This national security and humanitarian crisis has gone on long enough. Since I came to Congress, I have been fighting to secure our border, working with my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to help secure over \$5.8 billion for a border wall since fiscal year 2017.

This Congress, House Republicans are committed to securing the border, ending catch and release, reinstating the remain in Mexico policy, requiring proof of legal status for employment, and eliminating welfare incentives.

We owe it to the communities that we represent to take these issues seriously and to hold this administration accountable. House Republicans will take the necessary steps to ensure America is a nation that is safe.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY).

CELEBRATING SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, this week, we celebrate School Choice Week, and it certainly is something to be celebrated.

Across the country, school choice has been an abundant source of opportunity and force for good, lifting the life prospects of millions of students.

It is important to recognize at the outset that for a particular group of people across this country, school choice exists to the fullest extent.

Those are the families who are fortunate enough to have the financial means to create choices for themselves by moving into a community that has good public schools or by sending their kids to private schools. This form of school choice exists in all 50 States.

When it comes to everyone else, there is a stark difference among the 50 States. You see, there are some States that have decided that school choice should be available not just for some but for everyone.

For example, you have States like Florida that have offered a variety of different school choice options. In fact, Florida is ranked number one in the country when it comes to educational freedom and, not coincidentally, also ranks near the top when it comes to the performance of their kids ranked among the States across the country.

□ 1445

But then there are other States that have opted to have a two-tier education system, where they say we will have school choice for those that can afford it, but everyone else, they say, we are going to tell you where you will send your child to school. You will have one option, and they will go to that school whether your child is learning or not; whether they are learning how to do math or not; whether they are learning how to read or not; whether they are being prepared for success in life or not.

This is the two-tiered education system that prevails in far too many States in this country, and perhaps nowhere more so than in my home State of California, where it has become a business model—a perverse business model of keeping kids trapped in failing schools, which each year is further entrenched by politicians and the special interests that support them.

No individual personifies this two-tiered education system more than the Governor of California, Gavin Newsom. Soon after taking office, Governor Newsom enacted an aggressive, anti-school choice, anti-parent, anti-student agenda that went after charter schools, and was condemned by civil rights groups like the NAACP and the Urban League.

After the COVID-19 shutdown began, Newsom and the California legislature went even further trying to reduce the number of options that parents had from one to zero.

At the beginning of the shutdown, with schools not operating at all, many lacked even a distance learning option. Parents started enrolling their students in charter schools that already had well-developed, personalized learning models.

Newsom and the California legislature passed a bill to stop this: to defund these charters, to deny them funding for any new students so that kids would remain trapped in schools that weren't even offering Zoom school at the time.

In the months ahead, Newsom, and his allies in California realized that the

COVID shutdown presented an opportunity to further entrench their business model of keeping kids trapped in failing schools without even having to run schools at all, all the while taking in billions and billions of extra dollars in funding.

California would have the longest school shutdown of any State in the country. Newsom as Governor assured California was 50 out of the 50 States in resuming in-person instruction.

He claimed again and again that it was necessary to keep schools closed for the safety of students, but he knew that wasn't true. The reason we know that he knew it wasn't true is that at the same time he was sending his own kids to in-person private school.

This, by the way, is a pattern across the country, where some of the most strident, anti-school choice politicians embrace school choice for themselves: President Biden, Vice President HARRIS, former Speaker NANCY PELOSI, Kentucky Governor Andy Beshear, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy, Illinois Governor J. B. Pritzker, as well as, of course, Newsom. They all fight against education options for families while enrolling their own students in private schools.

The consequences of California's school shutdown, as well as other States that kept their kids out of school for far too long, are starting to come into focus. The National Assessment of Education Progress, a test administered by the Department of Education, released scores in the fall of 2022, showing that students in California had a five-point drop in reading and a seven-point drop in math.

California already had among the worst education outcomes in the country. Before COVID, we ranked 49 out of 50 when it came to education outcomes for kids in low-income communities. Now, thanks to the longest school shutdowns in the country, those achievement gaps have been widened significantly.

This doesn't even account for all of the other dimensions of harm that were done to kids in terms of their mental health and in terms of their social development and so much more.

We have so much work to do now to try, as much as we can, to help students recover from learning loss and get them back on the road they need to pursue their goals and to have success in life.

The good news, though, is that the experience of the last few years has catalyzed a movement of parents across the country that is starting to develop into a Renaissance in school choice, as we are seeing more and more pro-school choice, pro-kid, pro-parent legislation pass in States all across the country.

California has been an exception. If anything, there has been a retrenchment, as those who are currently in power see the threat that this movement of parents proposes or presents to their business model.

As we pause for a moment this week to celebrate and commemorate School Choice Week, I would want to offer a few ideas for the forms of school choice that this movement of parents can be channeled into.

The first is choice within the traditional public education system, which isn't discussed as much in the context of school choice, but which is very important and very powerful.

So this means, number one, allowing schools within a district to have the freedom to present different types of offerings, different types of schools, such as vocational schools, or emergent schools, in order to serve different types of students and to cater to the learning modalities of different types of students.

Allowing enrollment freedom within the district so parents can choose a school within the school district which is right for them, as well as offering the option of transferring to another school district if there is a school in that district that serves their child better.

Even in California, where we have among the worst school choice offerings in the country, one of the few options that does exist is called the District of Choice program, which enables families to transfer into a neighboring school district.

A study by the State's nonpartisan legislation analysts showed that for students who participated in the District of Choice program and transferred to a neighboring school district, their education outcomes improved. But not only that, the districts that they were transferring out of realized they needed to take action to prevent students from leaving. They started offering new courses. They started offering AP courses, and the level of achievement in their schools improved as well.

That is the beauty of school choice, it lifts all boats. As we develop more programs for choice within the traditional public education system, it should be coupled with ease of enrollment, transparency to parents as far as what options are available, and easy websites where you can see the schools that exist within a district and can see your enrollment options. There are many districts across the country that develop these platforms that serve students and families very well.

The second form of choice that is continuing to expand across this country are charter schools, which are about 30 years old now in the United States.

What charters do is they essentially flip the typical education paradigm on its head. They enable a great degree of freedom to school leaders to run the school however they see fit, and free the charter school from the constraints of the State's education code. They are far less regulated and have far fewer mandates.

In turn, charters are not assigned students like your typical neighborhood school is, they have to attract

students to proactively enroll, and then not only that, but they also get reviewed every few years and assessed on the bases of their learning outcomes, and that determines whether the school will continue to operate.

Now, this combination of innovation and accountability has a tremendous track record after just a few decades in existence. For example, one study by Stanford's Center for Research on Education Outcomes showed that after 4 years in a charter, urban students learn about 50 percent more than demographically similar students in traditional public schools.

New Orleans, in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, became a 100 percent charter district. You saw test scores, graduation dropout rates, college-going rates, independent studies, all showing that the city schools have doubled or tripled their effectiveness over the course of a decade.

Charter schools are another key tool in the school choice toolkit, and should continue to be encouraged as an option for parents and families outside of the traditional public education system. Although, it is important to note that charters are public schools, they are free. They have to have a blind admission system that is non-preferential, where if they are oversubscribed then they are subject to a lottery.

A third form of choice then is opting out of the public education system altogether. It should be noted again that this right does exist in every State across the country, but the means to do so only exist for a certain segment of society.

Again, it is the Gavin Newsom's of the world that have the ability to withdraw their kids if they so choose from the public education system. But a lot of families just don't have the financial resources to do that, even if they believe that that is the option that is right for their kids.

So what you are seeing to solve this problem and to tear down this two-tiered education system and have one where school choice is open to all is many States are passing legislation to create education savings accounts or other mechanisms where funding follows the child.

You take the amount of State-funding that is given per pupil—and in some California districts this is over \$24,000 per pupil—and at least give a portion of that to the parent to send their child to a private school or to hire a tutor or to find the option that is right for them.

It should also be noted, by the way, that protecting homeschooling is now more important than ever. We have a wonderful homeschool community in the district that I represent. Given the experience of public education in California and across this country in recent years you have seen, by some estimates, homeschooling doubled just over the last few years.

This is an option that needs to be available to every family in this country as a matter of right and as a matter of giving parents the ability to control the education of their child.

Those are just a few of the exciting things that we see going on across this country in at least some States when it comes to expanding school choice, to having not a two-tiered education system, but one where opportunities are available for all.

I actually worked as a high school teacher in inner city Los Angeles where I worked on a direct level on a small scale to try to close the achievement gap for my students. I am now honored to have been appointed to the Education and Workforce Committee here in the House of Representatives, where I am going to be working to do that on a larger scale to expand school choice as much as we can, and to pursue the goal of assuring that every child in this country has the opportunity for the education they deserve.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 2023, TO MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

Mr. RUTHERFORD. I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. JACKSON LEE (at the request of Mr. JEFFRIES) for today after 11:30 a.m. on account of official business in the district.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 30, 2023, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or Affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Members of the 118th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

ALABAMA

1 Jerry L. Carl
2 Barry Moore
3 Mike Rogers
4 Robert B. Aderholt
5 Dale W. Strong
6 Gary J. Palmer
7 Terri A. Sewell

ALASKA

At Large

Mary Sattler Peltola

ARIZONA

1 David Schweikert
2 Elijah Crane
3 Ruben Gallego
4 Greg Stanton
5 Andy Biggs
6 Juan Ciscomani
7 Raúl M. Grijalva
8 Debbie Lesko
9 Paul A. Gosar

ARKANSAS

1 Eric A. “Rick” Crawford
2 J. French Hill
3 Steve Womack
4 Bruce Westerman

CALIFORNIA

1 Doug LaMalfa
2 Jared Huffman
3 Kevin Kiley
4 Mike Thompson
5 Tom McClintock
6 Ami Bera
7 Doris O. Matsui
8 John Garamendi
9 Josh Harder
10 Mark DeSaulnier
11 Nancy Pelosi
12 Barbara Lee
13 John S. Duarte
14 Eric Swalwell
15 Kevin Mullin
16 Anna G. Eshoo
17 Ro Khanna
18 Zoe Lofgren
19 Jimmy Panetta
20 Kevin McCarthy
21 Jim Costa
22 David G. Valadao
23 Jay Obernolte
24 Salud O. Carbajal
25 Raul Ruiz
26 Julia Brownley
27 Mike Garcia
28 Judy Chu
29 Tony Cárdenas
30 Adam B. Schiff
31 Grace F. Napolitano
32 Brad Sherman
33 Pete Aguilar
34 Jimmy Gomez
35 Norma J. Torres
36 Ted Lieu
37 Sydney Kamlager-Dove
38 Linda T. Sánchez

39 Mark Takano
40 Young Kim
41 Ken Calvert
42 Robert Garcia
43 Maxine Waters
44 Nanette Diaz Barragán
45 Michelle Steel
46 J. Luis Correa
47 Katie Porter
48 Darrell Issa
49 Mike Levin
50 Scott H. Peters
51 Sara Jacobs
52 Juan Vargas

COLORADO

1 Diana DeGette
2 Joe Neguse
3 Lauren Boebert
4 Ken Buck
5 Doug Lamborn
6 Jason Crow
7 Brittany Pettersen
8 Yadira Caraveo

CONNECTICUT

1 John B. Larson
2 Joe Courtney
3 Rosa L. DeLauro
4 James A. Himes
5 Jahana Hayes

DELAWARE

At Large

Lisa Blunt Rochester

FLORIDA

1 Matt Gaetz
2 Neal P. Dunn
3 Kat Cammack
4 Aaron Bean
5 John H. Rutherford
6 Michael Waltz
7 Cory Mills
8 Bill Posey
9 Darren Soto
10 Maxwell Frost
11 Daniel Webster
12 Gus M. Bilirakis
13 Anna Paulina Luna
14 Kathy Castor
15 Laurel M. Lee
16 Vern Buchanan
17 W. Gregory Steube
18 C. Scott Franklin
19 Byron Donalds
20 Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick
21 Brian J. Mast
22 Lois Frankel
23 Jared Moskowitz
24 Frederica S. Wilson
25 Debbie Wasserman Schultz
26 Mario Diaz-Balart
27 Maria Elvira Salazar
28 Carlos A. Gimenez

GEORGIA

1 Earl L. “Buddy” Carter
2 Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.
3 A. Drew Ferguson IV
4 Henry C. “Hank” Johnson, Jr.
5 Nikema Williams
6 Richard McCormick
7 Lucy McBath
8 Austin Scott
9 Andrew S. Clyde
10 Mike Collins
11 Barry Loudermilk
12 Rick W. Allen
13 David Scott
14 Marjorie Taylor Greene

HAWAII

1 Ed Case
2 Jill N. Tokuda

IDAHO

1 Russ Fulcher
2 Michael K. Simpson

ILLINOIS

1 Jonathan L. Jackson

2 Robin L. Kelly
3 Delia C. Ramirez
4 Jesús G. "Chuy" García
5 Mike Quigley
6 Sean Casten
7 Danny K. Davis
8 Raja Krishnamoorthi
9 Janice D. Schakowsky
10 Bradley Scott Schneider
11 Bill Foster
12 Mike Bost
13 Nikki Budzinski
14 Lauren Underwood
15 Mary E. Miller
16 Darin LaHood
17 Eric Sorensen

INDIANA

1 Frank J. Mrvan
2 Rudy Yakym III
3 Jim Banks
4 James R. Baird
5 Victoria Spartz
6 Greg Pence
7 André Carson
8 Larry Bucshon
9 Erin Houchin

IOWA

1 Mariannette Miller-Meeks
2 Ashley Hinson
3 Zachary Nunn
4 Randy Feenstra

KANSAS

1 Tracey Mann
2 Jake LaTurner
3 Sharice Davids
4 Ron Estes

KENTUCKY

1 James Comer
2 Brett Guthrie
3 Morgan McGarvey
4 Thomas Massie
5 Harold Rogers
6 Andy Barr

LOUISIANA

1 Steve Scalise
2 Troy A. Carter
3 Clay Higgins
4 Mike Johnson
5 Julia Letlow
6 Garret Graves

MAINE

1 Chellie Pingree
2 Jared F. Golden

MARYLAND

1 Andy Harris
2 C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger
3 John P. Sarbanes
4 Glenn Ivey
5 Steny H. Hoyer
6 David J. Trone
7 Kweisi Mfume
8 Jamie Raskin

MASSACHUSETTS

1 Richard E. Neal
2 James P. McGovern
3 Lori Trahan
4 Jake Auchincloss
5 Katherine M. Clark
6 Seth Moulton
7 Ayanna Pressley
8 Stephen F. Lynch
9 William R. Keating

MICHIGAN

1 Jack Bergman
2 John R. Moolenaar
3 Hillary J. Scholten
4 Bill Huizenga
5 Tim Walberg
6 Debbie Dingell
7 Elissa Slotkin
8 Daniel T. Kildee
9 Lisa C. McClain
10 John James

11 Haley M. Stevens
12 Rashida Tlaib
13 Shri Thanedar

MINNESOTA

1 Brad Finstad
2 Angie Craig
3 Dean Phillips
4 Betty McCollum
5 Ilhan Omar
6 Tom Emmer
7 Michelle Fischbach
8 Pete Stauber

MISSISSIPPI

1 Trent Kelly
2 Bennie G. Thompson
3 Michael Guest
4 Mike Ezell

MISSOURI

1 Cori Bush
2 Ann Wagner
3 Blaine Luetkemeyer
4 Mark Alford
5 Emanuel Cleaver
6 Sam Graves
7 Eric Burlison
8 Jason Smith

MONTANA

1 Ryan K. Zinke
2 Matthew M. Rosendale, Sr.

NEBRASKA

1 Mike Flood
2 Don Bacon
3 Adrian Smith

NEVADA

1 Dina Titus
2 Mark E. Amodei
3 Susie Lee
4 Steven Horsford

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1 Chris Pappas
2 Ann M. Kuster

NEW JERSEY

1 Donald Norcross
2 Jefferson Van Drew
3 Andy Kim
4 Christopher H. Smith
5 Josh Gottheimer
6 Frank Pallone, Jr.
7 Thomas H. Kean, Jr.
8 Robert Menendez
9 Bill Pascarella, Jr.
10 Donald M. Payne, Jr.
11 Mikie Sherrill
12 Bonnie Watson Coleman

NEW MEXICO

1 Melanie A. Stansbury
2 Gabe Vasquez
3 Teresa Leger Fernandez

NEW YORK

1 Nick LaLota
2 Andrew R. Garbarino
3 George Santos
4 Anthony D'Esposito
5 Gregory W. Meeks
6 Grace Meng
7 Nydia M. Velázquez
8 Hakeem S. Jeffries
9 Yvette D. Clarke
10 Daniel S. Goldman
11 Nicole Malliotakis
12 Jerrold Nadler
13 Adriano Espaillat
14 Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez
15 Ritchie Torres
16 Jamaal Bowman
17 Michael Lawler
18 Patrick Ryan
19 Marcus J. Molinaro
20 Paul Tonko
21 Elise M. Stefanik
22 Brandon Williams
23 Nicholas A. Langworthy
24 Claudia Tenney

25 Joseph D. Morelle
26 Brian Higgins

NORTH CAROLINA

1 Donald G. Davis
2 Deborah K. Ross
3 Gregory F. Murphy
4 Valerie P. Foushee
5 Virginia Foxx
6 Kathy E. Manning
7 David Rouzer
8 Dan Bishop
9 Richard Hudson
10 Patrick T. McHenry
11 Chuck Edwards
12 Alma S. Adams
13 Wiley Nickel
14 Jeff Jackson

NORTH DAKOTA

At Large

Kelly Armstrong

OHIO

1 Greg Landsman
2 Brad R. Wenstrup
3 Joyce Beatty
4 Jim Jordan
5 Robert E. Latta
6 Bill Johnson
7 Max L. Miller
8 Warren Davidson
9 Marcy Kaptur
10 Michael R. Turner
11 Shontel M. Brown
12 Troy Balderson
13 Emilia Strong Sykes
14 David P. Joyce
15 Mike Carey

OKLAHOMA

1 Kevin Hern
2 Josh Brecheen
3 Frank D. Lucas
4 Tom Cole
5 Stephanie I. Bice

OREGON

1 Suzanne Bonamici
2 Cliff Bentz
3 Earl Blumenauer
4 Val T. Hoyle
5 Lori Chavez-DeRemer
6 Andrea Salinas

PENNSYLVANIA

1 Brian K. Fitzpatrick
2 Brendan F. Boyle
3 Dwight Evans
4 Madeleine Dean
5 Mary Gay Scanlon
6 Chrissy Houlahan
7 Susan Wild
8 Matt Cartwright
9 Daniel Meuser
10 Scott Perry
11 Lloyd Smucker
12 Summer L. Lee
13 John Joyce
14 Guy Reschenthaler
15 Glenn Thompson
16 Mike Kelly
17 Christopher R. Deluzio

RHODE ISLAND

1 David N. Cicilline
2 Seth Magaziner

SOUTH CAROLINA

1 Nancy Mace
2 Joe Wilson
3 Jeff Duncan
4 William R. Timmons IV
5 Ralph Norman
6 James E. Clyburn
7 Russell Fry

SOUTH DAKOTA

At Large

Dusty Johnson

TENNESSEE

1 Diana Harshbarger

2 Tim Burchett
3 Charles J. Chuko Fleischmann
4 Scott DesJarlais
5 Andrew Ogles
6 John W. Rose
7 Mark E. Green
8 David Kustoff
9 Steve Cohen

TEXAS

1 Nathaniel Moran
2 Dan Crenshaw
3 Keith Self
4 Pat Fallon
5 Lance Gooden
6 Jake Ellzey
7 Lizzie Fletcher
8 Morgan Luttrell
9 Al Green
10 Michael T. McCaul
11 August Pfluger
12 Kay Granger
13 Ronny Jackson
14 Randy K. Weber, Sr.
15 Monica De La Cruz
16 Veronica Escobar
17 Pete Sessions
18 Sheila Jackson Lee
19 Jodey C. Arrington
20 Joaquin Castro
21 Chip Roy
22 Troy E. Nehls
23 Tony Gonzales
24 Beth Van Duyn
25 Roger Williams
26 Michael C. Burgess
27 Michael Cloud
28 Henry Cuellar
29 Sylvia R. Garcia
30 Jasmine Crockett
31 John R. Carter
32 Colin Z. Allred
33 Marc A. Veasey
34 Vicente Gonzalez
35 Greg Casar
36 Brian Babin
37 Lloyd Doggett
38 Wesley Hunt

UTAH

1 Blake D. Moore
2 Chris Stewart
3 John R. Curtis
4 Burgess Owens

VERMONT

At Large

Becca Balint

VIRGINIA

1 Robert J. Wittman
2 Jennifer A. Kiggans
3 Robert C. Bobbyo Scott
4
5 Bob Good
6 Ben Cline
7 Abigail Davis Spanberger
8 Donald S. Beyer, Jr.
9 H. Morgan Griffith
10 Jennifer Wexton
11 Gerald E. Connolly

WASHINGTON

1 Suzan K. DelBene
2 Rick Larsen
3 Marie Gluesenkamp Perez
4 Dan Newhouse
5 Cathy McMorris Rodgers
6 Derek Kilmer
7 Pramila Jayapal
8 Kim Schrier
9 Adam Smith
10 Marilyn Strickland

WEST VIRGINIA

1 Carol D. Miller
2 Alexander X. Mooney

WISCONSIN

1 Bryan Steil
2 Mark Pocan

3 Derrick Van Orden
4 Gwen Moore
5 Scott Fitzgerald
6 Glenn Grothman
7 Thomas P. Tiffany
8 Mike Gallagher

WYOMING

At Large

Harriet M. Hageman

PUERTO RICO

Resident Commissioner, Jenniffer González-Colón

AMERICAN SAMOA

Delegate, Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Delegate, Eleanor Holmes Norton

GUAM

Delegate, James C. Moylan

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Delegate, Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Delegate, Stacey E. Plaskett

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Alma S. Adams, Robert B. Aderholt, Pete Aguilar, Mark Alford, Rick W. Allen, Colin Z. Allred, Mark E. Amodei, Kelly Armstrong, Jodey C. Arrington, Jake Auchincloss, Brian Babin, Don Bacon, James R. Baird, Troy Balderson, Becca Balint, Jim Banks, Andy Barr, Nanette Diaz Barragán, Aaron Bean, Joyce Beatty, Cliff Bentz, Ami Bera, Jack Bergman, Donald S. Beyer, Jr., Stephanie I. Bice, Andy Biggs, Gus M. Bilirakis, Dan Bishop, Sanford D. Bishop, Jr., Earl Blumenauer, Lisa Blunt Rochester, Lauren Boebert, Suzanne Bonamici, Mike Bost, Jamaal Bowman, Brendan F. Boyle, Josh Brecheen, Shontel M. Brown, Julia Brownley, Vern Buchanan, Ken Buck, Larry Bucshon, Nikki Budzinski, Tim Burchett, Michael C. Burgess, Eric Burlison, Cori Bush, Ken Calvert, Kat Cammack, Yadira Caraveo, Salud O. Carbajal, Tony Cardenas, Mike Carey, Jerry L. Carl, André Carson, Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, John R. Carter, Troy A. Carter, Matt Cartwright, Greg Casar, Ed Case, Sean Casten, Kathy Castor, Joaquin Castro, Lori Chavez-DeRemer, Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick, Judy Chu, David N. Cicilline, Juan Ciscomani, Katherine M. Clark, Yvette D. Clarke, Emanuel Cleaver, Ben Cline, Michael Cloud, James E. Clyburn, Andrew S. Clyde, Steve Cohen, Tom Cole, Mike Collins, James Comer, Gerald E. Connolly, J. Luis Correa, Jim Costa, Joe Courtney, Angie Craig, Elijah Crane, Eric A. "Rick" Crawford, Dan Crenshaw, Jasmine Crockett, Jason Crow, Henry Cuellar, John R. Curtis, Sharice Davids, Warren Davidson, Danny K. Davis, Donald G. Davis, Madeleine Dean, Diana DeGette, Monica De La Cruz, Rosa L. DeLauro, Suzan K. DelBene, Christopher R. Deluzio, Mark DeSaulnier, Scott DesJarlais, Anthony D'Esposito, Mario Diaz-Balart, Debbie Dingell, Lloyd Doggett, Byron Donalds, John S. Duarte, Jeff Duncan, Neal P. Dunn, Chuck Edwards, Jake Ellzey, Tom Emmer, Veronica Escobar, Anna G. Eshoo, Adriano Espaillat, Ron Estes, Dwight Evans, Mike Ezell, Pat Fallon, Randy Feenstra, A. Drew Ferguson, IV, Brad Finstad, Michelle Fischbach, Scott Fitzgerald, Brian K. Fitzpatrick, Charles J. "Chuck" Fleischmann, Lizzie Fletcher, Mike Flood, Bill Foster, Valerie P. Foushee, Virginia Foxx, Lois Frankel, C. Scott Franklin,

Maxwell Frost, Russell Fry, Russ Fulcher, Matt Gaetz, Mike Gallagher, Ruben Gallego, John Garamendi, Andrew R. Garbarino, Jesús G. "Chuy" García, Mike Garcia, Robert Garcia, Sylvia R. Garcia, Carlos A. Gimenez, Jared F. Golden, Daniel S. Goldman, Jimmy Gomez, Tony Gonzales, Vicente Gonzalez, Jenniffer González-Colón, Bob Good, Lance Gooden, Paul A. Gosar, Josh Gottheimer, Kay Granger, Garret Graves, Sam Graves, Al Green, Mark E. Green, Marjorie Taylor Greene, H. Morgan Griffith, Raúl M. Grijalva, Glenn Grothman, Michael Guest, Brett Guthrie, Harriet M. Hageman, Josh Harder, Andy Harris, Diana Harshbarger, Jahana Hayes, Kevin Hern, Brian Higgins, Clay Higgins, J. French Hill, James A. Himes, Ashley Hinson, Steven Horsford, Erin Houchin, Chrissy Houlahan, Steny H. Hoyer, Val T. Hoyle, Richard Hudson, Jared Huffman, Bill Huizenga, Wesley Hunt, Darrell Issa, Glenn Ivey, Jeff Jackson, Jonathan L. Jackson, Ronny Jackson, Sheila Jackson Lee, Sara Jacobs, John James, Pramila Jayapal, Hakeem S. Jeffries, Bill Johnson, Dusty Johnson, Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr., Mike Johnson, Jim Jordan, David P. Joyce, John Joyce, Sydney Kamlager-Dove, Marcy Kaptur, Thomas H. Kean, Jr., William R. Keating, Mike Kelly, Robin L. Kelly, Trent Kelly, Ro Khanna, Jennifer A. Kiggans, Daniel T. Kildee, Kevin Kiley, Derek Kilmer, Andy Kim, Young Kim, Raja Krishnamoorthi, Ann M. Kuster, David Kustoff, Darin LaHood, Nick LaLota, Doug LaMalfa, Doug Lamborn, Greg Landsman, Nicholas A. Langworthy, Rick Larsen, John B. Larson, Robert E. Latta, Jake LaTurner, Michael Lawler, Barbara Lee, Laurel M. Lee, Summer L. Lee, Susie Lee, Teresa Leger Fernandez, Debbie Lesko, Julia Letlow, Mike Levin, Ted Lieu, Zoe Lofgren, Barry Loudermilk, Frank D. Lucas, Blaine Luetkemeyer, Anna Paulina Luna, Morgan Luttrell, Stephen F. Lynch, Nancy Mace, Seth Magaziner, Nicole Malliotakis, Tracey Mann, Kathy E. Manning, Thomas Massie, Brian J. Mast, Doris O. Matsui, Lucy McBath, Kevin McCarthy, Michael T. McCaul, Lisa C. McClain, Tom McClintock, Betty McCollum, Richard McCormick, Morgan McGarvey, James P. McGovern, Patrick T. McHenry, Gregory W. Meeks, Robert Menendez, Grace Meng, Daniel Meuser, Kweisi Mfume, Carol D. Miller, Mary E. Miller, Max L. Miller, Mariannette Miller-Meeks, Cory Mills, Marcus J. Molinaro, John R. Moolenaar, Alexander X. Mooney, Barry Moore, Blake D. Moore, Gwen Moore, Nathaniel Moran, Joseph D. Morelle, Jared Moskowitz, Seth Moulton, James C. Moylan, Frank J. Mrvan, Kevin Mullin, Gregory F. Murphy, Jerrold Nadler, Grace F. Napolitano, Richard E. Neal, Joe Neguse, Troy E. Nehls, Dan Newhouse, Wiley Nickel, Donald Norcross, Ralph Norman, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Zachary Nunn, Jay Obernolte, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Andrew Ogles, Ilhan Omar, Burgess Owens, Frank Pallone, Jr., Gary J. Palmer, Jimmy Panetta, Chris Pappas, Bill Pascrell, Jr., Donald M. Payne, Jr., Nancy Pelosi, Mary Sattler Peltola, Greg Pence, Marie Gluesenkamp Perez, Scott Perry, Scott H. Peters, Brittany Pettersen, August Pfluger, Dean Phillips, Chellie Pingree, Stacey E. Plaskett, Mark Pocan, Katie Porter, Bill Posey, Ayanna Pressley, Mike Quigley, Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Delia C. Ramirez, Jamie Raskin, Guy Reschenthaler, Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Harold Rogers, Mike Rogers, John W. Rose, Matthew M. Rosendale, Sr., Deborah K. Ross, David Rouzer, Chip Roy, Raul Ruiz, C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger, John H. Rutherford, Patrick Ryan, Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan, Maria Elvira Salazar, Andrea Salinas, Linda T. Sánchez, George Santos, John P. Sarbanes, Steve Scalise, Mary Gay Scanlon, Janice D. Schakowsky, Adam B. Schiff,

Bradley Scott Schneider, Hillary J. Scholten, Kim Schrier, David Schweikert, Austin Scott, David Scott, Robert C. “Bobby” Scott, Keith Self, Pete Sessions, Terri A. Sewell, Brad Sherman, Mikie Sherrill, Michael K. Simpson, Elissa Slotkin, Adam Smith, Adrian Smith, Christopher H. Smith, Jason Smith, Lloyd Smucker, Eric Sorensen, Darren Soto, Abigail Davis Spanberger, Victoria Spartz, Melanie A. Stansbury, Greg Stanton, Pete Stauber, Michelle Steel, Elise M. Stefanik, Bryan Steil, W. Gregory Steube, Haley M. Stevens, Chris Stewart, Marilyn Strickland, Dale W. Strong, Eric Swalwell, Emilia Strong Sykes, Mark Takano, Claudia Tenney, Shri Thanedar, Bennie G. Thompson, Glenn Thompson, Mike Thompson, Thomas P. Tiffany, William R. Timmons, IV, Dina Titus, Rashida Tlaib, Jill N. Tokuda, Paul Tonko, Norma J. Torres, Ritchie Torres, Lori Trahan, David J. Trone, Michael R. Turner, Lauren Underwood, David G. Valadao, Jefferson Van Drew, Beth Van Duyne, Derrick Van Orden, Juan Vargas, Gabe Vasquez, Marc A. Veasey, Nydia M. Velázquez, Ann Wagner, Tim Walberg, Michael Waltz, Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Maxine Waters, Bonnie Watson Coleman, Randy K. Weber, Sr., Daniel Webster, Brad R. Wenstrup, Bruce Westerman, Jennifer Wexton, Susan Wild, Brandon Williams, Nikema Williams, Roger Williams, Frederica S. Wilson, Joe Wilson, Robert J. Wittman, Steve Womack, Rudy Yakym, III, Ryan K. Zinke

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-221. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-789, “Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022”, pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-222. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1236; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01376-T; Amendment 39-22275; AD 2022-25-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-223. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0882; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01370-T; Amendment 39-22261; AD 2022-25-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-224. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1168; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00600-T; Amendment 39-22259; AD 2022-25-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-225. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0833; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00245-T; Amendment 39-22258; AD 2022-25-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-226. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1167; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00461-T; Amendment 39-22278; AD 2022-25-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-227. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1576; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01183-T; Amendment 39-22277; AD 2022-25-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-228. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0395; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01048-T; Amendment 39-22272; AD 2022-25-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-229. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0993; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00295-T; Amendment 39-22262; AD 2022-25-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-230. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabora Industria Aeronautica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0979; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00171-T; Amendment 39-22263; AD 2022-25-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-231. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1237; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00434-T; Amendment 39-22264; AD 2022-25-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-232. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0985; Project Identifier AD-2022-00096-T; Amendment 39-22260; AD 2022-25-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-233. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1584; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01522-R; Amendment 39-22281; AD 2022-26-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-234. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0471; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01219-T; Amendment 39-22253; AD 2022-24-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-235. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabora Industria Aeronautica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1489; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00865-T; Amendment 39-22256; AD 2022-24-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-236. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1165; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00700-T; Amendment 39-22254; AD 2022-24-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-237. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by the Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1154; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00550-T; Amendment 39-22250; AD 2022-24-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-238. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0799; Project Identifier AD-2022-00611-T; Amendment 39-22251; AD 2022-24-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public

Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-239. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1583; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01486-T; Amendment 39-22282; AD 2022-25-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-240. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Prohibition Against Certain Flights in the Territory and Airspace of Somalia [Docket No.: FAA-2007-27602; Amdt. No. 91-339C] (RIN: 2120-AL78) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-241. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31463; Amdt. No. 4039] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-242. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31464; Amdt. No. 4040] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-243. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31460; Amdt. No. 4037] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-244. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31461; Amdt. No. 4038] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-245. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31458; Amdt. No. 4035] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-246. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31459; Amdt. No. 4036] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-247. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31462; Amdt. No. 569] received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-248. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1238; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00741-T; Amendment 39-22290; AD 2022-27-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-249. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0981; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00032-T; Amendment 39-22285; AD 2022-26-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-250. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1248; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00609-T; Amendment 39-22286; AD 2022-27-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-251. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0141; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01052-T; Amendment 39-22283; AD 2022-26-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BAIRD (for himself, Mr. CAREY, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. FALLON, and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 588. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to transfer, without reimbursement, materials to construct road-

ways and physical barriers along the Southern border of the United States to the governments of the States in which such materials are located, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FALLON, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GUEST, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SWALWELL, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 589. A bill to impose sanctions on the Supreme Leader of Iran and the President of Iran and their respective offices for human rights abuses and support for terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BARRAGAN (for herself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 590. A bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to prohibit lifetime or annual limits on dental coverage under the Children's Health Insurance Program, and to require wraparound coverage of dental services for certain children under such program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 591. A bill to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BOST (for himself, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. CAREY, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. BENTZ, and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 592. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from carrying out certain activities under the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program until certification of system improvements and facility readiness; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 593. A bill to rename the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Hinesville, Georgia, as the "John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, and Frankie Smiley VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. BOST, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 594. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to modify procedures for negotiating pay and benefits of supervisory and other managerial personnel of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 595. A bill to extend the right of appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board to certain employees of the United States Postal Service; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. MACE, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 596. A bill to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. DAVIDSON (for himself, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BANKS, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. BUCK, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CARL, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. OGLES, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. EZELL, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 597. A bill to improve the collection of intelligence regarding activities by drug trafficking organizations in certain foreign countries; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, Oversight and Accountability, Energy and Commerce, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 598. A bill to ensure 100 percent renewable electricity, zero emission vehicles, and regenerative agriculture by 2030 to address global warming caused by human activity; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. PORTER, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CORREA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. KILEY, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. PETERS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 599. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3500 West 6th Street, Suite 103 in Los Angeles, California, as the “Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Post Office”; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 600. A bill to waive certain provisions in the case of an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 601. A bill to modify certain requirements to encourage the recovery of Puerto

Rico and the United States Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 602. A bill to amend the VA MISSION Act of 2018 to expand the veterans healing veterans medical access and scholarship program to include more students and schools; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr.

MCCAUL, Ms. MANNING, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PETERS, Mr. NICKEL, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. BROWN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RYAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. MENG, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. WILD, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. HIMES, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. BACON, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. TLAB, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 603. A bill to require a study on Holocaust education efforts of States, local educational agencies, and public elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 604. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to make available video conferencing for applicants for NEXUS; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. HILL (for himself, Mr. BARR, and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 605. A bill to amend the Special Drawing Rights Act in order to strengthen congressional oversight with respect to allocations of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund, and to prohibit such allocations for perpetrators of genocide and state sponsors of terrorism without congressional authorization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 606. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to study, propose, establish, implement, or enforce any mileage tax, including through the funding of a mileage tracking program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself, Ms. PORTER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 607. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to revise regulations relating to child restraint systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROSENDALE (for himself and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 608. A bill to terminate the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 609. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable credit against income tax for tuition expenses incurred for each qualifying child of the taxpayer in attending public or private elementary or secondary school; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 610. A bill to provide for the rescheduling of marijuana into schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STRICKLAND (for herself, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mrs. STEEL):

H.R. 611. A bill to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Colonel Young Oak Kim in recognition of his extraordinary heroism, leadership, and humanitarianism; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TORRES of New Jersey (for himself and Mrs. MCCLAIN):

H.R. 612. A bill to require a report on security cooperation with respect to Western Balkan countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TORRES of New Jersey (for himself, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, and Ms. CROCKETT):

H.R. 613. A bill to establish a process for the creation of minority impact assessments to determine whether pending bills, if enacted, are likely to create or exacerbate disparate outcomes among racial or ethnic minority groups, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 614. A bill to amend the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 to provide for the inclusion of certain workers in the exemption from numerical limitations on H-2B workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself, Mr.

NEWHOUSE, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BOST, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. FINSTAD, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 615. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr.

KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LATTA, Mr. FLOOD, Mrs. BICE, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART):

H. Res. 68. A resolution supporting the contributions of Catholic schools; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARL, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. GUEST, Mr. ISSA, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BOST, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMERE, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, and Mr. CALVERT):

H. Res. 69. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the dedication and devotion of law enforcement personnel should be recognized and that calls to "defund", "disband", "dismantle", or "abolish" the police should be condemned; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Ms. BROWNLEY introduced A bill (H.R. 616) for the relief of Victoria Galindo Lopez; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3 (c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BAIRD:

H.R. 588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:

H.R. 590.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill modifies dental coverage under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Energy

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from carrying out certain activities under the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program until certification of system improvements and facility readiness.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 594.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Postal Employee Compensation

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 595.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Postal Employee Protections

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 596.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To help secure the border by providing authority to waive the preemployment polygraph screening for CBP applicants.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 597.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Immigration

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 598.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 5 of Amendment XIV of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Environmental regulation

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 599.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 7 and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Post Office Designation

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 600.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section I of the U.S. Constitution

"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives."

Article I, Section 18, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

Congress shall have the power . . . "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution of the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 601.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section I of the U.S. Constitution

"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives."

Article I, Section 18, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

Congress shall have the power . . . "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution of the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 602.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section I of the U.S. Constitution

"All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives."

Article I, Section 18, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

Congress shall have the power . . . "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution of the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 603.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 604.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 605.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Special Drawing Rights Act

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 606.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit the use of Federal funds to study, propose, establish, implement, or enforce any mileage tax, including through the funding of a mileage tracking program.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:

H.R. 607.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. ROSENDALE:

H.R. 608.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation terminates the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 609.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Education

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 610.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 611.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Honoring a Korean-American war hero through legislation.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 613.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 614.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clauses 3, 4 and 11–16

The single subject of this legislation is:

H-2B temporary non-agricultural worker visa program

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 615.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8,

The single subject of this legislation is:
the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 616.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 24: Ms. HAGEMAN, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. ROSENDALE.

H.R. 25: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 40: Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. KHANNA, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 82: Mr. GARBARINO, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. DOGETT, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 139: Ms. FOXX and Mr. BURLISON.

H.R. 149: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 185: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H.R. 190: Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 192: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 239: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 277: Mr. YAKYM, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. SELF.

H.R. 298: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 309: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 314: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 321: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 345: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 382: Mr. CARL.

H.R. 385: Mr. LATURNER.

H.R. 396: Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 416: Mrs. LESKO, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. CLINE, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. WALTZ.

H.R. 451: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. WILD, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. TRONE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, and Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 475: Ms. TOKUDA and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 494: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 497: Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 499: Mr. WALTZ and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 500: Mrs. HOUGHIN, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 536: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. DOGETT, and Mr. IVEY.

H.R. 537: Mr. HUNT and Mr. WALTZ.

H.R. 546: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 558: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 562: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.

H.R. 563: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 582: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CARL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MACE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. KUSTOFF.

H.R. 584: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.J. Res. 7: Mr. BURLISON, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.J. Res. 8: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.J. Res. 13: Mr. MOULTON, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.J. Res. 18: Mr. HUDSON.

H. Con. Res. 9: Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, and Mr. LAWLER.

H. Con. Res. 10: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H. Res. 24: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H. Res. 45: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H. Res. 48: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H. Res. 49: Ms. PEREZ.

H. Res. 55: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H. Res. 59: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NOTAM IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 25, 2023

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 346, the "NOTAM Improvement Act of 2023", which will be beneficial to the modernization of the safety, efficiency, and productivity of the future of aviation in the United States of America.

Specifically, this bill aims to reinvigorate the current system of Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs) by pinpointing failures within the existing standards. This will be achieved by:

Aligning the NOAM and aeronautical information systems under a single governing office with the authority to standardize and ensure compliance with FAA Orders and ICAO requirements.

Redesigning the current NOTAM information management system with single technology gateways for entering, processing, and retrieving all NOTAM data.

Creating a unified training and outreach strategy for federal and non-federal NOTAM users.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Homeland Security and the Budget, it is my pleasure to support and urge members to strongly consider H.R. 346.

This bill aims to modernize flight across all The United States of America and not only increase the safety of the existing system of Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs) but maximize its efficacy.

Mr. Speaker, hundreds of flights were grounded Wednesday, January 11, 2023, at Houston airports and across the nation's airports, domestic and international which the Federal Aviation Authority reported as a nationwide outage that was felt across the country.

Millions of Americans were grounded away from their homes, families and loved ones. The cause of this devastating outage was attributed to a computer system glitch.

More than 21,000 flights in the U.S. were scheduled to take off on January 11, 2023, mostly domestic trips, and about 1,840 international flights expected to fly to the U.S., according to aviation data firm Cirium.

"The FAA's infrastructure is a lot more than just brick and mortar." Investment in the agency is set to be addressed this year by Congress when the 5 year FAA Reauthorization Act signed in 2018 expires. Strong consideration for this bill should be thoughtfully considered.

Throughout the years we have lagged in advancing our aviation systems. The tragic events that transpired earlier this year could have been avoided, but "Because of budgetary concerns and flexibility of budget, this tech refresh has been pushed off."

AOPA recently surveyed 30,000 members about improving Notice to Air Missions

(NOTAMs), and 77 percent of respondents said making Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs) easier to understand was important while 46 percent said addressing the number of Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs) was important.

Sources and tragic instances have continuously given us warning signs plus evidence that our NOTAM system is an example of aging infrastructure that is considerably due for an overhaul.

This bill firmly establishes the strategic steps towards harnessing the will power of strengthening our domestic air space, our nationwide digital aviation infrastructure and cybersecurity measures.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of H.R. 346, the "NOTAM Improvement Act of 2023".

HONORING FORMER REPRESENTATIVE JAMES T. KOLBE

HON. DARRELL ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life and public service exemplified by former Congressman James Thomas Kolbe.

With deep sadness, we mourn the loss of Congressman Jim Kolbe, who passed away on December 3, 2022 after a dedicated career of service to the Congress, his community, and his beloved Arizona.

A teenage Senate Page, Kolbe graduated from Northwestern University with a bachelor's degree in political science in 1965 and received a master's degree from the Stanford Graduate School of Business in 1967. He entered the Navy that year and served in combat duty on gunboats in the Mekong Delta during the Vietnam War for which he was awarded the Congressional Medal for Valor. After working as a Special Assistant to the Governor of Illinois, in 1976 he was elected to the first of his 3 terms as a member of the Arizona State Senate. 1984 saw his first election to the House of Representatives and Arizona's Fifth Congressional District. He represented his constituents with true distinction, a creative and conscientious legislator who consistently reached across the aisle and worked closely with colleagues across the political spectrum. A fierce champion of free trade and free markets, Pima County and Southern Arizona could always count on Jim Kolbe.

I extend sincere condolences to his spouse, Hector Alfonso, his family, and loved ones. I am grateful to have served with a public servant and public leader like Jim Kolbe. He will be missed.

STRATEGIC PRODUCTION RESPONSE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 26, 2023

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 21) to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve:

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 21, the Strategic Production Response Act. Republicans brought H.R. 21 to the House Floor today to prohibit the Department of Energy from releasing oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) until it expands oil and gas drilling on federal lands by the same percentage that it releases oil from the SPR.

House Republicans are once again doing the bidding of their Big Oil friends at Americans' expense, while threatening the President's ability to take timely action to lower prices for American consumers. When Putin invaded Ukraine and the oil prices soared worldwide, President Biden acted quickly to release oil from the SPR helping to lower gas prices for American families by \$1.69 per gallon since their peak. Restricting the federal government's best tool in the middle of a global energy crisis—with no benefit other than increasing the profits of the fossil fuel industry—is a disservice and will harm working families who will bear the brunt of this decision.

The fossil fuel industry is already sitting on approximately 9,000 approved but unused permits for drilling on public lands because they are more concerned with keeping supply artificially low so that prices can stay artificially high to line their own pockets. This legislation could result in giving the fossil fuel industry an additional over 30 million acres of public lands for new oil and gas drilling—that is over 5 times the size of Minnesota, and 8 times the amount of public lands and waters currently available for oil and gas development.

This bill will only make us more dependent on fossil fuels. The growing threat of climate change is real, and in order to protect our planet, we must reduce carbon emissions and embrace a sustainable energy future. Congress should use its power to invest in developing alternative energy sources and expanding federal incentives making them more affordable for American consumers.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT GARCIA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on Huffman Amendment No. 15, Roll Call 46, on January 26. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 46.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REAL ESTATE LEASING AUTHORITY REVOCATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 25, 2023

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 388—the Securities and Exchange Commission Real Estate Leasing Authority Revocation Act.

This bill would amend Title 40 of the United States Code and would limit the Securities and Exchange Commission's ability to lease general purpose office space.

The authority to lease general purpose of office space should be under the General Services Administration.

Involving the SEC in real estate leasing is useless, excessive, and redundant when GSA was created for that very reason.

This bill was first introduced in 2011 after the SEC engaged in improper sole-source procurement of nearly one million square feet of leased space.

In 2021, the SEC said that GSA will be used in the future for real estate procurements, but this bill would ensure that going forward.

This bill would also mandate the Comptroller General of the United States to submit reports on Independent Leasing Authorities to both House and Senate committees.

H.R. 388 would ensure that Congress is able to accomplish its constitutional obligations and enhance the efficiency and accountability of the federal government for the overall good of the American people.

Furthermore, due to the Comptroller General's reports measuring the effectiveness of spending policies, it is crucial that these independent leasing reports are updated without fault.

The government itself cannot operate effectively without such essential information being updated annually and being communicated to other committees and federal agencies that profit from such insight.

It is pertinent that the American public's tax dollars are being utilized efficiently and this bill will ensure that.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this important legislation that will ensure that the General Services Administration would be in charge of leasing office space for governmental agencies.

We must utilize federal funds properly and this legislation will be one step closer to that.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARCUS J. MOLINARO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I missed the vote because I was meeting with constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "NAY" on Roll Call No. 37.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF CHARLES EDWIN SIMPSON

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lt. Colonel Charles "Chuck" Edwin Simpson. Lt. Colonel Charles "Chuck" Edwin Simpson, U.S. Army, Retired, 93, of Harlem, Georgia, born September 29, 1929, in Fayetteville, AL, passed away peacefully Saturday, November 12, 2022.

Charles joined the army at 17 years of age and retired after 28 years of service. Within his time in the army, he ministered to many while traveling the world and obtaining a Master's degree of Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis. He then settled in Harlem, Georgia, with his family, establishing Crosslands Nursery and developing a line of manufactured homes (Hutchinson and Herrli Homes). He later became deeply engaged with the Commission Project in the Ukraine and former Soviet Union.

He was an active member of Thomson Presbyterian Church and served on the Session of the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of America. He touched the lives of many as a disciple, grandfather, and friend. He was a cheerful leader, an attentive listener, and loving "Papaw" to subsequent generations. He was cherished and loved, and will be greatly missed. His hobbies were farming, politics, and construction, but his greatest joy was family and leading others to his Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

He is preceded in death by his parents, William Hood Simpson and Ellen Faulkner Simpson, his 9 brothers and sisters, and his wife, Margaret Acker Simpson (married February 14, 1954).

He is survived by his 4 children, Darlene "Faith" Bandre, Deborah "Debi" Mangham, Thomas "Tom" Simpson, and Donald "Tim" Simpson (Johnna); his sisters, Eleanor Griffin Ellis, Helen Reed; his brother Claude Simpson; 12 grandchildren; and 22 great grandchildren.

CONGRATULATING MR. MILAN MORA, P.E. ON BEING CHOSEN THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 2022 JOHN W. MORRIS CIVILIAN OF THE YEAR

HON. JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate engineer Milan Mora

of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District, on his selection as the 2022 LTG John W. Morris Civilian of the Year.

In the recovery process from natural disasters, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been a reliable partner for emergency response as well as infrastructure construction and protection of river and coastal resources for Puerto Rico, Florida and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Milan Mora has been a key part of this team, as the Chief of the Jacksonville District's Water Resources Branch.

Mr. Mora has shown true commitment to service in the protection of our communities and resources in the face of disasters and climate risks, and in support of American national security. In Puerto Rico he has been and continues to be a partner we can count on.

Having been chosen for this award by his colleagues shows their recognition and respect, and I join in congratulating him, a true friend of Puerto Rico, for this achievement.

FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE COORDINATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 25, 2023

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 255 to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to develop a study regarding streamlining and consolidating information collection and preliminary damage assessments.

Specifically, the Federal Disaster Assistance Coordination Act extends the deadline for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to conduct a study and develop a plan under which the collection of information from disaster assistance applicants and grantees will be made less difficult and time consuming for applicants and grantees.

H.R. 255 also would require FEMA to create a plan for the collection and reporting of data regarding federal disaster aid awarded.

In addition, FEMA must provide Congress with a detailed report on the strategies for organizing and expediting data collection, and preliminary damage assessments.

Natural disasters are occurring more often and are causing more damages and adverse impacts for Americans, including harm to homes and property.

On August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall in Texas, just north of Corpus Christi, as a category 4 storm.

An estimated 13 million people were impacted by Harvey, nearly 135,000 homes were damaged or destroyed by the catastrophic flooding, and up to a million cars were totaled.

According to the National Hurricane Center, the storm caused \$125 billion in damages. Except for Hurricane Katrina, that number surpasses all previous natural disasters in American history.

In order to support reaction and recovery activities across 270,000 square miles, FEMA organized massive deployments of federal employees both before and after the hurricanes' landfalls.

Only \$571.8 million in FEMA aid was given to Texas households out of the disaster's \$125 billion in damages.

Despite the fact that catastrophe required a great deal of aid, few people actually received aid due to obstacles in the application process.

H.R. 255 would eliminate some of the obstacles that Texas residents experienced when attempting to obtain federal aid after Hurricane Harvey.

This bill would streamline the collection of information, reduce duplication of process, and make it easier for disaster victims to obtain assistance.

Lawmakers must improve the process for our constituents to receive aid as we see an uprise in these climate disasters.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation that would make the federal assistance process easier for victims of natural disasters.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF JAMES ANDERSON

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retirement of James Anderson, a public servant in New Jersey's 3rd District who dedicated his career to the Willingboro Fire Department for four decades.

James began his work with the fire department as a volunteer firefighter in May of 1982, serving our community day in and day out in times of crisis. Since that starting point of his career, he grew into a professional many in our district consider one of the most recognizable firefighters throughout Burlington County. After his first six years as a volunteer firefighter, James helped to establish the Willingboro Fire Department Underwater Search and Rescue Team, one of the first in the county. Following its development, he applied his expertise and leadership as the Dive Team Coordinator for the program.

Only a year after his work as Dive Team Coordinator, James earned the title of a career firefighter for the Naval Warfare Center right on our Joint Base in Lakehurst. It was there where he continued his work as an Aircraft Crash Rescue Firefighter. Even throughout his time on the Joint Base, James still held service in the highest regard and continued his volunteerism at the Willingboro Township Fire Department.

In 1991, James gained the title of Provisional Career Firefighter at the Willingboro Firehouse he started in, with which he served an additional eight years before transitioning to the Willingboro Township Bureau of Inspections applying his investigative and interpretative skills to fire investigations. In May of 2008 James returned to the Firehouse as a senior firefighter, where in his final professional role, he took the most pride in being a "senior man" and mentoring aspiring firefighters, who eventually graduated to become supervisors and officers themselves.

James' contributions to our Burlington County community have earned him numerous awards and accolades over the years. He earned life memberships within the Willingboro Fire Department and eventually the New Jersey State Fireman's Association. He was also recognized as Firefighter of the Year in 2014.

His respective units and teams were recognized time and time again for their courageous actions—twice with Unit Citations for multiple rescues—as well as most recently in 2022, with the Valor Award.

Through these remarkable milestones and achievements, James culminated his career with founding the Sean Anderson Foundation to give back to his fellow firefighters. Through this organization, they provide assistance and support to firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and the overall community relief efforts of Burlington County. It is because of his dedication both in his career and personal life, that many people can continue to feel safe every day as well as have the resources they need to succeed.

New Jersey is grateful for the work that James has done, and I hope that his career can inspire others to carry on his legacy as a champion for service. I know I speak for the 3rd District in wishing James a happy retirement filled with spending quality time with his family.

HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF SERGEANT STEVEN ROBIN AND OFFICER BRANDEN ESTORFFE

HON. MIKE EZELL

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the lives of 2 fallen heroes, Bay St. Louis Police officers Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe, who were shot and killed in the line of duty this past December.

Sergeant Steven Robin served 3 years with the Bay St. Louis Police Department after prior service with the Hancock County Sheriff's Office. Officer Branden Estorffe served 2 years with the Bay St. Louis Police Department.

During their law enforcement careers, both men received numerous accolades for their dedication to protecting their community.

Sergeant Steven Robin received Overall Top Academic Honors with the Hancock County Law Enforcement Training Academy. Sergeant Robin took on supervisory roles during his tenures with both the Waveland Police Department and the Bay St. Louis Police Department, serving as a Field Training Officer and Sergeant with both departments.

Officer Branden Estorffe was recognized for Top Academics with the Combat Readiness Training Center. Officer Estorffe also earned the Firearms Award with the Harrison County Law Enforcement Training Academy and maintained high firearms standards with the National Rifle Association and the Hancock County Sheriff's Office Special Response Team.

Sergeant Steven Robin is survived by his wife, Amy, his parents, Michael and Julie Robin, his son, Brandon Boudreaux, his 2 special girls whom he considered daughters, Tessa Delsied and Emmaleigh Melton, his granddaughter, Rosie, his 2 brothers, Brian and Glenn Robin, his father-in-law, Lester Bush, his mother-in-law, Mary Bush, his brother-in-law, Brad Bush, his sister-in-law, Stephanie Bush, and his 2 godchildren, Braeleigh, and Addilyn Delsied.

Officer Branden Estorffe is survived by his parents, Ian and Heather Estorffe, and his siblings, Lilly and Sophia Estorffe, Jordana and Chloe Gilkerson, and Andrew Porter, his grandparents, Rex and Lynda Estorffe and Tommy and Sheila Burkett, and his aunts and uncles, Lauren and Greg Walters, Jennifer and Jason Polk, and Chad Goodfellow.

May we remember their selfless commitment, their service, and ultimately their sacrifice. Their families are in the thoughts and prayers of myself, this body, and everyone in Mississippi.

RECOGNIZING HENRY LYKES

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize Henry Lykes, a resident of Inkster in Michigan's 12th District Strong, for his hard work on behalf of retirees across southeast Michigan.

For more than 30 years, Mr. Lykes was an employee of Wayne County, from which he retired in 2001. Moved to action by attacks on retiree benefits, Mr. Lykes kept busy in retirement. Henry founded and acted as President of AFSCME Wayne County Retirees Sub-Chapter #38 in October of 2004. He was formative in making Sub-Chapter #38 one of the largest and most active AFSCME Retirees sub-chapters. He led that group until October of 2017. He was part of a legal action that resulted in healthcare retirees receiving a deserved monthly stipend.

In 2017, Mr. Lykes was elected as the founding President of AFSCME Retirees Michigan Chapter 255. He served in that capacity through November of 2022. He also served as the Executive Vice President of the Michigan Alliance for Retired Americans. Mr. Lykes fought for worker and retiree benefits to ensure a good quality of life for families across Michigan. In each of these organizations he was active as a delegate on the County, State and International levels. As a founding officer in these organizations he worked on bylaws, rules and regulations. He was an integral part of each organization and helped to build their memberships.

Mr. Lykes is proud of his service as a precinct delegate in Inkster. He has attended many state conventions as a delegate and has been a Michigan delegate to the Presidential conventions. Mr. Lykes enjoys spending time with his family, including Barbara, his wife of more than 40 years, their children, 8 grandchildren, and 5 great grandchildren.

Please join me in recognizing the numerous and remarkable contributions of Mr. Henry Lykes to southeast Michigan, and Michigan's 12th Congressional District.

INVESTING IN MAIN STREET ACT OF 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 25, 2023

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 400, the Investing in Main

Street Act of 2023, to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that may be invested in small business investment companies.

As a strong supporter of small businesses, I believe that this bill will improve the livelihood of many small businesses that have continuously been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This bill is designed to release more capital investment into small businesses in America.

The bill would allow certain banks and savings associations to invest more into small business investment companies by increasing the statutory cap from 5 percent to 15 percent.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the United States saw a significant rise in small businesses.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020 had the highest total number of applications for new businesses by far compared to all years that data was available.

From 2019 to 2021, there was a 20 percent increase in the number of small businesses created. That is more than double the average growth rate year to year.

According to the Kauffman Foundation, the increase in the rate of entrepreneurship during the pandemic was highest amongst Blacks, Latinos, and immigrants.

Even though there has been a significant rise in the number of small businesses during the pandemic, many businesses report negative impacts due to COVID.

In April 2020, the U.S. Census Bureau launched the Small Business Pulse Survey to produce data in real-time on the challenges small businesses were facing due to the pandemic.

When the first survey was collected in April of 2020, 90 percent of businesses surveyed stated that the pandemic had a negative effect on business.

When the last survey was collected in April of 2022, 70 percent of businesses surveyed stated that the pandemic had a negative effect on business.

Almost 3 years into the pandemic, small businesses are still struggling with getting back on their feet.

Cities such as New Orleans and Honolulu had some of the highest rates of small business closures in the country because their economies are largely built around serving visitors.

In large cities like San Francisco and Austin, the food industry was largely impacted because those who would typically eat out on their lunch break were now working from home.

The time for small business recovery is now.

The Biden-Harris administration has laid the foundation and has helped create the conditions for business and job creation.

With the evolution of almost 5.4 million small businesses in 2021, we must work to maintain and support these growing businesses.

The Biden-Harris administration partnered with the Small Business Administration (SBA) to reform the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The policy changes targeted small business and companies that were left out of previous relief efforts.

The data shows that these PPP policy changes provided more support in minority communities than the rounds under the previous administration.

The Small Business Relief under the American Rescue Plan included targeted grant relief and tax credits for small businesses hit by the pandemic.

The Small Business Relief produced immediate relief to more than 600,000 of the hardest hit small businesses.

The Biden-Harris administration was able to provide more than 6 million small businesses with \$450 billion in emergency relief via the Small Business Administration.

Investing more in our small businesses has had a profound impact on the job market in the United States.

In the first 3 quarters of 2021, small businesses with 50 employees or less created almost 2 million jobs in the United States, the fastest start to small business job growth in any year on record.

Investing in main street should continue to be a priority for Congress.

Through this bipartisan bill, certain financial institutions would have the ability to invest more into small business investment companies by raising the statutory cap.

I urge my colleagues to join me and support this important legislation that will expand access to capital, increase the number of small businesses, and create jobs at home.

We must show the American public that improving the economy is a priority in Congress. This bill is a good first step at doing so.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL BOZICK

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Michael "Mike" Bozick, who passed away on Thursday, December 22, 2022. Mike was a longtime community leader in the Coachella Valley, and he will be deeply missed.

Mike was born and raised in the coal mining town of Masontown, Pennsylvania. A call to serve his country in the Navy ultimately drew Mike to California, where he spent time stationed at North Island Naval Air Station in Coronado. After the Navy, Mike attended San Bernardino Valley College and met his future wife, Bobbie Jean Tidwell. After he earned a business degree from the University of Southern California, Mike worked in the electronic industry. During their time in Los Angeles, Mike and Bobbie had 2 children.

In 1966, Mike went to work at Richard Bagdasarian Inc. in Mecca, a small table grape business, along with Bobbie and her mother, Lucille. Before long, the Bozicks moved to the nearby Coachella Valley to start and grow their own table grape business. In what would become an amazing 53-year career in the grape-growing industry, Mike left his mark as an advocate and leader in the industry. The Bozicks were also incredibly active within their community and gave back in a variety of ways through the decades to Coachella Valley organizations.

Mike is survived by his wife Bobbie, their children, Nick and Cindy, daughter-in-law Stephanie, 4 grandchildren, and 1 great-grandchild. I extend my heartfelt condolences to the entire Bozick family, his friends, and everyone fortunate enough to know Mike. Although he may be gone, the many contributions Mike made to his community and family will have a lasting impact.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF LARRY R. ROGERS, SR.

HON. ROBIN L. KELLY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today we honor the hard work and service of Larry R. Rogers, Sr.

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was one of the founding partners of Power Rogers, a successful and well-respected Chicago-based personal injury law firm;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was the first in his family to become a lawyer, doing so during an era where there were few African American attorneys;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. has served the people by excelling as a trial attorney, winning numerous multimillion-dollar personal injury settlements and verdicts for his clients;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. has been named one of the Ten Most Influential Illinois Lawyers by American Lawyer Media, as well as one of the top 10 litigators in the Nation by National Law Journal;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was presented with the John Paul Stevens Award, the highest award granted by the Chicago Bar Association and presented to attorneys who best exemplify the integrity and public service of late Justice John Paul Stevens;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was presented with the Leonard M. Ring Lifetime Achievement Award, a prestigious honor granted by the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was awarded the Chicago Bar Association's Earl B. Dickerson Award, an honor bestowed to people of color whose careers at the bar show dedication to making the law the key to justice for all;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. was elected and served as President of both the Cook County Bar Association and the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association, being the first African American President of the latter;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. has been awarded the DePaul University College of Law Alumni Award for Outstanding Service to the Legal Profession;

Whereas, DePaul University College of Law has an endowed scholarship carrying his name, providing tuition assistance for African American law students;

Whereas, Larry R. Rogers, Sr. dedicated his life to serving the people of Chicago and Illinois;

Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, by the House of Representatives of the United States of America that the hard work and service of Larry R. Rogers, Sr. be remembered and honored.

CONGRATULATING VANESSA
WYCHE, DIRECTOR OF NASA
JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 2023

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an exceptional public servant. NASA Johnson Space Center Director Vanessa Wyche, on receiving the prestigious Quasar Award for Economic Development Excellence from the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership (BAHEP). BAHEP presents its renowned Quasar Award to an outstanding elected official or business leader who has demonstrated a strong and continual effort to support the business foundations of the greater Bay Area Houston communities.

Serving as the 13th Director of Johnson Space Center (JSC), Vanessa Wyche oversees the home of America's astronaut corps, Mission Control Center, International Space Station, Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory, Orion and Gateway programs, and the more than 11,000 civil servants and contractors in Houston and the White Sands Test Facility in Las Cruces, New Mexico. Among her many responsibilities, Wyche manages a broad range of human spaceflight activities, including the development and operation of human spacecraft, commercialization of low-Earth orbit, and JSC's role in landing the next American on the surface of the Moon. Under her leadership, JSC was recognized by Forbes and Statista as the number one best employer among Texas' major employers.

Vanessa previously served as deputy director at JSC for 3 years, starting in 2018. Her previous leadership positions include assistant and acting deputy director of JSC, director of the Exploration Integration and Science Directorate, flight manager of several missions of the Space Shuttle Program, executive officer in the Office of the NASA Administrator, and led several other center-level technical and program organizations. Prior to joining NASA, Vanessa worked for the Food and Drug Administration in Washington, D.C.

Director Wyche is a native of South Carolina, where she earned a Bachelor of Science in Engineering and a Master of Science in Bioengineering from Clemson University. In 2019, she was inducted into the Thomas Green Clemson Academy of Engineers and Scientists at Clemson University. As a dedicated advocate for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, Vanessa serves as a member of Clemson University's College of Engineering, Computing and Ap-

plied Sciences advisory board, the University of Houston's C. T. Bauer College of Business advisory panel, and is a past chair of the Space Center Houston board of directors. Additionally, she received an Honorary Doctorate of Science degree from Coastal Carolina University in 2022.

Throughout her distinguished career, Vanessa has been recognized for her outstanding service. She is the recipient of the Presidential Rank Award, 2 NASA Outstanding Leadership Medals, 2 NASA Achievement Medals, a JSC Innovation award, a Woman at NASA award, a Rotary Stellar Nomination, a national Women Worth Watching honoree, and a Coastal Carolina University Inspiring Woman nomination. Vanessa is an American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Associate Fellow and completed the International Women's Forum Fellows Program.

Vanessa Wyche is married to George Wyche Jr., Esq., and has one son, George Wyche III.

It is a distinct honor to congratulate my friend, Vanessa Wyche, for receiving the esteemed Quasar Award. She is an outstanding leader who has served both the Bay Area and America's space program exceptionally. I look forward to our continued work to take us back to the Moon, and in the near future, Mars. Onward and upward.

POST-DISASTER ASSISTANCE ONLINE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 25, 2023

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 259 and I am pleased to explain why all members should vote in support of this bill—To provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance.

This bill would require the Office of Management and Budget to establish an online repository to publish information on the total amount of disaster assistance provided as a result of natural disasters each year.

It is imperative that the American public is made aware of how much money is spent each year on federal disaster assistance; and especially by those caused by climate change.

Climate change is here, and extreme weather has become the new normal.

In February 2021 Winter Storm Uri swapped through Texas and across the nation.

Over 154 million people, roughly half of the country, was in subfreezing temperatures. The storm crippled Texas with temperatures as low as 6 degrees.

The debilitating temperatures overwhelmed the power grid, damaged Texas roadways, and left 2.8 million Texans without power.

Winter Storm Uri was the costliest natural disaster in Texas history causing over \$195 billion in damages.

As a member of the Budget Committee, I understand the importance of providing clarity to the American public about how much money is being spent as a result of natural disasters.

The devastation that occurred in Houston serves as a reminder that states must be ready for natural disasters, safety measures must be effectively planned to prevent casualties and damages, and careful reviewing of recipients needing assistance must be documented for reasons that include:

Detailed accounting of parties that are requesting and have requested assistance.

Transparent accounting of transactions and deposits from parties that are requesting and have requested assistance.

Retrievable access of all information listed for future planning and budgeting for capital spending.

In addition, H.R. 259 will serve as an integral building block towards achieving this objective for the benefit of information allocation from recipients who have received assistance and who have not, accurate predictions of resources plus capital transfers to the respected parties that are requesting assistance and for those that do not require assistance.

H.R. 259 encapsulates and provides the necessary and critical application of planning that needs to be implemented.

Keeping record of federal assistance should be dealt with importance as this keeps our budget in check and trackable. Further, it allows us to be responsible and cognizant of our spending.

Quite frankly, it is a central part of our job as Members of Congress to advocate and push forth ways to protect our citizens, our states, and future advancements. To do so requires thoughtful planning and H.R. 259 exemplifies these core principles.

With the support of this bill, we can help reinforce and modernize our systems for more efficient, accountable, and transparent record keeping for how and to whom we provide with federal assistance.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of H.R. 259, "To provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance, and for other purposes."

Friday, January 27, 2023

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, January 30, 2023.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 28 public bills, H.R. 588–615; 1 private bill, H.R. 616; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 68–69, were introduced.

Pages H488–90

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H491

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative McClintock to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H433

Strategic Production Response Act: The House passed H.R. 21, to provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, by a yea-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 205 nays, Roll No. 93.

Pages H435–71

Agreed to:

Greene (GA) amendment (No. 147 printed in the Record) that adds a new section to the end of the bill that nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the President to make a determination under section 161(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241(d)) that an emergency situation exists in order for the Secretary of Energy to draw down and sell petroleum products under such subsection for political, non-emergency purposes; and

Pages H437–38

Greene (GA) amendment (No. 146 printed in the Record) that strikes from Page 2, line 22, that is and insert that has been drawn down during the pe-

riod beginning January 21, 2021, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act, that is. **Pages H439–40**

Rejected:

Sherman amendment (No. 88 printed in the Record) that sought to add a new paragraph excepting the plan from applying if the President produces a plan to limit the amount of oil and gas exported from the United States by the same percentage as the percentage of petroleum in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is drawn down in each drawdown that occurs after the date of enactment of the subsection;

Pages H438–39

Lieu amendment (No. 62 printed in the Record) that sought to exclude oil and gas leasing in any tract located in the Outer Continental Shelf if leasing on such tract would adversely impact any marine mammal from the plan required by paragraph (1);

Page H441

Lee (CA) amendment (No. 84 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a new paragraph titled Effective Date, stating that the plan will take effect on the date the Secretary certifies that any increase in the percentage of Federal lands leased for oil and gas production would not perpetuate environmental injustice (by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 223 noes, Roll No. 61);

Pages H448–49

Payne amendment (No. 76 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a new section at the end Rule of Construction with Respect to Environmental Justice relating to communities of color and low-wealth communities which face the greatest harms due to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions (by a recorded vote of 211 ayes to 217 noes, Roll No. 62);

Pages H448–50

Wasserman Schultz amendment (No. 75 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to exclude the Big Cypress National Reserve (by a recorded vote of 212 ayes to 215 noes, Roll No. 63);

Pages H448, H450

Schneider amendment (No. 131 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to exclude oil and gas leasing in the Great Lakes from the plan (by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 215 noes, Roll No. 64);

Pages H448, H450–51

Magaziner amendment (No. 59 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to exclude anything in section 2 from being construed as an impact to the authority of the President or Secretary of Energy to initiate a drawdown of petroleum products from the Reserve in order to lower gas prices (by a recorded vote of 204 ayes to 222 noes, Roll No. 65);

Pages H448, H451–52

Magaziner amendment (No. 58 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to insert a new effective date of paragraph (1) to not take effect until the date on which the Secretary determines that implementation of paragraph (1) will not negatively affect consumers homes that are heated using heating oil or other petroleum-based fuels (by a recorded vote of 205 ayes to 220 noes, Roll No. 66);

Pages H448, H452

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 74 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to limit the plan to include the lease of any land for oil or gas production to a company that has purchased an equity security of the company listed on a national securities exchange (by a recorded vote of 171 ayes to 256 noes, Roll No. 67);

Pages H448, H453

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 72 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to limit the plan that, if leased for oil and gas production, to not increasing net carbon emissions (by a recorded vote of 193 ayes to 228 noes, Roll No. 68);

Pages H448, H453–54

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 73 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to limit the plan where oil and gas leasing would be inconsistent with the goals of the Paris Climate Accords (by a recorded vote of 199 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 69);

Pages H448, H454

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 35 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to include additional language excluding instances when the Secretary may not execute the first drawdown of petroleum products in the Reserve and changes the effective date of the bill (by a recorded vote of 205 ayes to 224 noes, Roll No. 70);

Pages H448, H455

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 36 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a paragraph within Section 2 that paragraph (1) shall not take effect until the Secretary submits to Congress a report on the necessity of acting under the authority of this section to refill the Reserve (by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 220 noes, Roll No. 71);

Pages H448, H455–56

Ross amendment (No. 70 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add an exclusion paragraph stating that the plan in paragraph (1) shall not include any tracts where oil or gas production would harass or take a North Atlantic Right Whale (by a recorded vote of 212 ayes to 218 noes, Roll No. 72);

Pages H448, H456–57

Casten (IL) amendment (No. 66 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add make sundry amendments to the bill and add a subparagraph titled “Participation by Fossil Industry Entities” (by a recorded vote of 199 ayes to 231 noes, Roll No. 73);

Pages H448, H457

Casten (IL) amendment (No. 67 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to make sundry amendments to the bill (by a recorded vote of 195 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 74);

Pages H448, H457–58

Casten (IL) amendment (No. 68 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to remove the word “gas” from the leasing of oil and gas production (by a recorded vote of 191 ayes to 237 noes, Roll No. 75);

Pages H448, H458

Manning amendment (No. 27 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to exclude the submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf from the plan (by a recorded vote of 206 ayes to 220 noes, Roll No. 76);

Pages H448, H458–59

Scholten amendment (No. 60 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add certification language to the bill (by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 221 noes, Roll No. 77);

Pages H448, H459–60

Lee (NV) amendment (No. 25 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a new subsection within paragraph (2) to increase in Federal lands described in paragraph (1) that have no or low potential for oil and gas development (by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 221 noes, Roll No. 78);

Pages H448, H460

Porter amendment (No. 45 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to provide that the plan shall not provide financial benefit to any entity which is allowed any allowance for depletion which is determined under section 613 of

the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (by a recorded vote of 173 ayes to 256 noes, Roll No. 79);

Pages H448, H460–61

Vasquez amendment (No. 63 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add at the end of the bill an effective date section stating that it shall not take effect until the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, publishes a report on the number, location, and owner of all unused permits to drill for oil and gas on Federal land (by a recorded vote of 204 ayes to 224 noes, Roll No. 80);

Pages H448, H461–62

Vasquez amendment (No. 64 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to strike all after the enacting clause and insert a section titled Domestic Oil and Gas for the SPR (by a recorded vote of 187 ayes to 240 noes, Roll No. 81);

Pages H448, H462

Cicilline amendment (No. 135 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add additional limitations to the plan (by a recorded vote of 211 ayes to 217 noes, Roll No. 82);

Pages H448, H462–63

Takano amendment (No. 81 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a consideration paragraph stating the Secretary shall consider the number of inactive but approved Federal oil and gas leases and permits to drill issued before the date of enactment of the subsection (by a recorded vote of 208 ayes to 221 noes, Roll No. 83);

Pages H448, H463–64

Castro (TX) amendment (No. 4 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a new subparagraph within paragraph 2 to provide for oil and gas leasing of any Federal lands that have a high concentration of orphaned oil and gas wells (by a recorded vote of 197 ayes to 230 noes, Roll No. 84);

Pages H448, H464

Barragán amendment (No. 24 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to exclude any Federal land a boundary of which is within 3,200 feet of a residence, school, or hospital (by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 219 noes, Roll No. 85);

Pages H448, H464–65

Plaskett amendment (No. 43 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to add a new section at the end of the bill Prohibition on Raising Energy Prices which will not increase the average price of energy for American consumers (by a recorded vote of 209 ayes to 221 noes, Roll No. 86);

Pages H448, H465–66

Perez amendment (No. 79 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to limit leasing in the Washington/Oregon Planning Area if the lease would adversely impact coastal fish-

eries (by a recorded vote of 210 ayes to 219 noes, Roll No. 87);

Pages H448, H466

Bowman amendment (No. 92 printed in the Record) that was debated on January 26th that sought to authorize the participation, including in any lease auction that occurs pursuant to such plan, by any corporation or entity that the Secretary determines contributed to price gouging in the oil and gas sector in 2022 (by a recorded vote of 201 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 88);

Pages H448, H466–67

Grijalva amendment (No. 145 printed in the Record) that sought to add to the end of the bill an additional paragraph that the plan required by paragraph (1) shall not include oil and gas leasing on any protected public lands (by a recorded vote of 210 ayes to 218 noes, Roll No. 89);

Pages H435–36, H448, H467–68

Jackson (NC) amendment (No. 46 printed in the Record) that sought to permit the Secretary to delay drawdown if the drawdown will harm national security (by a recorded vote of 210 ayes to 220 noes, Roll No. 90);

Pages H436–37, H448, H468

Lieu amendment (No. 61 printed in the Record) that sought to insert language stating that any drawdown that the Secretary determines will result in a net profit for the Federal Government (by a recorded vote of 198 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 91); and

Pages H440–41, H448, H468–69

Nickel amendment (No. 77 printed in the Record) that sought to permit the Secretary to delay the drawdown if will worsen inflation (by a recorded vote of 207 ayes to 222 noes, Roll No. 92).

Pages H441–42, H448, H469–70

Point of Order sustained against:

Pallone amendment (No. 95 printed in the Record) that sought to add the language of the bill titled Buy Low and Sell High Act.

Pages H442–48

Agreed by unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering and cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

Page H471

Providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Res. 67, providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

Page H471

United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission—Appointment: Read a letter from Representative Jeffries, Minority Leader, in which he appointed the following member to the United

States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: Mr. Jacob S. Helberg of Miami Beach, Florida. **Page H471**

Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Member on the part of the House to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Representative Matsui. **Page H471**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12 noon on Monday, January 30th for Morning Hour debate. **Page H484**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Thirty-three recorded votes and one yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H449, H449–50, H450, H450–51, H451–52, H452–53, H453, H453–54, H454, H455, H455–56, H456–57, H457, H457–58, H458, H458–59, H459–60, H460, H460–61, H461–62, H462, H462–63, H463–64, H464, H464–65, H465–66, H466, H466–67, H467–68, H468, H468–69, H469–70, H470–71.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, organizational meeting, 4:30 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Full Committee, hearing on H.J. Res. 7, relating to a national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020; H.R. 139, the "SHOW UP Act"; H.R. 382, the "Pandemic is Over Act"; and H.R. 497, the "Freedom for Health Care Workers Act", 5 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, January 30

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, January 30

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

Senators should expect a roll call vote at 5:30 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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Congressional Record

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