

The SEC needs to think about the unintended catastrophic consequences this new rule will have on our Nation's farmers, and in turn, on our food supply, which is already going to be short.

We need to fight together in a bipartisan effort to combat this blatant government overreach.

WOMEN'S HEALTH RIGHTS UNDER ATTACK

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

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, under the Affordable Care Act, contraception is covered as an essential benefit, recognizing its importance to overall healthcare. Yet, this essential health component is one of the many rights under attack by an extreme, politicized Supreme Court.

Congress must act now to protect the freedom of individuals to make their own decisions about reproductive health and family planning.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Right to Contraception Act and ensure this fundamental healthcare benefit isn't the latest right stolen from the millions of Americans who rely on it.

END INFLATIONARY SPENDING

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, inflation is at the highest rate it has been since 1981. Meanwhile, Congressional Democrats are spending this week passing a funding bill full of liberal initiatives that will fan the flames of the already red-hot inflation Tennesseans are facing due to Democrats' reckless spending.

When will enough be enough?

Madam Speaker, Democrats' socialist spending spree includes an overall 14 percent increase in domestic funding, a 20 percent increase to the Environmental Protection Agency, and a 10 percent increase to the FDA, the same department that failed to quickly address the baby formula shortage when we all knew it was coming.

Borrowing more money from China, throwing it out the door and forcing our grandchildren to pay it back only creates more problems, not solve them. We need to return to our commonsense roots and end this inflationary spending now.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting "no."

DESERT SAGE YOUTH WELLNESS CENTER

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

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the House passage of my bill, the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center Access Improvement Act, which is now on its way to the President's desk. This much-needed legislation will bring a paved access road to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet.

The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center is the only operational Indian Health Service youth treatment center in the entire State. It is the only place in California where Native youth can receive culturally relevant mental health care and substance use disorder treatment.

Yet, to get to the center, patients and staff have to traverse a dirt road that often cracks in the heat and washes out in the rain and hinders deliveries and services.

As a physician, I know how crucial culturally based care is to the health and well-being of our communities. That is why I advocated for the construction of Desert Sage since day one, and why I secured funding for its completion in 2016, and why now, I am working to deliver safe, reliable access to this facility.

Madam Speaker, I urge President Biden to sign this into law immediately to help pave a road worthy of the dignity of the people at Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center.

WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM

(Ms. MALLIOTAKIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the fact that the World Trade Center Health Program is facing a looming deficit of \$3 billion. In a few weeks we are going to be commemorating the 21-year anniversary of 9/11, the horrific terrorist attacks, where we told firefighters, police officers, families who lost loved ones, and those who today are battling cancers and illnesses, that we would never forget, and that we would stand by them and give them what they needed on their journey in this great country.

They gave so selflessly. They put their lives on the line, and so many lost their life on that dreadful day. But to this day, we still have heroes who are battling these illnesses, and we should not be leaving this session, we should not be leaving next week without passing this incredibly important bill, H.R. 4965, the 9/11 Responder and Survivor Health Funding Correction Act.

This bill has bipartisan support. I am proud to be a prime sponsor of this bill, but we must call on the Speaker of the House to bring this to the floor before we leave next week. We owe it to those who put their life on the line for our city and our great country.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TLAIB). Pursuant to House Resolution 1232 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. 8294.

Will the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) kindly take the chair.

□ 1211

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. 8294) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes, with Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, July 19, 2022, the sixth set of en bloc amendments offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1232, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 7 consisting of amendment Nos. 104, 106, 107, 113, 115, 116, 123, 125, 136, 141, 142, 152, 153, 155, 156, 158, 159, 161, 164, 172, 174, 180, 181, 182, 186, 187, 188, 189, and 190 printed in part A of House Report 117-420, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

Page 497, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,700,000)".

Page 500, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,700,000)".

Page 525, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$6,700,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

Page 419, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$500,000)".

Page 510, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 524, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

Page 525, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 497, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 500, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 526, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 421, line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,000,000)".

Page 497, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

Page 500, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 527 line 21, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 527 line 21, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. LAMALFA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 524, line 8, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$30,000,000) (increased by \$30,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 433, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 433, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 433, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 434, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 419, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 455, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 616, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 647, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 628, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 716, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 621, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MS. LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 647, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 653, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 619, line 25, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 714, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. MOORE OF UTAH

Page 647, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)”.

Page 714, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MR. NADLER OF NEW YORK

Page 647, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,000,000)(increased by \$4,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

Page 712, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN OF MARYLAND

Page 660, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 754, line 15, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON OF TEXAS

Page 823, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 823, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 830, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 819, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 816, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

Page 822, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 822, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. DAVID SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000)(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)(reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 823, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 823, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1232, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

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

The bipartisan en bloc amendment includes 29 proposals offered by my Democratic and Republican colleagues. This bipartisan en bloc amendment will make changes to the Financial Services bill, the Interior bill, and the Military Construction bill.

For example, for the Financial Services bill, the amendment will increase funding for entrepreneurial development programs by \$6.7 million, increase funding for the Truman Foundation, and provide \$5 million to help prevent fentanyl overdoses.

For Interior, the amendment will enhance activities for the preservation of historically Black colleges and universities and civil rights landmarks.

For military construction, the amendment will provide \$1 million for grants to assist States and Tribal organizations in establishing veterans' cemeteries and support increased access to medical care for veterans.

These are bipartisan proposals that we can all support, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER).

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Chair, I stand in support of my amendment to increase funding for suicide prevention coordinators at the VA, and I thank the chairwoman for her advocacy and good work on the larger bill.

Last Saturday, the new 988 national suicide prevention lifeline launched. Now veterans in crisis can reach the veterans crisis line by calling 988 and pressing 1.

□ 1215

This new number will allow more individuals to access help when they need it the most, and it will save lives.

Due to this transition, the VA anticipates an increase in call volume, as much as 2½ times higher than last year. We need to make sure that there are enough professionals in place at the VA to handle the uptick in caseloads—starting with suicide prevention coordinators.

Suicide prevention coordinators receive referrals from Veterans Crisis Line callers, and remain in contact with high-risk veterans, providing follow-up care and connecting them with resources within their communities.

The 988 number is an important step in providing mental health care to veterans in crisis. But it is our duty to ensure that there are suicide prevention coordinators in place to care for those who have borne the battle.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Americans who represent the very best of our country and ensuring the success of the new 988 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline for all those who may need it.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, as I stated, this en bloc will make this package stronger and meet the needs of the people who have entrusted in us their faith that we can serve them and serve them well.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of Amendment 159, which would increase and decrease funding from the Office of the DOI Secretary by \$4,000,000. The intent of Amendment 159 is to increase the funding of the DOI's 9/11 Memorial Act Grant Program for FY2023 from \$4 million to \$8 million.

Authorized by Congress with the passing of the bipartisan 9/11 Memorial Act in 2018 and signed into law in 2019, the program provides funding for the operation, security, and maintenance of a memorial commemorating the victims of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and United Flight 93 on September 11, 2001, and the victims of the attack on the World Trade Center on February 26, 1993. Awardees are selected for their extraordinary commitment to honoring the lives lost on 9/11, and those who risked their own lives to save others.

We have endeavored, as a Nation, to ensure that the 9/11 Memorials continue to stand as places of reflection and remembrance for every American. Every generation should know the tragic events of that Tuesday morning and the heroism of those who rushed back to the burning Pentagon and onto the pile at Ground Zero to put out fires, search for survivors, clear debris, and rebuild for months and years. The funding provided by the 9/11 Memorial Act Grant Program is critical to ensuring that memorials—like the acre-wide reflecting pools in the footprint of the Twin Towers in New York and the solemn benches marking each life lost on the grounds of the Pentagon—continue to provide sacred and inspiring spots accessible to millions of visitors for decades to come.

I urge my colleagues to vote Yea on Bipartisan En Bloc 7 and final passage of H.R. 8294.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 137 printed in House Report 117-420.

Ms. TLAIB. 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:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by any title in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce section 908(b) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7207(b)).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1232, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chair, I would thank Chairmen QUIGLEY, MEEKS, and MCGOVERN and their staffs for working with me on this critical amendment and for their leadership throughout this process.

I also thank the incredible Congresswoman LEE for joining me here today to speak in support of this critical policy change, and, of course, Congressman CRAWFORD who submitted this change as a Republican-led bipartisan amendment to the FSGG appropriations bill in 2017 and has been a great advocate on this issue over the years.

This is an amendment that is critical, and it builds on more than a decade of efforts by bipartisan Members of the House and Senate and the farm industry leaders across the country.

As Cubans face one of the most painful crises in three decades, forcing tens of thousands of Cubans to spend long hours each day waiting in lines in hopes of finding food, our amendment would provide temporary relief to them as well as U.S. farm exporters by suspending enforcement for 1 year of the prohibition and extending credit to Cuban food buyers.

This amendment makes sense for two reasons.

First, the Cuban people are contending with significant food shortages, as I mentioned. By allowing Cuban importers to buy U.S. food products on credit, we can help ease the suffering of everyday Cubans and build good will between our peoples. Simply put, it is the most humane thing we can do right now and the right thing to do.

Second, the amendment would also help American ag producers as well by removing trade barriers that put them at a competitive disadvantage with countries thousands of miles away, like China and Vietnam.

For my home State of Michigan, and many others across the country, this amendment effectively opens up a new market of about 11 million people for our farmers and for their exports.

I know Michigan's director of Agriculture and Rural Development, Gary McDowell, noted that our State's farmers seek great opportunities for products such as dry beans, apples, dairy products, and poultry that are major staples of the Cuban diet.

This amendment is good for our Cuban people, as well as good for the American farmers, and the right thing to do.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to please support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I claim time in opposition.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, let's be clear, this is not the time to provide unilateral concessions to a designated state sponsor of terrorism. This amend-

ment is simply a bailout for the anti-American terrorist regime of Cuba, a regime that brutally oppresses the Cuban people and continuously undermines U.S. national security interests.

It aids adversaries such as Russia, the Maduro regime in Venezuela, and terrorist groups such as FARC and ELN, just to mention a couple.

Remember, the law allows for unlimited quantities of food and medicine and other basic necessities that are already allowed to be sent and to be sold to Cuba. What we must not do is leave the American taxpayers on the hook to subsidize the Cuban terrorist regime.

This is not the time to bail out an enemy of the United States, which harbors fugitives from U.S. justice, which allows Russian spy ships to dock in its waters, that ruthlessly oppresses the Cuban people, imprisoning even children for just speaking out for freedom.

This amendment, by the way, would also ensure that American farmers are not paid because we all know that the Cuban regime does not pay back its debts. This would, again, put the American taxpayer on the hook to help the Cuban regime.

Let's be clear, a vote against this amendment is a vote for freedom. A vote against this amendment is a vote for the American national security interests. A vote against this amendment is a vote for human rights and freedom for the Cuban people.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chair, as I said, this amendment would help alleviate the suffering of the Cuban people. It also is very important to note that this is identical to a bipartisan Republican-led amendment submitted just a few years ago.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the amendment offered by Ms. TLAIB. Our Nation's policy toward Cuba over the past six decades has proven to be ineffective and counterproductive. The Biden administration has started to peel back some of these restrictive policies in a manner that will both empower the Cuban people and safeguard U.S. national security interests, and this amendment would further these efforts.

This amendment would lift the longstanding restrictions on the private financing of agricultural exports to Cuba, which harm U.S. farmers and ranchers and their competitiveness. Cuba imports more than \$2 billion in agricultural exports per year.

Eliminating this longstanding prohibition would increase business for our Nation's ranchers and farmers, and we would create jobs for hardworking American families.

Let me give you an example. In 2021, the U.S. rice imports from Vietnam were \$12.6 million; Malaysia, \$16 million; Thailand, \$51 million; and Pakistan, \$34 million. We are costing American taxpayers dollars by importing

when we could be helping Alabama and Louisiana and be able to import rice from Cuba at a lot lower cost.

Mr. Chair, I support the reforms that allow for better relationships with Cuba, and I urge support for this amendment.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chair, may I ask how much time I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 1¼ minutes remaining.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chair, while I understand and share some of the concerns, the reality is the embargoes aren't working and have failed to achieve any of its aims for over a half a century.

I think my colleagues, all of us, at least agree that there is no more principled reason to engage than to ease the suffering of the Cuban people who are currently again suffering from huge amounts of food shortages.

I think it is critically important to understand there is trade happening now, but in cash. This would again allow the access to credit to be able to do it in a way that allows farmers in not only Michigan but across the country who are asking us to help them do more and export and allow them to address some of the food shortages that help the Cuban people so much more.

Mr. Chair, for those reasons I urge my colleagues to please vote "yes" on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ).

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Chairman, pardon me if I get a little emotional, this is actually personal for me since I was actually born in Cuba.

Mr. Chair, I rise to oppose Congresswoman TLAIB's FSGG amendment to exempt current prohibitions against U.S. assistance to Cuba.

It is ironic that this amendment is being pushed on the week after we commemorated the bravery of the pro-freedom protesters in Cuba.

Whether we are talking about the Biden administration's announcement last month to allow private travel to Cuba or allow Americans to invest in so-called private companies within Cuba, the regime takes advantage of these lifelines to fuel their butchery, their massacres, their jailings, their nonstop violations of human rights.

Now, Congresswoman TLAIB wants to extend yet another pipeline of cash to the regime to directly fund the murdering, the raping, the jailing of the Cuban people. Quite frankly, anyone supporting this legislation really ought to be ashamed of themselves.

If you believe in freedom and democracy, in capitalism, in the power of economic and social opportunity, I urge you to vote against this shameful and pathetic amendment.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership and compassion about this extremely important issue.

Mr. Chair, I must rise in opposition to the gentlewoman's amendment. While I know she has the best of intentions, I want to be very practical about my opposition to this. The reality is the amendment will not alleviate the suffering of the Cuban people, quite the contrary. In fact, it may exacerbate their pain by simply enriching a tyrannical regime who uses violence and repression to keep their cruel grip on power.

On a day in which we just heard from the First Lady of Ukraine, who is obviously experiencing what the brunt of repression means from a brutal dictator, we certainly should not be caving to brutal dictatorship in the Western Hemisphere.

The dictatorship in Cuba controls all trade on the island, and, in turn, uses resources to oppress its own people.

The current cash-in-advance requirement for the financing of agricultural exports to Cuba ensures that the regime in Cuba cannot benefit from loans or credit, and that its corrupt, military-run financial institutions are not intertwined with American financial institutions.

Please, anyone within the sound of my voice needs to understand that this amendment allows U.S. persons to invest in Cuban agricultural businesses, even if those businesses are involved in trafficking and confiscated property, as defined in the LIBERTAD Act, which is law, even if the business is controlled by the Government of Cuba, the Cuban military, or any other entity. It is inexplicable to me how we could allow that.

It is also important to point out that unlimited quantities of food, medicine, and other basic necessities are already permitted into Cuba both for sale and through humanitarian donations.

And as the Biden administration has done, the best way to lift up the Cuban people is to support their efforts for democratic reform and mount pressure for release of hundreds of arbitrarily detained political prisoners, including 20 children.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment and support liberty all over the world.

□ 1230

Ms. TLAIB. I am prepared to close, Mr. Chair.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to amendment No. 137.

Unlimited quantities of food and medicine are already permitted in Cuba, yet this egregious amendment would allow the financing of agricultural exports to the island. The Cuban regime controls 100 percent—a single

company controls all agricultural imports. It is owned by the military. It is controlled by the enforcers of the Communist regime.

Tens of thousands of Cubans tried to protest just 1 year ago, and thousands of them are in prison. Children are imprisoned by this Communist regime.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Chair, this is only about food. The Members in opposition are claiming to stand with the people of Cuba, but this is our opportunity to support the Cuban people and help them right now. When we take this opportunity to vote "yes," we show that the U.S. isn't the enemy of the Cuban people during their time of need. At the same time, we are helping our local farmers right here. Vote "yes."

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS).

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Chair, I understand the plight of the Cuban people, I would say, more than most in this Chamber simply because I still have family who resides there. It is true that these people are starving, and they are struggling, but the reality is that it is because of their own government.

Whatever you do, Mr. Chair, any business that you conduct with Cuba will go to the regime. It never gets to the actual people. We know this because that is the way they have acted in the course of history, doing business with every other country in the world and then taking it all for themselves while the people suffer.

The people who want the Fight for \$15 on the other side of the aisle know that the people of Cuba make \$15 per day, that they are being treated inhumanly, and that young children are put in jail.

If you want to help the Cuban people, Mr. Chair, side with them in their quest for freedom. Side with them when they say they want to be liberated. They want what we have in the United States.

Stop appeasing the regime; stop empowering the regime; and stand on the side of freedom.

Let's try to change this form of government for the better so those people can have true human rights and freedoms that they deserve and that they are not put in political prisons simply for peacefully protesting like we are so privileged to do here in the United States.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. The current regime controls all the imports. If you give money to the regime, Mr. Chair, they keep the money. They don't trickle it down to the people.

They are a current state sponsor of terrorism and a close ally of Putin's Russia, the Maduro regime in Venezuela, the terrorist state of Iran, and

terrorist groups such as FARC and ELN. They are currently participating in a military exercise in Venezuela led by the Russians.

Again, just 1 year ago, thousands of Cubans protested in the streets in every province in Cuba demanding libertad—freedom. Hundreds of them remain in prison, including children, as I said, for daring to speak freely. Yet, today, Congress is debating whether to provide financing to their captors.

A vote against this amendment is a pro-freedom, pro-America, and pro-human rights vote, and I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment to permit American farmers to help alleviate hunger in Cuba. As one of the co-chairs of the Bipartisan Cuba Working Group, I thank Congresswoman TLAI B for offering it, and I thank the Speaker and my working group co-chair, Chairman JIM MCGOVERN for making it in order.

After more than six decades, the U.S. embargo on Cuba has accomplished nothing except to cause suffering among the Cuban people. This policy is a complete failure. And yet it continues, a policy that divides families and hurts working people in Cuba.

This amendment would permit American farmers to help alleviate the current hunger crisis in Cuba that is made worse by COVID and our embargo. In one fell swoop, we could show that America puts humanitarian values first, and head off competition from countries like China who seek to make inroads in our hemisphere.

This amendment is good for American farmers, good for the Cuban people, and good for healing Cuban-American families divided by misguided U.S. policy. I urge my colleagues to vote yes.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAI B).

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. 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 gentlewoman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1232, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 8 consisting of amendment Nos. 183 and 184 printed in part A of House Report 117-420, offered by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut:

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 818, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 830, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 861, strike lines 17 through page 862, line 7.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1232, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), who is the chair of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairwoman DELAURO for yielding to me.

Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan en bloc, which would eliminate funding for the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review, or AIR, Commission, and transfer the \$5 million to the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans Program.

Let me be clear. The recommendations advanced so far as part of the VA’s asset and infrastructure review process will lead to the closure or downsizing of nearly one-third of this country’s VA medical facilities and community-based outpatient clinics. I believe that is an unacceptable and, frankly, rotten way to treat veterans, who have put their lives on the line for this country.

This entire process is a backdoor way to cut services for veterans, and I strongly urge my colleagues to support our veterans and vote “yes” on this amendment, which has the support of a wide range of veterans advocacy organizations from across the political spectrum.

This bipartisan amendment eliminates funding for a commission that would make it harder for veterans across America to get the care they deserve.

The decision to recommend shutting down these VA healthcare facilities was based on totally flawed and years-old information. There are huge, unacceptable, and inexcusable gaps in the data that was used to determine which facilities to shut down. The VA did not consider cases where hundreds of millions of dollars in new investments were made in facilities that were recommended for closure. It makes absolutely no sense.

Let me give you an example. One of the facilities that would be closed is the Leeds VA Medical Center in Massachusetts. They said that this facility should be closed because it needed nearly \$200 million in upgrades. What they didn’t say was that we already invested in those upgrades. \$200 million in taxpayer money was already invested in this facility, and now they are recommending that it be shut down.

Talk about ripping off the American taxpayer.

The data that they used is from years ago. It is inexcusable. Even the VA admits this. This is the definition of stupid. We might as well throw taxpayer money out the window if these flawed recommendations move forward.

That is not even to mention the impact this commission would have on veterans. I held a listening session to hear how these recommendations would affect many veterans in Massachusetts and across the country. I happen to have a map here, by the way. Here is the map. The yellow is partial closures, and the blue is total closures all across the country.

Again, what we are finding out by objective observers is that all this is based on flawed and outdated information, and they are recommending that they shut these facilities down.

But I am learning here that this would literally force veterans to drive hours and hours across State lines just to get basic care. I talk to people with PTSD who say: I am just not going to get care anymore if I have to drive across the State into another State to get care.

Older veterans who need nursing home care could have to move long distances from their support systems. This process so far is a complete and total slap in the face to these veterans, and we should not spend one penny more on a commission that is going to be used to advance these awful cuts to veterans’ services.

If this moves forward, closures and consolidation of VA facilities are mandatory, but recommendations to build new facilities are subject to future appropriations and are not guaranteed. So, this Appropriations Committee will have to decide whether to invest in the new facilities or the consolidation of facilities.

That is why groups like the Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, and Veterans of Foreign Wars all support shutting down this commission right now, which is what this amendment would do.

Everyone knows that this process and the commission are broken. Even VA Secretary McDonough acknowledged it to Congress, telling the House Veterans’ Affairs Committee that the data is not up to speed in light of the pandemic. I am also grateful that the chairman of the Veterans’ Affairs Committee here in the House, Chairman TAKANO, is supporting my amendment.

I want to be clear that Secretary McDonough has done a great job on advocating for our veterans, and he is working with my team and me to get to the bottom of some of these problems. But this process started because of a bill that Congress passed even before he became Secretary. I have spoken to him, and I know that he, too, does not want to make it harder for veterans to get care. The solution is that Congress needs to pass this amendment.

Even our nonpartisan congressional watchdog, the GAO, recently put out a report on this called “VA Health Care: Incomplete Information Hinders Usefulness of Market Assessments for VA Facility Realignment.”

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield the gentleman from Massachusetts an additional 2 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, I include the executive summary in the RECORD.

[From the United States Government
Accountability Office, Feb. 2022]

INCOMPLETE INFORMATION HINDERS USEFULNESS OF MARKET ASSESSMENTS FOR VA FACILITY REALIGNMENT

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted assessments of its capacity within 96 markets to deliver health care to veterans through VA providers and, when the Department cannot provide the care needed, through non-VA providers, known as community care. For these assessments, markets are designated geographic areas made up of a set of contiguous counties that contain one or more VA medical centers and associated clinics. For an overview of VA's approach, see the figure.

Text of Overview of Department of Veterans Affairs' Approach to Its Market Assessments:

Compiled data about the market including veteran health care supply and demand,

Identified gaps between supply and demand,

Developed proposals to respond to gaps between supply and demand, and

Issue final proposals.

VA officials described the department's process of developing proposals as iterative in that VA continually reviewed and revised draft proposals throughout the market assessments process. The VA Secretary plans to transmit recommendations to the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission by March 14, 2022—that is, no later than 6 weeks from the statutory deadline of January 31, 2022. The Commission will then review these recommendations, hold public hearings, and prepare and issue their own recommendations to the President.

GAO identified gaps in the data VA compiled and certified for the market assessments that were relevant to determining both the supply of and demand for non-VA care. For example, VA lacked complete data on the extent to which its contractors maintain an adequate number of non-VA providers to ensure veterans have timely access to community care. VA officials told GAO that they determined supply and demand based on the most recently available data at the time of data compilation—December 2018 to November 2020. In addition, while VA officials told GAO the end-of-assessment analyses included updated data on community care, these data did not address the gaps GAO identified. Without such information, VA lacks a full understanding of the extent to which community care is able to supplement VA facility care to meet veterans' current and future demand.

GAO also found that VA's approach to the market assessments did not include steps to collect information on the quality of VA data compiled from numerous VA data sources or other steps to understand any relevant data limitations. Instead, VA officials leading the market assessments said they relied on VA offices responsible for the databases to ensure the data quality. As a result, VA is unable to communicate to external stakeholders, such as the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission, all relevant information on the quality of VA data used in market assessments, including any limitations affecting these data and the resulting proposals for realignment.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chair, moving forward with funding this fundamentally broken process would be an in-

credible disservice to our veterans and would jeopardize access to the high-quality, specialized care that they have earned.

This commission is being dismantled as we speak because the recommendations that were made to it were so catastrophically bad. Last month, Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee Chairman JON TESTER led a bipartisan group of 12 Senators to announce that the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee would not even confirm any more nominees to the commission, effectively ending this process once and for all. Last week, we had an amendment to the NDAA pass to shut this down.

Why are we giving \$5 million to a commission that may very well never exist and which is actively seeking to undermine care for our veterans and their families?

Mr. Chair, we all believe in upgrading and updating our VA system, but let's use accurate information. There is no way that anybody here can tell me that the recommendations that are being put forward are based on accurate and updated information. We are talking about our veterans, who are now going through needless anxiety because of all these threats of closures.

Mr. Chair, we need to do better, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this en bloc.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise to speak on the need to provide certainty to blueberry producers who have been affected by freezes.

We all know how difficult the job of being a farmer can be. So much of their success is completely dependent on things outside of their control. This is particularly true when it comes to foul weather and disasters. Farmers are at nature's mercy when it comes to these events.

This past year, a number of specialty crops across the country saw significant losses caused by freezes, particularly blueberries in my home State of Georgia. The statewide freeze event this past March resulted in losses that exceed \$140 million.

The last time a similar devastating freeze occurred, Congress was able to come together and provide funding for those losses.

I thank the Appropriations' Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee chair, SANFORD BISHOP, from Georgia, for all of his support already for this effort.

The underlying bill includes \$10 million for disasters occurring in 2022 and report language expressing Congress' concerns about the impact of extreme weather events on blueberry producers. However, that \$10 million will not be enough to assist with the damages from disasters. Chairman BISHOP has committed to continue working on this

issue and to ensure adequate funding is available to blueberry and other producers affected by freezes in 2022.

Mr. Chair, I hope we can continue to demonstrate Congress' commitment to not only providing relief when farmers need it the most but also fixing the larger issue for good so we no longer need to return to this after future freezes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), who is the chairperson of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

With great respect for my friend from Massachusetts, I rise in strong opposition to these amendments.

I spend every day in my work as chair of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee protecting and improving the lives of our Nation's veterans. I vigorously oppose privatization, so much so that I voted against the VA MISSION Act, in which the AIR Commission appeared as part of that law, because of my concern about sending veterans who might end up remaining permanently in community care.

This en bloc contains two amendments to the MILCON-VA division that would eliminate funding for the AIR Commission at the Department of Veterans Affairs. This independent commission was established by the VA MISSION Act to develop recommendations to modernize and realign VA health facilities so we can best meet the needs of our Nation's veterans.

The reality is that the VA has different infrastructure needs today than it did decades ago. Not only are most VA facilities over 60 years old, but the veteran population has also shifted geographically over time.

□ 1245

The draft market assessments VA has developed and will continue to fine-tune are essential to ensure that VA's facility footprint meets veterans' needs where they are physically located today, not where most veterans were over 60 years ago. We can't ignore these changes and also effectively meet the current needs of our veterans.

We cannot just cancel the Commission and pretend the problem doesn't exist or need to be addressed. We all care about veterans and, since we do, we should be focused together on making sure they have state-of-the-art facilities that are designed to modern standards and are best-positioned to serve them.

The point of VA's market assessments is to identify the current, true needs of our veterans in each market, and the AIR Commission will then review those assessments and make final recommendations to the President and to the Congress. They come back to Congress after these market assessments and recommendations are made.

The funding in this bill does not implement the recommendations. I repeat. The funding in this bill does not implement the recommendations.

We all, on both sides of the aisle, consistently talk about meeting the needs of our veterans. Making sure veterans have access to high-quality care in high-quality facilities is a priority we all share. Adjusting the landscape of our facilities to meet veterans where they live today is key to meeting the needs of our veterans.

If we want to make sure that we don't move further toward privatized healthcare for our veterans, we need to make sure that there are VA facilities that are convenient for them, or that they are eligible by law to go into community care if there are not.

I have the utmost respect for the gentleman and my colleagues who are sponsors of this amendment, but as Chair of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee responsible for the entire budget for the VA, it is our responsibility to meet the needs of veterans across the entire country.

We need to be careful about making rash decisions that have a long-term impact. Unfortunately, the amendments in this en bloc will do more harm than good. And for those reasons, I will vote "no" on this en bloc, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

I represent Ohio, and we have a number of VA clinics and facilities in rural areas across this country. One of ours is in Chillicothe, the Chillicothe VA Medical Center that this commission recommended for closure. They were saying it was not optimally located.

This is in the southern part of the State, by the Ohio River, serving all of the veterans in the southern part of Ohio. And 1,400 Ohioans are employed. The facility is over 100 years old. It serves 20,000 veterans in 17 counties.

This is insane that we think that that is a good idea; that of all the waste and abuse in the United States Government, we are going to target a rural VA facility in southern Ohio with a State that has 865,000 veterans.

I think this is a wise amendment. I support the McGovern amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the amendment.

I represent the largest district east of the Mississippi. It is the second most rural district in the country, and home to more than 53,000 veterans.

The VA facilities that these veterans rely on—these are clinics in places like Houlton, Maine, Fort Kent, and Rumford—are at risk of being shut down if we don't permanently end the Asset and Infrastructure, or AIR Commission.

Our VA hospital in Maine would be moved from Augusta. It would be downsized to an urgent care facility then be moved to Portland, Maine, which is a long distance away from most of the rural communities that I represent.

Of course, Congress created this panel and tasked it with processing the recommendations given to streamline VA facilities. I think if you live in a rural State, it turns out that has largely been shorthand for closing facilities or reducing access to healthcare services.

I introduced a bipartisan bill to eliminate the AIR Commission. Just about a month ago, I helped secure the language referred to earlier in the National Defense Authorization Act of that bill and, of course, I now support this amendment to defund the Commission and transfer the money to the VA's Healthcare for Homeless Veterans Program. It is a far better use of the money.

I thank Mr. MCGOVERN for his support of our Nation's veterans.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chair, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of Chairman MCGOVERN's amendment to increasing funding for the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans Program.

Like many, I recognize the original intent for the AIR Commission. The VA's infrastructure is aging, and we need to ensure its facilities optimize care for veterans. I know that the chairman shares my determination to ensure our vets receive the best possible care.

Unfortunately, the AIR process was flawed from the beginning. In a report issued earlier this year, the GAO found that the data AIR recommendations relied on was outdated and riddled with gaps.

The moment the AIR recommendations were released, I received calls from veterans and VSOs in my district concerned about proposals to close the CBOC in Paterson, New Jersey. Veterans in my community are already asked to travel too far and wait too long for care. Closing a central CBOC would only exacerbate this.

So while we must improve our VA facilities, the AIR's recommendations are the wrong way to go about this. I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by

the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

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

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

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part A of House Report 117-420 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendments en bloc No. 7 by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 137 by Ms. TLAIB of Michigan.

Amendments en bloc No. 8 by Ms. DELAURO of Connecticut.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 355, noes 56, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 379]

AYES—355

Adams	Brownley	Correa
Aderholt	Buchanan	Costa
Aguilar	Bucshon	Courtney
Allred	Budd	Craig
Amodei	Burgess	Crawford
Armstrong	Bustos	Crenshaw
Arrington	Butterfield	Crist
Auchincloss	Calvert	Crow
Axne	Carbajal	Cuellar
Babin	Carey	Curtis
Bacon	Carl	Davids (KS)
Baird	Carson	Davis, Danny K.
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Carter (LA)	Dean
Barragán	Carter (TX)	DeFazio
Bass	Cartwright	DeGette
Beatty	Case	DeLauro
Bentz	Casten	DelBene
Bera	Castor (FL)	Demings
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DeSaulnier
Bice (OK)	Chabot	DesJarlais
Bilirakis	Cheffins	Deutch
Bishop (GA)	McCormick	Diaz-Balart
Blumenauer	Chu	Dingell
Blunt	Cicilline	Doggett
Bonamici	Clark (MA)	Doyle, Michael
Bost	Clarke (NY)	F.
Bourdeaux	Cleaver	Dunn
Bowman	Clyburn	Ellzey
Boyle, Brendan	Cohen	Emmer
F.	Cole	Escobar
Brady	Connolly	Eshoo
Brown (MD)	Conway	Espallat
Brown (OH)	Cooper	Evans

Feenstra Larson (CT)
 Ferguson Latta
 Fischbach LaTurner
 Fitzgerald Lawrence
 Fitzpatrick Lawson (FL)
 Fleischmann Lee (CA)
 Fletcher Lee (NV)
 Flood Leger Fernandez
 Flores Lesko
 Foster Letlow
 Foxx Levin (CA)
 Frankel, Lois Levin (MI)
 Gallagher Lieu
 Gallego Lofgren
 Garamendi Lowenthal
 Garbarino Lucas
 Garcia (CA) Luria
 Garcia (IL) Lynch
 Garcia (TX) Mace
 Gibbs Malinowski
 Gimenez Malliotakis
 Golden Maloney,
 Gomez Carolyn B.
 Gonzales, Tony Maloney, Sean
 Gonzalez (OH) Mann
 Gonzalez, Manning
 Vicente Mast
 González-Colón Matsui
 Gottheimer McBath
 Granger McCarthy
 Graves (LA) McClain
 Graves (MO) McClintock
 Green, Al (TX) McCollum
 Griffith McEachin
 Grijalva McGovern
 Grothman McNerney
 Guest Meijer
 Guthrie Meng
 Harder (CA) Meuser
 Harshbarger Mfume
 Hayes Miller-MEEKS
 Herrera Beutler Moolenaar
 Higgins (LA) Mooney
 Higgins (NY) Moore (AL)
 Himes Moore (UT)
 Hinson Moore (WI)
 Horsford Morelle
 Houlahan Moulton
 Hoyer Mrvan
 Hudson Murphy (FL)
 Huffman Murphy (NC)
 Huizenga Nadler
 Issa Napolitano
 Jackson Lee Neal
 Jacobs (CA) Neguse
 Jacobs (NY) Newhouse
 Jayapal Newman
 Jeffries Norcross
 Johnson (LA) Norton
 Johnson (OH) O'Halleran
 Johnson (SD) Obernolte
 Johnson (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
 Jones Omar
 Joyce (OH) Palazzo
 Joyce (PA) Pallone
 Kafele Palmer
 Kaptur Panetta
 Katko Pappas
 Keating Pascrell
 Kelly (IL) Payne
 Kelly (MS) Perlmutter
 Kelly (PA) Peters
 Khanna Pfluger
 Kildee Phillips
 Kilmer Pingree
 Kim (CA) Plaskett
 Kim (NJ) Pocan
 Kind Porter
 Kirkpatrick Pressley
 Krishnamoorthi Price (NC)
 Kuster Quigley
 Kustoff Wilson (FL)
 LaHood Reschenthaler
 LaMalfa Rice (NY)
 Lamb Rodgers (WA)
 Lamborn Rogers (AL)
 Larsen (WA) Rogers (KY)

NOES—56

Allen Boebert
 Banks Brooks
 Biggs Buck
 Bishop (NC) Cammack

Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Sabian
 Salazar
 San Nicolas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Speier
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Duyne
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Welch
 Wenstrup
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yarmuth
 Zeldin

Davidson
 Donalds
 Duncan
 Estes
 Fallon
 Franklin, C.
 Scott
 Fulcher
 Gohmert
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Green (TN)
 Greene (GA)
 Harris

NOT VOTING—25

Bergman
 Burchett
 Langevin
 Cardenas
 Cawthorn
 Cheney
 Gaetz
 Hartzler
 Hill

NOT VOTING—25

Johnson (GA)
 Kinzinger
 Sewell
 McCaul
 McKinley
 Meeks
 Miller (WV)
 Mullin
 Owens

Pence
 Perry
 Posey
 Rice (SC)
 Rosendale
 Roy
 Schweikert
 Steube
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Timmons
 Van Drew
 Waltz
 Webster (FL)
 Williams (TX)

NOT VOTING—25

Radewagen
 Ruiz
 Sewell
 Smith (MO)
 Titus
 Vargas
 Westerman

Escobar (Garcia
 (TX))
 Foster
 (Spanberger)
 Gallego (Soto)
 Gosar (Weber
 (TX))
 Houlihan
 (Spanberger)
 Kafele (Kelly
 (IL))
 Katko (Joyce
 (OH))
 Keating (Beyer)

NOT VOTING—25

DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael
 F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Foster
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Gomez
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Houlahan
 Huffman
 Jackson Lee
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Jones
 Kafele
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lee (CA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)

Kirkpatrick
 (Pallone)
 Lawson (FL)
 (Evans)
 Leger Fernandez
 (Kuster)
 Meng (Kuster)
 Moore (WI)
 (Beyer)
 Newman (Beyer)
 Palazzo
 (Fleischmann)
 Pingree (Kuster)
 Porter (Neguse)

NOT VOTING—25

Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Lynch
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Massie
 Matsui
 McBath
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newman
 Norton
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Panetta
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Rush
 Ryan

Salazar (Kim
 (CA))
 San Nicolas
 (Takano)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Smucker (Keller)
 Stevens (Kuster)
 Taylor (Weber
 (TX))
 Thompson (MS)
 (Bishop (GA))
 Walorski
 (Fleischmann)
 Williams (GA)
 (Neguse)
 Wilson (SC)
 (Norman)

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB
 The Acting CHAIR (Mr. BERA). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) 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 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 163, noes 260, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 380]

AYES—163

Adams
 Aguilar
 Auchincloss
 Axne
 Barragán
 Bass
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bowman
 Boyle, Brendan
 F.
 Brown (OH)
 Brownley
 Bush
 Bustos
 Butterfield
 Carbajal
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Casten
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Cooper
 Correa
 Courtney
 Crow
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene

Sablan
San Nicolas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schiff
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Smith (WA)
Speier

Stansbury
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)

Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton

Burchett
Cheney
Costa
Hartzler
Jacobs (CA)

Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman

Johnson (GA)
Khanna
Kinzinger
McKinley
Miller (WV)

Womack
Zeldin

Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
González-Colón
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Houlahan
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahale
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)

Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McClain
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norton
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)

Rodgers (WA)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sablan
San Nicolas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Walberg
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NOES—260

Aderholt
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher

Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
González-Colón
(PR)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
McCarthy
McCaull
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser

Miller (IL)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Quigley
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schradler
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—13

Johnson (GA)
Khanna
Kinzinger
McKinley
Miller (WV)

□ 1340

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
Stated for:
Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 380.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS
Auchincloss (Beyer)
Barragán (Beyer)
Bowman (Neguse)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Beyer)
Carter (TX) (Weber (TX))
Correa (Beyer)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Demings (Kelly (IL))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Foster (Spanberger)
Gallego (Soto)
Gosar (Weber (TX))
Houlahan (Spanberger)
Kahale (Kelly (IL))
Katko (Joyce (OH))
Keating (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Meng (Kuster)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Newman (Beyer)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Salazar (Kim (CA))
San Nicolas (Takano)
Sires (Pallone)
Smucker (Keller)
Stevens (Kuster)
Taylor (Weber (TX))
Thompson (MS) (Bishop (GA))
Walorski (Fleischmann)
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Norman)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Salazar (Kim (CA))
San Nicolas (Takano)
Sires (Pallone)
Smucker (Keller)
Stevens (Kuster)
Taylor (Weber (TX))
Thompson (MS) (Bishop (GA))
Walorski (Fleischmann)
Williams (GA) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Norman)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.
The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.
The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.
RECORDED VOTE
The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 238, noes 191, not voting 7, as follows:
[Roll No. 381]
AYES—238
Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Balderson
Banks
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casten
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cohen
Cole
Connolly

Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Craig
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Españolat
Evans
Aderholt
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot

Cherfilus-McCormick
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Comer
Courtney
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher

Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Hayes
Hern
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)

Jordan	Murphy (NY)	Soto
Kelly (MS)	Nehls	Spartz
Kim (CA)	Norman	Stefanik
Kustoff	Obernohte	Steil
LaHood	Owens	Steube
Lamborn	Palazzo	Stewart
Larsen (WA)	Palmer	Taylor
Larson (CT)	Pence	Tenney
LaTurner	Perry	Tiffany
Lee (CA)	Pfluger	Timmons
Lesko	Posey	Trone
Long	Reschenthaler	Valadao
Loudermilk	Rice (SC)	Van Drew
Luetkemeyer	Rogers (AL)	Van Duyne
Mace	Rogers (KY)	Wagner
Mann	Rose	Walorski
Mast	Rosendale	Waltz
McCarthy	Rouzer	Wasserman
McCaul	Roy	Schultz
McClintock	Rutherford	Weber (TX)
McCollum	Salazar	Webster (FL)
McHenry	Scalise	Wenstrup
Meijer	Schweikert	Westerman
Meuser	Scott, Austin	Williams (TX)
Miller (IL)	Sessions	Wilson (FL)
Miller-Meeks	Simpson	Wilson (SC)
Moore (AL)	Smith (MO)	Wittman
Moore (UT)	Smith (NE)	Womack
Mullin	Smucker	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Burchett	Kinzinger	Radewagen
Hartzler	McKinley	
Jacobs (CA)	Miller (WV)	

□ 1350

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

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

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Auchincloss (Beyer)	Gosar (Weber (TX))	Pingree (Kuster)
Barragan (Beyer)	Houlahan (Spanberger)	Porter (Neguse)
Bowman (Neguse)	Kahele (Kelly (IL))	Salazar (Kim (CA))
Boyle, Brendan F. (Beyer)	Katko (Joyce (OH))	San Nicolas (Takano)
Carter (TX) (Weber (TX))	Keating (Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Correa (Beyer)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Smucker (Keller)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Stevens (Kuster)
Demings (Kelly (IL))	Leger Fernandez (Kuster)	Taylor (Weber (TX))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))	Meng (Kuster)	Thompson (MS) (Bishop (GA))
Foster (Spanberger)	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Walorski (Fleischmann)
Gallego (Soto)	Newman (Beyer)	Williams (GA) (Neguse)
	Palazzo (Fleischmann)	Wilson (SC) (Norman)

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. OMAR) having assumed the chair, Mr. BERA, 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. 8294) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1232, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1232 the question on adoption of the further amendments will be put en gros.

The question is on adoption of the amendments.

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.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Valadao of California moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8294 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Pursuant to section 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of the passage.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 219, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 382]

YEAS—206

Aderholt	Cloud	Gimenez
Allen	Clyde	Gohmert
Amodei	Cole	Gonzales, Tony
Armstrong	Comer	Gonzalez (OH)
Arrington	Conway	Good (VA)
Babin	Crawford	Gooden (TX)
Bacon	Crenshaw	Gosar
Baird	Curtis	Granger
Balderson	Davidson	Graves (LA)
Banks	Davis, Rodney	Graves (MO)
Barr	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Bentz	Diaz-Balart	Greene (GA)
Bergman	Donalds	Griffith
Bice (OK)	Duncan	Grothman
Biggs	Dunn	Guest
Bilirakis	Ellyzer	Guthrie
Bishop (NC)	Emmer	Harris
Boebert	Estes	Harshbarger
Bost	Fallon	Hern
Brady	Feenstra	Herrell
Brooks	Ferguson	Herrera Beutler
Buchanan	Fischbach	Hice (GA)
Buck	Fitzgerald	Higgins (LA)
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	Hill
Budd	Fleischmann	Hinson
Burgess	Flood	Hollingsworth
Calvert	Flores	Hudson
Cammack	Foxx	Huizenga
Carey	Franklin, C. Scott	Issa
Carl	Fulcher	Jackson
Carter (GA)	Gaetz	Jacobs (NY)
Carter (TX)	Gallagher	Johnson (LA)
Cawthorn	Garbarino	Johnson (OH)
Chabot	Garcia (CA)	Johnson (SD)
Cheney	Gibbs	Jordan
Cline		Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)	Mooney	Smith (NE)
Katko	Moore (AL)	Smith (NJ)
Keller	Moore (UT)	Smucker
Kelly (MS)	Mullin	Spartz
Kelly (PA)	Murphy (NC)	Stauber
Kim (CA)	Nehls	Steel
Kustoff	Newhouse	Stefanik
LaHood	Norman	Steil
LaMalfa	Obernohte	Steube
Lamborn	Owens	Stewart
Latta	Palazzo	Taylor
LaTurner	Palmer	Tenney
Lesko	Pence	Thompson (PA)
Letlow	Perry	Tiffany
Long	Pfluger	Timmons
Loudermilk	Posey	Turner
Lucas	Reschenthaler	Turner
Luetkemeyer	Rice (SC)	Valadao
Mace	Rodgers (WA)	Van Drew
Malliotakis	Rogers (AL)	Van Duyne
Mann	Rogers (KY)	Wagner
Massie	Rose	Walberg
Mast	Rosendale	Walorski
McCarthy	Rouzer	Waltz
McCaul	Roy	Weber (TX)
McClain	Rutherford	Webster (FL)
McClintock	Salazar	Wenstrup
McHenry	Scalise	Westerman
Meijer	Schweikert	Williams (TX)
Meuser	Scott, Austin	Wilson (SC)
Miller (IL)	Sessions	Wittman
Miller-Meeks	Simpson	Womack
Moolenaar	Smith (MO)	Zeldin

NAYS—219

Adams	Doyle, Michael F.	Maloney, Carolyn B.
Aguilar	Escobar	Maloney, Sean
Allred	Eshoo	Manning
Auchincloss	Eshoo	Matsui
Axne	Espallat	McBath
Barragan	Evans	McCollum
Bass	Fletcher	McEachin
Beatty	Foster	McGovern
Bera	Frankel, Lois	McNerney
Beyer	Gallego	Meeks
Bishop (GA)	Garamendi	Meng
Blumenauer	Garcia (IL)	Mfume
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)
Bonamici	Golden	Morelle
Bourdeaux	Gomez	Moulton
Bowman	Gonzalez, Vicente	Mrvan
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gottheimer	Murphy (FL)
Brown (MD)	Green, Al (TX)	Nadler
Brown (OH)	Grijalva	Napolitano
Brownley	Harder (CA)	Neal
Bush	Hayes	Neguse
Bustos	Higgins (NY)	Newman
Butterfield	Himes	Norcross
Carbajal	Horsford	O'Halleran
Cardenas	Houlahan	Ocasio-Cortez
Carson	Hoyer	Omar
Carter (LA)	Huffman	Pallone
Cartwright	Jackson Lee	Panetta
Case	Jacobs (CA)	Pappas
Casten	Jayapal	Pascrell
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Payne
Castro (TX)	Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter
Cherfilus-McCormick	Johnson (TX)	Peters
Chu	Jones	Phillips
Ciциlline	Kahele	Pingree
Clark (MA)	Kaptur	Pocan
Clarke (NY)	Keating	Porter
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	Pressley
Clyburn	Khanna	Price (NC)
Cohen	Kildee	Quigley
Connolly	Kilmer	Raskin
Cooper	Kim (NJ)	Rice (NY)
Correa	Kind	Ross
Costa	Kirkpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Courtney	Krishnamoorthi	Ruiz
Craig	Kuster	Ruppersberger
Crist	Lamb	Rush
Crow	Langevin	Ryan
Cuellar	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez
Davids (KS)	Larson (CT)	Sarbanes
Davis, Danny K.	Lawrence	Scanlon
Dean	Lawson (FL)	Schakowsky
DeFazio	Lee (CA)	Schiff
DeGette	Lee (NV)	Schneider
DeLauro	Leger Fernandez	Schraeder
DelBene	Levin (CA)	Schrier
Demings	Levin (MI)	Scott (VA)
DeSaulnier	Lieu	Scott, David
Deutch	Lofgren	Sewell
Dingell	Lowenthal	Sherman
Doggett	Luria	Sherrill
	Lynch	Sires
	Malinowski	Slotkin

Smith (WA) Thompson (MS) Wasserman
Soto Titus Schultz
Spanberger Tlaib Waters
Speier Tonko Watson Coleman
Stansbury Torres (CA) Welch
Stanton Torres (NY) Wexton
Stevens Trahan Wild
Strickland Trone Williams (GA)
Suozi Underwood Wilson (FL)
Swalwell Vargas Yarmuth
Takano Veasey
Thompson (CA) Velazquez

Kim (NJ) Napolitano Sewell
Kind Neal Sherman
Kirkpatrick Neguse Sherrill
Krishnamoorthi Newman Sires
Kuster Norcross Slotkin
Lamb O'Halleran Smith (WA)
Langevin Ocasio-Cortez Soto
Larsen (WA) Omar Spanberger
Larson (CT) Pallone Speier
Lawrence Panetta Stansbury
Lawson (FL) Pappas Stanton
Lee (CA) Pascrell Stevens
Lee (NV) Payne Strickland
Leger Fernandez Pelosi Suozi
Levin (CA) Perlmutter
Levin (MI) Peters
Lieu Phillips
Lofgren Pingree
Lowenthal Porter
Luria Pressley
Lynch Price (NC)
Malinowski Quigley
Maloney, Carolyn B. Raskin
Maloney, Sean Rice (NY)
Manning Ross
Matsui Roybal-Allard
McBath Ruiz
McCollum Ruppersberger
McEachin Rush
McGovern Ryan
McNerney Sanchez
Meeks Sarbanes
Meng Scanlon
Mfume Schakowsky
Moore (WI) Schiff
Morelle Schneider
Moulton Schrader
Mrvan Schrier
Murphy (FL) Scott (VA)
Nadler Scott, David

Salazar Steil Walberg
Scalise Steube Walorski
Schweikert Stewart Waltz
Scott, Austin Taylor Weber (TX)
Sessions Tenney Webster (FL)
Simpson Thompson (PA) Wenstrup
Smith (MO) Tiffany Westerman
Smith (NE) Timmons Williams (TX)
Smith (NJ) Turner Wilson (SC)
Smucker Upton Wittman
Spartz Valadao Womack
Stauber Van Drew Zeldin
Steel Van Duyne
Stefanik Wagner

NOT VOTING—5

Burchett Kinzinger Miller (WV)
Hartzler McKinley

□ 1404

Mr. EVANS and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Auchincloss Gosar (Weber Palazzo
(Beyer) (TX)) (Fleischmann)
Barragan (Beyer) Houlihan Pingree (Kuster)
Bowman (Spanberger) Porter (Neguse)
Boyle, Brendan Kahele (Kelly Salazar (Kim
(Neguse) (IL)) (CA))
Boyle, Brendan Katko (Joyce Sires (Pallone)
F. (Beyer) (OH))
Carter (TX) Keating (Beyer) Smucker (Keller)
(Weber (TX)) Kirkpatrick Stevens (Kuster)
Correa (Beyer) (Pallone) Taylor (Weber
Crist (Wasserman (TX))
Schultz) Lawson (FL) Thompson (MS)
Demings (Kelly (Evans) (Bishop (GA))
(IL)) Leger Fernandez Walorski
(Kuster) (Fleischmann)
Escobar (Garcia Meng (Kuster) Williams (GA)
(TX)) Moore (WI) (Neguse)
Foster (Spanberger) (Beyer) Wilson (SC) (Nor-
Gallego (Soto) Newman (Beyer) man)

NAYS—207

Aderholt Ferguson Kelly (PA)
Allen Fischbach Kim (CA)
Amodei Fitzgerald Kinzinger
Armstrong Fitzpatrick Kustoff
Arrington Fleischmann LaHood
Babin Flood LaMalfa
Bacon Flores Lamborn
Baird Foyx Latta
Balderson Franklin, C.
Banks Scott
Barr Fulcher LaTurner
Bentz Gaetz Lesko
Bergman Gallagher Letlow
Bice (OK) Long Loudermilk
Biggs Lucas
Bilirakis Garcia (CA) Luetkemeyer
Bishop (NC) Gibbs Mace
Boebert Gimenez Malliotakis
Bost Gohmert Mann
Brady Gonzales, Tony Massie
Brooks Gonzalez (OH) Mast
Buchanan Good (VA) McCarthy
Buck Gooden (TX) McCaul
Bucshon Gosar McClain
Budd Granger McClintock
Burgess Graves (LA) McHenry
Calvert Graves (MO) Meijer
Cammack Green (TN) Mener
Carey Greene (GA) Miller (IL)
Carl Griffith Miller-Meeks
Carter (GA) Grothman Moolenaar
Carter (TX) Guest Mooney
Chabot Guthrie Moore (AL)
Cheney Harris Moore (UT)
Cline Harshbarger Mullin
Cloud Hern Murphy (NC)
Clyde Herrell Nehls
Cole Herrera Beutler Newhouse
Comer Hice (GA) Norman
Conway Higgins (LA) Obernolte
Crawford Hill Owens
Crenshaw Hinson Palazzo
Curtis Hollingsworth Palmer
Davidson Hudson Pence
Davis, Rodney Huizenga Perry
DesJarlais Issa Pfluger
Diaz-Balart Jackson Posey
Donalds Johnson (NY) Reschenthaler
Duncan Johnson (LA) Rice (SC)
Dunn Johnson (OH) Rodgers (WA)
Ellzey Johnson (SD) Rogers (AL)
Emmer Jordan Rogers (KY)
Estes Joyce (OH) Rose
Fallon Joyce (PA) Rosendale
Feenstra Kelly (MS) Rouzer
Rutherford

NOT VOTING—4

Burchett McKinley
Hartzler Miller (WV)

□ 1417

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

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, July 20, 2022, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted: no on Roll Call No. 379, no on Roll Call No. 380, no on Roll Call No. 381, yes on Roll Call No. 382 and no on Roll Call No. 383.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Auchincloss Gosar (Weber Newman (Beyer)
(Beyer) (TX)) Palazzo
Barragan (Beyer) Houlihan (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Spanberger) Pingree (Kuster)
(Neguse) Kahele (Kelly Porter (Neguse)
Boyle, Brendan (IL)) Salazar (Kim
F. (Beyer) Katko (Joyce (CA))
Carter (TX) (OH)) Sires (Pallone)
(Weber (TX)) Keating (Beyer) Smucker (Keller)
Correa (Beyer) Kinzinger Stevens (Kuster)
Crist (Herrera Taylor (Weber
(Wasserman Beutler) (TX))
Schultz) Kirkpatrick Thompson (MS)
Demings (Kelly (Pallone) (Bishop (GA))
(IL)) Lawson (FL) (Evans) Walorski
Escobar (Garcia Leger Fernandez (Fleischmann)
(TX)) (Kuster) Williams (GA)
Foster Meng (Kuster) (Neguse)
(Spanberger) Moore (WI) Wilson (SC)
Gallego (Soto) (Beyer) (Norman)

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 8294, TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of H.R. 8294, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 3231

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 3231, a bill originally introduced by Representative Don Young of

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 207, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 383]

YEAS—220

Adams Chu Foster
Aguilar Cicilline Frankel, Lois
Allred Clark (MA) Gallego
Auchincloss Clarke (NY) Garamendi
Axne Cleaver Garcia (IL)
Barragan Clyburn Garcia (TX)
Bass Cohen
Beatty Connolly Gomez
Bera Cooper Gonzalez,
Beyer Correa Vicente
Bishop (GA) Costa Gottheimer
Blumenauer Courtney Green, Al (TX)
Blunt Rochester Craig Grijalva
Bonamici Crist Harder (CA)
Bourdeaux Crow Hayes
Bowman Cuellar Higgins (NY)
Boyle, Brendan Davids (KS) Himes
F. Davis, Danny K. Horsford
Brown (MD) Dean Houlihan
Brown (OH) DeFazio Hoyer
Brownley DeGette Huffman
Bush DeLauro Jackson Lee
Bustos DelBene Jacobs (CA)
Butterfield Demings Jayapal
Carbajal DeSaulnier Jeffries
Cardenas Deutch Johnson (GA)
Carson Dingell Johnson (TX)
Carter (LA) Jones
Cartwright Doyle, Michael
Case F. Kaptur
Casten Escobar Keating
Castor (FL) Eshoo Kelly (IL)
Castro (TX) Espallat Khanna
Cherfilus Evans Kildee
McCormick Fletcher Kilmer