

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Chair, I claim time in opposition to this amendment, even though I might not necessarily oppose it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Arkansas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I support this amendment and appreciate the solution it presents for a pressing problem. Currently, the Small Business Administration only requires collateral for disaster loans if the loan amount is above \$25,000. This authority is set to sunset in November, and the minimum amount will revert to \$14,000. This amendment would permanently lock in the amount at \$25,000.

I thank the ranking member of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, GARRET GRAVES, for his leadership on disaster issues. His home State of Louisiana has suffered through many disasters, and he has been an unwavering champion for his constituents.

And it is a good thing he is leading on this issue. Affordable disaster loans could be in high demand because the underlying bill does nothing to protect the landscape, people, or property from devastating wildfires. I would like to emphasize, the underlying bill would only respond to wildfires, not work to prevent them.

Throughout this debate, my colleagues have tried to claim that this is not the case and that their bill will actually support increased forest management practices like thinning and prescribed burning.

But look no further than their own one-pager, which says derisively: "We can't simply cut our way out of wildfire risk." This should tell you everything you need to know about how they feel about scientific forest management.

The truth is that thinning is not only an essential tool to reduce wildfire risk, but there is a scientific consensus that we must increase thinning in our forests to turn the tide of this crisis.

The fact that this bill mentions thinning zero times is no mistake. It is because Democrats refuse to agree with the scientific consensus that both thinning and prescribed burning are essential tools to reduce wildfire risk.

Affordable disaster loans provided by this amendment will also be necessary because of the wildfires that will occur as a result of throwing out the Forest Service's current 10-year strategy.

My colleagues have claimed that their bill would simply codify this current 10-year strategy. They have also said that the infrastructure bill made historic investments in that strategy and have funded its initial projects.

This simply makes no sense. My colleagues think the infrastructure bill is so nice that they want to pass it twice, but that is not how any of this works. If we funded a project in the infrastruc-

ture bill, we don't need to authorize funding for it here because that money has already gone out the door.

And if the administration released a strategy 6 months ago and started implementing it, they don't need this bill to codify it.

Truth be told, the plain reading of the text shows that the current wildfire strategy is getting thrown out the window, and nothing in this text codifies it or even mentions the projects currently happening.

Unfortunately, if this bill passes, a lot of small business owners will be able to make good use of affordable disaster loans provided by this amendment as they recover their businesses from the impacts of catastrophic wildfire. The least we can do is help them with disaster loans after these fires inevitably occur.

Madam Chair, I support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Chair, again, I support the amendment. It is going to be needed as these fires continue to rage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam 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 New York will be postponed.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Chair, as the designee of Chair GRIJALVA, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. LEE of California) having assumed the chair, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, 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. 5118) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to prioritize the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 5118.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1356

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. ESCOBAR) at 1 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1808, ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN OF 2022

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 117-448) on the resolution (H. Res. 1302) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1808) to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1808, ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN OF 2022

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1302 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1302

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1808) to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-60, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), pending which I

yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1302, providing for consideration of H.R. 1808, the Assault Weapons Ban of 2022, under a closed rule.

The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman NADLER. It provides 1 hour of debate equally divided by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary and provides one motion to recommit.

□ 1400

Madam Speaker, we have a gun violence crisis in this country, 23 years after Columbine High School, 10 years after Sandy Hook Elementary School, 4 years after Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, and 2 months after Uvalde and Buffalo. The American people are tired of living in fear. They are tired of thoughts and prayers. They are tired of press releases offering sympathy but no solutions.

Last month, the decades-long logjam on passing commonsense gun safety bills was broken. President Biden signed into law the bipartisan Safer Communities Act to help keep guns out of the hands of criminals.

Why?

Because the American people want to see us act. For decades, that hasn't happened. The gun lobby has had an iron grip on this place. But now, finally, that is changing. It is changing because the American people are demanding change, and it is time for all of us to listen.

We can and must do more, which is why, today, we are considering H.R. 1808, the Assault Weapons Ban of 2022.

Now, I want to be crystal clear for everyone who is watching.

This bill is not taking away anybody's guns.

This bill is not about taking away anybody's constitutional rights. The Second Amendment gives Americans the right to own guns, but no right is unconditional or unlimited.

You have the right to free speech, but you don't have the right to shout "fire" in a crowded movie theater. You have the right to keep and bear arms, but you don't have the right to own weapons being used to mow people down indiscriminately.

Rights come with responsibilities, and we have a responsibility to try and stop mass shootings.

As Members of Congress, we have a duty to weigh the rights of gun owners with the very first right mentioned in the Declaration of Independence: the right to live; the right to not get shot at school or at a place of worship or at a concert.

It takes zero courage to hide behind the Second Amendment and not debate the merits here.

You know what takes courage?

Standing up to the gun lobby, putting people over politics. That takes courage, and that is what we are doing here today.

Rounds that come out of assault weapons are traveling up to four times faster than out of a handgun. They are traveling at incredible speed and inflict immense damage on people's bodies. When combined with high-capacity magazines, they are designed to kill as many people as possible, as quickly as possible.

Assault weapons do not belong on our streets, plain and simple.

An assault weapon was used in Las Vegas to kill 60 people.

An assault weapon was used at the Pulse Nightclub to kill 49 people.

An assault weapon was used at Sandy Hook to kill 26 people, including 20 children.

Assault weapons slaughter people. They decimate bodies. Physicians say that an AR-15 can actually "liquefy your organs" because the projectile is traveling so fast. This does not happen with a typical handgun. This is something unique to assault weapons.

Sixty-seven percent of Americans, including half of all Republicans, support a ban on assault weapons.

This is not a radical idea. We are not in uncharted territory. The Government already bans automatic weapons. Why?

Because they have no place in our communities.

You don't need an automatic weapon to defend yourself. What we are proposing today is simply addressing another class of weapons that have no place in our communities: assault weapons.

The 1994 assault weapons ban was associated with a 25 percent drop in gun massacres and a 40 percent drop in fatalities. This should not be a difficult vote. Let's come together and advance this commonsense legislation that could save thousands of lives.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman for yielding me the customary 30 minutes. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the rule before us today makes in order H.R. 1808, an unconstitutional bill to ban hundreds of the most popular firearms in the United States, including the sporting rifle, the AR-15.

Law-abiding Americans in places like southwestern Pennsylvania and across the country use firearms every single

day for things like sport shooting, hunting, and self-defense. So despite what the House Democrats claim, this bill would do little to prevent the mass shootings or the crime they are saying that it would, and this bill would not prevent criminals from obtaining firearms.

I know the chairman just referenced a 1994 study. That was a congressionally mandated study to look at the 1994 assault weapons ban. That study found that ban was ineffective in reducing violent crime. "The banned guns were never used in more than a modest fraction of all gun murders."

A follow-up study to that 1994 ban came out in 2004, and that study found that "the ban's effects on gun violence are likely to be small at best and perhaps too small for reliable measurement."

Even UCLA law professor Adam Winkler, the resident anti-gun, so-called subject matter expert, a left-leaning professor, stated: "There's no way to make assault rifle bans effective."

To that point, we saw that during the tragic shootings in San Bernardino, Newtown, and Buffalo, those all occurred in States that already had assault weapons bans on the books.

So the question is this: Why are my far-left Democratic colleagues bringing this bill to the floor today?

Well, in the words of Committee on the Judiciary Chairman JERRY NADLER, ". . . banning these 'common use' firearms is the 'point of the bill.'"

In other words, let's call this what it is. It is a gun grab, pure and simple.

This bill is not about public safety. Rather, this is the most severe restriction on the Second Amendment since the passage of the assault weapons ban of 1994. It would turn an American lending a firearm to a friend to go hunting into a criminal.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, the gentleman talks about statistics. Let's talk about statistics.

Thirty percent of shootings in recent history have involved guns that were banned under the now-expired 1994 assault weapons ban.

Thirteen killed and 23 injured at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado. The attackers used an assault weapon.

Twenty-seven killed and one injured at an elementary school in Newtown, Connecticut. That was in December of 2012. The attacker used an assault weapon.

Forty-nine killed and 53 injured at the Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida, June 2016. The attacker used an assault weapon.

Fifty-eight killed and 887 injured at a country music festival in Las Vegas in October of 2017. The attacker used an assault weapon.

Seventeen killed and 17 injured at a high school in Parkland, Florida, in

February 2018. The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

I could go on and on.

Twenty-three killed and 26 injured at a Walmart in El Paso in August 2019. The attacker used an assault weapon.

Ten killed and one injured at a grocery store in Boulder, Colorado, in March of 2021. The attacker used an assault weapon.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD this list of incidents involving assault weapons.

30 PERCENT OF SHOOTINGS INVOLVED GUNS THAT WERE BANNED UNDER THE NOW-EXPIRED 1994 FEDERAL ASSAULT-WEAPONS LAW

13 killed and 23 injured at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colo. (April 1999) The attackers used an assault weapon.

7 killed at an office in Wakefield, Mass. (Dec. 2000) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 4 injured at a factory in Melrose Park, Ill. (Feb. 2001) The attacker used an assault weapon.

5 killed and 2 injured in multiple locations in Sacramento (Sept. 2001) The attacker used an assault weapon.

6 killed and 2 injured in a rural hunting area in Birchwood, Wis. (Nov. 2004) The attacker used an assault weapon.

8 killed and 5 injured at a mall in Omaha (Dec. 2007) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 5 injured at a youth center and a church in Arvada, Colo. (Dec. 2007) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed in a parking lot in Mt. Airy, N.C. (Nov. 2009) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 7 injured at an IHOP restaurant in Carson City, Nev. (Sept. 2011) The attacker used an assault weapon.

12 killed and 70 injured at a movie theater in Aurora, Colo. (July 2012) The attacker used an assault weapon.

27 killed and 1 injured at an elementary school in Newtown, Conn. (Dec. 2012) The attacker used an assault weapon.

5 killed and 3 injured in multiple locations in Santa Monica, Calif. (June 2013) The attacker used an assault weapon.

5 killed and 2 injured at two military centers in Chattanooga, Tenn. (July 2015) The attacker used an assault weapon.

14 killed and 22 injured at a social services center in San Bernardino, Calif. (Dec. 2015) The attackers used an assault weapon.

49 killed and 53 injured at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Fla. (June 2016) The attacker used an assault weapon.

5 killed and 7 injured during a protest in Dallas (July 2016) The attacker used an assault weapon.

58 killed and 887 injured at a country music festival in Las Vegas (Oct. 2017) The attacker used an assault weapon.

25 killed and 20 injured at a Baptist church in Sutherland Springs, Texas (Nov. 2017) The attacker used an assault weapon.

5 killed and 12 injured in multiple locations in Rancho Tehama Reserve, Calif. (Nov. 2017) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 1 injured at a car wash in Saltlick Township, Pa. (Jan. 2018) The attacker used an assault weapon.

17 killed and 17 injured at a high school in Parkland, Fla. (Feb. 2018) The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 4 injured at a Waffle House in Nashville (April 2018) The attacker used an assault weapon.

11 killed and 6 injured at a synagogue in Pittsburgh (Oct. 2018) The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

23 killed and 26 injured at a Walmart in El Paso (Aug. 2019) The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

9 killed and 37 injured outside a bar in Dayton, Ohio (Aug. 2019) The attacker used an assault weapon.

7 killed and 23 injured in multiple locations in Odessa, Texas (Aug. 2019) The attacker used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 3 injured at a kosher market in Jersey City, N.J. (Dec. 2019) The attackers used an assault weapon.

4 killed and 3 injured at a gas station in Springfield, Mo. (March 2020) The attacker used an assault weapon.

10 killed and 1 injured at a grocery store in Boulder, Colo. (March 2021) The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

8 killed and 7 injured at a FedEx warehouse in Indianapolis (April 2021) The attacker used an assault weapon.

10 killed and 3 injured at a grocery store in Buffalo (May 2022) The alleged attacker used an assault weapon.

21 killed and 17 injured at an elementary school in Uvalde, Texas (May 2022) The attacker used an assault weapon.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS), a distinguished member of the Committee on Rules.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I represent a southern State. Many of my constituents are responsible, law-abiding gun owners, and I support their ability to exercise their Second Amendment rights.

Contrary to what opponents of this legislation continue to claim, this bill will allow current, law-abiding gun owners to keep all of their guns. It simply prevents future sales of assault rifles.

Let's be clear: Assault weapons are designed to kill as many people as possible as quickly as possible. They are not designed for recreation. They are designed for combat.

It is incredibly irresponsible to allow people without specialized training to possess these weapons.

Madam Speaker, when assault weapons are used in mass shootings, on average, six times as many people are shot as in other mass shootings.

In 2022, there have already been 24 school shootings. The deadliest, in Uvalde, Texas, involved an assault weapon.

But if my friends across the aisle are not convinced of the need to protect our children, perhaps they will be convinced of the need to protect the police. According to Violence Policy Center, one quarter of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in 2016 were killed by an assault weapon.

After the assault weapons ban expired, the proportion of large-capacity-magazine-equipped guns used in murders of police increased by 30 percent. These weapons belong with our military, not on our streets or in our schools.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the bill.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This false equivalence between an AR-15 and a so-called weapon of war

just shows the ignorance of my friends on the other side of the aisle.

An AR-15 is not an M16. An M16 has numerous functions: safety, three-round bursts, semi-automatic, and fully automatic. An AR-15 has no such setting as a three-round burst and the fully automatic. So this false comparison between a so-called weapon of war and what we would describe as sporting rifle, again, shows the lack of understanding about these platforms.

Additionally, the AR-15 is by far the most popular sporting rifle in the United States. There are over 20 million that are in the possession of Americans right now.

But while we are talking about statistics, a 2020 FBI study shows that there are more murders committed with knives, clubs, and fists than with firearms.

Also, when you are looking at firearm deaths, just in the year 2020, both the CDC and the FBI reported that over half of these firearm-related deaths were suicides. So let's just be clear when we are talking about statistics.

If you are breaking down those studies, you can look at 2020, where 59 percent of murders were committed by handguns. Only 3 percent were committed with what is being described as assault rifles, what I would describe as sporting rifles.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), my good friend from the Committee on Rules, who is here to talk more about this issue.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from the Committee on Rules for providing the time to speak.

Madam Speaker, my colleagues are proving, yet again, that they want to strip law-abiding citizens of their Second Amendment rights. The latest so-called assault weapons ban is unconstitutional and will impact other aspects of American life.

This bill would end the sale of some of the most popular rifles sold in America today, impacting the sporting industry and all of those who rely on it for their livelihoods.

This bill will have an impact in ways even the supporters of the bill do not understand. For example, under this law, stabilizing braces for pistols would be outlawed.

Despite what some of my colleagues have said, stabilizing braces are not bump stocks and will not turn a pistol into an assault rifle. Stabilizing braces are used by hunters with disabilities, including many of our disabled veterans, to help them safely hunt with pistols.

Not only is this bill an assault on our constitutional rights, but the loss of the revenue from the sales of these firearms will also have a devastating impact on the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund, which helps States pay for environmental conservation efforts. The bill provides no alternative

for how to make up for the severe decrease in conservation funding.

Democrats are no longer disguising their radical agenda to ban guns and do away with the Constitution's Second Amendment. My colleagues from the other side have said that they will do everything they can to ban guns in this country, even to the point of packing the Supreme Court to make it happen. Anyone who thinks this bill is not a step in that direction is kidding themselves. This is yet another attempt from the left to strip law-abiding citizens of their Second Amendment rights, and I oppose this bill and the rule.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just respond to the gentlewoman by saying that the manager's amendment adds language to make clear that devices used to make hunting accessible to everyone, especially our disabled veterans, are not affected by this legislation.

This provision also makes sure the gun industry cannot exploit legitimate accessibility devices to make firearms especially deadly for mass shooters as has occurred in the past when bump stocks were claimed to be an accessibility accessory but used to inflict horrible mass violence in the 2017 Las Vegas shooting that killed 60 and injured more than 400 people.

□ 1415

And I say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, I didn't use the words "weapon of war" in my opening statement, and I certainly know the difference between an automatic and a semiautomatic weapon, but if that is the argument you want to have, bring that to the parents whose children were lost in Uvalde, you know, who were mowed down by an AR-15. As I pointed out in my opening statement, these weapons actually decimate bodies. Physicians say that an AR-15 can actually liquify your organs because the projectile is traveling so fast.

As the gentleman may recall, DNA samples had to be gathered from those children who were murdered because their bodies were unrecognizable. So, I mean, come on.

This is about saving lives.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Madam Speaker, weapons of war are designed for war. They are designed to kill as many people as possible as quickly as possible. Our country is exceptional in making these weapons of war, these assault weapons, available in the civilian sector, and we have quickly—because those weapons are easier to qualify for than getting a driver's license; they are easier for a teenager to get than to buy a beer, because we have done that, we have turned our churches, our schools, our shopping centers, our entertainment venues, almost any place, into a battleground with one massacre after another.

There is no Second Amendment right to own a machine gun, which has been banned in this country since, I believe, the thirties. But if you talk about rights, how about the rights of those little children in Uvalde to live, the rights of those families to be whole? They have rights, also. And that is what we are protecting today.

I think that we just cannot continue to live like we have been living in the shadow of fear, a terrible kind of American exceptionalism where we are horribly exceptional to the amount of dead children gunned down in their best tennis shoes after end of the school year celebrations, of young parents having to bury their still younger little children; where we are the exception in how many congregants die where they are massacred in their churches or in their temples; where we are the exception, the outlier in how many gruesome bullet-ridden bodies our doctors see month after month.

And God help us because Texas has been among the worst. From El Paso to Uvalde to across the center of the State to the Houston area, murderers, massacres with assault weapons, where one family or another grieves.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. DOGGETT. Madam Speaker, Texas children right now have no reality as they will soon be returning to school than to duck and cover and learn new exercises. We can do something about that and banning assault weapons is the most critical issue in doing that, not the kind of weak, modest measure that will never change things in Texas that we passed earlier in the year since it is dependent on the Texas legislature, but a direct effort to limit the access to assault weapons that are weapons of war that kill and kill and kill that make us exceptional in quite the wrong way.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I just want it noted that the gentleman from Massachusetts said that no one on his side is describing these weapons as "weapons of war," and then the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT), the first thing he said was that AR-15s are "weapons are war."

So, we need to understand that when the left and when radical Democrats are describing AR-15s as "weapons of war," and as the gentleman from Texas just said, "machine guns," they are doing two things simultaneously. Number one, they are showing their absolute ignorance for how these platforms operate; and two, they are deliberately trying to mislead the American people on what these platforms do.

No one on my side of the aisle is trying to say that machine guns should be legal. An AR-15 is a sporting rifle; it is a semiautomatic. It is not the kind of platform that is used by the military.

It is not an M16, it is not an M4; but, again, the other side tries to use this to muddy the waters and confuse the American people and to put all firearms in the same category.

Let's talk about some more statistics. In 2021, a Georgetown study found that 1.67 million instances were found where firearms were used in self-defense. In 2019 alone, there were 386 self-defense killings that were determined to be justified. So, these are just some of the ways in which someone can legally use a sporting rifle.

Let's talk about the chaos at the southern border. Since Joe Biden took office, over 3.1 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at the southern border, and that includes 56 illegal immigrants who were on the terror watch list.

President Biden and House Democrats have this open-door policy that has created a humanitarian crisis and a security crisis, as well, and they want to make things worse by lifting title 42.

Republicans know border security is national security. That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 471, the PAUSE Act of 2021, to enforce title 42.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my good friend, to explain the amendment.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership on this matter. Yes, we shouldn't be talking about disarming the American people when it is my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that are leaving the American people exposed to dangerous cartels and dangerous narcotics flying through your communities and dangerous criminal gang members and criminals that are coming in and harming the American people, including people that are affiliated with terrorist countries and organizations. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't seem to care a whit about that.

Yesterday, Mayor Bowser was all upset because 4,000 people have been bused to D.C. from Texas since April. 4,000 people. Do you know how many people were apprehended in Texas yesterday? About 4,000 people.

Welcome to the party. Because that is the reality of what we are dealing with at our southern border. Virtually all of the people being apprehend are being released into the United States under notice to appear or parole. There is only one barrier to all being released, and that is the use of title 42 during a pandemic.

Now, I notice a number of the staff, a number of the folks on the other side of the aisle, people that are still masked. We still are under emergency declarations, and yet, we are going to allow people to flow into this country, and we are going to remove the one last vestige of security that this administration remotely will actually look at and use: title 42 at our border.

They are building facilities to process more people to release them into the United States.

Mayor Bowser wants to complain and then call out the National Guard because 4,000 people were shipped from Texas to D.C.; the 4,000 that Texas gets on a daily basis. Again, welcome to the dang party.

You know what? Do you know what you are not talking about, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle? The 73 human beings caught in a stash house in Washington, D.C., this week. Seventy-three human beings in a stash house in our Nation's Capital. But my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, my colleagues particularly on the Judiciary Committee, brushed that aside, patting themselves on the back in the false name of compassion for how much they love Brown people for having open borders. Well, the Brown people in south Texas are sick and tired of it. The Brown people of south Texas that I know, the candidates on my side of the aisle, are standing up for a secure border, and that begins with enforcing our laws under title 42 during a pandemic to ensure that we turn people away.

My friend, YVETTE HERRELL, introduced a bill that would solve the problem, and that is what we would proceed to. We have a discharge petition that would unleash that bill. I welcome any of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to join that discharge petition, perhaps, particularly if you are in a tough race. You might want to go home and say that you actually care about a secure border.

But what I will tell you is, is that we should be moving to secure the border of the United States, rather than this fool's errand of the unconstitutional taking of Americans' Second Amendment rights.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just say something to my friend from Pennsylvania. You know, maybe it is true that the military doesn't use AR-15s, but I will say to the gentleman that mass shooters do. We saw what an AR-15 can do in Uvalde. We saw what it can do in Buffalo.

I just remind people when you have these kind of debates that people are watching. You know, the parents who lost their children in Uvalde, they are watching. People who have lost ones to mass shootings all around this country are watching. You know, to try to parse words over, well, you know, it is not a military-style weapon or this or

that or whatever when we know what these weapons can do, that little children had to be identified with DNA samples because their bodies were blown apart.

You know, you want to talk about extreme positions? We just had a Rules Committee meeting, and Mr. MASSIE testified before the Rules Committee. You may recall the back and forth between him and Mr. RASKIN when Mr. RASKIN essentially asked him whether or not machine guns should be legal, and Mr. MASSIE responded by saying, well, I think States should make that determination.

So that means that if a State wanted to make machine guns legal, it is somehow okay? So you want to talk about extremism? We have seen what extremism is all about from many of my friends on the other side of the aisle, and we have seen the power of the gun lobby, the blood money that has poured into campaigns that has resulted in people coming to the floor and making these ridiculous arguments for us to do nothing. So this is a moment when people have to stand up and be counted.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. We can see the lengths the Democrats have gone to to simply try to save lives. With John Lewis we sat on the floor of the House, not regarding what would happen to us personally after Parkland and literally said you have got to do something. As John Lewis said: "Never give up, never give in, never give out," the moral authority of this Congress.

We failed because my friends on the other side of the aisle just could not see the carnage and bloodshed that happened to Parkland or Sandy Hook and elsewhere. Now we have in the backdrop El Paso. We have Uvalde. And I repeat myself, going there days after that tragedy and literally hugging crying 9-year-olds who should be on the playground who are crying because of their loss and deceased friends. The story that is so powerful, two of them, one that bled to death, and one that smeared themselves with blood to live.

Do we now stand in the way of stopping carnage and bloodshed? And my good friend that I have done a lot of things with, M4s, M16s are weapons are war; if I have the correct numbers, and I believe I do.

You can pontificate about that, but, frankly, the language is "assault-style weapons." That is what it is. And assault-style weapons still do not belong in civilians' hands because the munitions that are used in war, when soldiers can't even bring their weapons of war home when they are off duty or coming home to see family members or traveling as a civilian, it is because they are killers. And that is what killed those children in Parkland, Highland. That is what killed them in Uvalde, in Buffalo. That is what killed

these people in El Paso, and in the hands in some instances of white supremacists.

Let me be perfectly clear, as I thank Mr. CICILLINE for this legislation, he prohibits that possession. Many of them are grandfathered in. I wish somebody would read the bill. These are weapons already grandfathered in. Don't frighten the American people. What is most frightening are the parents who are outside these doors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman an additional 1 minute.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, what is really frightening is that parents who are outside these doors are asking the question: What are we doing?

□ 1430

I would say the families in Buffalo, where the theme was replacement theory, or these little babies, where is your heart in a reasonable bill that prohibits the sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of semiautomatic assault weapons and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices subject to grandfathering provisions but, in actuality, allows the possession of any semiautomatic assault weapon lawfully possessed on the date of enactment?

How much fairer can we get? I only ask my colleagues to stop pontificating to us like we know less than you when it comes, as a civilian, that there are weapons of war that our military has, that there are assault-style weapons that are in the hands of citizens on the streets of this country, and that they adapt the same munitions. The individual in Uvalde had 350 pounds.

Madam Speaker, let us vote for the rule and the underlying bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to please direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I have a lot of respect for my colleague from Texas, but when the question is asked why servicemembers can't bring their M16s and their M4s home, it is because those are fully automatic weapons. They are not AR-15s.

The gentlewoman actually answers her own question. The M16 and the M4 platform are automatic. The AR-15 is not automatic. They are two different platforms.

The gentlewoman and the gentleman from Texas said words to the effect of, "What are we doing? Why are Republicans not doing enough?" or words to that effect.

Well, let me remind my colleagues across the aisle that it was Republicans, not Democrats, it was Republicans in 2017 that had the Fix NICS Act. It is Republicans that are trying to get legislation passed to keep guns

out of the hands of criminals, not out of the hands of law-abiding citizens. It was the last administration under President Trump that banned bump stocks when the Obama administration let that ban expire.

Those are just a few things that Republicans are doing in this arena.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), my good friend.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Speaker, title 42 is a critical tool to manage the crisis at the southern border. It is hard to believe that the Biden administration claims that the termination of title 42 would actually decrease the number of encounters at the border. This is not only grotesquely disingenuous; it is actually laughable.

Does the administration not remember the caravans headed to the southern border when the administration just announced the end of title 42?

Do you know the cartels actually used the end of title 42 to promote, to advertise, their human smuggling business?

Has the administration even spoken to our brave heroes, the Border Patrol agents, who consistently say that without title 42 authority, they would lose any semblance of operational control on the border?

Let's be clear. The expected influx of border crossings if title 42 ended is not just a humanitarian crisis, which it is. It is a national security crisis, as well. The cartels will once again use the increased flow as a distraction to continue to bring in record amounts of narcotics such as fentanyl.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question so that we can bring up H.R. 471, the PAUSE Act, to help give our border agents the tools that they need in order to achieve operational control of the border.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE), my good friend.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am amazed at how my radical friends on the left now are so concerned with the lives of children when they literally stand and cheer and celebrate the killing of 3,000 through abortion every single day.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule that allows the consideration of the assault weapons ban.

What we have going on right now is a complete disregard for regular order that started yesterday and is continuing here today. The House floor is being run like a circus, quite frankly, and the American people deserve better than this.

They continue, the Democrats do, to ram legislation through without proper notice and without even markup in committees. The floor should be run with at least a basic sense of decorum, and that is totally out of control right

now. There is a complete lack of respect for the rules and the norms of this historic institution and how it should be run.

As for the legislation being considered, it is just another attempt by the radical left to once again take away the Second Amendment rights of the American people.

Madam Speaker, time and time again, the left here has tried to disregard and trample the constitutional rights of the American people.

This bill is full of, among other things, questionable definitions that show that the left doesn't even know what they are talking about when it comes to the issue of assault weapons.

Madam Speaker, I implore my colleagues to vote against this rule and the previous question, as well.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, very briefly. Maybe the gentleman hasn't been paying attention to what has been going on around here, but this bill actually had a hearing and a markup, 14 hours in the Committee on the Judiciary.

Madam Speaker, the text has been available 72 hours in advance. The manager's amendment was made available on Tuesday night. I don't know what the heck he is talking about.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE), my good friend.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, we are here debating about an assault weapons ban so that the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary can campaign when he goes back home, which is really odd because in that district, in that area of New York, they don't seem to be suffering from as much crime as the rest of New York where people really do need guns to defend themselves or maybe the rest of America or like Atlanta in my home State of Georgia.

I will tell you something right now. I thank God for AR-15s because there have been a lot of people that have saved their own lives and defended others. I will remind you of a few.

How about an 8-month pregnant woman who saved her husband's and daughter's lives from home invaders who were trying to kill them? Thank God she had an AR-15.

Let me remind you of a man that had an AR-15 that was able to defend a church from a mass shooter who killed 26 people in the First Baptist Church in Sutherland, Texas. Thank God for his AR-15.

Let me explain something to my Democrat colleagues. You can pass as many gun control laws as you like, but no one will stop a murderer. No one is going to hand over a gun who has murdered in their heart.

Do you think that your gun control laws are going to cause criminals to come running to hand over the AR-15s that they possess? No, I don't think so.

If you are concerned about protecting Americans and saving lives, stop voting to kill babies up until the day of birth. Care about those children and their body parts, and then do something about all the crime all over America that is affecting Americans every single day.

How about our border? How about our border being overrun with drugs and fentanyl and human trafficking? Do you care about those people, those migrants who are dying on the way because of your policies of open borders?

Oh, no, it is not the gun that is the problem. It is the policies. It is the policies that you are pushing right now that are hurting Americans and causing our children to not be safe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are again reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Whether it is Pennsylvania or Massachusetts, they are still two great Commonwealths, right?

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Madam Speaker, I am incredibly disappointed but, unfortunately, not at all surprised that, once again, we are considering legislation that will do nothing more than penalize law-abiding citizens while doing absolutely nothing about the root cause of gun violence.

We know from history, and we know from numerous studies that I have talked about today, that assault weapons bans do not work.

So, why is this bill coming before us today? It is just the latest in the House Democrats' never-ending attack on America's Second Amendment rights.

Madam Speaker, I, therefore, urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and vote "no" on the rule.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have great respect for my friend from Pennsylvania and all of my colleagues on the Committee on Rules, and I know they feel strongly about this issue. I believe that many of the concerns that they have raised are unwarranted, and this bill deals with many of them.

As has been said repeatedly, this is not about taking away anybody's guns. It is dealing with the future. It is dealing with ways that we can better protect the people of this country.

So, it is frustrating when we hear arguments about, "Oh, you said military-style. This, technically, isn't a military weapon," or we have all these numbers that have been kind of manipulated and presented as reasons for us to do nothing. I find that really disconcerting. Maybe it is because so many people are dying. Maybe it is because so many people are being murdered by these weapons.

The sheer number is incomprehensible. Maybe some of my colleagues

have lost the human ability to feel what that really means. I mean, I have talked to parents, and I have talked to brothers and sisters, to grandparents, who have lost loved ones in these massacres, who have lost loved ones to assault weapons. I mean, it is painful.

We can do something to make it possible that fewer people are victims of mass shootings, that fewer children die, that fewer churchgoers die, fewer people shopping in the grocery store or going to a concert or just minding their own business.

I mean, the gun violence in this country has reached epidemic proportions. It is unbelievable.

The American people are sick and tired of being scared. I mean, when my own kids go to the movies, I worry about them. I am worried that there might be somebody with an AR-15 that will be in that movie theater, or if they go to a concert. I think my anxiety is similar to the anxiety of most parents when their kids go out. This doesn't have to be.

All I am pleading with my colleagues to do is to think long and hard on how they vote on this.

Madam Speaker, we should all be sick to our stomachs about what is happening. The idea that somehow we can't do anything about it I don't think anybody buys.

I get it. The gun lobby plays a big role with many of my friends on the other side of the aisle. Follow the money; you will see what I am talking about. I don't want you to do anything, but I am pleading with my colleagues, especially on the Republican side of the aisle. I mean, this is the right thing to do.

The previous assault weapons ban had an impact. Unfortunately, it was left to expire. I mean, we need to pass this. This is the right thing to do. Talk to the families. Talk to those who lost loved ones in one of these massacres.

As I said, to defend AR-15s that can destroy the bodies of people—I remind you that the children in Uvalde, many of them had to be identified by DNA.

I mean, at some point, we have to say enough is enough. At some point, we have to turn our words into action.

Madam Speaker, I am hoping and praying that this is the day. I urge all of my colleagues to vote for the rule and vote for the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mr. RESCHENTHALER is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1302

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 471) to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from lessening the stringency of, and to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from ceasing or lessening implementation of, the COVID-19 border health provisions through the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against pro-

visions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; and (2) one motion to recommend.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 471.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 205, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 407]

YEAS—215

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

Quigley	Sherman	Tonko
Raskin	Sherrill	Torres (CA)
Rice (NY)	Sires	Torres (NY)
Ross	Slotkin	Trahan
Roybal-Allard	Smith (WA)	Trone
Ruiz	Soto	Underwood
Ruppersberger	Spanberger	Vargas
Rush	Speier	Velázquez
Ryan	Stansbury	Wasserman
Sánchez	Stanton	Schultz
Sarbanes	Stevens	Walters
Scanlon	Strickland	Watson Coleman
Schakowsky	Suzuki	Welch
Schiff	Swalwell	Wexton
Schneider	Takano	Wild
Schrader	Thompson (CA)	Williams (GA)
Schrier	Thompson (MS)	Wilson (FL)
Scott (VA)	Titus	Yarmuth
Sewell	Tlaib	

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Garbarino	Miller (IL)
Allen	Garcia (CA)	Miller (WV)
Amodei	Gibbs	Miller-Meeks
Armstrong	Gimenez	Moolenaar
Arrington	Gohmert	Mooney
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (AL)
Bacon	Gonzalez (OH)	Moore (UT)
Baird	Good (VA)	Mullin
Balderson	Gooden (TX)	Nehls
Banks	Gosar	Newhouse
Barr	Granger	Norman
Bentz	Graves (LA)	Oberholte
Bergman	Graves (MO)	Owens
Bice (OK)	Green (TN)	Palazzo
Biggs	Greene (GA)	Palmer
Bilirakis	Grothman	Pence
Bishop (NC)	Guest	Perry
Boebert	Guthrie	Pfuger
Bost	Harris	Posey
Brady	Harshbarger	Reschenthaler
Brooks	Hartzler	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Hern	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Herrell	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (KY)
Budd	Hice (GA)	Rose
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Rosendale
Burgess	Hill	Rouzer
Calvert	Hinson	Roy
Cammack	Hollingsworth	Rutherford
Carey	Hudson	Salazar
Carl	Huizenga	Scalise
Carter (GA)	Issa	Schweikert
Carter (TX)	Jackson	Scott, Austin
Cawthorn	Jacobs (NY)	Sessions
Chabot	Johnson (LA)	Simpson
Cheney	Johnson (OH)	Smith (MO)
Cline	Johnson (SD)	Smith (NE)
Cloud	Jordan	Smith (NJ)
Clyde	Joyce (OH)	Smucker
Cole	Joyce (PA)	Spartz
Comer	Katko	Stauber
Conway	Keller	Steel
Crawford	Kelly (MS)	Stefanik
Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Steil
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Steube
Davidson	Kustoff	Stewart
Davis, Rodney	LaHood	Taylor
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Tenney
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Thompson (PA)
Duncan	Latta	Tiffany
Dunn	LaTurner	Timmons
Ellzey	Lesko	Turner
Emmer	Letlow	Upton
Estes	Long	Valadao
Fallon	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Feenstra	Lucas	Van Duyn
Ferguson	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Fischbach	Mace	Walberg
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Walorski
Fitzpatrick	Mann	Waltz
Fleischmann	Massie	Weber (TX)
Flood	Mast	Webster (FL)
Flores	McCaul	Wenstrup
Fox	McClain	Westerman
Franklin, C.	McClintock	Williams (TX)
Scott	McHenry	Wilson (SC)
Fulcher	McKinley	Wittman
Gaetz	Meijer	Womack
Gallagher	Meuser	

NOT VOTING—10

Costa	McCarthy	Veasey
Donalds	Mfume	Zeldin
Griffith	Murphy (NC)	
Kinzinger	Scott, David	

□ 1527

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Pfluger) Green (TN) Nehls (Weber (Fleischmann) (TX))
 Barr (Wagner) Guthrie (Wagner) Newman (Trone)
 Bass (Neguse) Hartzler (Moore) Omar (Dingell) (UT))
 Blumenauer (Kuster) Owens (Moore) (UT))
 Blunt Rochester Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT))
 (Kelly (IL))
 Boebert Jacobs (NY) Payne (Pallone) (Cawthorn) (Fleischmann) Porter (Wexton)
 Bourdeaux Jayapal (Pallone) Rice (NY) (Wasserman) Davids (KS) Lee (CA) Davis, Danny K. Lee (NV) Dean Leger Fernandez Levin (CA) Levin (MI) Lieu Lofgren Lowenthal Luria Lynch Malinowski Maloney, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Manning Eshoo Matsui McBeth McCallum Fletcher Foster Frankel, Lois Gallego Garamendi Garcia (IL) Garcia (TX) Gomez Gottheimer Mrvan Murphy (FL) Nadler Napolitano Neal Neguse Newman Norcross O'Halleran Ocasio-Cortez Omar Pallone Pannetta Pappas Pascrell Payne Wexton Wild Williams (GA) Wilson (FL) Yarmuth

Cicilline Clark (MA) Clarke (NY) Cleaver Clyburn Cohen Connolly Cooper Correa Costa Courtney Craig Crist Crow Lawrence Cuellar Davids (KS) Lee (CA) Davis, Danny K. Dean Leger Fernandez Levin (CA) Levin (MI) Lieu Lofgren Lowenthal Luria Lynch Malinowski Maloney, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Manning Eshoo Matsui McBeth McCallum Fletcher Foster Frankel, Lois Gallego Garamendi Garcia (IL) Garcia (TX) Gomez Gottheimer Mrvan Murphy (FL) Nadler Napolitano Neal Neguse Newman Norcross O'Halleran Ocasio-Cortez Omar Pallone Pannetta Pappas Pascrell Payne Wexton Wild Williams (GA) Wilson (FL) Yarmuth

Jacobs (NY) Meijer Meuser Miller (IL) Miller (WV) Miller-Meeks Moolenaar Mooney Moore (AL) Moore (UT) Mullin Murphy (NC) Nehls Newhouse Norman Obernolte Owens Palazzio Palmer LaTurner Lesko Letlow Long Loudermilk Lucas Luetkemeyer Mace Malliotakis Mann Massie Mast Roy McCaul McClain McClintock McHenry McKinley

NOT VOTING—3
 Griffith Harshbarger Zeldin

□ 1544
 So the resolution was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Pfluger) Garbarino (Moore (UT))
 Barr (Wagner) Gibbs (Buchshon) (Armstrong)
 Bass (Neguse) Gimenez (Salazar) Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman) Schultz
 Blumenauer (Kuster) Gonzalez, Tony (Bice (OK))
 Blunt Rochester (Kelly (IL)) Gonzalez (OH) (Meijer) McBeth (Bishop) (Neguse)
 Boebert (Cawthorn) Good (Greene (GA))
 Bourdeaux (Correa) Gosar (Gaetz) (Trone) McEachin
 Bowman (Ocasio-Cortez) Granger (Weber (TX)) (Wagner) McHenry
 Boyle, Brendan F. (Trone) Green (TN) McNerney (Fleischmann) (Pallone)
 Bush (Ocasio-Cortez) Guthrie (Wagner) Miller (WV) (Mooney)
 Bustos (Kuster) Hartzler (Moore) (UT)) Miller-Meeks (Keller)
 Cárdenas (Soto) Herrera Beutler (Moore (UT)) Moore (WI) (Neguse)
 Carter (TX) Jayapal (Pallone) Moulton (Perlmutter)
 Casten (Neguse) Jeffries (Velázquez) Neal (Kildee)
 Cherrifus-McCormick (Neguse) Johnson (LA) Nehls (Weber) (TX))
 Comer (Keller) Johnson (SD) Newman (Trone) (Fleischmann)
 Craig (Kuster) Jones (Trone) Payne (Pallone) Porter (Wexton) (Keller) Rice (NY)
 Crawford (Long) Johnson (TX) Owens (Moore) (UT))
 Crist (Wasserman) Schultz) Jones (Trone) Payne (Pallone) Porter (Wexton) (Keller) Rice (NY)
 DeGette Kahele (Correa) (Wasserman) Schultz Katko (Meijer) (Perlmutter) Kinzinger (Meijer)
 DeSaulnier (Perlmutter) Kinzinger (Meijer) Ruppertsberger (Fleischmann) (Trone)
 DesJarlais Guthrie (Wagner) Miller (WV) (Mooney)
 Deutch (Wasserman) Schultz) Jones (Trone) Payne (Pallone) Porter (Wexton) (Keller) Rice (NY)
 Evans (Neguse) McEachin (Trone) Jayapal (Pallone) Moulton (Perlmutter)
 Garamendi (Pallone) Tlaib (Dingell) Swallow (Correa) Grijalva Harder (CA) Hayes Higgins (NY) Himes Horsford Houlihan Hoyer Huffman Jackson Lee Jacobs (CA) Jayapal Jeffries Johnson (GA) Johnson (TX) Jones Walorski (Banks) Kahele (Wasserman) Welch (Pallone) Wenstrup (Latta) Williams (GA) (Neguse) Wilson (SC) (Dunn)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 211, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 408]
 YEAS—217

Adams Blunt Rochester Carbajal
 Aguilar Bonamici Cárdenas
 Allred Bourdeaux Carson
 Auchincloss Bowman Carter (LA)
 Axne Boyle, Brendan Cartwright
 Barragán F. Case
 Bass Brown (MD) Casten
 Beatty Brown (OH) Castor (FL)
 Bera Brownley Castro (TX)
 Beyer Bush Cherfilus-Cherfilus-McCormick
 Bishop (GA) Bustos Cawthorn
 Blumenauer Butterfield Chu

NAYS—211

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

Spartz (Banks)	Suozzi	Trahan (Trone)
Speier (Garcia)	(Perlmutter)	Van Drew
(TX)	Swalwell	(Fleischmann)
Stefanik (Keller)	(Correa)	Vargas (Correa)
Steube	Taylor	Veasey (Kelly
(Franklin, C.	(Armstrong)	(IL))
Scott)	Thompson (CA)	Walorski (Banks)
Stevens (Kuster)	(Correa)	Welch (Pallone)
Stewart (Moore	Tiffany	Wenstrup (Latta)
(UT)	(Fitzgerald)	Williams (GA)
Strickland	Tlaib (Dingell)	(Neguse)
(Neguse)	Torres (NY)	Wilson (SC)
	(Correa)	(Dunn)

ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1302, I call up the bill (H.R. 1808) to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 1302, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee print 117-60, modified by the amendment printed in House Report 117-448, is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 1808

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Assault Weapons Ban of 2022”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(38) The term ‘semiautomatic pistol’ means any repeating pistol that—

“(A) utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round; and

“(B) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

“(39) The term ‘semiautomatic shotgun’ means any repeating shotgun that—

“(A) utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing shell to extract the fired shell casing and chamber the next round; and

“(B) requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each shell.

“(40) The term ‘semiautomatic assault weapon’ means any of the following, regardless of country of manufacture or caliber of ammunition accepted:

“(A) A semiautomatic rifle that—

“(i) has the capacity to accept a detachable ammunition feeding device; and

“(ii) has any 1 of the following:

“(I) A pistol grip.

“(II) A forward grip.

“(III) A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock, or a stock that is otherwise foldable or adjustable in a manner that operates to reduce the length, size, or any other dimension, or otherwise enhances the concealability, of the weapon.

“(IV) A grenade launcher.

“(V) A barrel shroud.

“(VI) A threaded barrel.

“(B) A semiautomatic rifle that has a fixed ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 15 rounds, except for an at-

tached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rim-fire ammunition.

“(C) Any part, combination of parts, component, device, attachment, or accessory that is designed or functions to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm but not convert the semiautomatic firearm into a machinegun.

“(D) A semiautomatic pistol that—

“(i) has an ammunition feeding device that is not a fixed ammunition feeding device; and

“(ii) has any 1 of the following:

“(I) A threaded barrel.

“(II) A second pistol grip.

“(III) A barrel shroud.

“(IV) The capacity to accept a detachable ammunition feeding device at some location outside of the pistol grip.

“(V) A semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm.

“(VI) A manufactured weight of 50 ounces or more when unloaded.

“(VII) A buffer tube, stabilizing brace or similar component that protrudes horizontally behind the pistol grip, and is designed or redesigned to allow or facilitate a firearm to be fired from the shoulder.

“(E) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed ammunition feeding device that has the capacity to accept more than 15 rounds.

“(F) A semiautomatic shotgun that—

“(i) has the capacity to accept a detachable ammunition feeding device or a fixed ammunition feeding device that has the capacity to accept more than 5 rounds; and

“(ii) has any 1 of the following:

“(I) A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock.

“(II) A pistol grip or bird’s head grip.

“(III) A forward grip.

“(IV) A grenade launcher.

“(G) Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder.

“(H) All of the following rifles, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

“(i) All AK types, including the following:

“(I) AK, AK47, AK47S, AK-74, AKM, AKS, ARM, MAK90, M1SR, NHM90, NHM91, Rock River Arms LAR-47, SA85, SA93, Vector Arms AK-47, VEPR, WASR-10, and WUM.

“(II) IZHMASH Saiga AK.

“(III) MAADI AK47 and ARM.

“(IV) Norinco 56S, 56S2, 84S, and 86S.

“(V) Poly Technologies AK47 and AKS.

“(VI) SKS with a detachable ammunition feeding device.

“(ii) All AR types, including the following:

“(I) AR-10.

“(II) AR-15.

“(III) Alexander Arms Overmatch Plus 16.

“(IV) Armalite M15 22LR Carbine.

“(V) Armalite M15-T.

“(VI) Barrett REC7.

“(VII) Beretta AR-70.

“(VIII) Black Rain Ordnance Recon Scout.

“(IX) Bushmaster ACR.

“(X) Bushmaster Carbon 15.

“(XI) Bushmaster MOE series.

“(XII) Bushmaster XM15.

“(XIII) Chiappa Firearms MFour rifles.

“(XIV) Colt Match Target rifles.

“(XV) CORE Rifle Systems CORE15 rifles.

“(XVI) Daniel Defense M4A1 rifles.

“(XVII) Devil Dog Arms 15 Series rifles.

“(XVIII) Diamondback DB15 rifles.

“(XIX) DoubleStar AR rifles.

“(XX) DPMS Tactical rifles.

“(XXI) DSA Inc. ZM-4 Carbine.

“(XXII) Heckler & Koch MR556.

“(XXIII) High Standard HSA-15 rifles.

“(XXIV) Jesse James Nomad AR-15 rifle.

“(XXV) Knight’s Armament SR-15.

“(XXVI) Lancer L15 rifles.

“(XXVII) MGI Hydra Series rifles.

“(XXVIII) Mossberg MMR Tactical rifles.

“(XXIX) Noreen Firearms BN 36 rifle.

“(XXX) Olympic Arms.

“(XXXI) POF USA P415.

“(XXXII) Precision Firearms AR rifles.

“(XXXIII) Remington R-15 rifles.

“(XXXIV) Rhino Arms AR rifles.

“(XXXV) Rock River Arms LAR-15.

“(XXXVI) Sig Sauer SIG516 rifles and MCX rifles.

“(XXXVII) Smith & Wesson M&P15 rifles.

“(XXXVIII) Stag Arms AR rifles.

“(XXXIX) Sturm, Ruger & Co. SR556 and AR-556 rifles.

“(XL) Useton Arms Air-Lite M-4 rifles.

“(XLI) Windham Weaponry AR rifles.

“(XLII) WMD Guns Big Beast.

“(XLIII) Yankee Hill Machine Company, Inc. YHM-15 rifles.

“(iii) Barrett M107A1.

“(iv) Barrett M82A1.

“(v) Beretta CX4 Storm.

“(vi) Calico Liberty Series.

“(vii) CETME Sporter.

“(viii) Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1, Max 2, AR 100, and AR 110C.

“(ix) Fabrique Nationale/FN Herstal FAL, LAR, 22 FNC, 308 Match, LIA1 Sporter, PS90, SCAR, and FS2000.

“(x) Feather Industries AT-9.

“(xi) Galil Model AR and Model ARM.

“(xii) Hi-Point Carbine.

“(xiii) HK-91, HK-93, HK-94, HK-PSG-1, and HK USC.

“(xiv) IWI TAVOR, Galil ACE rifle.

“(xv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU-16, and RFB.

“(xvi) SIG AMT, SIG PE-57, Sig Sauer SG 550, Sig Sauer SG 551, and SIG MCX.

“(xvii) Springfield Armory SAR-48.

“(xviii) Steyr AUG.

“(xix) Sturm, Ruger & Co. Mini-14 Tactical Rifle M-1420CF.

“(xx) All Thompson rifles, including the following:

“(I) Thompson M1SB.

“(II) Thompson T1100D.

“(III) Thompson T150D.

“(IV) Thompson T1B.

“(V) Thompson T1B100D.

“(VI) Thompson T1B50D.

“(VII) Thompson T1BSB.

“(VIII) Thompson T1-C.

“(IX) Thompson T1D.

“(X) Thompson T1SB.

“(XI) Thompson T5.

“(XII) Thompson T5100D.

“(XIII) Thompson TMI.

“(XIV) Thompson TMIC.

“(xv) UMAREX UZI rifle.

“(xvii) UZI Mini Carbine, UZI Model A Carbine, and UZI Model B Carbine.

“(xviii) Valmet M62S, M71S, and M78.

“(xix) Vector Arms UZI Type.

“(xx) Weaver Arms Nighthawk.

“(xxvi) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine.

“(I) All of the following pistols, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

“(i) All AK types, including the following:

“(I) Centurion 39 AK pistol.

“(II) CZ Scorpion pistol.

“(III) Draco AK-47 pistol.

“(IV) HCR AK-47 pistol.

“(V) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47 pistol.

“(VI) Krinkov pistol.

“(VII) Mini Draco AK-47 pistol.

“(VIII) PAP M92 pistol.

“(IX) Yugo Krebs Krink pistol.

“(ii) All AR types, including the following:

“(I) American Spirit AR-15 pistol.

“(II) Bushmaster Carbon 15 pistol.

“(III) Chiappa Firearms M4 Pistol GEN II.

“(IV) CORE Rifle Systems CORE15 Roscoe pistol.

“(V) Daniel Defense MK18 pistol.

“(VI) DoubleStar Corporation AR pistol.

“(VII) DPMS AR-15 pistol.

“(VIII) Jesse James Nomad AR-15 pistol.

“(IX) Olympic Arms AR-15 pistol.

“(X) Osprey Armament MK-18 pistol.

“(XI) POF USA AR pistols.

“(XII) Rock River Arms LAR 15 pistol.