



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 2024

No. 108

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, June 28, 2024, at 2 p.m.

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 2024

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 27, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARY E. MILLER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

God, You are the giver of every perfect gift. On this day, we give You thanks for all that You have given us—our lives, our work, our families, our friends, and so much more. All of these we count as joy, for they reveal to us in countless ways Your love and care for us. How do we give back to You, O Lord, for all Your goodness?

Mindful of Your steadfast and loving kindness, may we trust in Your provision when things don't go our way, when money gets tight, and numbers don't add up.

Sure of the strength You supply, may we set before You our deepest needs, our overwhelming doubts, and our uncertainty for the way ahead. Remind us that we can do all things because You are the source of our power.

In all circumstances, O Lord, whether we live in plenty or in want, may we know that the secret of our happiness, the reason to be content in all situations, is that You alone are our hope and our salvation.

We pray these things in the strength of Your name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING EMMA ZACHERL

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary artistic ability of Emma Zacherl, a freshman at Clarion-Limestone High School and winner of Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District Art Competition.

The Congressional Art Competition began in 1982 to provide an opportunity for Members of Congress to encourage and recognize the artistic talents of their young constituents.

Since then, more than 650,000 high school students have participated in the nationwide competition. This year my office received a record 125 submissions for the competition.

Ms. Zacherl's artwork will be displayed in a special exhibit in the U.S. Capitol for 1 year with winners from each congressional district in the Nation. Thousands of visitors, guests, and Members of Congress will have the opportunity to see her artwork every day.

Emma won for her water-mixable oil painting of her dog, titled: Good Boy, Archie. Her artwork blew me away, and I am glad that I can welcome her to Washington, D.C., to celebrate this accomplishment today.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate all the students that participated in this year's Congressional Art Competition and to Emma for being an amazing example of the talent in Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District.

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

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



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RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT CALVIN PEARSON

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

Ms. STRICKLAND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and legacy of Senior Master Sergeant Retired Calvin Pearson, who passed away on June 19, 2024.

I knew Mr. Pearson as a man who loved his country, who served his country, loved his community, and loved his family.

Mr. Pearson was born in Moultrie, Georgia, on October 6, 1938. At the age of 17, he enlisted and joined the U.S. Air Force, beginning a remarkable 30-year career of excellence and distinction in service to his country.

Mr. Pearson loved sports. He loved playing music. He loved being present at the milestones and moments in the lives of his children and his grandchildren.

When he was in his fifties, he used his GI Bill benefits to obtain a business degree from Bellevue College.

He was married for 60 years to Mrs. Olimpia S. Pearson, who he met when he was stationed in Madrid. They shared a life of travel, friendship, and a loving family.

Mr. Pearson will always be known as a great husband, a great father, grandfather, and loyal friend to all. He was respected by all. He served his country. He loved his country, and those who knew him loved him deeply.

Madam Speaker, it was an honor to know and work with Mr. Pearson. May he rest in peace.

HONORING JUNE VETERAN OF THE MONTH, SERGEANT MAJOR THOMAS HUMPHRIES

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Sergeant Major Thomas Humphries as Tennessee's Second District June 2024 Veteran of the Month.

Sergeant Major Humphries joined the Marine Corps in January 1983 and spent years working on helicopters at Marine Corps Air Station New River in North Carolina and Naval Air Station Atlanta.

He then spent a couple years as a drill instructor at Parris Island, where he completed boot camp a decade before.

He went back to serve in New River again, then moved to Palms, California, after he was promoted to first sergeant. In 2003, he was deployed to Iraq and participated in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

He was then promoted to sergeant major and served in Fort Lewis, Washington, and a few years later, he re-

tired from the Marine Corps in 2007 after more than 24 years of service.

Sergeant Major Humphries became a veterans benefit representative with the Tennessee Department of Veterans Affairs until July 2012 and then became the Knox County veterans service officer when I was mayor.

He represented almost 30,000 veterans living in Knox County during that time and he used his knowledge of the VA system to help veterans get the benefits they deserve.

He is now taking a well-deserved retirement. He truly cares about our veterans and troops and used his career to serve them however possible.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate him on a great career, and I wish him the best in retirement.

The Marine Corps motto is "Semper Fidelis," which means "always faithful," and Tom has always been faithful to his country and his beloved corps, his fellow veterans, and he has been a good friend of mine.

RECOGNIZING THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF DR. LAWRENCE ROUSE

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the remarkable career of Dr. Lawrence Rouse as he begins his well-deserved retirement.

Dr. Rouse has dedicated an impressive 42 years to higher education, serving as the president of the Pitt Community College Bulldogs for the past 6 years.

Throughout his tenure, he has been an instrumental force in the growth and success of students across eastern North Carolina.

Before this, Dr. Rouse served as the president of James Sprunt Community College for 13 years. He earned the distinguished title of North Carolina Community Colleges System President of the Year in 2016.

Dr. Rouse's dedication to North Carolina students has been unwavering despite his South Carolina roots.

Madam Speaker, I acknowledge, too, the vital role that his wife, Janie, has played in supporting him throughout his career. I say thank you to Janie, and I sincerely thank Dr. Rouse and bid him a fond farewell as he enters retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF TRUDI WALEND

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of former Representative Trudi Walend, a leader and a fierce advocate for her community, for Transylvania County, and for North Carolina.

Trudi held a great many titles in her 80 years of life: Daughter, wife, mother, businessowner, county commissioner, and to the pride of her family and friends, North Carolina State Representative.

After arriving in 1998, she was appointed to seven House committees, and she once described her mindset as she set foot in the House for the first time, "I arrived with the objective of being as effective as I could be," and effective she was.

As we honor Trudi's many contributions to western North Carolina and a life well lived, I hope all of us serving in the people's House follow her example as we go forth in service of our constituents.

I applaud and commemorate Representative Trudi Walend's service to improve the lives of the citizens that she so passionately represented.

KILLING OF HIND RAJAB AND HER FAMILY

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

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, there is audio from January 29 of 6-year-old Palestinian girl, Hind, as she was calling the paramedics, begging them to come rescue her after the rest of her family in the car had already been killed by the Israeli military. She kept begging: "Come get me. Please come get me. I am so scared. Please come."

No one was able to reach the car for 12 days, when her decomposing body was found alongside the bodies of five of her family members.

The bodies of two Palestine Red Crescent Society workers, missing since the day of her call when they were dispatched to rescue her, were discovered in an ambulance just feet away.

Madam Speaker, I am here to talk about it because a new forensic analysis found that the Israeli military fired not one, not two, not a dozen, not 20, but 355 tank bullets at the car that Hind was in, and the tank was so close that the Israeli soldiers would have had a clear view of Hind in the car.

Six months later, the State Department and President Biden has yet to hold the Israeli Government accountable for these executions.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a link to the forensic report: <https://forensic-architecture.org/investigation/the-killing-of-hind-rajab>.

HONORING JUNE VETERAN OF THE MONTH, BEN TROUT

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

Mr. ALFORD. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor our June Veteran of the Month for the Fourth Congressional District of the great State of Missouri, Ben Trout, a Vietnam war veteran.

Mr. Trout enlisted in the Marines and was a sergeant in the Fifth Marine Division in eastern Asia during the Vietnam war. He was also selected for the Naval Enlisted Scientific Educational Program leading to a Marine Corps regular officer commission.

Mr. Trout completed the electrical engineering program through ROTC at the University of Missouri before being commissioned to a second lieutenant and later designated an infantry officer.

During his first assignment, First Marine Division, First Regiment, he fought in the northern sector of south Vietnam. He received multiple wounds and upon release from the hospital, Lieutenant Trout limited his duty to stateside and later retired. Upon retiring, he moved to Columbia, Missouri, and added a new civil engineering degree, in addition to his previous electrical engineering degree.

He now owns and operates an engineering design company that he founded. They design, manufacture, program, install, and service computerized temperature controls. He has been in business for 44 years and is still the sole stockholder, lead director, and president of the company.

Madam Speaker, I thank Lieutenant Trout for all he does.

□ 0915

CONGRATULATING ABI CARTER

(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 congratulate our very own Indian native Abi Carter for her remarkable achievement of winning season 22 of "American Idol" last month. Abi captured the hearts of millions of Americans, won the popular vote, and emerged as the champion.

My family and I cheered for her and have followed her incredible journey. We enjoyed witnessing the talent and passion Abi brings to her art and listening to her powerful and angelic voice.

Abi's story is one of humility, determination, passion, and resilience. As a Cal State University San Bernardino alumni and a George Washington Charter School alumni, Abi served as a role model and inspiration to young students in my district and across the Nation.

Abi was homeschooled during high school so that she could get a job and support her family. She grew up in a musical household, singing in church and talent shows and several local competitions.

Her dedication and passion are an inspiration to us all, reminding us to dream big because dreams really do come true.

We congratulate Abi. Cheers to her, her talent, and the promising future ahead. We are all immensely proud of

her for her well-deserved achievement and we will continue to support her every step of the way. We have her back.

RECOGNIZING THE ROAD OF HONOR

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise this morning to recognize the Road of Honor leading to the Keokuk National Cemetery in Keokuk, Iowa.

This week, we are scheduled to have a groundbreaking for the new Road of Honor, which comes after my office secured almost a million dollars in Federal funding to repave it.

When local and State officials were unable to get the funding, my office was able to deliver Federal Community Project Funding to repave the road so that Iowans could properly honor our departed veterans.

This was made possible after Iowa State Senator Jeff Reichman and Representative Martin Graber first brought the project to my attention. I also thank Keokuk Mayor Kathie Mahoney for her involvement as the Federal funds were disbursed.

As a 24-year Army veteran, it is a privilege and an honor to recognize the Road of Honor and Keokuk National Cemetery on the House floor. I look forward to visiting again soon to honor the veterans that are buried there.

In Washington, I will continue to fight to deliver results for our veterans and for Iowa. May God bless our troops and our veterans, and may God always bless America.

HONORING EVETTE CARDONA AND MONA NORIEGA

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

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor two constituents and giants of the movement for equal rights and social justice, Evette Cardona and Mona Noriega.

A formidable, beloved couple, Evette and Mona have each dedicated their lives and each made profound shared and individual contributions to work that protect human rights, defend civil liberties, and ensure services and support for Illinois' most vulnerable residents.

Consistent with their long track record of building community and convening safe space for Latina lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and other queer women to explore their multiple, intersecting identities, Evette and Mona co-founded Amigas Latinas in 1995. Madam Speaker, because of their unwavering service, they were inducted into the Chicago LGBT Hall of Fame in 2022.

On behalf of Illinois' Third Congressional District, I commend Evette Cardona and Mona Noriega for their love for our communities and their exceptional contributions to the ongoing struggle for civil rights. We congratulate them.

PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE

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

Mr. OGLES. Madam Speaker, tonight the American people will tune in to watch a rigged debate with leftist hosts pretending to moderate.

Biden's sham of a judicial witch hunt is as obvious to the American people as the amount of stimulants that Biden takes before his public appearances.

Incoherent mutterings, lack of physical awareness, and wandering off demonstrate his cognitive decline. Ahead of tonight's debate, I have no doubt his puppet masters will once again be administering a concoction of drugs to keep him awake.

President Trump volunteered to take a drug test. White House handlers, however, won't let Biden take a cognitive test because they know he will fail.

I agree with President Trump. The American people deserve transparency, which is why I introduced the No Juicing Joe Act, which would require the White House to notify Congress and the American people when Biden takes anything for cognitive decline.

America is the leader of the free world. We need a Commander in Chief who is capable of articulating a coherent sentence, aware of his surroundings, and can lead with strength, a President like Donald Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

REMEMBERING JOHN MURPHY

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John Murphy, a former Providence city council member, business leader, and philanthropist who dedicated his life to serving Rhode Island and helping those in need.

A son of Irish immigrants, John was born and raised in Fox Point, Providence. He graduated from Hope High School, joined the Army, and served in Korea for 2 years.

His commitment to public service did not stop there. Shortly after returning home, John was elected to the Providence City Council, serving four terms.

In 1959, he founded the Home Loan Investment Bank, building it into a full-service retail bank, employing more than 100 people and helping thousands achieve the dream of home ownership and financial security.

Throughout his life, John Murphy made it a priority to give back with generous support for the Rhode Island Foundation, St. Joseph's Hospital, Saint Jude's Children's Research Hospital, the Boys & Girls Club of Providence, and many more worthy organizations.

He was also passionate about education and helped start the mentoring and tutoring program at URI and the scholarship program at Providence College.

In his own words, Murphy said that he wanted underserved students to know they are important. "I don't want them to get lost or feel hopeless. I want them to know that I have walked in their shoes. I am one of them."

He never lost sight of where he came from, and he will be remembered as a man of incredible character whose legacy will endure for generations to come. He will be missed.

WATER SHORTAGE IN SOUTH TEXAS

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

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to sound the alarm once again on the water shortage that is plaguing south Texas and our farmers and ranchers. This is due to Mexico's lack of water deliveries, despite a binding agreement in the 1944 Water Treaty.

On the floor this week, we will vote on the 2025 Foreign Operations appropriations bill. This legislation includes language to withhold all—and I repeat—all foreign aid to Mexico until the Mexican Government delivers our water.

I was proud to help secure the language in the appropriations bill, and I hope that it sends a loud message to the Mexican Government that we demand our water, and we demand it now.

This emergency has already killed the sugar industry in the Rio Grande Valley, and I will not stand by as it destroys our citrus industry.

RECOGNIZING DR. MARC VANKEUREN AND EDIE XIONG

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

Mr. BERA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Marc Vankeuren and Edie Xiong on being named the 2024–25 Twin Rivers Unified School Districts Teachers of the Year.

Marc has spent the last 8 years teaching AP Physics, AP Environmental Science, and Physics of the Universe at Grant Union High School.

Dr. Vankeuren's passion for science and innovative teaching methods ignites curiosity amongst his students and inspires them to engage in the world of science.

Edie Xiong is a fifth grade teacher at Foothill Oaks Elementary School. Edie is currently finishing her 10th year teaching at Foothill Oaks where she is recognized for her contributions both inside and outside the classroom.

Edie develops her classroom culture with a sense of family, instilling pride in her students, and motivating them to be successful in their future endeavors.

These two exceptional teachers will now advance to the countywide level Teacher of the Year competition. Thank you for helping provide our Sacramento County students with the world-class education they deserve.

RIISING GAS PRICES

(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, in January of 2021, the average price for a gallon of gas was \$2.39 nationally. Today, it is \$3.49. These high prices are a direct result of Biden administration policies.

Tennessee families are not only paying more to drive to work and take their kids to school, they are also paying more to power their homes. Since President Biden took office, the average cost of a kilowatt of power is up 30 percent.

This is a direct result of the regulatory war being waged on domestic oil and gas production by the Biden administration. The current administration has taken more than 200 actions, all aimed at making American energy production more difficult, including killing the Keystone pipeline on day one.

Madam Speaker, the American people are tired of footing the bill for the Green New Deal agenda. Let's get our Nation's energy policy back on track so our families are better able to fill their gas tanks and pay their electric bills.

CONGRATULATING EMMA CLARKE

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

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize Ms. Emma Clarke of Rowan County, North Carolina's top high school female athlete of the year.

Emma is a three-sport star and is the first female student athlete from Rowan County to receive the Pat Best Memorial Award honoring North Carolina's top male and female athletes.

On the softball diamond, Emma received all-state honors twice and holds single season and career home run records in Rowan County. On the volleyball court, Emma earned all-State honors as both a junior and senior. Emma also dominated on the basketball court, earning all-conference

and all-county honors while leading her team to a 31-0 record and a State championship this year. She capped off her outstanding career with the most outstanding player performance in the 3A State championship game victory. Emma now heads to the University of Tennessee to continue her softball career.

Emma is a superstar. Her parents, Ken and Elizabeth Clarke; her grandparents, Commissioner Jim and Karen Greene, are so proud of her, and so am I. We can't wait to see what is yet to come. God bless Emma.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina). Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 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. 8771.

Will the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) kindly take the chair.

□ 0927

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. 8771) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, June 26, 2024, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 45 printed in part B of House report 118-559 offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MOSKOWITZ) had been postponed.

□ 0930

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. OGLES. Madam 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 the bill (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available to remove the People's Republic of China from the list required by section 706(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-228; 22 U.S.C. 2291j-1).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, under section 706-1 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal year 2003, the President is authorized to identify a list of countries that are major drug transit or major illicit drug production countries, also known as the majors list.

China was added to the majors list in September, citing the PRC's role in the production of precursor chemicals used to produce illicit drugs.

We have, sadly, seen the impact of Chinese fentanyl in real time. Overdose deaths in my beloved home State of Tennessee have increased by 200 percent over the last 5 years, driven in part by a near-doubling of fentanyl seizures at the southwest border from fiscal year 2022 to 2023, 14,700 pounds versus 27,000 pounds.

While Joe Biden did add China to the so-called majors list, that designation came with a caveat. The President effectively said that despite overdose deaths regularly topping 100,000 a year, he was only adding China to the list because of the statutory definition of major drug source countries. It was expanded to include source countries for precursor chemicals.

Biden also said that it is hard for large countries with significant chemical and pharmaceutical industries to prevent precursors from being diverted to the production of illicit drugs. The President even brought up an argument saying that it is hard for the U.S. to do it.

It may be hard, Madam Chair, but we do do it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Section 706 of the 2003 Foreign Relations Authorization Act reminds the President to report to Congress on countries determined to be major drug-producing or transit countries.

The administration produces this report and, in 2023, included the People's Republic of China as a significant source of precursor chemicals used for illegal drugs in the United States.

There is a process in place. Prohibiting any future administration from making a decision as to whether the PRC should be on this list, as this amendment does, undermines the whole goal of this report. If Congress would rather come up with the list, they should do so. Until then, the law leaves the administration to determine who belongs on the list.

This administration has made disrupting the global flow of illicit synthetic drugs a priority and has maintained pressure on the PRC to that end.

This amendment is unnecessary, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, I appreciate my colleague's comments, but

the pressure being applied by this administration is clearly ineffective. Just ask the families of the kids in my State or your State or his State who have overdosed because of the moral equivocation that Joe Biden has displayed between China and the United States.

It is why we need to ensure that he is not tempted to remove China from the majors list. If he reluctantly put China on that list, Congress must make sure that he doesn't go back on his word.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I believe in the urgency of this crisis, but this is not the way to address it. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, again, I appreciate my colleague, and I do agree on the urgency of the situation. Extreme times sometimes require extreme measures. It is important that we dot the i, cross the t, and underline and underscore that this is a crisis in our country.

Tonight, somewhere in my home State, someone will overdose because of fentanyl. Someone in your home State will overdose because of fentanyl. Meanwhile, Joe Biden has allowed the border to be wide open, overrun, and unmanned. That is unacceptable.

Madam Chair, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. OGLES. Madam 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salary and expenses of Antony J. Blinken, Secretary of State.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, if you want to come up with the right policy position on any issue related to foreign affairs, talk to Antony Blinken first and then do the opposite.

We have all seen the Secretary's inability to be correct about our major foreign policy concerns in the last 20 years, whether it be Iraq, Libya, or Yemen, giving the Iranians access to tens of billions of dollars, or the botched withdrawal of Afghanistan.

He is undoubtedly one of the most professionally incompetent individuals

to hold the title of Secretary of State. If incompetence by itself were a sufficient ground to remove a Senate-confirmed Cabinet official, the President would have very few advisers left.

In the case of Secretary Blinken, it is more than just about incompetence. It is about corruption.

We have long since learned from former Acting CIA Director Mike Morell that the infamous "spies who lie" letter, an event responsible for Donald Trump not being President today, was led by no one less than Antony Blinken. The letter, signed by 51 intelligence experts, was intended, according to Morell, to give Joe Biden a way to refute the Hunter Biden laptop story ahead of a Presidential debate in September 2020.

You would think this would be worthy of investigation if not outright impeachment.

We just found out that at least two signatories of the "spies who lie" letter, Michael Morell and David Buckley, were actively working for the CIA as contractors. Think about that. The CIA contractors colluding with the Biden campaign to discredit Hunter Biden's laptop story were getting paid with Federal tax dollars.

The Secretary has also, in perhaps the second highest profile instance during his tenure aside from our botched Afghanistan withdrawal, failed to sufficiently demonstrate America's resolve against terrorist thugs.

Prime Minister Netanyahu, set to address this Chamber next month, expressed concerns about the administrative bottlenecks preventing weapons from arriving in Israel. The White House initially withheld approved weapons sales to Israel, including F-15s, mortars, tank rounds, and Joint Direct Attack Munition smart bomb kits. Thankfully, and finally, 50 F-15s are now on their way in support of Israel.

Munitions delays do nothing but embolden the perception that the U.S.-Israel relationship is fraying. Nothing could be more dangerous for U.S. security interests than promoting this narrative.

For what it is worth, nothing could be more dangerous for international security than perpetuating the lie that the IDF is wantonly murdering Palestinians or that Israel is causing famine. Both claims are top-level absurdities, and honest people will rightfully call these claims for what they are, anti-Semitic garbage.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, this amendment, which I am opposed to, seemingly seeks to punish Secretary Blinken likely due to differences of opinion with the amendment's sponsor. Now, the last time I looked, in a democracy, I thought differences are allowed without punitive measures. This is a slippery slope.

Given that the Secretary covers all worldwide issues, it is unbelievable that differing opinions would not arise.

We cannot decide to defund the salary of a Cabinet member simply because a Member of Congress does not agree with all the positions the administration takes on issues pertaining to foreign affairs.

Again, remember what the fundamentals of our democracy allow. This is, again, another move to shut it down.

Again, to my colleagues, if you want to debate the foreign policy of the Biden administration, let's do that, but Secretary Blinken is doing his job.

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

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, in the House of Representatives, we have the power of the purse, and what I have proposed in this amendment is holding an individual accountable for his failure and incompetence in the role of his duties. That is our job. There has to be accountability.

The "spies who lie" letter, CIA contractors undermining an election, the botched withdrawal from Afghanistan—there has to be accountability, and we have the ability to do so with the purse strings. That is a reasonable expectation.

If Joe Biden isn't going to do his job, if Joe Biden isn't going to hold Blinken accountable, if Joe Biden isn't going to fire him, then we must do our job.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, elections matter. This is still a democracy.

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

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, again, I urge adoption of my amendment. This is straightforward and fair. This is sending a message to the Biden administration and to Secretary Blinken: Close our border, support our ally, and stand for America first.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 50 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. OGLES. Madam 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to administer or enforce National Security Memorandum/NSM-20.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a

Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, National Security Memorandum 20 represents a betrayal of our closest ally in the Middle East.

Both President Biden and Secretary Blinken developed this memorandum to placate the terrorist sympathizers, quite frankly, within the Democratic Party. The memo is as despicable as it is unnecessary.

I encourage my colleagues on the other side to highlight a single new legal requirement mandated by the memo. If the memo does not mandate a new legal requirement on arms shipments, then why do we need it?

National Security Memorandum 20 requires that countries receiving U.S. security assistance provide "'credible and reliable' written assurances from the recipient country that it will use any such defense articles in accordance with international humanitarian law and, as applicable, other international law."

This thinly veiled attack against Israel, which has done far more than any other nation in its position to preserve the lives of noncombatants, was developed with indifference to the fact that there are already longstanding statutes that govern the delivery of U.S. security assistance and even make such delivery contingent upon compliance with international humanitarian law.

As the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and his Senate counterpart pointed out in a recent joint letter to President Biden, the Foreign Assistance Act already mandates that "no assistance shall be furnished under this chapter or the Arms Export Control Act to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights."

Importantly, this memo also does not create any new legal requirement to obtain U.S. security assistance. On March 26, 2024, State Department spokesman Matthew Miller said as much. To quote Mr. MILLER: "It has always been required that these countries that are receiving defense articles from the United States act in compliance with international humanitarian law. . . . That is not a requirement that was imposed by the NSM. It is something that was already required by U.S. law."

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, this amendment, of course, I oppose.

NSM-20 ensures that any transfers of arms from the United States are done with partners in accordance with inter-

national law. What is the problem with that?

International law says that civilians have to be protected and not targeted, that humanitarian actors are given access to provide assistance to vulnerable populations, and that weapons are to be used with proper oversight. What is the problem with that?

□ 0945

I truly don't understand what the objection to this would be. This policy, which is representative of laws and policies already on the books, was implemented in February and began its review with countries currently engaged in conflict, such as Nigeria, Ukraine, Colombia, Iraq, and, yes, Israel.

No country that is in compliance with international law should be concerned with this review, but it gives the United States, our taxpayers, as the largest provider of weapons around the world, a check that they are not running afoul of international law either.

NSM-20 is about good government and oversight and should be supported and strengthened. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, I pose the question: If the substance of the memo is already stated in law, then why do we need the memo? The answer is substantive and it is clear: It is political.

This functionally useless memo, replete with unnecessarily vague language throughout, seems to attempt to create two classes of countries that receive U.S. security assistance: Israel, then everyone else. This memo was designed to shine a light and segregate Israel.

As the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee pointed out in his letter, the NSM requires that written assurances from a country receiving U.S. weapons must be credible and reliable.

What exactly does credible and reliable mean? If I was Israel, I would be concerned that Joe Biden would be the one in charge of figuring that out.

When the recipient country says it will use defense articles in accordance with "humanitarian law," which law or laws are President Biden and Secretary Blinken referring to?

Are recipient countries supposed to know or assume what laws they are supposed to follow?

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, the NSM contains language that says recipient countries can't arbitrarily deny, restrict, or otherwise impede U.S.-supported humanitarian assistance.

What exactly is U.S.-supported humanitarian assistance?

If a national security reason required a recipient country to temporarily restrict whatever U.S.-supported humanitarian assistance is, would that in

turn deny Israel weapons it needed to defend itself?

The language in this memo is imprecise and could be used against Israel and, quite frankly, other countries as well by a President who has made the conflict in Israel political.

Israel is fighting for their existence. They are under attack.

If there was a rogue state operator in Mexico that was launching missiles, bombs, or explosives into Texas, we would occupy Mexico City within 72 hours. We may or may not give it back.

Israel has a right to defend itself, and it should not be singled out and undermined by this President or Secretary Blinken.

I have had enough. Israel has had enough. The American people have had enough.

This amendment is important to send a message to Biden: No more politics. Defend our greatest ally in the Middle East.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, in closing, I don't know why the gentleman is making this about Israel. NSM-20 implements a regular process for reviewing these requirements and reporting to Congress. Taxpayers deserve to be ensured that these processes are upheld for each and every country.

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

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. 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 gentleman from Tennessee will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 54 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 29, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,452,362,000)".

Page 298, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,452,362,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, I want to start out by thanking my good friend from Florida for his hard work and effort on this and also for his hard work and his outstanding effort to speak on behalf of the Cuban people who wish to

be free and to speak against communism worldwide. I thank him for that.

Everyday Americans across our Nation, like the folks that I have the honor to represent in Pennsylvania in the Tenth Congressional District, just a few hours from this place, are still suffering the impacts of this administration's reckless spending.

Unlike the Federal Government, they have to make tough choices. They have got to make their budgets balance. They can't just print money. They have got to stretch their dollars. They have to forgo auto repairs or maybe something around their home that needs attention, take items off their grocery list, choose different items that they can afford, all because of too much spending. They pare back their spending in ways that may be uncomfortable because we won't in this town.

To me, it is unacceptable and it is unconscionable. Madam Chair, the United States Congress has been unwilling to do the same for decades now.

While, like last year, I appreciate that the underlying bill has eliminated or reduced many wasteful accounts—and it has due to the good work of the chairman here—with all due respect, there is still a lot of work to be done and can be done.

The State Department and international organizations funded by the final State-Foreign Operations funding bills have time and time again advanced and sent American tax dollars to causes that run counter to American values and our foreign policy objectives.

This amendment reduces the amount for international disaster assistance from just over \$3.4 billion to zero.

While I admire the desire of many, including myself, to be charitable and help others around the world, we have got to remember, we are being charitable with other people's money. We are being charitable with taxpayers' money, taxpayers that can barely afford their own bills, their own electricity bills, food bills, and daycare bills. God forbid you have got to buy a new car or a new home or pay the interest rates, all due to what is happening here.

We want to be charitable, but the fact of the matter, Madam Chair, is that America is broke. It is hard to help other folks when you can't help yourself.

This is nearly \$3.5 billion, which like many of the other dollars spent in this bill, does not go directly to helping Americans in America. Our constituents simply can't afford yet another line item on their tab while they are already bearing the brunt of reckless spending by President Biden.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. Once again, it is very disconcerting to think that Republicans want to actually offer an amendment that really is a lifeline for millions of people. It is the most basic expression of American commitment to the dignity of everyone.

The IDA account provides lifesaving support, including food, water, shelter, emergency healthcare, sanitation and hygiene, and critical nutrition services to the world's most vulnerable and hardest to reach people. Whether one has a religion or not, our values and people of faith would be shocked to know that the Republicans want to do this.

This assistance is needed now more than ever. After years of decline, there are more people facing hunger now than in 2019, almost 30 percent of the global population.

It is important to provide this humanitarian assistance because it is morally the right thing to do and because it reflects also on our global leadership. I hope there is still a sense of morality and a sense of values as you, the Republicans, look at how the impact of cutting many of these programs will impact human beings and their lives.

I would ask my colleagues what they would do if they could not protect their children from preventable disease, not be able to afford food or clean water that does not make them sick? You would do almost anything to prevent that from happening.

It is really unthinkable that the United States would stop providing this support to those who have lost everything through a natural disaster or conflict. The consequences of this amendment are almost too terrible to contemplate.

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

Mr. PERRY. Madam Chair, we don't have to question each other's morality here. We all want to help. Everybody wants to be happy.

We are Representatives of the United States, and we are heading into disaster season in the United States of America. Whether it is hurricanes across the South or wildfires in the West, it is coming here.

This is about foreign disaster aid, Madam Chair, sending money abroad. We can always do that when there is something that happens. We can come to Congress here, and we can come in and vote for things at that time when they happen.

I want to say this, Madam Chair. We want to put our chairman in the best position possible to negotiate. This isn't about questioning our moral objectives party by party, side by side, but we know that there is going to be a negotiation with the Senate. We know that. We want to put this chairman in the best position possible.

Nobody here believes that we are going to end up with less than we go in

with. You are going to end up with more. That is what happens every single time in this body.

Let's put this chairman in the best position possible when he goes in and they say: Oh, my goodness, this isn't going to work. Then he can negotiate from there. Maybe it is not \$3.5 billion. Maybe it is \$3.4 billion, which isn't a big reduction in Pennsylvania where people can't pay their electricity bills, but it is something. It is a start down the road. I want to put this chairman in the best possible position to negotiate.

Madam Chair, I urge adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Chair, of course, I fully disagree with the gentleman.

This is about questioning our moral objectives. Using millions of people's lives as a negotiating tactic is truly questionable and despicable.

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

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

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. 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 gentleman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 56 will not be offered.

□ 1000

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MRS. RAMIREZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 57 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 214, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 215, line 22.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. RAMIREZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 8771.

Today, in a few hours, I will be launching my new Global Migration Caucus. While I will stand with colleagues to affirm there are those of us in Congress who want to be an effective ally to global efforts to create a safer and more equitable world where people can build the life they want and deserve at home, today my Republican colleagues, however, seek to withdraw our participation in coordinating glob-

al efforts, eliminate critical support for migration management, and fuel the crisis of displacement they claim they so desperately want to address.

We must not let their reckless and dangerous efforts go unchallenged.

My amendment would strike the harmful and hateful language of the underlying bill that prohibits the support of safe and humane migration management efforts around the world.

As vice ranking member of the Homeland Security Committee, I hear my colleagues talk about what is happening at the border, especially at the southern border. However, they ignore questions about why we are seeing a humanitarian crisis at our border. They don't want to talk about the root causes of migration.

Violence, democratic backsliding, economic exclusion, and climate change are some of the crises that are driving families from their homes in search of safety and stability, much like what happened to our ancestors in the early 1900s or the 1950s.

Everything I have witnessed throughout my official trips and conversations with families, governments, and civil society points to this truth: Our country's safety is fundamentally connected to the stability, security, and sustainability people experience or do not experience across the globe.

I have heard a mother talk with desperation about the sexual violence and trauma that her 12-year-old endured while crossing the Darien. I heard stories of threats of violence and cartel intimidation that drove a mother to send her sons on a harrowing journey through dangerous migration routes.

For so many people around the world, the choice is flee or die.

Again, it is no surprise to me that the party of reactionary, isolationist, fear-based, and xenophobic politics doesn't understand the ideal of cooperation and prevention. Both cooperation and prevention require forethought, working across differences, embracing possibilities, and a commitment to inclusion, none of which are reflected in H.R. 8771.

An example is that the bill specifically bans funding for the Safe Mobility Offices, which are a cost-effective part of the U.S. Government's strategy to reduce irregular migration within the Western Hemisphere.

To my Republican colleagues: Which one is it?

Do you want less irregular migration, or do you want to slash funding to address the conditions that drive displacement around the world and ban funding for programs to increase access to lawful humanitarian pathways to the United States and other countries?

Madam Chairman, this amendment is necessary. This amendment will address the issues. I hope that my colleagues in this Congress will, maybe in some cases for the first time, do the commonsense thing: address the issues they say they care so much about and, in fact, support migration management

and support countries that need resources so they do not have to come to our southern border.

Madam Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chairman, the reason for the situation at the southern border can be explained by just two words: Joe Biden. That is who has created the crisis at the southern border.

Now, this amendment attempts to strike section 7045(f). By the way, much of this is already in existing law. What this amendment is really basically saying is: We don't have an issue with the southern border. There is no problem with the southern border.

Madam Chairman, we have to realize that close to 10 million people have crossed unlawfully into the United States under this President. That is roughly the population of the entire State of Michigan for God's sake.

This bill attempts to do what we can, despite the President of the United States, to stop this crisis that has been created by Mr. Joe Biden.

The bill prohibits outright funding for programs that push migrants toward the United States unlawfully either by giving them cash cards or giving them information about future stops, where to go, connecting them with lawyers and even coaching them in order to answer the questions falsely while claiming asylum.

How can anyone support that?

This is a country that believes in the rule of law.

If that were not enough, this amendment also proposes to strike the prohibition on funding to the Safe Mobility Offices and the welcome court unless authorized. That is what the language in the bill does. If that is something you support, then authorize it for God's sake.

These are gimmicks which spend tens of millions of taxpayer dollars to circumvent U.S. law for God's sake.

In the case of the welcome court, this is, in essence, like a matchmaking entity like match.com for folks trying to get here to the United States illegally. It recruits in the United States so-called sponsors to sponsor these individuals, even though they have no connections other than now this kind of like match system. By doing so, the Biden administration, frankly, has made the situation even worse.

For God's sake, the administration is now even trying to get universities involved. This is coming out of our Foreign Affairs budget which is intended to support our national security.

Again, safe mobility centers are operating overseas in places like Ecuador and Colombia to facilitate a fast track of tens of thousands of people to use a mobile app to obtain authorization to

then literally then show up on the southern border that is wide-open—let me restate that—that is controlled absolutely by the Mexican narco cartels, and that is how these folks are coming into the United States.

All of this is to facilitate the cartels and to help the cartels market this illegal cartel business.

I know some people might say: Well, they are going to come anyway or another way if we don't do this.

However, advertising and using taxpayer money to become the advertising source for marketing to folks who come into the United States unlawfully is, frankly, something that is totally unacceptable.

If these programs that the gentlewoman wants to fund are so good, then bring them up in front of Congress and have them authorized. They would get shot down dramatically because everybody can see what this is. This is using taxpayer money to circumvent the law which hurts not only our national security efforts and our national security interests, but it also hurts the folks who have been waiting years to try to come legally into the United States.

Madam Chairman, I could not urge our colleagues in a more forceful way to strongly oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Madam Chair, might I inquire how much time is remaining on both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 1 minute remaining.

The gentleman from Florida has 30 seconds remaining.

Mrs. RAMIREZ. In closing, Madam Chair, I find it really ironic and hypocritical when one moment you say: Close the borders, don't let people in, and if they want to come, then let them come the legal way. Then we create programs, one, to invest in communities outside of the U.S. so that they don't have to come to the southern border, they don't have to do that dangerous journey, we create programs of safe mobility so they can stay in places like Colombia and other places like Ecuador or Espana in the future, and then you say: Not that either.

The reality is that this is not about President Biden. This is about you want to create crisis, chaos, and fear-mongering at all costs even if at one moment you say this and the other moment you say that, because you have no intention in addressing issues of immigration or border. You want to create chaos because it is the only way you win.

My amendment will allow us to address the root causes of migration to ensure that people can stay in their home countries, and then you won't see them at the southern border. To me that is a solution, and it is why I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

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

Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, may I ask how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIF-FANY) who is opposed, as I am, to this amendment.

Mr. TIF-FANY. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Madam Chair, listen to the Orwellian language that we heard from the other side here in regard to irregular migration.

This is laundering that is going on. This is laundering via the welcome court and the Safe Mobility Office. The other thing that we heard was civility. How could this possibly be civil?

Is it civil to have human trafficking on an epic scale?

Is it civil to have cartels that are brutalizing people, women especially, who are being raped and murdered coming through the southern border and the fentanyl crisis that is the number one killer of our young people in America?

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. RAMIREZ).

The question was taken; in the opinion of the Chair the noes have it.

The amendment is not agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 59 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system except as authorized by law.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Indiana.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I have a very simple amendment. Actually, what it does is it just says that if we, Congress, do not authorize funds specifically for the U.N., which should be part of our process, then this agency shouldn't be funded and projects the U.N. is doing shouldn't be funded. I probably couldn't defund the whole U.N., but I will take much smaller steps and say that Congress needs to do its job. If it is not authorized, that is a process that Congress should follow, and it shouldn't be funded.

I know that is not a problem if the Appropriations Committee or the au-

thorization committee didn't do its job; but if they didn't do their job, then they should start doing their job.

I think the process is broken, and we need to start dealing with corrupt agencies at the U.N.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MENG. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MENG. I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. The bill, as it stands, already cuts 83 percent of the contributions to international organization accounts compared to fiscal year 2024 and excludes funding for our treaty obligations, as well as the majority of U.N. organizations that we traditionally fund.

We have watched as the People's Republic of China challenges the U.S. at the U.N. and other multilateral institutions working to insert their values of authoritarianism and disrespect for human rights.

By cutting all funding to the U.N. and its agencies, this bill leaves a void for our adversaries to fill.

Madam Chair, let me give you one example of the devastating effect of this amendment.

In 2023 the U.S. was the largest contributor to UNICEF's core resources. It is this consistent funding that has enabled UNICEF and partners to reduce under 5 childhood mortality by more than one-half since the year 2000, and more children are surviving today than ever before.

□ 1015

This support could end. The U.N. is not perfect. No large bureaucracy is. Our ability to improve its operations, make sure its stances reflect our values, and have the U.N. serve its mission for peace hinges on the U.S. being an active, participating member of that organization.

I fully support the authorization of these entities, but we all know that will not happen overnight. While we work toward that goal, we cannot cut off participation and support.

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

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Chair, I think my colleague is not representing the amendment very correctly. This amendment does not defund the full U.N., which we probably should, considering what happened. It just defunds programs that we did not explicitly authorize. Congress should be doing its job.

Let's talk about UNICEF. UNICEF does not want to admit its shortcomings in its humanitarian support to children who allege that they were raped and sexually abused by peacekeepers in the Central African Republic. This is the same U.N. agency that U.N. employees were alleged to have participated in the Hamas attack and

where just recently one U.S. agency's staff whistleblower alleged large sums are being lost to corruption in Iraq as donors fail to track spending on \$1.5 billion in aid projects. Roughly a half billion was funded by taxpayers of the United States.

The employees actually said it is not just this culture of bribery fueled by the U.N. It is also this culture of funds being spent on the U.N.'s large overhead and not really even getting to the people.

I have been on the ground a lot. I will be honest with you, our allies around the world are laughing that we are giving money to corrupt organizations controlled by Russia and China and may work most of the time against American interests.

It doesn't really help the people. I have been in war zones, including Ukraine, the Middle East, and Africa. You haven't seen them. You come to fancy hotels with fancy cars with executives showing up for pictures with congressional delegations, and people are suffering and dying. Americans are paying large money in the borrowed debt of our grandchildren to make some very wealthy and corrupt.

I think this is embarrassing for us. We don't take our jobs seriously. The Congress should start looking at these agencies and looking at the corruption within these agencies. I think this is something we have to take way more seriously. We should not give blank checks to corrupt organizations like the U.N. We need to do our jobs.

I truly believe we should really send a message that Americans are not stupid, that we are not going to be taken advantage of, that Congress is not stupid, that we actually will start looking at these programs, authorizing them, and seeing what is really happening on the ground if we really want to achieve results.

Our adversaries and our allies are going to be laughing at us, I will be honest with you. Most of our allies are saying we are not going to be giving money to these corrupt organizations like the U.N. I think Congress needs to act seriously.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Ms. MENG. Madam Chair, as mentioned before, our participation is in the United States' interest. I oppose this amendment. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Chair, I think our national interest is to make sure that taxpayers' funds are really achieving goals in our best interest. Unfortunately, organizations like the U.N. being corrupt actually sabotage, diminish, and work against our national interests around the world and make a lot of people who are not our friends very wealthy.

We have now a serious situation in our country, serious debt, and inflation

that has become a national security issue.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to become stronger, start challenging the corruption, and not to be afraid to challenge the status quo. It is the right thing to do. That is why people elect us here.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ).

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

Ms. MENG. 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 Indiana will be postponed.

Ms. MENG. Madam Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MENG. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this bill for many reasons, but I want to take this opportunity to focus on one in particular. It is the text on women's reproductive health and rights around the world.

In 2024, no woman should die while giving life. Every individual should have the right to decide when, whether, and with whom to start a family. Every person should be able to make choices about their bodies without violence or coercion.

As we have seen, our colleagues do not share this commitment to reproductive rights. This week, we marked the solemn anniversary of the Dobbs decision, which stripped those rights from tens of millions of women. Now, this bill is trying to take Dobbs global by attacking the health and rights of women and girls around the world.

It would also ban contributions to the U.N. Population Fund, UNFPA, an organization that serves 24.2 million women and couples every year. In 2023, with U.S. funding alone, UNFPA saved 4,000 moms from dying in childbirth and prevented 2 million unintended pregnancies through voluntary contraception.

It gets worse. This bill would also codify the Trump-era global gag rule into law, which violates the trusted relationships between patients and providers and blocks access to essential reproductive healthcare.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would simply reinstate current law by striking the ban on funding for UNFPA and bringing U.S. bilateral investments and family

planning back to the current enacted level. It would also remove the codification of the global gag rule.

Additionally, my amendment does not change any of the current provisions in law that restrict the use of family planning funds. It would simply ensure that countries are setting their own health policies, not the United States.

We can't in good conscience support this bill knowing the detrimental impact it would have on the health and well-being of women, children, and families worldwide.

At the end of the debate, I will insert into the RECORD the text of this amendment. I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Madam Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of the amendment.

Ms. Meng moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8771 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

Amend section 7057 to read as follows:

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 7057. (a) ASSISTANCE—Of the funds provided under title III of this Act for fiscal year 2025, not less than \$575,000,000 shall be made available for family planning/reproductive health.

(b) CONTRIBUTION TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND—(1) Of the funds made available in this Act for fiscal year 2025, a voluntary contribution may be made to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in order to provide assistance to expand access and use of contraception in developing countries, to furnish maternal and reproductive health care in humanitarian crises, to address the harmful practices of female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage, and to prevent obstetric fistula.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act for UNFPA, that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law, shall be transferred to the "Global Health Programs" account and shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(4) Funds made available by this Act for UNFPA may not be made available unless—

(A) UNFPA maintains funds made available by this Act in an account separate from other accounts of UNFPA and does not commingle such funds with other sums; and

(B) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(5)(A) Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations indicating the amount of funds that the UNFPA is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under the preceding subparagraph (A) indicates that the UNFPA plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

Strike subsection (b) of section 7058.

Ms. MENG. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 61 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ . None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to the Lebanese armed forces.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, Americans deserve the assurance that their hard-earned taxpayer dollars are going to fulfill the needs of the American people and not be funneled to terrorists who threaten our very existence.

I stood here just 9 months ago offering the same amendment to ensure that no taxpayer funds would be made available to the Lebanese Armed Forces, a military force that emboldens Hezbollah and their Iranian handlers to spread terror and destruction upon our ally, Israel, and the entire Middle East. Guess what happened just 9 days later on October 7?

To say that Hezbollah and the Lebanese Government are two separate entities is just plain false. They are merely two sides of the same coin. Not only do Hezbollah and its allies control dozens of seats in Lebanon's parliament, but they literally sit at the helm of the military force that our tax dollars have been propping up since 2006. Its grip extends across its military, through its government, and over a majority of its politicians.

Even advocates of aid to the Lebanese military recognize Hezbollah's influence over its Defense Ministry is rampant. We may as well be sending these checks directly to Hezbollah headquarters.

Money is fungible. Why should the generosity of the American people be used to fund a terror haven unwilling and unable to counter Hezbollah?

As we stand here today, Israel is in a state of war with Hamas. An all-out war with Hezbollah to the north seems to be imminent. Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah has repeatedly threatened war with Israel while suggesting his force far exceeds 100,000 fighters. We are fighting an army that emboldens Hezbollah to spill the blood of our allies.

This really should be a bipartisan issue, but where are the Democrats complaining about Lebanon's human rights atrocities? The Lebanese Armed

Forces shoot protesters and forcibly repatriate Syrian refugees. Yet, on this issue, Democrats tell us to turn a blind eye and fund Hezbollah's allies in the Lebanese Armed Forces.

In fact, the majority of Lebanon's military expenditures don't even go toward its defense. Over 70 percent of its budget is allocated for personnel salaries and excessive benefits, which even include domestic servants and drivers for high-ranking officers.

This didn't stop the United States last year from partnering with the U.N. to implement the Livelihood Support Program, which disbursed more than \$55 million to 70,000 LAF personnel and helps fulfill their generals' lavish lifestyles. American taxpayers expect their hard-earned dollars to be spent on American interests, not armed Mercedes and other luxurious goods for Lebanese generals.

Given the rampant terror financing and money laundering activities that Hezbollah uses to extend its reign across nearly every facet of life in Lebanon, we must acknowledge that foreign aid dollars sent to the Lebanese Armed Forces will ultimately be used by Hezbollah to further expand its terrorist actions against our ally, Israel.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. ISSA. Madam Chair, the good intent of my colleague from Florida cannot diminish the fact that administration after administration, State Department after State Department, and the Department of Defense under both this and the previous administration recognized the importance of a stable and peaceful Lebanon. They recognized that the Lebanese Armed Forces maintain a force against the taking over of their country either by Hezbollah, Palestinians, Syrians, or others.

I have been to Lebanon when it was under foreign control by Syria. I have seen the Lebanese Armed Forces push them out. I have also seen the Lebanese Armed Forces train with our military personnel, who, in fact, maintain close and daily relations with the Lebanese Armed Forces.

Madam Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD).

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The longstanding U.S. military investment for the independent Lebanese Armed Forces has worked to support U.S. security interests in the Middle East for over 15 years. Discontinuing this funding now will only serve to embolden Hezbollah on Lebanon's southern border.

I am proud to represent over 8,000 Lebanese-American families in my district in Peoria, Illinois. As the co-chair of the U.S.-Lebanon Friendship Congressional Caucus and a member of the House Intelligence Committee, I work

closely with the brave men and women in the U.S. military and intelligence community to ensure robust and stringent oversight of U.S. investment into the Lebanese Armed Forces, including our Special Forces members embedded with the LAF. Let me just repeat that: Every day, we have 30 U.S. military Special Forces embedded with the LAF.

There has not been one piece of evidence presented today from our U.S. military that, in fact, any of this money goes to Hezbollah or anybody else. Given the ongoing tension between Israel and Hezbollah, this is the wrong time to prohibit this funding. It would only serve to strengthen Hezbollah on the battlefield against Israel.

The stability of the LAF is imperative to the region and serves as an important counter to Hezbollah's damaging presence in Lebanon. The LAF, the Lebanese Armed Forces, stands as an independent, secular force in Lebanon, preventing terror attacks by ISIS, countering the actions of Hezbollah, fighting against weapons and drug smuggling, and maintaining internal stability.

They are the glue that keeps the country together. I agree with my colleague that we must be responsible stewards of taxpayer money spent abroad and continue to ensure necessary oversight mechanisms are in place to prevent money from falling into the wrong hands. However, we must not make decisions based on generalities, misinformation, or conspiracy theories but, instead, trust the U.S. military experts on the ground who provide oversight and serve our national security interests.

The LAF remains one of the strongest functioning partners the U.S. military has in the Middle East, and destabilizing the LAF will only strengthen Hezbollah and further provoke instability with Israel. I oppose this amendment and urge my colleagues to vote "no."

□ 1030

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

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, by safeguarding the actions of Hezbollah terrorists and their allies, the Lebanese Armed Forces fundamentally empower Iran in their mission to kill American troops and wipe Israel off the map. Now more than ever, following October 7, giving them any taxpayer funds from America is just simply unjustifiable.

I encourage my colleagues to stand with our ally, Israel, and recognize the dangers of funding the Lebanese Armed Forces by voting for my amendment.

Madam Chair, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Chair, in closing, as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee for over 20 years, I have traveled the entire region and met with our leaders, including our leaders in Israel. I met with the Mossad chief. I

met with many, and what they have all told me is that a stable Lebanon is important and that a civil war in Lebanon would lead to the chaos that caused Israel to have to invade Lebanon many years ago at a great loss of life.

The fact is we have troops in Syria because Syria is effectively in a civil war. We have support for the LAF because the LAF stands as the only force that keeps Hezbollah from taking over that country as a proxy for Iran.

I continue to stand with Israel. I continue to stand against Iran. To do so, I continue to stand with support for the LAF and the stability that it brings to Lebanon.

Only a few weeks ago, General Aoun, the commander of the Lebanese Armed Forces, was invited here, where he met with our Secretary of State and our Secretary of Defense and where, in fact, the coordination between our two countries has never been stronger.

Madam Chair, for that reason, I must oppose this amendment and hope that it will not be brought again because it is not in the best interests of America or its key ally in the region, Israel.

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

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, Hezbollah's influence on the Lebanese Armed Forces is rampant. They have members in their parliament. The influence is overreaching, and Americans are sick and tired of sending our tax dollars to countries and to people who absolutely hate our values and hate America and hate our ally, Israel.

Why would we continue to fund money for Lebanon? Why would we continue to fund humanitarian aid to Gaza when we know that all that money is going to Hamas?

The American people are sick and tired of it. The American people want this body and this House to put America first, and I think it starts with focusing on the challenges that face America and not giving money that is ultimately going to end up in the hands of terrorist organizations.

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

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

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

Mr. ISSA. 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 gentleman from Florida 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 B of House Report 118-559 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. BRECHEEN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. BRECHEEN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. BRECHEEN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. BURCHETT of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 9 by Mr. BURCHETT of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 13 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 14 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 15 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 16 by Mr. GOSAR of Arizona.

Amendment No. 18 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 19 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 20 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 21 by Ms. HAGEMAN of Wyoming.

Amendment No. 22 by Ms. HAGEMAN of Wyoming.

Amendment No. 35 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 36 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 45 by Mr. MOSKOWITZ of Florida.

Amendment No. 50 by Mr. OGLES of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 54 by Mr. PERRY of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 59 by Mrs. SPARTZ of Indiana.

Amendment No. 61 by Mr. STEUBE of Florida.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN), 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 164, noes 246, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 297]

AYES—164

Alford	Bishop (NC)	Cloud
Allen	Boebert	Clyde
Amodei	Bost	Collins
Armstrong	Brecheen	Comer
Arrington	Buchanan	Crane
Babin	Burchett	Crawford
Baird	Burgess	Curtis
Balderson	Burlison	Davidson
Banks	Cammack	De La Cruz
Bean (FL)	Carey	DesJarlais
Bentz	Carl	Duarte
Bergman	Carter (GA)	Duncan
Bice	Carter (TX)	Dunn (FL)
Biggs	Cline	Emmer

Estes	Kelly (PA)	Posey
Ezell	Kustoff	Reschenthaler
Fallon	LaHood	Rodgers (WA)
Feenstra	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)
Ferguson	Lamborn	Rose
Finstad	Langworthy	Rosendale
Fischbach	Latta	Rouzer
Fitzgerald	Lee (FL)	Roy
Fleischmann	Lesko	Rulli
Flood	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Foxx	Lucas	Scalise
Franklin, Scott	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Fry	Luna	Scott, Austin
Fulcher	Luttrell	Self
Golden (ME)	Mace	Sessions
Gonzales, Tony	Malliotakis	Smith (MO)
Good (VA)	Mann	Smith (NE)
Gooden (TX)	Massie	Smucker
Gosar	Mast	Spartz
Graves (LA)	McClain	Steel
Graves (MO)	McClintock	Stefanik
Greene (GA)	McCormick	Steil
Griffith	Meuser	Steube
Grothman	Miller (IL)	Strong
Guest	Miller (OH)	Tiffany
Guthrie	Miller (WV)	Timmons
Hageman	Mills	Van Drew
Harris	Moolenaar	Van Dуйne
Harshbarger	Mooney	Van Orden
Hern	Moore (AL)	Walberg
Higgins (LA)	Moran	Waltz
Hinson	Nehls	Weber (TX)
Houchin	Norman	Webster (FL)
Hudson	Obernalte	Wenstrup
Huizenga	Ogles	Westerman
Issa	Owens	Williams (TX)
Jackson (TX)	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (SD)	Pence	Wittman
Jordan	Perez	Yakym
Joyce (PA)	Perry	Zinke
Kelly (MS)	Pfluger	

NOES—246

Adams	DeGette	Kennedy
Aderholt	DeLauro	Khanna
Aguilar	DelBene	Kiggans (VA)
Allred	Deluzio	Kildee
Amo	DeSaulnier	Kilmer
Auchincloss	Diaz-Balart	Kim (GA)
Bacon	Dingell	Kim (NJ)
Balint	Doggett	Krishnamoorthi
Barr	Edwards	Kuster
Barragan	Ellzey	LaLota
Beatty	Escobar	Landsman
Bera	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Beyer	Espallat	Larson (CT)
Bishop (GA)	Fitzpatrick	LaTurner
Blumenauer	Fletcher	Lawler
Blunt Rochester	Fong	Lee (CA)
Bonamici	Foster	Lee (NV)
Boyle (PA)	Foushee	Lee (PA)
Brown	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Brownley	Frost	Letlow
Bucshon	Gallego	Levin
Budzinski	Garamendi	Lieu
Calvert	Garbarino	Lofgren
Caraveo	Garcia (IL)	Lynch
Carbajal	Garcia (TX)	Magaziner
Carson	Garcia, Mike	Maloy
Carter (LA)	Gimenez	Manning
Cartwright	Goldman (NY)	McBath
Casar	Gomez	McCaul
Case	Gonzalez,	McClellan
Casten	Vicente	McCollum
Castor (FL)	Gottheimer	McGarvey
Castro (TX)	Green, Al (TX)	McGovern
Chavez-DeRemer	Harder (CA)	Meeks
Cherfilus-	Hayes	Menendez
McCormick	Hill	Meng
Chu	Himes	Mfume
Ciscomani	Horsford	Miller-Meeks
Clark (MA)	Houlihan	Moore (UT)
Clarke (NY)	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Cleaver	Hoyle (OR)	Morelle
Clyburn	Huffman	Moskowitz
Cohen	Ivey	Moulton
Cole	Jackson (IL)	Mrvan
Connolly	Jackson (NC)	Mullin
Correa	Jacobs	Nadler
Costa	James	Napolitano
Courtney	Jayapal	Neal
Craig	Jeffries	Neguse
Crow	Johnson (GA)	Newhouse
Cuellar	Joyce (OH)	Nickel
D'Esposito	Kamlager-Dove	Norcross
Dauids (KS)	Kaptur	Norton
Davis (IL)	Kean (NJ)	Nunn (IA)
Davis (NC)	Keating	Ocasio-Cortez
Dean (PA)	Kelly (IL)	

Table listing names of members of the House of Representatives, organized in columns. Includes names like Omar, Pallone, Panetta, Pappas, Pascrell, Pelosi, Peltola, Peters, etc.

NOT VOTING—27

Table listing names of members who did not vote, including Bilirakis, Bowman, Bush, Cardenas, etc.

□ 1100

Messrs. FOSTER, BARR, Ms. PELOSI, Messrs. HILL, WOMACK, ELLZEY, LaTURNER, JAMES, and BUCSHON changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. MOOLENAAR, PENCE, Mrs. BICE, Messrs. DUARTE, ISSA and OWENS changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEEN

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CRAWFORD). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 2, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN), 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 180, noes 227, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 298]

AYES—180

Table listing names of members who voted 'aye', including Alford, Allen, Amodi, Armstrong, Arrington, Babin, Bacon, Baird, Balderson, Banks, Barr, etc.

NOES—227

Table listing names of members who voted 'no', including Adams, Aguilar, Allred, Amo, Auchincloss, Balint, Barragan, Beatty, Bera, Beyer, Bishop (GA), Blumenauer, Blunt Rochester, Bonamici, Boyle (PA), Brown, Brownley, Budzinski, Calvert, Caraveo, Carabajal, Cardenas, Carson, Carter (LA), Cartwright, Casar, Case, Casten, Castor (FL), Castro (TX), Chavez-DeRemer, Cherfilus-McCormick, Chu, Ciscomani, Clark (MA), Clarke (NY), Cleaver, Clyburn, Cohen, Cole, Connolly, Correa, Costa, Courtney, Craig, Crow, Cuellar, D'Esposito, Davids (KS), Davis (IL), Davis (NC), Dean (PA), DeGette, DeLauro, DelBene, Deluzio, DeSaulnier, Diaz-Balart, Dingell, Doggett, Edwards, Escobar, Eshoo, Espailat, Fitzpatrick, Fletcher, Foster, Foushee, Frankel, Lois Carter (LA), Gallego, Garamendi, Garbarino, Garcia (IL), Garcia (TX), Goldman (NY), Gomez, Gonzalez, Vicente, Gottheimer, Green, Al (TX), Harder (CA), Hayes, Himes, Houlihan, Hoyer, Hoyle (OR), Huffman, Ivey, Jackson (IL), Jackson (NC), Jacobs, Jayapal, Jeffries, Johnson (GA), Joyce (OH), Kamlager-Dove, Kaptur, Kean (NJ), Keating, Kelly (IL), Kennedy, Khanna, Kiggans (VA), Kildee, Kiley, Kilmer, Kim (CA), Kim (NJ), Krishnamoorthi, Kuster, LaLota, Landsman, Larsen (WA), Larson (CT), Lawler, Lee (CA), Lee (NV), Lee (PA), Leger Fernandez, Letlow, Levin, Lieu, Lofgren, Lynch, Mace, Magaziner, Manning, McBath, McClellan, McCollum, McGarvey, McGovern, Meeks, Menendez, Meng, Mfume, Miller-Meeks, Moore (WI), Morelle, etc.

NOT VOTING—30

Table listing names of members who did not vote, including Aderholt, Bilirakis, Bowman, Bush, Crockett, Donalds, Evans, Gaetz, Garcia, Robert Gonzalez-Colon, Granger, Green (TN), Grijalva, Horsford, Hunt, Jackson Lee, LaMalfa, Matsui, McHenry, Molinaro, Moylan, Murphy, Phillips, Pocan, Sorensen, Spartz, Stauber, Torres (NY), Trone, Watson Coleman.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1104

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 3, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN), 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 164, noes 244, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 299]

AYES—164

Table listing names of members who voted 'aye', including Aderholt, Alford, Allen, Amodi, Armstrong, Arrington, Babin, Bacon, Baird, Balderson, Banks, Barr, Bean (FL), Bentz, Bergman, Bice, Biggs, Bishop (NC), Boebert, Bost, Brecheen, Buchanan, Burchett, Burgess, Burlison, Cammack, Carey, Carl, Carter (TX), Cline, Cloud, Clyde, Collins, Comer, Crane, Crawford, Curtis, Davidson, De La Cruz, DesJarlais, Duarte, Duncan, etc.

Dunn (FL) Joyce (PA) Pfluger Pascrell Schneider Tokuda Cammack
 Ellzey Kelly (PA) Posey Pelosi Scholten Tonko Carey
 Emmer Kustoff Reschenthaler Peltola Scholten Torres (CA) Hill
 Estes LaHood Rodgers (WA) Peters Scott (VA) Torres (NY) Carter (GA)
 Ezell LaMalfa Rogers (AL) Petterson Scott, David Trahan Carter (TX)
 Fallon Lamborn Rose Pingree Sewell Trone Cline
 Feenstra Langworthy Rosendale Plaskett Sherman Turner Cloud
 Ferguson Latta Rouzer Porter Sherrill Underwood Clyde
 Finstad Lee (FL) Roy Pressley Simpson Valadao Collins
 Fischbach Lesko Rulli Qingley Slotkin Vargas Comer
 Fitzgerald Loudermilk Scalise Ramirez Smith (WA) Soto Vasquez
 Fleischmann Lucas Schweikert Ramirez Soto Veasey
 Flood Luetkemeyer Scott, Austin Raskin Spanberger Velazquez
 Foxx Luna Self Rogers (KY) Stansbury Wagner Curtis
 Franklin, Scott Luttrell Sessions Ross Stantony Velazquez
 Fry Mace Smith (MO) Stevens Strickland Wasserman
 Fulcher Malliotakis Smith (NE) Strickland Schultz Schultz
 Garcia, Mike Maloy Smith (NJ) Rutherford Suozzi Waters
 Gimenez Mann Smucker Ryan Swallow Wexton
 Golden (ME) Massie Spartz Sablan Sykes Wild
 Gonzales, Tony Mast Steel Salazar Takano Williams (GA)
 Good (VA) McClain Salinas Thanedar Williams (NY)
 Gooden (TX) McClintock Stefanik Thompson (CA) Wilson (FL)
 Gosar McCormick Steil Sarbanes Thompson (MS) Wilson (SC)
 Graves (LA) Meuser Steube Scanlon Thompson (PA) Womack
 Graves (MO) Miller (IL) Strong Schakowsky Titus Zinke
 Greene (GA) Miller (OH) Tenney Tiffany
 Guest Miller (WV) Timmons
 Hageman Mills Van Drew
 Harris Mooney Van Duyn
 Harshbarger Moore (AL) Moran
 Hern Moran Walberg
 Higgins (LA) Nehls Walt
 Hinson Norman Walz
 Houchin Obornolte Weber (TX)
 Hudson Ogles Webster (FL)
 Huizenga Owens Wenstrup
 Issa Palmer Westerman
 Jackson (TX) Pence Williams (TX)
 Johnson (SD) Perez Wittman
 Jordan Perry

Bilirakis Granger McHenry
 Bowman Green (TN) Molinaro
 Bush Griffith Moylan
 Crenshaw Grijalva Murphy
 Crockett Grothman Phillips
 Donalds Guthrie Pocan
 Evans Horsford Sorensen
 Gaetz Hunt Stauber
 Garcia, Robert Jackson Lee
 González-Colón Matsui

NOT VOTING—29
 Bilirakis Granger McHenry
 Bowman Green (TN) Molinaro
 Bush Griffith Moylan
 Crenshaw Grijalva Murphy
 Crockett Grothman Phillips
 Donalds Guthrie Pocan
 Evans Horsford Sorensen
 Gaetz Hunt Stauber
 Garcia, Robert Jackson Lee
 González-Colón Matsui

Hern Higgins (LA) Owens
 Palmer
 Perry
 Houchin
 Huizenga
 Issa
 Jackson (TX)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Lambert
 Langworthy
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lee (FL)
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Loudermilk
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCaul
 McClain
 McCormick
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moran
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Ogles

Palmer
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rulli
 Rutherford
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Self
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Strong
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Van Drew
 Van Duyn
 Van Orden
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOES—244

Adams DeLauro Kiley
 Aguilar DelBene Kilmer
 Allred Deluzio Kim (GA)
 Amo DeSaulnier Kim (NJ)
 Auchincloss Diaz-Balart Krishnamoorthi
 Balint Dingell Kuster
 Barragán Doggett LaLota
 Beatty Edwards Landsman
 Bera Escobar Larsen (WA)
 Beyer Eshoo Larson (CT)
 Bishop (GA) Espallat LaTurner
 Blumenauer Fitzpatrick Lawler
 Blunt Rochester Fletcher Lee (CA)
 Bonamici Fong Lee (NV)
 Boyle (PA) Foster Lee (PA)
 Brown Foushee Leger Fernandez
 Brownley Frankel, Lois Letlow
 Bucshon Frost Levin
 Budzinski Gallego Lieu
 Calvert Garamendi Lofgren
 Caraveo Garbarino Lynch
 Carbajal Garcia (IL) Magaziner
 Cárdenas Garcia (TX) Manning
 Carson Goldman (NY) McBath
 Carter (GA) Gomez McCaul
 Carter (LA) Gonzalez, McClellan
 Cartwright Vicente McCollum
 Casar Gottheimer McGarvey
 Case Green, Al (TX) McGovern
 Casten Harder (CA) Meeks
 Castor (FL) Hayes Menendez
 Castro (TX) Hill Meng
 Chavez-DeRemer Himes Mfume
 Cherfilus-McCormick Houlihan Miller-Meeks
 Chu Hoyer Moolenaar
 Ciscomani Hoyle (OR) Moore (UT)
 Clark (MA) Huffman Moore (WI)
 Clarke (NY) Ivey Morelle
 Cleaver Jackson (IL) Moskowitz
 Clyburn Jackson (NC) Moulton
 Cohen Jacobs Mrvan
 Cole James Mullin
 Connolly Jayapal Nadler
 Correa Jeffries Napolitano
 Costa Johnson (GA) Neal
 Courtney Joyce (OH) Neguse
 Craig Newhouse Newhouse
 Crow Kaptur Nickel
 Cuellar Kean (NJ) Norcross
 D'Esposito Keating Norton
 Davids (KS) Kelly (IL) Ocasio-Cortez
 Davis (IL) Kelly (MS) Omar
 Davis (NC) Kennedy Pallone
 Dean (PA) Kiggans (VA) Panetta
 DeGette Kildee Pappas

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).

There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1107

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Chair, I was absent because a meeting with my constituents ran late. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 297, NAY on Roll Call No. 298, and NAY on Roll Call No. 299.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 4, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.
 The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 166, noes 244, answered “present” 2, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 300]

AYES—166

Aderholt Balderson Bishop (NC)
 Alford Banks Boebert
 Allen Barr Bost
 Amodei Bean (FL) Brecheen
 Armstrong Bentz Buchanan
 Arrington Bergman Burchett
 Babin Bice Burgess
 Baird Biggs Burlison

Adams Aguilar Allred Amo Auchincloss Bacon Balint Barragán Beatty Bera Beyer Bishop (GA) Blumenauer Blunt Rochester Bonamici Boyle (PA) Brown Brownley Bucshon Budzinski Calvert Caraveo Carbajal Cárdenas Carson Carter (LA) Cartwright Casar Case Casten Castor (FL) Castro (TX) Chavez-DeRemer Cherfilus-McCormick Chu Ciscomani Clark (MA) Clarke (NY) Cleaver Clyburn Cohen Cole Connolly Correa Courtney Craig Crow Cuellar

D'Esposito Davids (KS) Davis (IL) Davis (NC) Dean (PA) DeGette DeLauro DelBene Deluzio DeSaulnier Diaz-Balart Dingell Doggett Edwards Ellzey Escobar Eshoo Espallat Fitzpatrick Fletcher Flood Fong Foster Foushee Frankel, Lois Frost Gallego Garamendi Garbarino Garcia (IL) Garcia (TX) Golden (ME) Goldman (NY) Gomez Gonzalez, Vicente Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Harder (CA) Hayes Himes Hinson Horsford Houlihan Hoyer Hoyle (OR) Huffman Ivey

NOES—244

Cuellar D'Esposito Davids (KS) Davis (IL) Davis (NC) Dean (PA) DeGette DeLauro DelBene Deluzio DeSaulnier Diaz-Balart Dingell Doggett Edwards Ellzey Escobar Eshoo Espallat Fitzpatrick Fletcher Flood Fong Foster Foushee Frankel, Lois Frost Gallego Garamendi Garbarino Garcia (IL) Garcia (TX) Golden (ME) Goldman (NY) Gomez Gonzalez, Vicente Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Harder (CA) Hayes Himes Hinson Horsford Houlihan Hoyer Hoyle (OR) Huffman Ivey

Jackson (IL) Jackson (NC) Jacobs James Jayapal Jeffries Johnson (GA) Joyce (OH) Kamlager-Dove Kaptur Kean (NJ) Keating Kelly (IL) Kelly (PA) Kennedy Khanna Kiggans (VA) Kildee Kiley Kilmer Kim (CA) Kim (NJ) Krishnamoorthi Kuster LaLota Landsman Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Lawler Lee (CA) Lee (NV) Lee (PA) Leger Fernandez Levin Lieu Lofgren Lucas Lynch Magaziner Manning McBath McClellan McClintock McCollum McGarvey McGovern Meeks Menendez Meng

Mfume	Quigley	Strickland	Buchanan	Guest	Nehls	Larson (CT)	Pallone	Slotkin
Molinaro	Ramirez	Suoizzi	Bucshon	Guthrie	Newhouse	Lee (CA)	Panetta	Smith (WA)
Moore (UT)	Raskin	Swalwell	Burchett	Hageman	Norman	Lee (NV)	Pappas	Soto
Moore (WI)	Rogers (AL)	Sykes	Burgess	Harris	Nunn (IA)	Lee (PA)	Pascrell	Spanberger
Morelle	Rogers (KY)	Takano	Harshbarger	Obornolte	Leger Fernandez	Leger Fernandez	Pelosi	Stansbury
Moskowitz	Ross	Thanedar	Calvert	Hern	Ogles	Levin	Peltola	Stanton
Moulton	Ruiz	Thompson (CA)	Cammack	Higgins (LA)	Owens	Lieu	Peters	Stevens
Mrvan	Ruppersberger	Thompson (MS)	Carey	Hill	Palmer	Lofgren	Pettersen	Strickland
Mullin	Ryan	Titus	Carl	Hinson	Pence	Lynch	Pingree	Suoizzi
Nadler	Sablan	Tlaib	Carter (GA)	Houchin	Perez	Magaziner	Plaskett	Swalwell
Napolitano	Salinas	Carter (TX)	Hudson	Perry	Manning	Porter	Porter	Sykes
Neal	Sánchez	Chavez-DeRemer	Huizenga	Pfluger	McBath	McBath	Pressley	Takano
Neguse	Sarbanes	Tonko	Ciscomani	Issa	Posey	McClellan	Quigley	Thanedar
Nickel	Scanlon	Torres (CA)	Cline	Jackson (TX)	Reschenthaler	McCollum	Radewagen	Thompson (CA)
Norcross	Schakowsky	Torres (NY)	Cloud	James	Rodgers (WA)	McGarvey	Ramirez	Thompson (MS)
Norton	Schiff	Trahan	Clyde	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (AL)	McGovern	Raskin	Titus
Nunn (IA)	Schneider	Trone	Cole	Jordan	Rogers (KY)	Meeks	Ross	Tlaib
Obornolte	Scholten	Turner	Collins	Joyce (OH)	Rose	Menendez	Ruiz	Tokuda
Ocasio-Cortez	Schrier	Underwood	Comer	Joyce (PA)	Rosendale	Meng	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Omar	Scott (VA)	Valadao	Crane	Kean (NJ)	Rouzer	Mfume	Ryan	Torres (CA)
Pallone	Scott, David	Vargas	Crawford	Kelly (MS)	Roy	Moore (WI)	Sablan	Torres (NY)
Panetta	Sessions	Vasquez	Crenshaw	Kelly (PA)	Rulli	Morelle	Salinas	Trahan
Pappas	Sewell	Veasey	Curtis	Kiggans (VA)	Rutherford	Moskowitz	Sánchez	Trone
Pascrell	Sherman	Velázquez	D'Esposito	Kiley	Salazar	Moulton	Sarbanes	Underwood
Pelosi	Sherrill	Wasserman	Davidson	Kim (CA)	Scalise	Mrvan	Scanlon	Vargas
Peltola	Simpson	Wasserman	De La Cruz	Kustoff	Schweikert	Mullin	Schakowsky	Vasquez
Pence	Slotkin	Schultz	DesJarlais	LaHood	Scott, Austin	Nadler	Schiff	Veasey
Perez	Smith (NJ)	Waters	Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Self	Napolitano	Schneider	Velázquez
Peters	Smith (WA)	Wexton	Marute	Lamborn	Sessions	Neal	Scholten	Wasserman
Pettersen	Soto	Wild	Duncan	Langworthy	Simpson	Neguse	Schrier	Schultz
Pingree	Spanberger	Williams (GA)	Dunn (FL)	Latta	Smith (MO)	Nickel	Scott (VA)	Waters
Plaskett	Stansbury	Williams (NY)	Edwards	LaTurner	Smith (NE)	Norcross	Scott, David	Wexton
Porter	Wilson (FL)	Wilson (FL)	Ellzey	Lawler	Smith (NJ)	Norton	Sewell	Wild
Pressley	Stanton	Womack	Emmer	Lee (FL)	Smucker	Ocasio-Cortez	Sherman	Williams (GA)
	Stevens		Estes	Lesko	Spartz	Omar	Sherrill	Wilson (FL)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Griffith	Radewagen	
	NOT VOTING—25	
Bilirakis	González-Colón	Moylan
Bowman	Granger	Murphy
Bush	Green (TN)	Phillips
Crockett	Grijalva	Pocan
Donalds	Hudson	Sorensen
Duarte	Hunt	Stauber
Evans	Jackson Lee	Watson Coleman
Gaetz	Matsui	
Garcia, Robert	McHenry	

□ 1110

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

Stated for: Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I couldn't reach the voting machine. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 300.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 9, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT), 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 210, noes 204, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 301]

AYES—210

Aderholt	Bacon	Bergman
Alford	Baird	Bice
Allen	Balderson	Biggs
Amodei	Banks	Bishop (NC)
Armstrong	Barr	Boebert
Arrington	Bean (FL)	Bost
Babin	Bentz	Brecheen

Fallon	Feenstra	Ferguson	Finstad	Fischbach	Fitzgerald	Fitzpatrick	Fleischmann	Flood	Fong	Fox	Fox	Franklin, Scott	Fry	Fulcher	Garbarino	Garcia, Mike	Jimenez	Golden (ME)	Gonzales, Tony	Good (VA)	Gooden (TX)	Gosar	Graves (LA)	Graves (MO)	Greene (GA)	Griffith	Grothman
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NOES—204

Adams	Cleaver	Gomez
Aguilar	Clyburn	Gonzalez,
Alfred	Cohen	Vicente
Amo	Connolly	Gottheimer
Auchincloss	Correa	Green, Al (TX)
Balint	Costa	Harder (CA)
Barragán	Courtney	Hayes
Beatty	Craig	Himes
Bera	Crow	Horsford
Beyer	Cuellar	Houlahan
Bishop (GA)	Davids (KS)	Hoyer
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Hoyle (OR)
Blunt Rochester	Davis (NC)	Huffman
Bonamici	Dean (PA)	Ivey
Boyle (PA)	DeGette	Jackson (IL)
Brown	DeLauro	Jackson (NC)
Brownley	DelBene	Jacobs
Budzinski	Deluzio	Jayapal
Caraveo	DeSaunier	Jeffries
Carbajal	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Cárdenas	Doggett	Kamlager-Dove
Carson	Escobar	Kaptur
Carter (LA)	Eshoo	Keating
Cartwright	Españillat	Kelly (IL)
Casar	Fletcher	Kennedy
Case	Foster	Khanna
Casten	Foushee	Kildee
Castor (FL)	Frankel, Lois	Kilmer
Castro (TX)	Frost	Kim (NJ)
Cherfilus-	Gallago	Krishnamoorthi
McCormick	Garamendi	Kuster
	García (IL)	LaLota
	García (TX)	Landsman
	Goldman (NY)	Larsen (WA)

NOT VOTING—23

Bilirakis	González-Colón	Moylan
Bowman	Granger	Murphy
Bush	Green (TN)	Phillips
Crockett	Grijalva	Pocan
Donalds	Hunt	Sorensen
Evans	Jackson Lee	Stauber
Gaetz	Matsui	Watson Coleman
Garcia, Robert	McHenry	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1114

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

□ 1115

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 13, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR), 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 is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 254, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 302]

AYES—156

Aderholt	Bean (FL)	Buchanan
Alford	Bentz	Burchett
Allen	Bergman	Burgess
Amodei	Bice	Burlison
Armstrong	Biggs	Cammack
Arrington	Bishop (NC)	Carey
Babin	Boebert	Carl
Balderson	Bost	Carter (GA)
Banks	Brecheen	Carter (TX)

Cline	Hinson	Nunn (IA)	Nadler	Ryan	Thompson (CA)	Good (VA)	Luna	Roy
Cloud	Houchin	Ogles	Napolitano	Sablan	Thompson (MS)	Gosar	Mace	Rulli
Clyde	Hudson	Palmer	Neal	Salinas	Thompson (PA)	Greene (GA)	Mann	Self
Collins	Huizenga	Pence	Neguse	Sánchez	Titus	Hageman	Miller (IL)	Smith (MO)
Comer	Issa	Perez	Newhouse	Sarbanes	Tlaib	Harshbarger	Mills	Steube
Crane	Jackson (TX)	Perry	Nickel	Scanlon	Tokuda	Hern	Mooney	Tenney
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Pfluger	Norcross	Schakowsky	Tonko	Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)	Tiffany
Davidson	Jordan	Posey	Norton	Schiff	Torres (CA)	Jordan	Nehls	Timmons
De La Cruz	Joyce (PA)	Reschenthaler	Obernolte	Schneider	Torres (NY)	Joyce (PA)	Norman	Van Drew
DesJarlais	Kelly (MS)	Rodgers (WA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Scholten	Trahan	LaMalfa	Ogles	Van Orden
Duncan	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)	Omar	Schrier	Trone	Langworthy	Perry	Williams (TX)
Dunn (FL)	Kustoff	Rose	Owens	Scott (VA)	Turner	Lee (FL)	Posey	
Ellzey	Lamborn	Rosendale	Pallone	Scott, Austin	Underwood	Letlow	Rosendale	
Emmer	Langworthy	Rouzer	Panetta	Scott, David	Valadao			
Estes	Lee (FL)	Roy	Pappas	Sewell	Van Drew			
Ezell	Lesko	Rulli	Pelosi	Sherman	Vargas	Adams	Dingell	Kilmer
Fallon	Letlow	Salazar	Peltola	Sherrill	Vasquez	Aderholt	Doggett	Kim (CA)
Feenstra	Loudermilk	Scalise	Peters	Simpson	Veasey	Aguilar	Duarte	Kim (NJ)
Ferguson	Lucas	Schweikert	Pettersen	Slotkin	Velázquez	Allen	Dunn (FL)	Krishnamoorthi
Finstad	Luetkemeyer	Self	Pingree	Smith (WA)	Wagner	Allred	Ellzey	Kuster
Fischbach	Luna	Sessions	Plaskett	Soto	Wasserman	Amo	Emmer	Kustoff
Fitzgerald	Luttrell	Smith (MO)	Porter	Spanberger	Schultz	Amodei	Escobar	LaHood
Fleischmann	Mace	Smith (NE)	Pressley	Stansbury	Waters	Armstrong	Eshoo	LaLota
Fong	Malliotakis	Smith (NJ)	Stanton	Stantone	Webster (FL)	Arrington	Españalat	Lamborn
Foxx	Mann	Smucker	Quigley	Steele	Webster (FL)	Auchincloss	Estes	Landsman
Franklin, Scott	Massie	Stefanik	Rademagen	Stevens	Wexton	Babin	Ezell	Larsen (WA)
Fry	Mast	Steil	Ramirez	Strickland	Wild	Bacon	Fallon	Larsen (CT)
Fulcher	McCaul	Steube	Raskin	Suozzi	Williams (GA)	Baird	Feenstra	Latta
Golden (ME)	McClain	Strong	Rogers (KY)	Swalwell	Williams (NY)	Balderson	Ferguson	LaTurner
Good (VA)	McClintock	Tenney	Ross	Sykes	Wilson (FL)	Balint	Fitzpatrick	Lawler
Gooden (TX)	McCormick	Tiffany	Ruiz	Takano	Wilson (SC)	Barr	Fleischmann	Lee (CA)
Gosar	Meuser	Timmons	Ruppersberger	Thanedar	Womack	Barragán	Fletcher	Lee (NV)
Graves (LA)	Miller (IL)	Van Duyn	Rutherford			Beatty	Flood	Lee (PA)
Graves (MO)	Miller (OH)	Van Orden				Bentz	Fong	Leger Fernandez
Greene (GA)	Miller (WV)	Walberg				Bera	Foster	Lesko
Griffith	Miller-Meeks	Waltz	Beyer	González-Colón	Moylan	Bergman	Foushee	Levin
Grothman	Mills	Weber (TX)	Bilirakis	Green (TN)	Pascrell	Beyer	Foxx	Lieu
Guest	Moolenaar	Westrup	Bowman	Grijalva	Phillips	Bice	Frankel, Lois	Lofgren
Hageman	Mooney	Westerman	Bush	Hunt	Pocan	Bishop (GA)	Franklin, Scott	Loudermilk
Harris	Moore (AL)	Williams (TX)	Crockett	Donalds	Sorensen	Blumenauer	Frost	Lucas
Harshbarger	Moran	Wittman	Evans	Jackson Lee	Spartz	Blunt Rochester	Gallego	Luetkemeyer
Hern	Nehls	Yakym	Gaetz	LaMalfa	Staubert	Bonamici	Garamendi	Luttrell
Higgins (LA)	Norman	Zinke	Garcia, Robert	Matsui	Watson Coleman	Boyle (PA)	Garbarino	Lynch

NOES—350

NOT VOTING—27

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1117

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. Stated for: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Chair, on Roll Call No. 302, I mistakenly voted NO when I intended to vote aye.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 14, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 61, noes 350, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 303]

AYES—61

Adams	Daids (KS)	Jeffries						
Aguilar	Davis (IL)	Johnson (GA)						
Allred	Davis (NC)	Joyce (OH)						
Amo	Dean (PA)	Kamlager-Dove						
Auchincloss	DeGette	Kaptur						
Bacon	DeLauro	Kean (NJ)						
Baird	DelBene	Keating						
Balint	Deluzio	Kelly (IL)						
Barr	DeSaulnier	Kennedy						
Barragán	Diaz-Balart	Khanna						
Beatty	Dingell	Kigrans (VA)						
Bera	Doggett	Kildee						
Bishop (GA)	Duarte	Kiley						
Blumenauer	Edwards	Kilmer						
Blunt Rochester	Escobar	Kim (CA)						
Bonamici	Eshoo	Kim (NJ)						
Boyle (PA)	Españalat	Krishnamoorthi						
Brown	Fitzpatrick	Kuster						
Brownley	Fletcher	LaHood						
Bucshon	Flood	LaLota						
Budzinski	Foster	Landsman						
Calvert	Foushee	Larsen (WA)						
Caraveo	Frankel, Lois	Larsen (CT)						
Carbajal	Frost	Latta						
Cárdenas	Gallego	LaTurner						
Carson	Garamendi	Lawler						
Carter (LA)	Garbarino	Lee (CA)						
Cartwright	Garcia (IL)	Lee (NV)						
Casar	Garcia (TX)	Lee (PA)						
Case	Garcia, Mike	Leger Fernandez						
Casten	Gimenez	Levin						
Castor (FL)	Goldman (NY)	Lieu						
Castro (TX)	Gomez	Lofgren						
Chavez-DeRemer	Gonzales, Tony	Lynch						
Cherfilus-	Gonzalez,	Magaziner						
McCormick	Vicente	Maloy						
Chu	Gottheimer	Manning						
Ciscomani	Green, Al (TX)	McBath						
Clark (MA)	Guthrie	McClellan						
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McCollum						
Cleaver	Hayes	McGarvey						
Clyburn	Hill	McGovern						
Cohen	Himes	Meeks						
Cole	Horsford	Menendez						
Connolly	Houlahan	Meng						
Correa	Hoyer	Mfumin						
Costa	Hoyle (OR)	Molinaro						
Courtney	Huffman	Moore (UT)						
Craig	Ivey	Moore (WI)						
Crenshaw	Jackson (IL)	Morelle						
Crow	Jackson (NC)	Moskowitz						
Cuellar	Jacobs	Moulton						
Curtis	James	Mrvan						
D'Esposito	Jayapal	Mullin						
			Alford	Burchett	Crane			
			Banks	Burgess	Davidson			
			Bean (FL)	Burison	Duncan			
			Biggs	Cammack	Finstad			
			Bishop (NC)	Cline	Fischbach			
			Boebert	Cloud	Fitzgerald			
			Bost	Collins	Fry			
			Brecheen	Comer	Fulcher			

Pfluger Scott, Austin
 Pingree Scott, David
 Plaskett Sessions
 Porter Sewell
 Pressley Sherman
 Quigley Sherrill
 Radewagen Simpson
 Ramirez Slotkin
 Raskin Smith (NE)
 Reschenthaler Smith (NJ)
 Rodgers (WA) Smith (WA)
 Rogers (AL) Smucker
 Rogers (KY) Soto
 Rose Spanberger
 Ross Spartz
 Rouzer Stansbury
 Ruiz Stanton
 Ruppertsberger Steel
 Rutherford Stefanik
 Ryan Steil
 Sablan Stevens
 Salazar Strickland
 Salinas Strong
 Sánchez Suozzi
 Sarbanes Swalwell
 Scalise Sykes
 Scanlon Takano
 Schakowsky Thantedar
 Schiff Thompson (CA)
 Schneider Thompson (MS)
 Scholten Thompson (PA)
 Schrier Titus
 Schweikert Tlaib
 Scott (VA) Tokuda

NOT VOTING—26

Bilirakis González-Colón
 Bowman Granger
 Bush Graves (MO)
 Crockett Green (TN)
 Donalds Grijalva
 Edwards Hunt
 Evans Jackson Lee
 Gaetz Massie
 Garcia, Robert Matsui

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1120

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 15, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.
 GOSAR), on which further proceedings
 were postponed and on which the noes
 prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 76, noes 334,
 not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 304]

AYES—76

Aderholt Burgess
 Alford Burlison
 Arrington Cammack
 Babin Carl
 Banks Cline
 Bean (FL) Cloud
 Biggs Clyde
 Bishop (NC) Collins
 Bost Comer
 Brecheen Crane
 Burchett Davidson

Tonko Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Duyne
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (NY)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOES—334

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allen
 Allred
 Amo
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Auchincloss
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Balint
 Barr
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bentz
 Bera
 Bergman
 Beyer
 Bice
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Buchanan
 Bucshon
 Budzinski
 Calvert
 Caraveo
 Carballo
 Cardenas
 Carey
 Carson
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (LA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Ciscomani
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Cole
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D'Esposito
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (NC)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Duarte
 Dunn (FL)

Self
 Smith (MO)
 Steube
 Strong
 Tenney
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Van Drew
 Van Dуйне
 Van Orden
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Williams (TX)
 Kuster
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 Lamborn
 Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luttrell
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Maloy
 Manning
 Mast
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClellan
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McCormick
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Meuser
 Mfume
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norton
 Nunn (IA)
 Obermole
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Pence
 Perez
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pfluger
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Porter
 Pressley
 Quigley

Radewagen
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Sablan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Slotkin
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Thantedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (NY)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOT VOTING—27

Bilirakis
 Boebert
 Bowman
 Bush
 Crockett
 Donalds
 Evans
 Gaetz
 Garcia, Robert
 González-Colón
 Granger
 Green (TN)
 Grijalva
 Hunt
 Jackson Lee
 Jordan
 Massie
 Matsui
 McHenry
 Miller-Meeks
 Moylan
 Murphy
 Phillips
 Pocan
 Sorensen
 Stauber
 Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1123

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 16, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.
 GOSAR), 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 amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 109, noes 303,
 not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 305]

AYES—109

Aderholt Brecheen
 Alford Bucshon
 Arrington Burchett
 Babin Burgess
 Balderson Burlison
 Banks Cammack
 Bean (FL) Carl
 Bentz Carter (TX)
 Bergman Cline
 Bice Cloud
 Biggs Clyde
 Bishop (NC) Collins
 Boebert Comer
 Bost Crane
 Crawford
 Davidson
 De La Cruz
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Duncan
 Edwards
 Emmer
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fry

Fulcher Letlow Rosendale
 Good (VA) Luna Roy
 Gooden (TX) Luttrell Rulli
 Gosar Mace Rutherford
 Graves (MO) Malliotakis Scalise
 Greene (GA) Mann Self
 Griffith Mast Smith (MO)
 Grothman McClintock Spartz
 Guest Meuser Stefanik
 Guthrie Miller (IL) Steil
 Hageman Miller (OH) Steube
 Harshbarger Mills Strong
 Hern Moolenaar Tenney
 Higgins (LA) Mooney Tiffany
 Houchin Moore (AL) Timmons
 Jackson (TX) Nehls Van Drew
 Jordan Norman Waltz
 Joyce (PA) Ogles Weber (TX)
 Kelly (MS) Pence Williams (TX)
 LaMalfa Perry Yakym
 Langworthy Posey Reschenthaler
 Lee (FL) Rose Lesko

NOES—303

Adams Escobar LaLota
 Aguilar Eshoo Lamborn
 Allen Espallat Landsman
 Allred Estes Larsen (WA)
 Amo Feenstra Larson (CT)
 Amodei Ferguson Latta
 Armstrong Fitzpatrick LaTurner
 Auchincloss Fleischmann Lawler
 Bacon Fletcher Lee (CA)
 Baird Flood Lee (NV)
 Balint Fong Lee (PA)
 Barr Foster Leger Fernandez
 Barragán Foushee Levin
 Beatty Frankel, Lois Lieu
 Bera Franklin, Scott Lofgren
 Beyer Frost Loudermilk
 Bishop (GA) Gallego Lucas
 Blumenauer Garamendi Luetkemeyer
 Blunt Rochester Garbarino Lynch
 Bonamici Garcia (IL) Magaziner
 Boyle (PA) Garcia (TX) Maloy
 Brown Manning
 Brownley Gimenez McBath
 Buchanan Golden (ME) McCaul
 Budzinski Goldman (NY) McClain
 Calvert Gomez McClellan
 Caraveo Gonzales, Tony McCollum
 Carbajal Gonzalez, McCormick
 Cárdenas Vicente McGarvey
 Carey Gottheimer McGovern
 Carson Graves (LA) Meeks
 Carter (GA) Green, Al (TX) Menendez
 Carter (LA) Harder (CA) Meng
 Cartwright Harris Mfume
 Casar Hayes Miller (WV)
 Case Hill Miller-Meeks
 Casten Himes Molinaro
 Castor (FL) Hinson Moore (UT)
 Castro (TX) Horsford Moore (WI)
 Chavez-DeRemer Houlihan Moran
 Cherfilus-McCormick Hoyer Morelle
 Chu Hoyle (OR) Moskowitz
 Ciscomani Hudson Moulton
 Clark (MA) Huffman Mrvan
 Clarke (NY) Huizenga Mullin
 Cleaver Issa Nadler
 Clyburn Ivey Napolitano
 Cohen Jackson (IL) Neal
 Cole Jackson (NC) Neguse
 Connolly Jacobs Newhouse
 Correa James Nickel
 Costa Jayapal Norcross
 Courtney Jeffries Norton
 Craig Johnson (GA) Nunn (IA)
 Crenshaw Johnson (SD) Obernolte
 Crow Joyce (OH) Ocasio-Cortez
 Cuellar Kamlager-Dove Omar
 Curtis Kaptur Owens
 D'Esposito Kean (NJ) Pallone
 Davids (KS) Keating Palmer
 Davis (IL) Kelly (IL) Panetta
 Davis (NC) Kelly (PA) Pappas
 Dean (PA) Kennedy Pascarell
 DeGette Khanna Pelosi
 DeLauro Kiggans (VA) Peltola
 DelBene Kildee Perez
 Deluzio Kiley Peters
 DeSaulnier Kilmer Petterson
 Dingell Kim (CA) Pfluger
 Doggett Kim (NJ) Pingree
 Duarte Krishnamoorthi Plaskett
 Dunn (FL) Porter
 Ellzey Kustoff Pressley
 LaHood LaHood Quigley

Radewagen Sherman Torres (NY)
 Ramirez Sherrill Trahan
 Raskin Simpson Trone
 Rodgers (WA) Slotkin Turner
 Rogers (AL) Smith (NE) Underwood
 Rogers (KY) Smith (NJ) Valadao
 Ross Smith (WA) Van Duyn
 Rouzer Smucker Van Orden
 Ruiz Soto Vargas
 Ruppertsberger Spanberger Vasquez
 Ryan Stansbury Veasey
 Sablan Stanton Velázquez
 Salazar Steel Wagner
 Salinas Stevens Walberg
 Sanchez Strickland Wasserman
 Sarbanes Suozzi Schultz
 Scanlon Swallow Waters
 Schakowsky Sykes Webster (FL)
 Schiff Takano Wenstrup
 Schneider Thanedar Westerman
 Scholten Thompson (CA) Wexton
 Schrier Thompson (MS) Wild
 Schweikert Thompson (PA) Williams (GA)
 Scott (VA) Titus Williams (NY)
 Scott, Austin Tlaib Wilson (FL)
 Scott, David Tokuda Wilson (SC)
 Sessions Tonko Wittman
 Sewell Torres (CA) Womack

Fulcher Luetkemeyer Rutherford
 Gimenez Luna Scalise
 Good (VA) Mace Self
 Gooden (TX) Malliotakis Sessions
 Gosar Mast Smith (MO)
 Graves (MO) McClain Smith (NE)
 Greene (GA) McCormick Smucker
 Grothman Miller (IL) Stefanik
 Guest Miller (OH) Steil
 Guthrie Miller (WV) Steube
 Hageman Miller-Meeks Strong
 Harris Mills Tenney
 Harshbarger Moolenaar Tiffany
 Hern Mooney Timmons
 Higgins (LA) Moore (AL) Van Drew
 Houchin Nehls Van Duyn
 Jackson (TX) Norman
 Jordan Ogles Van Orden
 Joyce (PA) Owens Wagner
 Kelly (MS) Palmer Walberg
 LaMalfa Perry Waltz
 Langworthy Pfluger Weber (TX)
 Lee (FL) Posey Wenstrup
 Lesko Rosendale Westernman
 Loudermilk Rulli Williams (TX)
 Rose Wittman
 Rosendale Yakym
 Roy Zinke

NOT VOTING—25

Bilirakis González-Colón Moylan
 Bowman Granger Murphy
 Bush Green (TN) Phillips
 Crockett Grijalva Pocan
 Donalds Hunt Sorensen
 Evans Jackson Lee Stauber
 Foxx Massie Watson Coleman
 Gaetz Matsui
 Garcia, Robert McHenry

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1126

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

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF
 GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 18, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms.
 GREENE), 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 amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 133, noes 277,
 answered “present” 1, not voting 26, as
 follows:

[Roll No. 306]
 AYES—133

Aderholt Buchanan Davidson
 Alford Burchett De La Cruz
 Allen Burgess DesJarlais
 Babin Burdick Duncan
 Balderson Cammack Dunn (FL)
 Banks Carl Emmer
 Bean (FL) Carter (GA) Estes
 Bentz Carter (TX) Ezell
 Bergman Cline Fallon
 Bice Cloud Finstad
 Biggs Clyde Fischbach
 Bishop (NC) Collins Fitzgerald
 Boebert Comer Foxx
 Bost Crane Franklin, Scott
 Brecheen Crawford Fry

NOES—277

Adams DeSaulnier Kiley
 Aguilar Kilmer Diaz-Balart
 Allred Dingell Kim (CA)
 Amo Doggett Kim (NJ)
 Amodei Duarte Krishnamoorthi
 Armstrong Edwards Kuster
 Arrington Ellzey LaHood
 Auchincloss Escobar LaLota
 Bacon Eshoo Landsman
 Baird Espallat Larsen (WA)
 Balint Feenstra Larson (CT)
 Barr Ferguson LaTurner
 Barragán Fitzpatrick Lawler
 Beatty Fleischmann Lee (CA)
 Bera Fletcher Lee (NV)
 Beyer Flood Lee (PA)
 Bishop (GA) Fong Letlow
 Blumenauer Foster Levin
 Blunt Rochester Foushee Lieu
 Bonamici Frankel, Lois Lofgren
 Boyle (PA) Frost Lucas
 Brown Gallego Luttrell
 Brownley Garamendi Lynch
 Bucshon Garbarino Magaziner
 Budzinski Garcia (IL) Maloy
 Calvert Garcia (TX) Mann
 Caraveo Garcia, Mike Manning
 Carbajal Golden (ME) McBath
 Cárdenas Goldman (NY) McCaul
 Carey Gomez McClellan
 Carson Gonzales, Tony McClintock
 Carter (LA) Gonzalez, McCollum
 Cartwright Vicente McGarvey
 Casar Gottheimer McGovern
 Case Graves (LA) Meeks
 Casten Green, Al (TX) Menendez
 Castor (FL) Harder (CA) Meng
 Castro (TX) Hayes Mfume
 Chavez-DeRemer Hill Molinaro
 Cherfilus-McCormick Himes Moore (UT)
 Chu Horsford Moore (WI)
 Ciscomani Morelle Moran
 Clark (MA) Hoyer Morelle
 Clarke (NY) Hoyle (OR) Moulton
 Cleaver Hudson Mrvan
 Clyburn Huffman Mullin
 Cohen Issa Nadler
 Cole Ivey Napolitano
 Connolly Jackson (IL) Neal
 Correa Jackson (NC) Neguse
 Costa Jacobs Newhouse
 Courtney James Nickel
 Craig Jayapal Norcross
 Crenshaw Jeffries Norton
 Crow Johnson (GA) Nunn (IA)
 Cuellar Joyce (OH) Obernolte
 Curtis Kamlager-Dove Ocasio-Cortez
 D'Esposito Kaptur Omar
 Davids (KS) Kean (NJ) Pallone
 Davis (IL) Keating Panetta
 Davis (NC) Kelly (IL) Pappas
 Dean (PA) Kelly (PA) Pascarell
 DeGette Kennedy Peltola
 DeLauro Khanna Perez
 DelBene Kiley Peters
 Deluzio Kilmer Petterson
 DeSaulnier Kim (CA) Pfluger
 Dingell Kim (NJ) Pingree
 Doggett Krishnamoorthi Plaskett
 Duarte Porter
 Dunn (FL) Kustoff Pressley
 Ellzey LaHood Quigley

Peters Schweikert Titus
 Pettersen Scott (VA) Tlaib
 Pingree Scott, Austin Tokuda
 Plaskett Scott, David Tonko
 Porter Sewell Torres (CA)
 Pressley Sherman Torres (NY)
 Quigley Sherrill Trahan
 Ramirez Simpson Trone
 Raskin Slotkin Turner
 Rogers (AL) Smith (NJ) Underwood
 Rogers (KY) Smith (WA) Valadao
 Ross Soto Vargas
 Rouzer Spanberger Vasquez
 Ruiz Spartz Veasey
 Ruppertsberger Stansbury Velázquez
 Ryan Stanton Wasserman
 Sablan Steel Schultz
 Salazar Stevens Waters
 Salinas Strickland Webster (FL)
 Sánchez Suozzi Wexton
 Sarbanes Swalwell Wexton
 Scanlon Sykes Wild
 Schakowsky Takano Williams (GA)
 Schiff Thanedar Williams (NY)
 Schneider Thompson (CA) Wilson (FL)
 Scholten Thompson (MS) Womack
 Schrier Thompson (PA)

Luttrell Norman Tenney
 Mace Ogles Tiffany
 Malliotakis Perry Timmons
 Mann Posey Van Drew
 McClain Rosendale Waltz
 Miller (IL) Roy Weber (TX)
 Mills Rulli Williams (TX)
 Mooney Self Zinke
 Moore (AL) Smith (MO)
 Nehls Steube

NOES—342

Adams Emmer Lamborn
 Aderholt Escobar Landsman
 Aguilar Eshoo Larsen (WA)
 Allen Espailat Larson (CT)
 Allred Estes Latta
 Amodei Ezell LaTurner
 Armstrong Fallon Lawler
 Arrington Feenstra Lee (CA)
 Auchincloss Ferguson Lee (NV)
 Babin Fleischmann Lee (PA)
 Bacon Fletcher Leger Fernandez
 Baird Floed Levin
 Balderson Fong Lieu
 Balint Foster Lofgren
 Barr Poushee Loudermilk
 Barragán Foux Lucas
 Beatty Frankel, Lois Luetkemeyer
 Bentz Franklin, Scott Lynch
 Bera Frost Magaziner
 Bergman Gallego Maloy
 Beyer Garamendi Manning
 Bice Garbarino Mast
 Bishop (GA) Garcia (IL) McBeth
 Blumenauer Garcia (TX) McCaul
 Blunt Rochester Garcia, Mike McClellan
 Bonamici Gimenez McClintock
 Boyle (PA) Golden (ME) McCollum
 Brown Goldman (NY) McCormick
 Brownley McGarvey McGovern
 Buchanan McGovern Meeks
 Bucshon Gonzales, Tony Menendez
 Budzinski Vicente Meng
 Calvert Gottheimer Meuser
 Caraveo Graves (LA) Mfume
 Carbajal Graves (MO) Miller (OH)
 Cárdenas Green, Al (TX) Miller (WV)
 Carey Griffith Miller-Meeks
 Carson Grothman Molinaro
 Carter (GA) Guest Moolenaar
 Carter (LA) Guthrie Moore (UT)
 Carter (TX) Harder (CA) Moore (WI)
 Cartwright Harris Moran
 Casar Hayes Morelle
 Case Hill Moskowitz
 Casten Himes Moulton
 Castor (FL) Hinson Mrvan
 Castro (TX) Horsford Mullin
 Chavez-DeRemer Houchin Nadler
 Cherfilus-McCormick Hoyer Napolitano
 Chu Hoyle (OR) Neal
 Ciscomani Hudson Neguse
 Clark (MA) Huffman Newhouse
 Clarke (NY) Huffzenga Nickel
 Cleaver Issa Norcross
 Clyburn Ivey Norton
 Cohen Jackson (IL) Nunn (IA)
 Cole Jackson (NC) Obernolte
 Connolly Jackson (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
 Correa Jacobs Omar
 Costa James Owens
 Courtney Jayapal Pallone
 Craig Jeffries Palmer
 Crawford Johnson (GA) Panetta
 Crenshaw Johnson (SD) Pappas
 Crow Joyce (OH) Pascrell
 Cuellar Kamlager-Dove Pelosi
 Curtis Kaptur Peltola
 D'Esposito Kean (NJ) Pence
 Davids (KS) Keating Perez
 Davis (IL) Kelly (IL) Peters
 Davis (NC) Kelly (MS) Petterson
 Dean (PA) Kelly (PA) Pfluger
 DeGette Kennedy Pingree
 DeLauro Khanna Plaskett
 DelBene Kiggans (VA) Porter
 Deluzio Kildee Pressley
 DeSaulnier Kiley Quigley
 DesJarlais Kilmer Radewagen
 Diaz-Balart Kim (CA) Ramirez
 Dingell Kim (NJ) Raskin
 Doggett Krishnamoorthi Reschenthaler
 Duarte Kuster Rodgers (WA)
 Dunn (FL) Kustoff Rogers (AL)
 Edwards LaHood Rogers (KY)
 Ellzey LaLota Rose
 LaLota Ross

Rouzer Smith (NJ) Trahan
 Ruiz Smith (WA) Trone
 Ruppertsberger Smucker Turner
 Rutherford Soto Underwood
 Ryan Spanberger Valadao
 Sablan Spartz Van Dyne
 Salazar Stansbury Van Orden
 Salinas Stanton Vargas
 Sánchez Steel Veasey
 Sarbanes Stefanik Veasey
 Scalise Steil Velázquez
 Scanlon Stevens Wagner
 Schakowsky Strickland Walberg
 Schiff Strong Wasserman
 Schneider Suozzi Schultz
 Scholten Swalwell Waters
 Schrier Sykes Webster (FL)
 Schweikert Takano Wenstrup
 Scott (VA) Thanedar Westerman
 Scott, Austin Thompson (CA) Wexton
 Scott, David Thompson (MS) Wild
 Sessions Thompson (PA) Williams (GA)
 Sewell Titus Williams (NY)
 Sherman Tlaib Wilson (FL)
 Sherrill Tokuda Wilson (SC)
 Simpson Tonko Wittman
 Slotkin Torres (CA) Womack
 Smith (NE) Torres (NY) Yakym

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Griffith

NOT VOTING—26

Bilirakis Granger Meuser
 Bowman Green (TN) Moylan
 Bush Grijalva Murphy
 Crockett Hunt Phillips
 Donalds Jackson Lee Pocan
 Evans Leger Fernandez Sorensen
 Gaetz Massie Stauber
 Garcia, Robert Matsui Watson Coleman
 González-Colón McHenry

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1129

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

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 19, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms.
 GREENE), on which further proceedings
 were postponed and on which the noes
 prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 70, noes 342,
 not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

AYES—70

Alford Clyde Gosar
 Banks Collins Greene (GA)
 Bean (FL) Comer Hageman
 Biggs Crane Harshbarger
 Bishop (NC) Davidson Hern
 Boebert De La Cruz Higgins (LA)
 Bost Duncan Jordan
 Brecheen Finstad Joyce (PA)
 Burchett Fischbach LaMalfa
 Burlison Fitzgerald Langworthy
 Cammack Fry Lee (FL)
 Carl Fulcher Lesko
 Cline Good (VA) Letlow
 Cloud Gooden (TX) Luna

NOT VOTING—25

Bilirakis González-Colón Moylan
 Bowman Granger Murphy
 Burgess Green (TN) Phillips
 Bush Grijalva Pocan
 Crockett Hunt Sorensen
 Donalds Jackson Lee Stauber
 Evans Massie Watson Coleman
 Gaetz Matsui
 Garcia, Robert McHenry

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1132

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

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 20, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms.
 GREENE), on which further proceedings
 were postponed and on which the noes
 prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 81, noes 331,
 not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 308]

AYES—81

Alford Collins Harshbarger
 Allen Comer Higgins (LA)
 Arrington Crane Houchin
 Babin Davidson Jackson (TX)
 Banks DesJarlais Jordan
 Bean (FL) Emmer Joyce (PA)
 Biggs Fitzgerald LaMalfa
 Bishop (NC) Fry Langworthy
 Boebert Fulcher Lee (FL)
 Brecheen Good (VA) Loudermilk
 Burchett Gooden (TX) Luna
 Burgess Gosar Mace
 Burlison Graves (MO) Malliotakis
 Cline Greene (GA) Mast
 Cloud Hageman McClain
 Clyde Harris McClintock

Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)
 Mills
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Nehls
 Norman
 Ogles
 Palmer
 Perry

NOES—331

Adams
 Aderholt
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Auchincloss
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Balint
 Barr
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bentz
 Bera
 Bergman
 Beyers
 Bice
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bost
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Buchanan
 Buchson
 Budzinski
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carey
 Carl
 Carson
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (LA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Ciscomani
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Cole
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D'Esposito
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (NC)
 De La Cruz
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Diaz-Balart
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Dunn (FL)

Posey
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rulli
 Self
 Smith (MO)
 Spartz
 Steube

Edwards
 Ellzey
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillet
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fletcher
 Flood
 Fong
 Foster
 Foushee
 Foxx
 Frankel, Lois
 Franklin, Scott
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garbarino
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Graves (LA)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC)
 Jacobs
 James
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (SD)
 Joyce (OH)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Pence
 Kaptur
 Kean (NJ)
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Khanna
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kildee
 Kiley
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota

Tenney
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Van Duyn
 Van Orden
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Zinke

Lamborn
 Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luttrell
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Maloy
 Mann
 Manning
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McCormick
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Miller (OH)
 Miller-Meeeks
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WI)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norton
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Owens
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Pence
 Perez
 Aderholt
 Alford
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Brecheen

Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Slotkin
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)

Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Vargas
 Vasquez
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (NY)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym

Fischbach
 Fleischmann
 Flood
 Fong
 Foxx
 Franklin, Scott
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Gonzales, Tony
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Greene (GA)
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hageman
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hern
 Higgins (LA)
 Hinson
 Houchin
 Huizenga
 Issa
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (PA)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kiggans (VA)
 LaHood
 LaLota

LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Langworthy
 Latta
 Lee (FL)
 Lesko
 Loudermilk
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mast
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)
 Mills
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Moran
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ogles
 Owens
 Palmer
 Pence
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reschenthaler
 Rodgers (WA)

NOES—236

Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espaillet
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garbarino
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Griffith
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Hill
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC)
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Joyce (OH)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Kean (NJ)
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kennedy
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kiley
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Kustoff

NOT VOTING—25
 Bilirakis
 Bowman
 Bush
 Crockett
 Donalds
 Evans
 Gaetz
 Garcia, Robert
 González-Colón
 Granger
 Green (TN)
 Grijalva
 Hernandez
 Hunt
 Jackson Lee
 Massie
 Matsui
 McHenry
 Moylan
 Murphy
 Phillips
 Pocan
 Sorensen
 Stauber
 Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1135

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.
 AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 21, printed in
 part B of House Report 118–559, offered
 by the gentlewoman from Wyoming
 (Ms. HAGEMAN), on which further pro-
 ceedings were postponed and on which
 the ayes prevailed by voice vote.
 The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.
 The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE
 The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.
 A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
 minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 175, noes 236,
 not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 309]
 AYES—175

Aderholt
 Alford
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Brecheen

Buchanan
 Buchson
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Dunn (FL)
 Edwards
 Davidson
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad

Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Letlow
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lucas
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Mann
 Manning
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Miller (OH)
 Molinaro
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neguse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norton
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Perez
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Porter
 Pressley

Quigley Sherman Tokuda
 Radewagen Sherrill Tonko
 Ramirez Simpson Torres (CA)
 Raskin Slotkin Torres (NY)
 Ross Smith (WA) Trahan
 Ruiz Smucker Trone
 Ruppertsberger Soto Turner
 Ryan Spanberger Underwood
 Sablan Stansbury Valadao
 Salinas Stanton Vargas
 Sánchez Stevens Vasquez
 Sarbanes Strickland Veasey
 Scanlon Suozzi Velázquez
 Schakowsky Swalwell Wasserman
 Schiff Sykes Schultz
 Schneider Takano
 Scholten Tenney
 Schrier Thanedar
 Schweikert Thompson (CA)
 Scott (VA) Thompson (MS)
 Scott, David Thompson (PA)
 Sessions Titus
 Sewell Tlaib

Golden (ME) Luetkemeyer Rouzer
 Gonzales, Tony Luna Roy
 Good (VA) Luttrell Rulli
 Gooden (TX) Mace Rutherford
 Gosar Malliotakis Scalise
 Graves (LA) Maloy Schweikert
 Graves (MO) Mann Scott, Austin
 Greene (GA) Mast Self
 Griffith McCaul Sessions
 Grothman McClain Simpson
 Guest McClintock Smith (MO)
 Guthrie McCormick Smith (NE)
 Hageman Meuser Smucker
 Harris Miller (IL) Spartz
 Harshbarger Miller (OH) Steel
 Hern Miller (WV) Stefanik
 Higgins (LA) Mills Steil
 Hinson Molinaro Steube
 Houchin Moolenaar Strong
 Huizenga Mooney Tenney
 Issa Moore (AL) Thompson (PA)
 Jackson (TX) Moran Tiffany
 Johnson (SD) Nehls Timmons
 Jordan Norman Van Drew
 Joyce (PA) Nunn (IA) Van Dуйne
 Kelly (MS) Obernolte Van Orden
 Kelly (PA) Ogles Wagner
 Kiley Owens Walberg
 Kustoff Palmer Waltz
 LaHood Pence Weber (TX)
 LaLota Perez Webster (FL)
 LaMalfa Perry Wenstrup
 Lamborn Pfluger Westerman
 Langworthy Poye Williams (TX)
 Latta Reschenthaler Wilson (SC)
 LaTurner Lee (FL) Wittman
 Lesko Rogers (AL) Womack
 Letlow Rogers (KY) Yakym
 Loudermilk Rose Zinke
 Lucas Rosendale

Raskin Sherrill Tonko
 Ross Slotkin Torres (CA)
 Ruiz Smith (NJ) Torres (NY)
 Ruppertsberger Smith (WA) Trahan
 Ryan Soto Trone
 Sablan Spanberger Turner
 Salazar Stansbury Underwood
 Salinas Stanton Valadao
 Sánchez Stevens Vargas
 Sarbanes Strickland Vasquez
 Scanlon Suozzi Veasey
 Schakowsky Swalwell Velázquez
 Schiff Sykes Wasserman
 Schneider Takano Schultz
 Scholten Tenney Waters
 Schrier Thanedar Wexton
 Scott (VA) Thompson (CA) Wild
 Scott, David Thompson (MS) Williams (GA)
 Sessions Titus Williams (NY)
 Sewell Tlaib Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—25
 Bilirakis González-Colón Moylan
 Bowman Granger Murphy
 Bush Green (TN) Phillips
 Crockett Grijalva Pocan
 Donalds Hunt Sorensen
 Evans Jackson Lee Stauber
 Gaetz Massie Watson Coleman
 Garamendi Matsui
 García, Robert McHenry

NOT VOTING—26

Bilirakis Granger Moylan
 Bowman Green (TN) Murphy
 Bush Grijalva Neal
 Crockett Hunt Phillips
 Donalds Jackson Lee Pocan
 Evans Massie Sorensen
 Gaetz Matsui Stauber
 García, Robert McHenry Watson Coleman
 González-Colón Miller-Meeks

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1138

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 22, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 187, noes 225, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 310]

AYES—187

Aderholt Burchett Duarte
 Alford Burgess Duncan
 Allen Burlison Dunn (FL)
 Amodei Calvert Edwards
 Armstrong Cammack Ellzey
 Arrington Carey Emmer
 Babin Carl Estes
 Baird Carter (GA) Ezell
 Balderson Carter (TX) Fallon
 Banks Cline Feenstra
 Barr Cloud Ferguson
 Bean (FL) Clyde Pinstad
 Bentz Cole Fischbach
 Bergman Collins Fitzgerald
 Bice Comer Fleischmann
 Biggs Crane Flood
 Bishop (NC) Crawford Pong
 Boebert Crenshaw Poxx
 Bost Curtis Franklin, Scott
 Brecheen Davidson Fry
 Buchanan De La Cruz Fulcher
 Bucshon DesJarlais García, Mike

NOES—225

Adams DeSaunier Kuster
 Aguilar Diaz-Balart Landsman
 Allred Dingell Larsen (WA)
 Amo Doggett Larson (CT)
 Auchincloss Escobar Lawler
 Bacon Eshoo Lee (CA)
 Balint Espaillet Lee (NV)
 Barragán Fitzpatrick Lee (PA)
 Beatty Fletcher Leger Fernandez
 Bera Poster Levin
 Beyer Foushee Lieu
 Bishop (GA) Frankel, Lois Lofgren
 Blumenauer Frost Lynch
 Blunt Rochester Gallego
 Bonamici Garbarino Manning
 Boyle (PA) Garcia (IL) McBath
 Brown Garcia (TX) McClellan
 Brownley Gimenez McCollum
 Budzinski Goldman (NY) McGarvey
 Caraveo Gomez McGovern
 Carabajal Gonzalez, Vicente Meeks
 Cárdenas Vicente Menendez
 Carson Gottheimer Meng
 Carter (LA) Green, Al (TX) Mfume
 Cartwright Harder (CA) Miller-Meeks
 Casar Hayes Moore (UT)
 Case Hill Moore (WI)
 Casten Himes Morelle
 Castor (FL) Horsford Moskowitz
 Castro (TX) Houlihan Moulton
 Chavez-DeRemer Hoyer Mrvan
 Cherfilus-McCormick Hoyle (OR) Mullin
 Chu Hudson Nadler
 Ciscomani Huffman Neapolitano
 Clark (MA) Ivey Neal
 Clarke (NY) Jackson (IL) Neguse
 Cleaver Jackson (NC) Newhouse
 Clyburn Jacobs Norcross
 Cohen James Norton
 Connolly Jayapal Norcor
 Correa Jeffries Ocasio-Cortez
 Costa Johnson (GA) Omar
 Courtney Joyce (OH) Pallone
 Craig Kamlager-Dove Panetta
 Crow Kaptur Pappas
 Cuellar Kean (NJ) Pascrell
 D'Esposito Keating Pelosi
 Davids (KS) Kelly (IL) Peltola
 Davis (IL) Kennedy Peters
 Davis (NC) Khanna Pettersen
 Dean (PA) Kiggans (VA) Pingree
 DeGette Kilmer Plaskett
 DeLauro Kim (CA) Porter
 DelBene Kim (NJ) Pressley
 Deluzio Krishnamoorthi Quigley
 Ramirez

Rouzer
 Roy
 Rulli
 Rutherford
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Self
 Sessions
 Simpson
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Strong
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Van Drew
 Van Dуйne
 Van Orden
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Yakym
 Zinke

NOT VOTING—25
 Bilirakis González-Colón Moylan
 Bowman Granger Murphy
 Bush Green (TN) Phillips
 Crockett Grijalva Pocan
 Donalds Hunt Sorensen
 Evans Jackson Lee Stauber
 Gaetz Massie Watson Coleman
 Garamendi Matsui
 García, Robert McHenry

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1141

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 35, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 163, noes 249, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

AYES—163

Aderholt Carey Finstad
 Alford Carl Fischbach
 Allen Carter (GA) Fitzgerald
 Amodei Carter (TX) Fleischmann
 Arrington Cline Foxx
 Babin Cloud Franklin, Scott
 Baird Clyde Fry
 Balderson Collins Fulcher
 Banks Comer Gallego
 Barr Crane Gimenez
 Bean (FL) Crawford Good (VA)
 Bentz Cuellar Gooden (TX)
 Bergman Curtis Gosar
 Bice Davidson Graves (LA)
 Biggs De La Cruz Graves (MO)
 Bishop (NC) DesJarlais Greene (GA)
 Boebert Duncan Griffith
 Bost Dunn (FL) Grothman
 Brecheen Ellzey Guest
 Buchanan Emmer Guthrie
 Bucshon Estes Hageman
 Burchett Ezell Harris
 Burgess Fallon Harshbarger
 Burlison Feenstra Hern
 Cammack Ferguson Higgins (LA)

Porter Scott (VA) Titus
 Pressley Scott, David Tlaib
 Quigley Sewell Tokuda
 Ramirez Sherman Tonko
 Raskin Sherrill Torres (CA)
 Ross Smith (WA) Torres (NY)
 Ruiz Trahan
 Ruppertsberger Spanberger
 Ryan Stansbury
 Sablan Stanton
 Salazar Stevens
 Salinas Strickland
 Sánchez Suozzi
 Sarbanes Swalwell
 Scanlon Sykes
 Schakowsky Takano
 Schiff Thanedar
 Schneider Thompson (CA)
 Scholten Thompson (MS)

Fong
 Foxx
 Frankel, Lois
 Franklin, Scott
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Gallego
 Garbarino
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gonzalez, Tony
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gottheimer
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hageman
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hern
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill
 Hinson
 Houchin
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huizenga
 Issa

Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin
 Lieu
 Loudermill
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luna
 Luttrell
 Mace
 Malliotakis
 Maloy
 Mann
 Manning
 Mast
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCormick
 Meng
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (OH)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Mills
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Mrvan
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norman
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ogles
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pence
 Perez
 Perry
 Petterson
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Webster (TX)
 Webster (FL)

Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Norton
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Peters
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Porter
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin

Rosendale
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Sablan
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Scott (VA)
 Sewell
 Sherrill
 Smith (WA)
 Stansbury
 Sykes
 Takano

Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda
 Tonko
 Trahan
 Underwood
 Vasquez
 Velázquez
 Waters
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—25

Bilirakis Granger
 Bowman Green (TN)
 Bush Grijalva
 Crockett Hunt
 Donalds Jackson Lee
 Evans Massie
 Gaetz Matsui
 Garcia, Robert McHenry
 González-Colón Moylan

□ 1147

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. MOSKOWITZ
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 45, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from Florida (Mr.
 MOSKOWITZ), on which further pro-
 ceedings were postponed and on which
 the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.
 The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.
 A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 269, noes 144,
 not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

AYES—269

Aderholt Burchett Curtis
 Alford Burgess D'Esposito
 Allen Burlison Davidson
 Allred Calvert Davis (NC)
 Amodei Cammack De La Cruz
 Armstrong Caraveo DesJarlais
 Arrington Carey Diaz-Balart
 Auchincloss Carl Duarte
 Babin Carter (GA) Duncan
 Bacon Carter (TX) Dunn (FL)
 Baird Chavez-DeRemer Edwards
 Balderson Ciscomani Ellzey
 Banks Cline Emmer
 Barr Cloud Espailat
 Bean (FL) Clyde Estes
 Bentz Cohen Ezell
 Bergman Cole Fallon
 Bice Collins Feenstra
 Biggs Comer Ferguson
 Bishop (NC) Correa Finstad
 Boebert Costa Fischbach
 Bost Craig Fitzgerald
 Boyle (PA) Crane Fitzpatrick
 Brecheen Crawford Fleischmann
 Buchanan Crenshaw Fletcher
 Bucshon Cuellar Flood

Murphy
 Phillips
 Pocan
 Sorensen
 Stauber
 Waltz
 Watson Coleman
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (TX)
 James
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Kean (NJ)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kiley
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaLota
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Landsman
 Langworthy
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (FL)
 Lee (NV)

NOES—144

Adams
 Aguilar
 Amo
 Balint
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Brown
 Brownley
 Budzinski
 Cabajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Foster
 Foushee
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn

Ryan
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Self
 Sessions
 Sherman
 Simpson
 Stokin
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stanton
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Strong
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Tenney
 Thanedar
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trone
 Turner
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Dуйne
 Van Orden
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (NY)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Roy
 Rulli
 Rutherford

JACOBS

Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Lofgren
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Moulton
 Mullin
 Nadler

NOT VOTING—24

Bilirakis
 Bowman
 Bush
 Crockett
 Donalds
 Evans
 Gaetz
 Garcia, Robert
 González-Colón
 Granger
 Green (TN)
 Grijalva
 Hunt
 Jackson Lee
 Massie
 Matsui
 McHenry
 Moylan
 Murphy
 Phillips
 Pocan
 Sorensen
 Stauber
 Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1150

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

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 50, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr.
 OGLES), 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 amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.
 A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 216, noes 197,
 not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

AYES—216

Aderholt Carl Ezell
 Alford Carter (GA) Fallon
 Allen Carter (TX) Feenstra
 Amodei Chavez-DeRemer Ferguson
 Armstrong Ciscomani Finstad
 Arrington Cline Fischbach
 Babin Cloud Fitzgerald
 Bacon Clyde Fitzpatrick
 Baird Cole Fleischmann
 Balderson Collins Flood
 Banks Comer Fong
 Barr Craig Foss
 Bean (FL) Crane Frankel, Lois
 Bentz Crawford Franklin, Scott
 Bergman Crenshaw Fry
 Bice Cuellar Fulcher
 Biggs Curtis Garbarino
 Bishop (NC) D'Esposito Garcia, Mike
 Boebert Davidson Gimenez
 Bost De La Cruz Golden (ME)
 Brecheen DesJarlais Gonzales, Tony
 Buchanan Diaz-Balart Good (VA)
 Bucshon Duarte Gooden (TX)
 Burchett Duncan Gosar
 Burgess Dunn (FL) Gottheimer
 Burlison Edwards Graves (LA)
 Calvert Ellzey Graves (MO)
 Cammack Emmer Greene (GA)
 Carey Estes Griffith

Grothman Mace
 Guest Malliotakis
 Guthrie Maloy
 Hageman Mann
 Harris Mast
 Harshbarger McCaul
 Hern McClain
 Higgins (LA) McClintock
 Hill McCormick
 Hinson Meuser
 Houchin Miller (IL)
 Hudson Miller (OH)
 Huizenga Miller (WV)
 Issa Miller-Meeks
 Jackson (TX) Mills
 James Molinaro
 Johnson (SD) Moolenaar
 Jordan Mooney
 Joyce (OH) Moore (AL)
 Joyce (PA) Moore (UT)
 Kean (NJ) Moran
 Kelly (MS) Nehls
 Kelly (PA) Newhouse
 Kiggans (VA) Norman
 Kiley Nunn (IA)
 Kim (CA) Obernolte
 Kustoff Ogles
 LaHood Owens
 LaLota Palmer
 LaMalfa Pence
 Lamborn Perez
 Langworthy Perry
 Latta Pfluger
 LaTurner Posey
 Lawler Radewagen
 Lee (FL) Reschenthaler
 Lesko Rodgers (WA)
 Letlow Rogers (AL)
 Loudermilk Rogers (KY)
 Lucas Rose
 Luetkemeyer Rosendale
 Luna Rouzer
 Luttrell Roy

NOES—197

Adams Eshoo
 Aguilar Espallat
 Allred Fletcher
 Amo Foster
 Auchincloss Foushee
 Balint Frost
 Barragán Gallego
 Beatty Garamendi
 Bera Garcia (IL)
 Beyer Garcia (TX)
 Bishop (GA) Goldman (NY)
 Blumenauer Gomez
 Blunt Rochester Gonzalez,
 Bonamici Vicente
 Boyle (PA) Green, Al (TX)
 Brown Harder (CA)
 Brownley Hayes
 Budzinski Himes
 Caraveo Horsford
 Carbajal Houlihan
 Cárdenas Hoyer
 Carson Hoyle (OR)
 Carter (LA) Huffman
 Cartwright Ivey
 Casar Jackson (IL)
 Case Jackson (NC)
 Casten Jacobs
 Castor (FL) Jayapal
 Castro (TX) Jeffries
 Cherfilus- Johnson (GA)
 McCormick Kamlager-Dove
 Chu Kaptur
 Clark (MA) Keating
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL)
 Cleaver Kennedy
 Clyburn Khanna
 Cohen Kildee
 Connolly Kilmer
 Correa Kim (NJ)
 Costa Krishnamoorthi
 Courtney Kuster
 Crow Landsman
 Davids (KS) Larsen (WA)
 Davis (IL) Larson (CT)
 Davis (NC) Lee (CA)
 Dean (PA) Lee (NV)
 DeGette Lee (PA)
 DeLauro Leger Fernandez
 DelBene Levin
 Deluzio Deluzio
 DeSaulnier DeSaulnier
 Dingell Lynch
 Doggett Magaziner
 Escobar Manning

McBath
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Hoyer
 Norton
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Porter
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Ross
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Ryan
 Sablan
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)

Scott, David Sewell
 Sherman Salazar
 Sherrill Scalise
 Slotkin Schweikert
 Smith (WA) Smith (MO)
 Soto Smith (NE)
 Spanberger Smith (NJ)
 Stansbury Smucker
 Meuser Spartz
 Stevens Steel
 Swallow Steinfurber
 Sykes

Bilirakis González-Colón
 Bowman Granger
 Bush Green (TN)
 Crockett Grijalva
 Donalds Hunt
 Evans Jackson Lee
 Gaetz Massie
 Garcia, Robert Matsui

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1153

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

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 54, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from Pennsylvania
 (Mr. PERRY), on which further pro-
 ceedings were postponed and on which
 the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 101, noes 312,
 not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

AYES—101

Alford Feenstra
 Allen Pinstad
 Amodei Fischbach
 Arrington Fitzgerald
 Babin Foy
 Balderson Franklin, Scott
 Banks Fry
 Bean (FL) Fulcher
 Bergman Good (VA)
 Bice Gooden (TX)
 Biggs Gosar
 Bishop (NC) Graves (MO)
 Boebert Greene (GA)
 Bost Grothman
 Brecheen Hageman
 Burdett Harris
 Burlison Harshbarger
 Cammack Hern
 Carl Higgins (LA)
 Carter (TX) Jackson (TX)
 Cline Jordan
 Cloud Joyce (PA)
 Clyde Kelly (MS)
 Collins Kustoff
 Comer LaMalfa
 Crane Lamborn
 Crawford Langworthy
 Davidson Lee (FL)
 DesJarlais Lesko
 Duncan Luna
 Dunn (FL) Luttrell
 Fallon Mace

Vargas Van Dwyne
 Vasquez Van Orden
 Veasey Williams (TX)
 Velázquez Williams (TX)
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Weston
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (NY)
 Wilson (FL)
 Adams
 Aderholt
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Armstrong
 Auchincloss
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balint
 Barr
 Barragán
 Beatty
 Bentz
 Bera
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Boyle (PA)
 Brown
 Brownley
 Buchanan
 Bucshon
 Budzinski
 Burgess
 Calvert
 Caraveo
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carey
 Carson
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Ciscomani
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Cole
 Connolly
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crenshaw
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D'Esposito
 Davids (KS)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (NC)
 De La Cruz
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Diaz-Balart
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Duarte
 Edwards
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Estes
 Ezell
 Ferguson
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fletcher
 Flood
 Fong
 Foster
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garbarino
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Garcia, Mike
 Gimenez
 Golden (ME)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Graves (LA)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Griffith
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Horsford
 Houchin
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Huizenga
 Issa
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson (NC)
 Jacobs
 James
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (SD)
 Joyce (OH)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Kaptur
 Kean (NJ)
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Khanna
 Kiggans (VA)
 Kildee
 Kiley
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 LaHood
 LaLota
 Landsman
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawler
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Lee (PA)
 Leger Fernandez
 Letlow
 Levin
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lynch
 Magaziner
 Maloy
 Mann
 Manning
 McBath
 McCaul
 McClellan
 McCollum
 McCormick
 McGarvey
 McGovern
 Meeks
 Menendez
 Meng
 Mfume
 Miller (OH)
 Miller-Meeks
 Molinaro
 Moolenaar
 Moore (UT)
 Moore (WI)
 Moran
 Morelle
 Moskowitz
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newhouse
 Nickel
 Norcross
 Norton
 Nunn (IA)
 Obernolte
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Owens
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Pelosi
 Peltola
 Pence
 Perez
 Peters
 Pettersen
 Pingree
 Plaskett
 Porter
 Pressley
 Quigley
 Ramirez
 Raskin
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Sablan
 Salazar
 Salinas
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Scholten
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Simpson
 Slotkin
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Stansbury
 Stant
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Strong
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Sykes
 Takano
 Tenney
 Thanedar
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tokuda

NOES—312

Tonko Vasquez Wenstrup
Torres (CA) Veasey Westernman
Torres (NY) Velázquez Weston
Trahan Wagner Wild
Trone Walberg Williams (GA)
Turner Waltz Williams (NY)
Underwood Wasserman Wilson (FL)
Valadao Schultz Wilson (SC)
Van Drew Waters Womack
Vargas Webster (FL) Yakym

Joyce (PA) Molinaro Self
Kelly (MS) Mooleenaar Sessions
Kelly (PA) Mooney Smith (MO)
Kustoff Moore (AL) Smith (NE)
LaLota Moran Smith (NJ)
LaMalfa Nehls Smucker
Lamborn Norman Spartz
Langworthy Nunn (IA) Steel
Latta Ogles Stefanik
Lee (FL) Owens Steil
Palmer Palmer Steube
Loudermilk Lucas Strong
Luna Luna Tenney
Luttrell Posey Tiffany
Mace Radewagen Timmons
Malliotakis Reschenthaler Van Drew
Maloy Rodgers (WA) Van Dуйne
Mann Rogers (AL) Walberg
Rogers (KY) Waltz
Rose Weber (TX)
Rosendale Wenstrup
Rouzer Westernman
McCormick Williams (NY)
Meuser Rulli Williams (TX)
Miller (IL) Rutherford Wilson (SC)
Miller (OH) Salazar Wittman
Miller (WV) Scalise Womack
Miller-Meeks Schweikert Yakym
Mills Scott, Austin Zinke

Suozi Tonko Velázquez
Swalwell Torres (CA) Wagner
Sykes Torres (NY) Wasserman
Takano Trahan Schultz
Thanedar Trone Waters
Thompson (CA) Turner Webster (FL)
Thompson (MS) Underwood
Thompson (PA) Valadao Wexton
Titus Vargas Wild
Tlaib Vasquez Williams (GA)
Tokuda Veasey Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—24

Bilirakis González-Colón McHenry
Bowman Granger Moylan
Bush Green (TN) Murphy
Crockett Grijalva Phillips
Donalds Hunt Pocan
Evans Jackson Lee Sorensen
Gaetz Massie Stauber
García, Robert Matsui Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1157

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

Stated for:
Mr. EMMER. Mr. Chair, on Roll Call No.
315, I mistakenly voted NO when I intended to
vote AYE.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 59, printed in
part B of House Report 118-559, offered
by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs.
SPARTZ), 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 amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 182, noes 230,
not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 316]

AYES—182

Aderholt Carter (TX) Foxx
Alford Chavez-DeRemer Franklin, Scott
Allen Cline Fry
Amodoi Cloud Fulcher
Armstrong Clyde García, Mike
Arrington Collins Gimenez
Babin Comer Gonzales, Tony
Bacon Crane Good (VA)
Baird Crawford Gooden (TX)
Balderson Crenshaw Gosar
Banks Curtis Gottheimer
Barr D'Esposito Graves (LA)
Bean (FL) Davidson Graves (MO)
Bentz De La Cruz Greene (GA)
Bergman DesJarlais Griffith
Bice Duarte Grothman
Biggs Duncan Guest
Bishop (NC) Dunn (FL) Guthrie
Boebert Ellzey Hageman
Bost Emmer Harris
Brecheen Estes Harshbarger
Buchanan Ezell Hern
Bucshon Fallon Higgins (LA)
Burchett Hinson
Burgess Ferguson Houchin
Burlison Finstad Hudson
Calvert Fitzbach Huizenga
Cammack Fitzgerald Jackson (TX)
Carey Fleischmann James
Carl Flood Johnson (SD)
Carter (GA) Fong Jordan

Adams Frost
Agullar Gallego
Allred Garamendi
Amo Garbarino
Auchincloss García (IL)
Balint García (TX)
Barragán Golden (ME)
Beatty Goldman (NY)
Bera Gomez
Beyer Gonzalez,
Bishop (GA) Vicente
Blumenauer Green, Al (TX)
Blunt Rochester Harder (CA)
Bonamici Hayes
Boyle (PA) Hill
Brown Himes
Brownley Horsford
Budzinski Houlihan
Caraveo Hoyer
Carbajal Hoyle (OR)
Cárdenas Huffman
Carson Issa
Carter (LA) Ivey
Cartwright Jackson (IL)
Casar Jackson (NC)
Case Jacobs
Casten Jayapal
Castor (FL) Jeffries
Castro (TX) Johnson (GA)
Cherfilus- Joyce (OH)
McCormick Kamlager-Dove
Chu Kaptur
Ciscomani Kean (NJ)
Clark (MA) Keating
Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL)
Cleaver Kennedy
Clyburn Khanna
Cohen Kiggans (VA)
Cole Kildee
Conolly Kiley
Correa Kilmer
Costa Kim (CA)
Courtney Kim (NJ)
Craig Krishnamoorthi
Crow Kuster
Cuellar LaHood
Davids (KS) Landsman
Davis (IL) Larsen (WA)
Davis (NC) Larson (CT)
Dean (PA) LaTurner
DeGette Lawler
DeLauro Lee (CA)
DelBene Lee (NV)
Deluzio Lee (PA)
DeSaulnier Legter Fernandez
Diaz-Balart Letlow
Dingell Levin
Doggett Lieu
Edwards Lofgren
Escobar Luetkemeyer
Eshoo Lynch
Españat Magaziner
Fitzpatrick Manning
Fletcher McBath
Foster McClellan
Foushee McCollum
Frankel, Lois McGarvey

McGovern Meeks
Menendez Meng
Mfume Moore (UT)
Moore (WI) Moore (WI)
Morelle Moskowitz
Moulton Mrvan
Mullin Nadler
Napolitano Neal
Neguse Newhouse
Nickel Norcross
Norton Norton
Obernolte Ocasio-Cortez
Omar Pallone
Panetta Pappas
Pascrell Pelosi
Peltola Perez
Peters Pettersen
Kaptur Pingree
Plaskett Keating
Porter Pressley
Quigley Ramirez
Raskin Ross
Ruiz Ruppertsberger
Ryan Sablan
Salinas Sánchez
Sarbanes Scanlon
Schakowsky Schiff
Schneider Scholten
Schrier Scott (VA)
Scott, David Scott, David
Sewell Sherman
Sherrill Simpson
Slotkin Smith (WA)
Soto Spanberger
Stansbury Stanton
Stevens Strickland

NOT VOTING—25

Bilirakis Granger Murphy
Bowman Green (TN) Phillips
Bush Grijalva Pocan
Crockett Hunt Sorensen
Donalds Jackson Lee Stauber
Evans Massie Van Orden
Gaetz Matsui Watson Coleman
García, Robert McHenry
González-Colón Moylan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1200

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

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 61, printed in
part B of House Report 118-559, offered
by the gentleman from Florida (Mr.
STEUBE), 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 amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 103, noes 308,
not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 317]

AYES—103

Alford Franklin, Scott Miller (IL)
Allen Fry Miller-Meeks
Amodoi Fulcher Mills
Balderson Golden (ME) Mooney
Banks Good (VA) Moore (AL)
Bean (FL) Gooden (TX) Moran
Bice Gosar Nehls
Biggs Gottheimer Norman
Bishop (NC) Graves (MO) Ogles
Boebert Greene (GA) Palmer
Bost Griffith Pence
Brecheen Guest Pence
Bucshon Guthrie Perez
Burchett Hageman Perry
Burlison Harshbarger Pfluger
Cammack Hern Posey
Carl Higgins (LA) Radewagen
Carter (GA) Houchin Reschenthaler
Cline Huizenga Rosendale
Cloud Jackson (TX) Roy
Clyde Johnson (SD) Rutherford
Collins Jordan Schweikert
Comer Joyce (PA) Self
Crane LaMalfa Sessions
Davidson Langworthy Smith (NE)
Duncan Lesko Spartz
Dunn (FL) Loudermilk Steube
Emmer Luna Thompson (PA)
Fallon Mace Tiffany
Ferguson Mast Timmons
Finstad McClellan Van Drew
Fischbach McCormick Van Dуйne
Fitzgerald Meuser

Webster (FL)
Westerman

Williams (TX)
Wittman

Yakym
Zinke

Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez

Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Weber (TX)

Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack

NOES—308

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balint
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Budzinski
Burgess
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Duarte
Edwards
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Españat
Estes
Ezell
Feenstra
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Foxx
Frankel, Lois

Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hayes
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Killey
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (NC)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luttrell
Lynch
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Manning
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Miller (OH)

Miller (WV)
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Peters
Petterson
Pingree
Plaskett
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rulli
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)

NOT VOTING—26

Bilirakis
Bowman
Bush
Crockett
Davis (IL)
Doggett
Donalds
Evans
Gaetz
Garcia, Robert
González-Colón
Granger
Green (TN)
Grijalva
Hunt
Jackson Lee
Massie
Matsui

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1203

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

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be physically present for all votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted: NAY on Roll Call No. 297, NAY on Roll Call No. 298, NAY on Roll Call No. 299, NAY on Roll Call No. 300, NAY on Roll Call No. 301, NAY on Roll Call No. 302, NAY on Roll Call No. 303, NAY on Roll Call No. 304, NAY on Roll Call No. 305, NAY on Roll Call No. 306, NAY on Roll Call No. 307, NAY on Roll Call No. 308, NAY on Roll Call No. 309, NAY on Roll Call No. 310, NAY on Roll Call No. 311, NAY on Roll Call No. 312, NAY on Roll Call No. 313, NAY on Roll Call No. 314, NAY on Roll Call No. 315, NAY on Roll Call No. 316 and NAY on Roll Call No. 317.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE
The Acting CHAIR (Mr. FONG). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 62 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. STEUBE. 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 the bill (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds made available by this Act may be provided to the Government of Iraq.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chair, Americans entrust us with ensuring that their hard-earned tax dollars go toward measures that advance our interests, not undermine them.

Over the past quarter of a century, not only have Americans provided billions of dollars to Iraq, but thousands have lost their lives in that country. Essentially, Americans have been generous enough to give Iraq a blank check payable not only in cash but with American lives.

Yet, in 2024, we see a country that is becoming increasingly anti-American,

essentially becoming one of Iran's strongest proxies. I served in Iraq, and protecting American interests should continue to be our number one priority in the region. We cannot justify funding a foreign government unable to safeguard our dollars from exploitation by Iran, ISIS, and other terror groups.

Yet, the money we send to Iraq has been funding Iranian militias that target and attack our troops. Iran's influence over the Iraqi Government is rampant. Over 2 years ago, the Pentagon's inspector general disclosed that Iraqi security forces are overrun by Iranian-backed militants and IRGC terrorists. These are the same terrorists who attacked the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad in 2018 and continue to threaten our troops to this day.

Yet, every year, we continue to provide millions of taxpayer dollars to Iraqi security forces and expect a different outcome. It is the definition of insanity.

These militias are part of Iraq's own government. They are officially part of the Popular Mobilization Forces, which fall under Iraq's Ministry of Interior. These militias are funded by the Government of Iraq and then attack our troops with the financial backing of our own taxpayers. Let that sink in.

It is apparent that our funding for the Iraqi Government is not countering terrorism. In fact, it seems to be emboldening the terrorists.

It is time for us to stop the endless cycle of trading blank checks for false promises with the Iraqi Government, especially when they use it to put Iranian-backed terrorists on their payroll.

This does not give us leverage, nor does it safeguard American interests. It is unwise, unacceptable, and, quite frankly, inexcusable to send American taxpayer dollars to Iraq when we know that these funds end up in the hands of terrorists.

The underlying bill should support our diplomats and servicemembers overseas, not threaten them.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to stand up for the American taxpayer and support my amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

There is no mistaking that the error that the United States made in going to war with Iraq in 2003 was a mistake. It was a decision which I fought against and proudly opposed.

While two decades have passed since then, there is little doubt about the trauma experienced by the country that is still felt to this day. Iraqis fell prey to conflict and instability, experienced a tragic number of deaths and displacements, and saw an erosion of their basic services, including health and education.

An entire generation of children grew up in a chaos-filled environment with

war and the subsequent emergence of terrorist groups and militias.

We cannot walk away from our responsibility to help Iraq, now a key partner in the Middle East. As Secretary Blinken has said, America's greatest strategic asset lies within the alliances and partnerships that we have with other nations. In partnership with Iraq, we have worked to ensure a largely stable, prosperous, and democratic government.

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

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Chair, I don't believe that American taxpayer dollars should be going to a country that supports terrorism. There are no assurances that, once the money is sent to Iraq, it is not going to be in the hands of Iranian proxies and terrorist organizations to then attack our own troops.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, let me just say we bombed the heck out of Iraq. We, unfortunately, were responsible for refugees and for the deaths of Iraqis. We at least should help the Iraqi people rebuild and move forward.

Our assistance to Iraq mitigates extremism through programming that promotes mutual respect, tolerance, and understanding; provides support for the recovery of religious and ethnic minorities liberated from ISIS, including Christians and Yazidis; supports private-sector development; and increases work opportunities, especially for women and youth.

Additionally, USG-supported stabilization programs have enabled the return of nearly 5 million internally displaced persons. They can return to their communities of origin, but nearly 1.2 million people remain displaced.

USAID assistance is critical in restoring essential services and increasing stability among these vulnerable populations. Furthermore, our continued assistance in Iraq is vital to support the reintegration of Iraqis repatriated from northeast Syria, which meets the national security priority of the United States Government's action plan.

It is in the security interests of the United States to continue supporting Iraq, as well as really our moral responsibility not to abandon our partnership and to help repair some of the damage of the past.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has the only time remaining.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time, and I urge a "no" vote.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 63 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. —. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out Executive Order 14019 (86 Fed. Reg. 13623; relating to promoting access to voting), except for sections 7, 8, and 10 of such Executive Order.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1215

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer my amendment No. 63 to prohibit funding for President Biden's Executive Order No. 14019 entitled: "Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting."

This executive order requires Federal agencies to use their power, their influence, their resources, and taxpayer cash to enter into agreements with partisan nongovernmental organizations, mostly left-leaning, to conduct voter registration and other mobilization activities.

Mr. Chairman, this executive order is nothing but a blatant attempt to transform the Federal Government into a partisan get-out-the-vote scheme for the Democrats. America's civil servants must be nonpartisan, and Federal agencies should not be using taxpayer funds to actively engage in get-out-the-vote operations that have nothing to do with agencies' core missions, not to mention the obvious mission creep and the Hatch Act violations that this activity would trigger.

Mr. Chair, President Biden should not be weaponizing the Federal Government using taxpayer dollars to manipulate and steer our elections in a partisan manner.

As the cofounder and chair of the Election Integrity Caucus, it is my privilege to introduce this amendment to restore transparency and confidence in our democratic process while keeping partisan Federal bureaucrats and the swamp from deliberately tipping the balance at the ballot box.

I stand firmly behind the concept of one citizen, one vote, as is enshrined in our Constitution. However, I do not support this blatantly partisan mobilization of the Federal Government for political purposes. No citizen should have their vote diluted by Federal bureaucrats.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, which will preserve election integrity and stop the Biden administration from transforming our people's government and our people's House into a get-out-the-vote machine for partisan Democrats.

Let's make voting great again.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

Voting is central to our democracy. This is not a partisan issue. The United States has a shameful voting participation rate. In a Presidential year, it is about 66 percent. In a non-Presidential election year, less than half of Americans vote. Compare this to 90 percent in Australia, 76 percent in Germany, or over 90 percent in Uruguay.

As Members of Congress, we are active participants in an elected democracy. I don't know what my colleagues are afraid of. Shouldn't we be doing everything possible to ensure that all citizens can participate in our elections, regardless of party affiliation?

Like it or not, there are obstacles to getting to the polls to vote, and we should be encouraging all parts of the public and private sector to be creative in its solutions if we really want this democracy to work for everyone.

A democracy is at its best when everyone is able to participate and exercise their right to vote. Our Federal agencies have a huge role to play here, which this executive order recognizes. Once again, we are trying to roll back our democratic rights and freedoms.

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

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, respectfully, the reason many people don't vote is they don't have trust in our system because they know it has been undermined, particularly after the pandemic election of 2020.

Also, it is inappropriate and unconstitutional for the Federal Government, particularly by an unconstitutional executive order, to intervene in the role that is set forth in our Constitution where States administer our elections, not the Federal Government on a partisan executive order and partisan bureaucrats using our tax dollars to sway elections for partisan reasons.

These groups that the so-called order is bringing forth are mostly Democratic. In fact, almost all are Democratic-leaning outside groups, third-party groups that should not be involved directly with our agencies. Our agencies are tasked with important missions that serve the American people. They should not be serving up votes for the Democratic Party.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, I urge all my colleagues to vote for this amendment. We have to have free, fair, and private elections. It is what the Election Integrity Caucus has set out

to do and what we have been doing. We endeavor to make sure we can get every legal citizen to vote in every election. That is our mission. It is not to sway voters.

Voters need to feel confident that their votes are secure, that their votes are not manipulated, and their votes are not diluted. That is exactly what this amendment seeks to do, and that is what has undermined the trust that our citizens have in these elections.

Mr. Chair, for that reason, I urge all of my colleagues, including my Democratic colleagues, to vote in favor of this amendment to be sure that we have free, fair, and private elections.

Again, I must reiterate to Mr. Chair: Let's, for once, make voting great again.

Mr. Chairman, 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. TENNEY).

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

Ms. LEE of California. 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 New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 64 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. 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 the bill (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salary of, reinstate, or reemploy Robert Malley.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to introduce my amendment No. 64 to prohibit any funds from taxpayer dollars to pay the salary of, reinstate, or reemploy a gentleman named Robert Malley.

The Biden administration has made some of the worst appointments in modern history. The appointment of Rob Malley as the special envoy has to be among the worst. Even before joining the administration, Rob Malley has a storied history of legitimatizing the terrorist organization Hamas, also a U.S.-designated terrorist organization; has blamed Israel for Palestinian attacks; and has facilitated the disastrous 2015 Iran nuclear deal. This was all before he was even appointed by the Biden administration.

Despite this history, the Biden administration appointed Mr. Malley as the special envoy to the country of Iran. Not only did Mr. Malley tarnish the great work of previous envoys, like Brian Hook and Elliott Abrams, but Malley was working to circumvent U.S. law by striking a deal with Iran without disclosing this to Congress.

Under the INARA, the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act, any deals with Iran must be disclosed to Congress, whether written or not. However, Malley worked for years and, according to reports, reached an agreement on his own with Iran. Yet, still, nothing had been disclosed to Congress.

Over a year ago, in June of 2023, Malley was placed on unpaid leave due to investigation into his mishandling of classified information. This matter has been referred to the FBI for criminal investigation and prosecution.

Was Malley handing over State secrets to Iran? We still don't know, and the administration is refusing to update Congress. It has been a year, Mr. Chairman. Why has the administration continued to refuse to update Congress on this critically important national security investigation?

Alarmingly, a bombshell report revealed that three top aides to Malley were part of an Iranian Government network. That is right. The special envoy to Iran's self-appointed top aides were compromised Iranian assets. This is beyond incompetent. This is criminal, and it is the very definition of harming U.S. national security.

While Mr. Malley is still on unpaid leave, he cannot be allowed to return to his post under any circumstance. The employment of Rob Malley in the Federal Government, using our taxpayer dollars, is an active threat to the safety and the security of the United States.

Mr. Chair, for that reason, I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

I repeat again: It really is despicable to target dedicated public servants and threaten their livelihoods.

In this specific case, the amendment is targeted at someone on leave from the Department. None of us have the information to judge this situation. As the State Department has said, this is a personnel matter and that it needs to take its course. It is not a matter for Congress.

Again, if my colleagues have an issue with the policy being pursued, let's discuss that. We should not penalize public servants who are representing the administration they serve and have dedicated their entire careers to the United States.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is simple. The American people should not be forced to support a top-level government official who surrounded himself with compromised foreign assets from a designated state sponsor of terrorism.

If Members care about U.S. national security, support this amendment. If Members oppose a nuclear Iran and oppose the despotic Iranian regime, a government that tortures and murders its own citizens who are standing up and exhibiting free speech, then support this amendment. If Members oppose state sponsors of terrorism having premier access to U.S. Government officials, support this amendment.

I urge my colleagues to defund Rob Malley's salary completely and make it clear that the House stands against compromised foreign assets receiving taxpayer dollars.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I ask for a "no" vote, 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. TENNEY).

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

Ms. TENNEY. 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 New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. TIFFANY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 67 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. TIFFANY. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to enforce the restrictions outlined under the headings "Visits and Travel" (regarding limitations on "Travel to Taiwan") and "Communications" (regarding limitations on "Name", "Symbols of Sovereignty", and "Correspondence") in the Department of State's June 29, 2021, Memorandum for All Department and Agency Executive Secretaries entitled "Revised Guidelines on Interacting with Taiwan".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would prevent the enforcement of arbitrary, self-imposed State

Department rules that limit communication between U.S. officials and their counterparts in Taiwan.

In essence, these guidelines are designed to prevent high-level coordination between our two countries. That isn't just bad policy, but it is in direct conflict with existing laws that call for expanding bilateral cooperation, such as the Taiwan Travel Act.

These rules inhibit the ability of high-ranking U.S. Defense officials to work with military planners in Taipei. They impose degrading and embarrassing restrictions that serve no reasonable purpose, such as a ban on displaying Taiwan's flag and the playing of Taiwan's national anthem at functions held on U.S. Government property. They even police language, warning American officials not to refer to Taiwan as a country or its elected leaders as a government.

□ 1230

These directives do not help the United States and they do not help Taiwan, but they do help the Chinese Communist Party.

That is why former President Trump and Secretary of State Mike Pompeo got rid of them.

Unfortunately, the Biden administration quietly reinstated them in 2021, and that is why I am offering this amendment today.

Mr. Chair, it makes no sense that a State Department memo supersedes the laws we pass.

America should not have to ask China for a permission slip to talk to our friends and allies in Taiwan or anywhere else.

My amendment will make sure we don't by scrapping these so-called guidelines. I ask for a "yes" vote on the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The executive branch has the ability to determine how the United States engages and manages our relationship with Taiwan.

This is because Congress has left it to the executive branch to conduct diplomacy and the recognition or non-recognition of foreign states and governments in this case.

If you wish to legislate how the executive branch should engage with Taiwan, then mark up a separate bill in the Foreign Affairs Committee that deals with just that. In the absence of that, the executive branch needs to determine how to handle diplomatic engagements abroad. It is their job to weigh multiple equities, and balance delicate factors that are simply not considered by this amendment today.

The amendment sponsor knows that Taiwan is a sensitive, geopolitical subject with respect to our relations with

the PRC. That is why we have a select committee in the House on it, and I think this is something that they could examine, that would be much more appropriate.

There is too much at stake to have this amendment decide what the guidelines for engagement will be.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chair, let's go back to 1979. The executive branch sometimes does not get it right, as we saw with President Jimmy Carter who adopted the One China policy here and Congress had to step in with the Taiwan Relations Act in order to make sure that Taiwan was identified as a country. That is what we have seen in the ensuing times since approximately 1980.

It is appropriate for Congress to step in a situation like this when we see an administration that shows weakness toward China, and we have seen the impacts of that weakness across the globe.

Congress will stand with Taiwan, and I hope all of Congress will stand with Taiwan.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, once again, let me just reiterate that this is an authorization issue. It is not an issue for the Appropriations Committee.

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

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

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. GARBARINO). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. TIFFANY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 68 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. TIFFANY. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay any United States contribution to the United Nations or any affiliated agency of the United Nations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chair, my amendment would withhold U.S. contributions from the corrupt and scandal-plagued United Nations.

It is about time.

Despite making up less than 5 percent of the world's population, Ameri-

cans remain the largest single state contributor to the U.N., footing around one-quarter of its multibillion-dollar budget.

In other words, we pick up the lion's share of the tab, while unaccountable, international bureaucrats make the rules.

What have our donations financed?

Decades of mismanagement, waste, fraud, and abuse; endless anti-Semitic Israel bashing; more than a dozen UNRWA employees participating directly in the October 7 terrorist attack on Israel, and potentially 1,000 more with links to Hamas; seats on the U.N.'s so-called Human Rights Council for the notorious rulers of countries like Communist China, Russia, Cuba, and Venezuela; incompetent U.N. agencies like the World Health Organization, which ignored Taiwan's early warnings about the dangerous Wuhan virus and chose instead to run interference for Beijing.

Mr. Chair, the know-it-alls at the U.N. don't limit themselves to headline grabbing matters of international concern.

The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization recently cooked up a plan to take on backyard barbecues, burgers, and brats, demanding that Americans eat less beef, less pork, less poultry to reduce emissions.

This meatheaded move is just the latest half-baked scheme on the U.N.'s menu of dumb ideas.

Mr. Chair, it is time to put the U.N.'s bloated bureaucracy on a diet and stop outsourcing our sovereignty to this shady transnational organization.

Mr. Chair, I ask for a "yes" vote on the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. As one who knows the U.N. pretty well, I am shocked that, once again, Republicans are trying to defund it. The world is a better place because of the United Nations.

As I have said, the bill as it stands already cuts 83 percent of the contributions to international organization accounts compared to fiscal year 2024 and excludes funding for the majority of the United Nations organizations that we traditionally fund, even those that we have treaty obligations to.

We have watched as the PRC challenges the United States at the United Nations and other multilateral institutions, working to insert their values, their perspective, their policies of authoritarianism and disrespect for human rights. By cutting all funding to the United Nations and its agencies, this bill leaves a void for our adversaries to fill.

The PRC is already the second largest financial contributor to the United Nations' regular budget and U.N.

peacekeeping and is happy to point out that the United States is an unreliable partner. Our ambassador to the United Nations has called this China's favorite talking point.

Humanitarian response in Sudan, exposure of Russia's human rights violations in Ukraine, and international norms on everything from how we receive mail internationally to how planes fly across international borders is touched on by the United Nations system.

This amendment makes America less safe, less prosperous, and more isolated. Once again, we are attempting to just withdraw from the world and become a more isolationist country.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chair, I am being whipsawed here. We looked at the previous amendment that I offered with a chance to stand up against the PRC in reference to Taiwan, and we hear a "no" vote is urged.

Now we are being told that the PRC is going to take over the United Nations.

It is time to start looking out for America's interests. In particular, I have authored a resolution that I hope to see in July in regard to the World Health Organization, which stood with Beijing rather than the people of the world. We saw the devastation of what was done as a result of the virus that almost certainly came from a lab in Wuhan and devastated our world.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "yes" vote on this. It is time to take care of America first, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, first of all, to stand against the PRC or any adversary, we must be in the room. Doubling down at the United Nations is not going to make the United States excel in our global leadership as we should continue to do as it relates to peace and security.

Withdrawing, standing by the sidelines, doing nothing gives our adversaries the opening that they are just waiting for, and this amendment would accomplish that.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Chair, I say to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, join us in making America first.

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

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentlewoman from

Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), I move to strike the last word.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY).

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Chair, I thank Ranking Member LEE for her exceptional years of leadership on international affairs. She is a beacon of hope for our country and to so many around the world.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to oppose H.R. 8771, which is the GOP's State-Foreign Operations bill that is supposed to fund our international programs but, in this case, is defunding critical programs across the U.S. Government.

This bill will not only make the United States less safe, it will make the world less safe. It defunds critical programs for international security and stability and includes poison pills that would undermine American leadership on climate action.

It guts climate programs, undermines international commitments to our climate accords, and seeks to undermine U.S. leadership in tackling the climate crisis abroad and right here at home.

We have to ask ourselves why is the GOP proposing to do this? For years donors have funded candidates and organizations that have propagated lies about the climate and climate denialism. They have propped up international oil and gas companies and their profits while the American people have paid for it at the pump and with billions of dollars in damages caused by extreme weather and climate inaction.

Make no mistake: Climate change is real. It is here and we are seeing its impacts everywhere, every day across the country and across the planet with extreme heat waves here on the East Coast and across the Midwest, flooding and tornadoes, catastrophic fires, including two fires in New Mexico that burned through 25,000 acres just this last week, displacing nearly 9,000 residents of my district, burning hundreds of homes, and claiming the lives of two people.

This is the cost of inaction. These are the costs that we have been fighting to address through climate action. That is why I introduced amendments to this bill to restore climate programs that the GOP is proposing to cut, to tackle climate change at home and abroad, to rebuild and enhance international climate programs, to catalyze clean energy and sustainability, to revitalize climate and environmental justice programs, to protect our public health, and to support implementation of the most consequential climate bill ever passed in American history in the Inflation Reduction Act, which we passed on this floor just 2 years ago under the leadership of Joe Biden and Democrats because we must take climate action now.

□ 1245

We cannot wait, but unfortunately, none of the amendments that I offered to this bill were found in order by the GOP because not only do they seek to gut the fundamental international programs that underpin U.S. leadership on so many issues, they continue to do the bidding of their corporate donors here on the House floor.

That is why, Mr. Chair, I have to vote "no" on this bill, and that is why we must restore our international commitments to climate action and justice and American leadership on this issue and stop every effort to undermine them because, indeed, the future of our country and our planet depend on it.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 72 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. WALTZ. 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 the bill (before the short title), add the following:

SEC. __. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for operations in support of the Defense Department's Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore capability with respect to the Gaza Strip.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my floor amendment, which would prevent funding in this bill from being used to support the Biden administration's failed and, frankly, humiliating efforts to build a pier off the shore of Gaza.

Mr. Chair, this pier honestly has to be one of the most embarrassing pieces of performance art I have ever seen in my 27-year military career.

It has now cost in excess of \$300 million to build. It has had to repeatedly halt operations. It has put our servicemembers at risk. It has broken up several times due to sea states and weather that the administration was repeatedly briefed on ahead of President Biden's announcement.

So far, the pier has resulted in almost no aid to the Palestinian people. We have three U.S. servicemembers injured. We have one in critical condition.

You will remember, Mr. Chair, that President Biden, right there where you are standing, announced this harebrained idea during the State of the Union address back in March and reportedly surprised the Pentagon with the announcement as they weren't informed ahead of time.

Because of that surprise, it took nearly 2 months to get the ships and

the equipment into place, and the first truckloads of aid did not begin moving ashore until May 17.

Of those shipments, in the first shipment, 16 trucks left the pier, got on shore, and 11 out of the 16 were looted, intercepted, or attacked. Only 5 of that 16 made it to the warehouse, and guess what? It was the same warehouse where the aid coming over land was also sitting.

By May 22, the Department of Defense confirmed that none of the aid unloaded from the pier was reaching the broader Palestinian population because of these regular interceptions, once it hit land.

It turns out that whether the aid comes from sea or comes from land, you have the same distribution problem in an area controlled by the terrorist organization Hamas.

The Defense Department has since confirmed in all of these months, the pier has only been in operation a total of 10 working days. Even international aid organizations are saying that it has largely failed in its mission.

We know now that the administration, the White House, was repeatedly warned that the sea and the weather would not support it. They moved ahead anyway for what was clearly a political talking point to pander to the progressive left and to look like they were doing something when operationally, they were warned it would fail.

At the end of the day, alleviating the suffering of the people of Gaza is a laudable goal that we should all get behind. If we want to effectively do that, let's shift policy on Iran, the heartbeat of terrorism in the Middle East.

As long as Iran has the cash, the money, and the resources to fund its terrorist proxies, Hezbollah, Hamas, and the Houthis, it will continue to do so, and there will not be peace.

Let's allow Israel to destroy the terrorist organization Hamas. Let's accelerate the weapons into Israel, which is trying to create some stability there with an organization that does not want a two-state solution and is openly saying more October 7s will happen.

Finally, Mr. Chair, let's stop demonizing the democratically elected government of Israel, our ally, who is in the middle of an existential threat.

There are a lot of things we could do to alleviate the suffering and bring peace, but this harebrained, politically motivated pier idea was a bad idea from the start. I have truly never seen anything like it.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment to defund it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. No funds in the State and Foreign Operations bill go toward the humanitarian pier built by the United States Department of Defense off the coast of Gaza, just an FYI.

This is not political talk. If you know what is taking place in Gaza, people are desperate. The distribution of aid from the pier is at least partially managed by USAID, period, including support for the World Food Program.

I am also frustrated that we have to resort to these extraordinary measures to get aid into Gaza. In an area that is nearing collapse and where one million people are facing catastrophic hunger, we need to utilize every channel that is available, if you care about human life.

This month, Israel facilitated 204 humanitarian missions into Gaza. It also denied or impeded another 76, and another 38 were canceled due to insecurity or logistical reasons. There simply is not enough aid getting in.

The current humanitarian pier is only supposed to be in place for a few more weeks before the weather makes it untenable. There are no current plans to use the pier into fiscal year 2025, which is the focus of this amendment.

I pray that we will not be in this situation next year, but I refuse to take any tools that will help innocent civilians off the table.

The suffering of the civilian population of Gaza will not make Israel safer. It is contributing to its insecurity and is counterproductive, and so it is important that those who value human life not support this amendment.

I urge a "no" vote on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, I find it ironic that the administration has assured the world, assured the public, and assured the Congress that the pier would be in place until September.

I guess they are somewhat acknowledging the failure of the harebrained idea and saying, well, now it can only be 2 to 3 more weeks, all the more reason we need to put this measure in place to prevent another attempt next year. History is replete with all kinds of elected and other officials saying the war will be over by Christmas. The war will be over soon.

We need to ensure this can't happen again, this type of waste can't happen again, and that we don't put our servicemembers at risk.

Absolutely, as the gentlewoman pointed out, USAID has a heavy hand. The State Department has a heavy hand. This amendment will ensure that we don't do this again.

Finally, Mr. Chair, I just need to point out that the U.N.-supported Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) initiative has revised its earlier findings and concluded there is no famine in Gaza.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, just to clarify, I didn't say that USAID had a heavy hand. What I said was that the distribution of aid from this pier is at least partially managed by USAID. That is what I said. It would be, I

think, wise to not mislead the public, and this is how disinformation and misinformation and lies get spread.

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

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

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 180, line 10, after "used" insert "directly or indirectly".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment to the State Department and Foreign Operations appropriations bill deeply rooted in our commitment to responsible governance and the ethical stewardship of the American taxpayer as evidenced by the great work of Congressman DIAZ-BALART.

Amendment No. 75 seeks to prohibit American taxpayer humanitarian funding in Syria from indirectly supporting the murderous regime of Bashar al-Assad, a known war criminal.

Current appropriations law has established that taxpayer dollars do not go to the Assad regime. Sadly, however, it has been well-documented that taxpayer dollars have reached the Assad dictatorship.

In 2022, a study presented at the Middle East Institute in Washington revealed a disturbing reality. Nearly half of the United Nations' aid funds in Syria were funneled to companies directly related to the Syrian Government, entities associated with serious human rights abuses.

This raises profound concerns about systemic flaws in the United Nations' aid delivery process in Syria, including the questionable awarding of significant contracts to high-risk suppliers.

In their powerful op-ed published February 12, 2018, in *The Hill* titled: "Assad's Syria plays dirty with U.S. humanitarian aid," esteemed former U.S. officials, former Ambassador to

Syria Robert Ford and Assistant Leader Mark Ward, both of the Obama administration, have recommended a cessation of funding to U.N. agencies responsible for delivering aid to Syria.

They note this aid has become a weapon in the hands of the Assad dictatorship. Their rationale is clear: Such a bold move would not only assert U.S. leadership but also strengthen the international leverage against the mass murdering Assad regime.

Furthermore, the Center for Strategic and International Studies in their October 2021 report outlined how the Assad regime systemically diverts international aid. By enforcing a distorted exchange rate, the regime siphons off nearly \$0.51 of every aid dollar spent in 2020, bolstering its central bank, an entity sanctioned not only by the United States but also by the European Union and the United Kingdom.

It is well-documented that the Assad regime also diverted critical earthquake aid as his regime and war criminal Putin continued bombing areas hardest hit by the earthquake 130 times. Our well-intended financial support has not reached those in dire need.

Devastatingly, over half of the citizens of Syria, 14 million people, have forcibly been displaced from their homes, businesses, schools, religious institutions, and communities by the mass murderer Assad and war criminal Putin. Nearly a million have been brutally murdered as the U.N. stopped counting at half a million.

Since the outset of the conflict, the United States has contributed humanitarian assistance to Syria. This generous support, funded by the American taxpayer, demands stringent oversight to ensure it achieves its intended goals.

Therefore, the purpose of this amendment is clear: to ensure that every dollar spent is aligned with our national values and high standards of accountability that the American people rightfully expect.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and to stand firm in our resolve to use American resources wisely and justly.

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

□ 1300

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. This amendment and the nebulous use of "indirect" endangers the even limited support that we provide in Syria.

For our own national security, we must continue our work countering terrorism in Syria. The Islamic State emerged from the conflict in Syria. The Syrian Democratic Forces continue to hold about 10,000 Islamic State fighters in detention facilities in Syria that are seen as key to its resurgence. We must continue to counter this serious terrorist threat and protect Ameri-

cans by continuing our support in Syria.

We also must continue to support the people of Syria who have been battered by war, displacement, and natural disasters. By helping to ensure that the Syrian people have emergency shelter, food assistance, and access to healthcare, education, water, sanitation, and other support, we prevent them from turning to the very extremist groups that are promising that security.

Conflict zones are not clear-cut, and the government of Bashar al-Assad is still the governing authority there.

While we take every precaution to ensure that no assistance benefits this brutal regime, lines are continually shifting, and we need to make allowances for activities that could touch on government-controlled areas.

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

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

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ARMSTRONG) having assumed the chair, Mr. GARBARINO, 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. 8771) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 8774, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ELLZEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 8774.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1304

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 consideration of the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mr. ARMSTRONG in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

I rise today to offer H.R. 8774, the 2025 Department of Defense Appropriations Act. I want to start by thanking Chairman COLE for his leadership in this process. I also thank the Defense Subcommittee ranking member, Ms. MCCOLLUM, for her friendship and partnership through this. Finally, I thank the Defense Subcommittee staff for their tireless work on this year's bill.

H.R. 8774 provides \$833 billion for the Department of Defense and the intelligence community. Consistent with the Fiscal Responsibility Act, this is 1 percent, or \$8.5 billion, above fiscal year 2024 enacted levels.

While \$833 billion is the discretionary cap, the subcommittee has little discretion over 62 percent of this bill. The funding goes toward must-pay bills, including troop and civilian pay; military benefits, medical care, and family services; sustainment of current weapons systems; fuel, utilities, IT, basic supplies; and training and education. This is to say nothing of necessary investments in major weapons systems to keep our military dominant in an intensifying threat environment.

These factors are why I believe the current defense top line is too low for today's needs.

Present and emerging threats mandate a robust U.S. military, which, as former Secretary of Defense James Mattis said, requires at least 3 to 5 percent real growth above inflation.

Finally, due to the decision to consolidate our defense industry over 30 years ago, America's defense industrial base is brittle and unable to mobilize without significant investment.

While the defense allocation under the FRA is too low to meet America's national security needs, it is the law of the land. This bill is written to be consistent with this law.

Today's threats mandate a resolute United States made credible with a capable, lethal, and ready military.

The Appropriations Defense Subcommittee scrutinized the fiscal year 2025 budget request line by line and conducted rigorous oversight. This resulted in \$18 billion in cuts of requests that were unnecessary or unjustified. This bill provides no blank checks.

Instead, this bill builds on the priorities from fiscal year 2024. These include prioritizing the fight against China, promoting innovation and modernization, supporting our servicemembers and their families, optimizing the Pentagon's civilian workforce, increasing the Department's role in countering the flow of illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids, supporting America's close ally, Israel, and ensuring the Department focuses on its core mission of training and equipping our warfighters and not culture wars.

Time is not on our side. President Xi is planning to invade Taiwan potentially by 2027, if not sooner. The only way to prevent Chinese aggression is by fielding and operating capabilities that demonstrate America's military advantage.

To this end, the bill increases investments in fifth- and sixth-generation aircraft, procures deliverable capability including several INDOPACOM unfunded priorities. It prohibits the divestment of certain naval and air assets that are still combat-credible. It provides \$200 million for Taiwan security cooperation programs while prioritizing defense articles and services to the threatened island.

The bill also continues investments in the reawakening and acceleration of American defense innovation. Our defense industrial base is fragile, and competition is stifled. Almost every major defense acquisition program is plagued by persistent inflation, an aging workforce, costly infrastructure, weak supply chains, overly optimistic schedules, unrealistic budgets, and ultimately overpromised results.

We can trace this back to then-Secretary of Defense Aspin's defense contractor version of the Last Supper back in 1993 when the defense industrial base consolidated from two dozen defense prime contractors to the five that we have today. The consequences of this decision mandate action, which must be achieved through an innovation intervention. America's legacy of innovation and entrepreneurs gives us an asymmetric advantage our competitors could never replicate.

This bill seeks to tap into that opportunity with over \$1.3 billion for the Department of Defense Innovation Unit and related innovation efforts, including \$400 million for the highly successful APFIT program.

Modern and innovative practices are needed in more than just our defense capability. The Pentagon workforce and business practices also need to enter into the 21st century. This bill cuts \$916 million in unjustified civilian

workforce requests and finds more efficient ways to do business.

Recognizing the national security threat posed by China's supply of fentanyl-based chemicals to Mexican drug cartels, this bill maintains high levels of funding for DOD's drug interdiction and counterdrug activities with \$1.14 billion. This includes an increase for the National Guard Counterdrug Program and the National Guard Youth Challenge Program, empowering States to take a more active role in the defense of their communities from our number one foreign adversary.

This bill also transfers Mexico from NORTHCOM to SOUTHCOM for improved coordination and prioritization.

As I mentioned at the outset, this bill focuses the Department on its warfighting mission. The bill includes multiple general provisions from the House fiscal year 2024 bill that pivot the Pentagon away from divisive partisan policies and toward military readiness.

Finally, underpinning all of these priorities funded in the bill is the imperative to support our servicemembers and their families. The bill includes a 4.5 percent pay raise for all military personnel plus \$2.5 billion toward an additional 15 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers. This will have a positive effect on recruitment and retention and will improve the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families serving with them.

I am proud of this year's Defense appropriations bill, which adheres to the fiscal year constraints while providing a strong military to defend America, our allies, and our partners.

This bill procures where we can, trains where we must, and invests in capability that will make our adversaries wake up every day and say: Today is not the day to provoke the United States of America.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in opposition to H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025, but I want to start by recognizing the outstanding work of the staff: Jennifer Chartrand and Jason Gray on the minority side here with me, Ben Peterson and my Defense fellow, Patrick Carr, in my personal office. I also acknowledge the great work of the majority staff, with a big shout-out to Johnnie Kaberle. I thank them for their hard work.

I thank Chairman CALVERT as well for his leadership on the subcommittee and for his warm friendship.

I recognize three Members particularly because this will be their last Defense bill. First and foremost is Chairwoman KAY GRANGER, the very first woman to lead this subcommittee, and on my side of the aisle are DUTCH RUPERSBERGER and DEREK KILMER. We will miss them greatly. I thank each

and every one of them for their years of work on our subcommittee and for their commitment to America's national security.

Turning to the bill, the fiscal year 2025 Defense Appropriations Act totals \$833 billion, slightly over President Biden's budget request. I appreciate that the bill conforms to the Fiscal Responsibility Act, however, I do have deep concerns with this bill on how it will impact our military's readiness and unit cohesion.

To honor the sacrifice of those who have fought for freedom, we need to foster a climate in our military that appreciates and supports all Americans who choose to take the oath to serve. Unfortunately, at this time, this bill does not reflect that sentiment.

In 1948, in a speech to the British House of Commons, Winston Churchill said: "Those that fail to learn from history are doomed to repeat it."

The bill before us repeats the same mistakes as the FY24 House proposal. Once again, this bill includes partisan social riders that led to continuing resolutions spanning over 5 months of this fiscal year. All these riders were just rejected in the FY24 conference committee agreement we passed in March.

□ 1315

Now, we all understand we are in a new geopolitical era where our Nation faces grave threats that we must respond to swiftly, but once again, the majority has included riders that they know will not become law. This will only serve to repeat a process that nearly ended in a full-year continuing resolution.

If that is not enough, there are provisions in this bill that are simply outside the jurisdiction of the Defense Subcommittee. That includes prohibiting funds for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, an organization the Department of Defense has never funded, or a provision related to the IRS tax treatment of individuals who hold a belief that marriage is a union between one man and one woman only.

These provisions, and some of the amendments yet to be considered, are just not germane to this bill. This subcommittee, I believe, must stop wasting valuable time on issues outside of our jurisdiction because our national security cannot afford to waste another 5 months as we did last year.

These provisions, again, only create division in Congress, which will impact our Armed Forces. I will address a few of them.

This bill, once again, prohibits the Department of Defense's policy to ensure that servicemembers and their families have access to leave and travel allowances for basic reproductive healthcare.

I am extremely disappointed that the Rules Committee failed to make my amendment in order, which would have struck down this outrageous provision from the bill. We know that the Department's policy is legal under Federal law. The Justice Department has

concluded that fact. In fact, the Department of Justice stated: “The Department of Defense may lawfully expend funds to pay for servicemembers and their dependents to travel to obtain abortions that DOD cannot itself perform due to statutory requirements.”

The statutory requirement that they are talking about is the Hyde amendment, Mr. Chair.

To be clear, I do not support the Hyde amendment. Like last year, I think it is important to address it and for America to understand what the provision in this bill does to the services that would be legally provided under the Hyde amendment.

Hyde prohibits the DOD from using funds or facilities to perform abortions except in the case of rape, incest, or when the life of the mother is in danger.

Eighteen States have enacted total or 6-week abortion bans. Some of these States do not even have an exception for rape or for incest. This bill interprets the Hyde amendment in a way that it was never intended.

If your assigned duty station is one of these 18 States, you have no access to the Hyde amendment exceptions. You must travel for your healthcare, and you are entitled to do that.

Those living in the 18 States comprise 80,000 servicewomen and 170,000 spouses. That is a total of 250,000 women in military communities without access to reproductive healthcare.

This language is a de facto national abortion ban for women who serve alongside and in the military. Women will exit the force because of this. Husbands and fathers will not want to serve in States where their families could be negatively impacted.

I only wish the majority would have had the courage to bring my amendment to the floor. Our servicemembers and their families deserve that debate.

Once again, there are provisions in this bill that disenfranchise lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender servicemembers, rather than making our military a welcoming and inclusive place for all of those who wish to serve this country. There are approximately 79,000 LGBTQ+ Americans that serve in our Armed Forces, yet these provisions included in this bill needlessly attack the inclusion efforts and the diversity efforts by the Department.

Our military is the only institution in our country that most broadly reflects the entire American population, and that includes over one-third of Active-Duty servicemembers who identify with a minority group.

We know we are facing recruitment challenges in the service, but we did hear from the Army and the Navy this year that they are seeing improvements in their recruitment numbers. That is great news. Why would this Congress want to include provisions that might dissuade any American, regardless of their background, from taking the oath of service?

Beyond the contentious social policies, there are other elements of this bill I cannot support. First, the bill continues to treat climate change as if it is not happening and it is not a national security threat. We know for a fact that it is.

We have seen the impacts of severe weather events on installations year after year. Just look at Guam as a recent example. Over \$50 billion in repairs will be needed for the installations on Guam which were damaged by a typhoon last year. With all of the military construction funding going to Guam, the infrastructure vulnerability on this island is very clear, and we must address it.

Then there is Alaska. Alaska continues to experience melting permafrost, which damages runways and radar stations all across the State.

We are spending sustainment and research dollars to protect these installations in the best way we can. By cutting climate programs, we harm resiliency, and, Mr. Chair, we are going to pay for it on the back end.

Second, the bill cuts the security funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative. I recently met with President Zelenskyy, and he expressed how grateful the Ukrainian people were that the United States had finally delivered additional ammunition to help Ukraine repel Putin’s invasion.

We know this bill should include the long-term assistance that Ukraine needs. This funding has been in the base bill, in fact, since 2016. The funding that we put in the base bill signals that the West stands with them in their fight for their own self-determination. It is assistance that will continue to enhance Ukraine’s military ability to work with NATO forces.

Failure to continue funding that has been a longstanding, bipartisan initiative to support Ukraine sends a terrible signal that will only embolden Putin.

Third, the bill again limits the ability of our government to address disinformation. Our foreign adversaries use social media to spread disinformation here at home in the United States.

Just look at what Russia did leading up to the invasion in Ukraine. Russia used social media to spread harmful lies about nonexistent Ukrainian-American chemical and biological weapons programs. None of it was true. None of it existed.

What was true is that Russia had an active chemical weapons program of their own. They were in violation of the international obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

This bill deprives the Department of their responsibility to set the facts straight. It would let bad actors like Russia continue to spread disinformation unchallenged, and that is downright dangerous.

Mr. Chair, regrettably, at this time I will be unable to vote for passage of this bill, and I cannot recommend to my colleagues that they support it.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ELLZEY), a member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Mr. ELLZEY. Mr. Chair, today, I rise in strong support of this bill as a member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

I commend Chairman CALVERT and his team behind us for legislation that makes investments in our national defense. This bill invests in technology, innovation, and people with an eye on tomorrow while sustaining today’s important platforms, such as the F-35 strike fighter.

If we prioritize social issues over lethality, our enemies will take note. Our colleagues across the aisle seem to prioritize shaking a fist at Mother Nature over standing strong against our enemies.

Make no mistake: This bill comes at a time of global conflict. Today seems a lot more like June 1938 than June 2024.

In the Middle East, Iran is sponsoring Houthis to shut down commerce in the Red Sea, which directly affects prices here at home. They are sponsoring, training, funding, and directing Hamas and Hezbollah in conflict with our good friends in Israel.

On the European Continent, for the first time since World War II and the formation of both NATO and the U.N., Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine foreshadows more imperial expansion and the desire to reconstitute the Soviet Union.

On the Korean Peninsula, we are technically still at war.

Finally, China is waging cyber warfare and chemical warfare here in our own homes and on our own border. Through the proliferation of fentanyl, all of the compounds which come from China, they are killing our future cops, teachers, servicemembers, and welders at numbers not seen since World War II, to the tune of 300 Americans every day.

They aspire to control the entire South China Sea, the maritime highway for one-third of the world’s commerce. If they shut that down, imagine what happens to prices here at home and indeed world trade.

With a jealous eye on Taiwan, they are watching our every move to understand how the U.S. responds, or more importantly doesn’t respond, to unprovoked attacks on our allies.

This bill counters those threats in a sensible way, and that is why I am proud to support it.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ELLZEY. Mr. Chair, it contains important investments that I supported in satellite technology, advanced manufacturing, autonomous air and surface vehicles, tankers and fighting aircraft, cutting-edge software, and advanced projectiles.

I am proud of the work of the Appropriations Committee. Through this bill, we will maintain our edge and we will win, if necessary.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I yield 6 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the distinguished ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, who is a great mentor.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the Republican majority's Defense appropriations bill.

First, I would also like to thank the majority and minority staff, particularly Jennifer Chartrand and Jason Gray for their efforts, and I extend my deep thanks to Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member MCCOLLUM for their work on this bill. Unfortunately, I cannot support this bill at this time.

With this bill, Congress has the unique and solemn responsibility of appropriating the funds necessary to defend and to protect our Nation.

I come from a defense-dependent State. I understand the importance of making investments and the kinds of investments we make in this bill, but this bill still does not advance our national defense capabilities.

There is a path laid out for us to responsibly strengthen America's national security and support our armed servicemembers. Instead, under the majority's partisan process, we are considering a bill that promotes chaos in Congress over prioritizing our national security, which sows division instead of supporting our servicemembers' morale and unity. This bill undermines democracy here and around the world, and it disarms our military in the face of the climate crisis.

Especially in an election year, we should not consider legislation that would neutralize the Department of Defense's ability to counter disinformation campaigns when we know foreign actors and our adversaries are seeking to meddle in our elections and our democratic processes.

Why, after this Congress has repeatedly demonstrated broad bipartisan support for Ukraine in its fight against Russian tyranny, are we considering a bill that fails to fund the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, rewarding Russia? In addition to fighting Russian aggression, USAI helps Ukraine integrate with NATO and Western forces, directly supporting our broader national security and defense objectives.

Recklessly, this bill ignores our military leaders. Even under President Trump, our military acknowledged and warned about the dangers of climate change, what it poses to our national security, our military assets, and our servicemembers around the world.

Secretary Mattis said in testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee: "Climate change is impacting stability in areas of the world where our troops are operating today. It is appropriate for the Combatant Commands to incorporate drivers of instability that impact the security envi-

ronment in their areas into their planning."

□ 1330

We ought to be ensuring our military's readiness and adaptability in the face of a changing climate and worsening disasters, not denying the scientific and strategic reality of the threats that we face.

Finally, this bill contains a laundry list of partisan proposals that divide Americans and divide the Congress, including provisions that hurt women and LGBTQ+ servicemembers and obstruct diversity efforts.

It furthers Republicans' goal of making abortion illegal nationally by making it harder for women in our military to obtain reproductive care. No woman deserves to have her healthcare and family planning decisions made by politicians, but especially those who have put their lives on the line to protect Americans' rights and freedoms.

Every servicemember who wears our Nation's flag is a critical piece of our national defense. American servicemembers come from all over the country and the world. The sum of their skills, their determination, their experiences, and their perspectives is the greatest asset our military has.

Fostering an environment where every American, who would willingly put their lives on the line to protect and serve this Nation, feels that they are welcome and supported should not be controversial.

These policy riders do not belong in appropriations bills, and like last year, we will defeat them, but it is disappointing that we are going through this charade again just months after Republicans and Democrats voted for the 2024 appropriations bills.

Looking across all 12 appropriations bills, the majority is failing to meet the agreement signed into law. The Democrats will accept nothing less than a 1 percent increase over 2024 in defense and nondefense funding. That is what the law provides for.

I cannot support this bill. I urge my colleagues to focus on the end goal of funding our government and preserving America's military strength rather than pushing messaging bills that have no future. Please join us at the table to protect our national security and our military readiness. It is time to govern.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) for the purpose of engaging in a colloquy.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman very, very much for engaging me in this colloquy and for his work on this very important piece of legislation.

Last year's National Defense Authorization Act, which passed on an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis, expressed serious concern that our Nation's tactical fighter capacity is not sufficient to meet combatant commander warfighting requirements. Yet, the Air

Force is proposing the premature closure of one of the United States' two major fighter manufacturing lines, the F-15EX.

The F-15EX is a critical asset, particularly for the National Guard. The National Guard's unfunded priorities list included a request for additional EX production.

If this line shuts down in the fiscal year 2025, as proposed in the President's budget, the U.S. will be down to a single tactical aviation manufacturing line, and this is unacceptably risky.

Over 44 Members of Congress, Republicans and Democrats, supported the additional funding to keep the important F-15EX program going.

I understand that top-line constraints this year present tough challenges, Mr. Chairman, but this manufacturing line is in my home State of Missouri, and it is a strategic asset and a national security imperative.

May I have your commitment, sir, to work with me on the issue as the process continues?

Mr. CALVERT. This committee recognizes the importance and the role of the F-15EX. I thank the gentlewoman from Missouri for raising this issue, and I look forward to working with her as we move forward with this bill.

Mrs. WAGNER. I thank the chairman for agreeing to work with me on this critically important issue and for his leadership on this legislation and in so many other important things that come before this body.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. CASE).

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this measure as currently drafted. I do so with true regret because hidden inside all of the rhetoric and surplusage of this measure as drafted is, in fact, the foundation of a solid and responsible bill to fund our national defense as our chair and ranking member have both highlighted.

This is very regrettable overall since our national defense funding measure has largely escaped these diversions and focused on national defense. However, instead, we have before us today, in reality, a proposal that is crippled by avoidance of inconvenient realities, sacrifice of long-term goals for short-term expediency, pandering to extreme viewpoints, and to my friend and colleague, the chair's comments in opening statements, too narrow, I believe, a definition of warfighting and military readiness.

Especially telling in all of this is that in virtually all of these categories, our military disagrees with the deletions, with the cuts, and with the initiatives.

Our military has a broader view. Our military, I believe, does have the proper perspective on the panoply of efforts that are required for true warfighting and military readiness.

There are many, many examples. We are going to hear about them. We already have. We are debating them in amendments, but I want to highlight two that are perhaps small in the big picture but that I think illustrate exactly what the issue is that we face with this particular measure.

First of all, I would highlight environmental remediation. Our military is, obviously, out there in our country and in our world, and their activities have consequences to our environment. They are charged with avoiding those consequences and with remediating where there are consequences. Yet, this particular bill would slash the environmental remediation and restoration activities budget, which is a small part in the big picture of the Defense Department's budget, by somewhere around 10 percent. This is of great concern to all of us because this is part of warfighting and military readiness.

I would just cite a small example of this to make the point. In my home State of Hawaii, a major center of our military activities on the island of Maui, on the top of Mount Haleakala, the largest mountain, there is an effort by the U.S. Space Force to build seven small telescopes that are critical to the national defense, as anybody who knows this knows. In the vicinity is an Air Force facility at which there was a fuel spill. That fuel spill is being remediated by the Air Force right now. It is critical. The Air Force is committed to remediating it. It obviously needs the funding to do so.

Whether the military, through the Air Force, does, in fact, remediate fully, fairly, and completely is a major issue to the community in whether they will support critically important Space Force telescopes. There is, obviously, a direct line in terms of the efforts to remediate to a national security interest, which I think we would all agree is truly in the range of military readiness.

Another small example is the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program, or REPI, which includes the acquisition of real property interest in land from willing landowners to prevent development and encroachment around our military facilities. It fulfills the military's own desire to protect native habitat and improve our military installation resilience to climate change and extreme weather.

This program is also the subject of the budget cutting knife under this program. The military wants REPI. They realize the benefit of REPI to their military readiness, to their warfighting capability. These, again, are very, very small examples, but I hope that they illustrate the basic point that when we take a look at the larger Defense budget, if we allow ourselves to get distracted, to exercise on denial tendencies, to focus on the short term without contemplating the long term, by taking extreme viewpoints into these areas, and, again, by con-

structing too narrow a definition of warfighting and military readiness, then we are going to miss the mark on this Defense budget. Mr. Chair, I believe in this draft we, unfortunately, have.

Luckily we are early in this process. I think there is plenty of room for us to debate and discuss these issues. I very much hope that we correct these deficiencies and that we produce a bill, as I hope and believe we have in the past and will again, that I can support.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS).

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the work that has been done on the underlying bill.

I rise on behalf of my amendment No. 60 to H.R. 8774, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for 2025.

My amendment specifies that the United States Navy shall use \$19.44 million to procure 40-foot patrol boats. The Navy has a stated need for these new boats to replace the aging fleet, the old 38-foot boats. In today's battle environment, it is essential that we have the most advanced technology and capabilities.

It is well understood the 40-foot patrol boats are essential to the Navy's mission, and the Navy requires the shipyards by contract to be capable of producing one boat every 45 days in order to sustain maximum efficiency. Yet, the Navy does not fully fund the program through the President's budget request year after year to ensure this objective is accomplished.

My amendment does not increase the actual cost of the 40-foot patrol boat program. Instead, the amendment simply specifies within appropriations the funds needed for the efficiency of the Navy and the shipyards working together to build these vessels.

Overall efficiency requires that the rate of funding match the rate of vessel production, and any pause in the delivery of funding leads to a loss of the existing workforce, the supply chain, the vendors, the materials, et cetera. Coordinating funding with production is essential, and we should support this commonsense funding delivery adjustment which is essentially what my amendment calls for.

It is critical that we ensure our Armed Forces have the vessels and technology required to secure America. I will always advocate for a strong maritime industry that bolsters our national security and supports thousands of American jobs.

I am grateful for this opportunity to speak on behalf of my amendment, Mr. Chairman.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA), who is a member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman of the subcommittee, KEN CALVERT, who has been a true leader on the bill.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the bill.

The minority will talk about environmentalism and social justice messaging, but the reality is that this bill goes beyond those. We must remember that the goal of the military is to deter a war, and if unable to deter a war, then to win a war.

Today, especially, the pacing threat is China.

This bill does just that. It helps us not only accelerate programs but keep pace with China in a budget constrained environment of only \$833 billion. We are trying to gain efficiency so that it behaves like \$1 trillion.

It supports all the weapons systems from high to low, B-21s, as well as supporting and protecting U-2 classified programs.

In my opinion, the most important thing is a 20 percent pay raise for E-1s through E-4s.

I strongly urge support of the Defense appropriations bill, and I applaud Chairman CALVERT's leadership on this issue as we try to make the world a safer place.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, this bill is a good bill. It moves the country in the right direction. I encourage all our Members to support the bill.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN).

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Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleagues for their work on H.R. 8774.

Mr. Chairman, as a counterintelligence officer who operated against China, I have witnessed firsthand how the Chinese Communist Party can threaten our national security. Therefore, this bill is critical to our Nation's security.

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025, will fight against Communist China by strengthening our military deterrence efforts and investing in the next generation of military technology, innovation, and our workforce.

I thank Chairman CALVERT for including my amendment to increase research and development of cutting-edge drone technology. Wireless power transfer for U.S.-made drones allows for providing endurance, long-range capabilities, and dual-use technology to help protect America both at home and abroad. This includes our border security, counter-drug operations, extensive terrain mapping in the case of natural disasters, even air-to-air refueling, and, certainly, extending communications networks in contested environments. Most importantly, they are highly effective, low-cost capabilities with a high-yield impact when it comes to kinetic conflict.

I appreciate the work and leadership of the chairman and the work of the committee, and I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to continue to

support our advance in drone technology made domestically, independent of China, for a safer, stronger America.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, may I inquire if the majority has additional speakers.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I have no additional speakers.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, the fiscal year 2024 appropriations process was plagued by continuing resolutions and a wasted 5 months of this fiscal year.

I know Chairman COLE and Chairman CALVERT agree with me that we live in an increasingly dangerous world, and I look forward to working with Chairman CALVERT to improve this bill.

We know how this process ends. The partisan riders will come out, just like they did in 2024. We have a blueprint on how to write these bills, and I am ready to get this appropriations process back on track and not waste time as we did last year.

Let's give our servicemembers and their families the bipartisan Defense bill they deserve.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill at this time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee print 118-40 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

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

H.R. 8774

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$51,485,904,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, perma-

nent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$39,103,278,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$16,261,321,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$37,376,591,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, SPACE FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Space Force on active duty and cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$1,308,675,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 7038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$5,584,691,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,607,677,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for per-

sonnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$948,708,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 9038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$2,619,717,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$9,975,860,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$5,383,100,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, \$59,178,129,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$7,000,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$74,754,688,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$7,000,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, \$10,454,504,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, \$64,560,558,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$7,000,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Space Force, as authorized by law, \$5,146,272,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, \$53,074,990,000: Provided, That not more than \$2,981,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made upon the Secretary's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$22,738,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program, of which not less than \$5,000,000 shall be available for centers with eligible entities defined in 10 U.S.C. 4951(1)(D): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$26,777,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$2,107,432,000, of which \$1,423,630,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this paragraph: Provided further, That the transfer au-

thority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the "Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund", \$528,699,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; construction for facility fortification and humane treatment; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and their affiliated or associated groups: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading: Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize such contributions when providing any assistance for construction for facility fortification: Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, and such equipment may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That stipend support for the Kurdish Peshmerga may only be reduced commensurate with support provided from other sources, including Iraqi national funds: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of indi-

viduals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$3,279,177,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$1,333,993,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS
RESERVE**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$338,080,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE
RESERVE**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, \$4,062,711,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL
GUARD**

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), \$8,591,745,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD**

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, \$7,270,145,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, \$21,035,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$268,069,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further, That amounts transferred back under the preceding proviso, and amounts credited to appropriations made under this heading pursuant to section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, are available until transferred under conditions set forth in the preceding provisos: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, \$343,591,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further, That amounts transferred back under the preceding proviso, and amounts credited to appropriations made under this heading pursuant to section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, are available until transferred under conditions set forth in the preceding provisos: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, \$320,256,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same

purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further, That amounts transferred back under the preceding proviso, and amounts credited to appropriations made under this heading pursuant to section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, are available until transferred under conditions set forth in the preceding provisos: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, \$8,800,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further, That amounts transferred back under the preceding proviso, and amounts credited to appropriations made under this heading pursuant to section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, are available until transferred under conditions set forth in the preceding provisos: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED
DEFENSE SITES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, \$234,475,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as this appropriation: Provided further, That amounts transferred back under the preceding proviso, and amounts credited to appropriations made under this heading pursuant to section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, are available until transferred under conditions set forth in the preceding provisos: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC
AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), \$115,335,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, \$246,876,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

For the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account, \$56,176,000: Provided, That no other amounts may be otherwise credited or transferred to the Account, or deposited into the Account, in fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III
PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,518,727,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$5,175,541,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$3,624,159,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$2,675,456,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$8,460,305,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$17,073,401,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$6,049,095,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and

other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$1,599,221,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

Columbia Class Submarine, \$3,346,235,000;
Columbia Class Submarine (AP), \$6,215,939,000;
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-80), \$1,123,124,000;
Carrier Replacement Program (CVN-81), 674,930,000;
Virginia Class Submarine, \$3,615,904,000;
Virginia Class Submarine (AP), \$3,720,303,000;
CVN Refueling Overhauls, \$1,061,143,000;
DDG-1000 Program, \$61,100,000;
DDG-51 Destroyer, \$6,409,190,000;
DDG-51 Destroyer (AP), \$41,724,000;
LPD Flight II, \$1,561,963,000;
LHA Replacement (AP), \$61,118,000;
TAO Fleet Oiler (AP), \$334,461,000;
Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship, \$60,000,000;
Medium Landing Ship, \$29,668,000;
Ship to Shore Connector, \$417,000,000;
Service Craft, \$41,426,000;
Auxiliary Personnel Lighter, \$76,168,000;
LCAC SLEP, \$45,087,000;
Auxiliary Vessels, \$204,939,000;
For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, \$585,967,000; and
Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, \$1,930,024,000.

In all: \$31,617,413,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2029: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2029, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for Columbia Class Submarine (AP) may be available for the purposes authorized by subsections (f), (g), (h) or (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, only in accordance with the provisions of the applicable subsection.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$15,510,478,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027: Provided,

That such funds are also available for the maintenance, repair, and modernization of ships under a pilot program established for such purposes.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, \$3,804,948,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$20,842,652,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$4,016,939,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, \$629,930,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of

structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$29,865,521,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, \$3,933,719,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, \$5,691,355,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), \$446,377,000, to remain available for obligation until expended, which shall be obligated and expended by the Secretary of Defense as if delegated the necessary authorities conferred by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, \$800,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027: Provided, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$15,335,703,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$26,668,304,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V-22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$48,648,586,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$18,279,469,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, \$36,742,144,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, \$348,709,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, \$1,712,921,000.

NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND

For the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, \$7,629,000, for activities pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.).

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, \$41,159,039,000; of which \$38,521,736,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026, and of which up to \$20,299,477,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which \$398,867,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027, shall be for procurement; and of which \$2,238,436,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2026, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: Provided, That of the funds

provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$1,164,000,000 shall be made available to the Defense Health Agency to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than \$12,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the current status of the electronic health record program: Provided further, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall perform quarterly performance reviews of the electronic health record program.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), \$775,507,000, of which \$20,745,000 shall be for operation and maintenance for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$13,945,000 for activities on military installations and \$6,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to assist State and local governments; and of which \$754,762,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation and shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, \$1,143,269,000, of which \$673,702,000 shall be for counter-narcotics support; \$139,567,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; \$305,000,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program; and \$25,000,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug schools program: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a new start program or project only after written prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$539,769,000, of which \$536,533,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed \$700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made upon the Inspector

General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; of which \$1,336,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2027, shall be for procurement; and of which \$1,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, \$514,000,000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, \$641,585,000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: Provided, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$6,000,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Con-

gress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2025: Provided further, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act and the tables contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That section 8005 of this Act shall apply when transfers of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts, subject to the limitation in subsection (c): Provided further, That the transfer amount limitation provided in section 8005 of this Act shall not apply to transfers of amounts described in subsection (a) if such transfers are necessary for the proper execution of such funds.

(c) During the current fiscal year, amounts specified in the referenced tables in titles III and IV of this Act described in subsection (a) may not be transferred pursuant to section 8005 of this Act other than for proper execution of such amounts, as provided in subsection (b).

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2025: Provided, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

- (1) "Environmental Restoration, Army";
- (2) "Environmental Restoration, Navy";
- (3) "Environmental Restoration, Air Force";
- (4) "Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide";

(5) "Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites"; and

(6) "Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense".

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds: Provided further, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" appropriation and the "Operation and Maintenance" appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: Provided further, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of \$20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed \$500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made

in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts for CH-53K Heavy Lift helicopters, and USS Virginia Class (SSN-774).

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: Provided further, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on excessive contractor payments that exceed the thresholds established in 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 "Truthful Cost or Pricing Data (Truth in Negotiations)" or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35 "Truthful Cost or Pricing Data" and with respect to which none of the exceptions to certified cost or pricing data requirements apply.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall also include the following:

(1) The amounts collected, adjusted, or offset from contractors as a result of providing defective cost and pricing data;

(2) The mechanisms used to identify violations of 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35;

(3) Disciplinary actions taken by the Department of Defense when violations of 10 U.S.C. chapter 271 or 41 U.S.C. chapter 35 are identified, regardless of whether they are included in the System for Award Management; and

(4) Any referrals made to the Department of Justice.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8014. None of the funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than appropriations made for necessary or routine refurbishments, upgrades, or maintenance activities, shall be used to reduce or to prepare to reduce the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the levels set forth in the report submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8015. (a) Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot

Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall include with the budget justification documents in support of the budget for fiscal year 2026 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) a description of each transfer under this section that occurred during the last fiscal year before the fiscal year in which such budget is submitted.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, the term "manufactured" shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, and testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): Provided further, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the Service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the drink) on a military installation located in the United States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured within that State, or in the case of the District of Columbia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military installation is located: Provided, That, in a case in which the military installation is located in more than one State, purchases may be made in any State in which the installation is located: Provided further, That such local procurement requirements for malt beverages and wine shall apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installations in States which are not contiguous with another State: Provided further, That alcoholic beverages other than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most competitive source, price and other factors considered.

SEC. 8018. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or designee as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8019. No more than \$500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or

function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8020. Of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "Procurement, Defense-Wide", \$25,169,000 shall be available only for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): Provided, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over \$500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8021. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term "Indian tribe" means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 5131).

SEC. 8022. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", not less than \$19,861,000 may be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8023. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity may not be used for

any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8024. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than \$73,500,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

(1) \$56,500,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

(2) \$15,000,000 shall be available from “Air-craft Procurement, Air Force”; and

(3) \$2,000,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8025. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administrated by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) Except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, no member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, or any entity that contracts with the Federal government to manage or operate one or more FFRDCs, or any paid consultant to a defense FFRDC shall receive funds appropriated by this Act as compensation for services as a member of such entity: Provided, That a member of any such entity shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties: Provided further, That except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, no paid consultant shall receive funds appropriated by this Act as compensation by more than one FFRDC in a calendar year.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2025, not more than \$2,886,300,000 may be funded for professional technical staff-related costs of the defense FFRDCs: Provided, That within such funds, not more than \$461,300,000 shall be available for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department's fiscal year 2026 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC by program during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates, by appropriation account and program.

SEC. 8026. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House

of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 8027. For the purposes of this Act, the term “congressional intelligence committees” means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 8028. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: Provided, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: Provided further, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8029. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 4658 of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8030. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: Provided, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: Provided further, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8031. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary's blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to

such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2025. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 8032. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of “commercial products”, as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

SEC. 8033. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8034. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 4851 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—

(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels, ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8035. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag

of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 4862(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8036. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account shall be available until expended for the payments specified by section 2687a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8037. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$350,000: Provided, That upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in a named contingency operation overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than \$500,000.

SEC. 8038. Up to \$8,132,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" may be made available for the Asia Pacific Regional Initiative Program for the purpose of enabling the United States Indo-Pacific Command to execute Theater Security Cooperation activities such as humanitarian assistance, and payment of incremental and personnel costs of training and exercising with foreign security forces: Provided, That funds made available for this purpose may be used, notwithstanding any other funding authorities for humanitarian assistance, security assistance or combined exercise expenses: Provided further, That funds may not be obligated to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

SEC. 8039. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: Provided, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8040. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2026 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2026 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2026 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8041. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency Central Services Working

Capital Fund during this or any prior fiscal year shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and development acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for the construction, improvement, or alteration of facilities, including leased facilities, to be used primarily by personnel of the intelligence community, shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

SEC. 8042. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or
(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee's place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8043. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) \$10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health

benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8044. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2023/2025, \$49,963,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2023/2025, \$201,420,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", 2024/2025, \$50,000,000;

"Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund", 2024/2025, \$50,000,000;

"Cooperative Threat Reduction Account", 2024/2026, \$91,000,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Navy", 2024/2026, \$17,468,000;

"Other Procurement, Navy", 2024/2026, \$22,872,000

"Procurement, Marine Corps", 2024/2026, \$71,257,000;

"Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2024/2026, \$90,000,000;

"Other Procurement, Air Force", 2024/2026, \$532,994,000;

"Procurement, Defense-Wide", 2024/2026, \$6,077,000; and

"Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", 2024/2025, \$25,000,000.

SEC. 8045. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8046. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to any activities incidental to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency mission to recover and identify the remains of United States Armed Forces personnel from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

SEC. 8047. In this fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, funds appropriated for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8048. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8049. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, \$49,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: Provided, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: \$24,000,000 to the United Service Organizations and \$25,000,000 to the Red Cross.

SEC. 8050. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget. The Secretary of each military department, the Director of each Defense Agency, and the head of each other relevant component of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, concurrent with submission of the budget justification documents to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a report with a detailed accounting of the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides taken from programs, projects, or activities within such department, agency, or component during the most recently completed fiscal year.

SEC. 8051. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act may be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, no more than \$30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading "Operation and

Maintenance, Defense-Wide" may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8053. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 8054. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or prior Acts may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any C-40 aircraft.

(b) The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual C-40 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable due to a Class A mishap.

(c) If the Secretary determines under subsection (b) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification in writing that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance, repairs, or other reasons.

(d) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the necessary steps taken by the Department of Defense to meet the travel requirements for official or representational duties of members of Congress and the Cabinet in fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

SEC. 8055. (a) None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use, or inventory requirements: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping in accordance with an approved test strategy, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use.

(b) If the number of end-items budgeted with funds appropriated in title IV of this Act exceeds the number required in an approved test strategy, the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), in coordination with the responsible Service Acquisition Executive, shall certify in writing to the congressional defense committees that there is a bonafide need for the additional end-items at the time of submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of funds requested in research, development, test and evaluation accounts for end-items used in development, prototyping and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided, That the report shall set forth, for each end item covered by the preceding proviso, a detailed list of the stat-

utory authorities under which amounts in the accounts described in that proviso were used for such item: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that funds requested for fiscal year 2026 in research, development, test and evaluation accounts are in compliance with this section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8056. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

SEC. 8057. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" for any new start defense innovation acceleration or rapid prototyping program demonstration project with a value of more than \$5,000,000 may only be obligated 15 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8058. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8059. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a servicemember who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8060. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any nongovernmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a center-fire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of "armor penetrator", "armor piercing (AP)", "armor piercing incendiary (API)", or "armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API-T)", except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either: (1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or (2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8061. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or their designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the

National Guard Bureau, or their designee, on a case-by-case basis.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8062. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$194,452,598 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: Provided further, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8063. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—

(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;

(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P-1, R-1, and O-1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;

(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or

(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated and disbursed.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (1)–(3) of subsection (a).

(c) The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, only for the purposes of achieving auditable financial statements and improving fiscal reporting, study and develop detailed proposals for alternative financial management processes. Such study shall include a comprehensive counterintelligence risk assessment to ensure that none of the alternative processes will adversely affect counterintelligence.

(d) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide the proposed alternatives to all affected agencies;

(2) receive certification from all affected agencies attesting that the proposed alternatives will help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and

(3) not later than 30 days after receiving all necessary certifications under paragraph (2), present the proposed alternatives and certifications to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8064. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, and “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” may be transferred by the military department concerned to its central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8065. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, \$5,000,000 is hereby appro-

riated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8066. Of the amounts appropriated for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105).

SEC. 8067. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: Provided, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: Provided further, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

SEC. 8068. Any notice that is required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate under section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 804(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 shall be submitted pursuant to that requirement concurrently to the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8069. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings “Procurement, Defense-Wide” and “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$500,000,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: Provided, That of this amount, \$110,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; \$127,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program; \$40,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; \$50,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier systems in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel’s defense requirements consistent with each nation’s laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; and \$173,000,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite.

SEC. 8070. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$1,930,024,000 shall be available

until September 30, 2025, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases for the following programs:

(1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2013/2025: Carrier Replacement Program, \$236,000,000;

(2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2016/2025 DDG 51 Program, \$10,509,000;

(3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2025 Virginia Class Submarine Program, \$219,370,000;

(4) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2025 DDG 51 Program, \$115,600,000;

(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2025 Littoral Combat Ship Program, \$8,100,000;

(6) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2017/2025 LHA Replacement Program, \$115,397,000;

(7) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 Virginia Class Submarine Program, \$73,634,000;

(8) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 DDG 51 Program, \$107,405,000;

(9) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 Littoral Combat Ship Program, \$12,000,000;

(10) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 LPD17 (Flight II) Amphibious Transport Dock Program, \$19,158,000;

(11) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 Oceanographic Ships Program, \$18,000,000;

(12) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2018/2025 Ship to Shore Connector Program, \$14,694,000;

(13) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2019/2025 Littoral Combat Ship Program, \$27,900,000;

(14) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2019/2025 T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$49,995,000;

(15) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2019/2025 Ship to Shore Connector Program, \$33,345,000;

(16) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2025 CVN Refueling Overhauls, \$669,171,000;

(17) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2025 T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$151,837,000;

(18) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2020/2025 Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship Program, \$978,000;

(19) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2021/2025 Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship Program, \$17,375,000;

(20) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2022/2025 T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$13,222,000;

(21) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2022/2025 Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship Program, \$4,234,000; and

(22) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, 2023/2025 T-AO Fleet Oiler Program, \$12,100,000.

SEC. 8071. Funds appropriated by this Act for intelligence and intelligence-related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)) until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

SEC. 8072. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity unless such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8073. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

SEC. 8074. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended for the purpose of decommissioning any Littoral Combat Ship or the U.S.S. Lake Erie.

SEC. 8075. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8076. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: Provided, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8077. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: Provided, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8078. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

SEC. 8079. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2025: Provided, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by Expenditure Center and project; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8080. Any transfer of amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account in or for fiscal year 2025 to a military department or Defense Agency pursuant to section 1705(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, shall be covered by and subject to section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8081. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of \$10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program; or

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accompanying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8082. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 8083. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of \$1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a “covered subcontractor” is an entity that has a subcontract in excess of \$1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor’s or subcontractor’s agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if

the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8084. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to \$162,500,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111-84: Provided, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility as described by section 706 of Public Law 110-417: Provided further, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8085. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8086. Notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles, appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of: (1) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of \$450,000 per vehicle; and (2) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of \$75,000 per vehicle for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8087. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed \$1,500,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Program: Provided, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2025.

SEC. 8088. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy”, \$204,939,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2029, may be used for the purchase of two used sealift vessels for the National Defense Reserve Fleet, established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of

1946 (46 U.S.C. 57100): Provided, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, none of these funds shall be transferred to the National Defense Sealift Fund for execution.

SEC. 8089. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8090. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8091. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act without the express authorization of Congress: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8092. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$769,047,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (46 U.S.C. 57100): Provided, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8093. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act for the TAO Fleet Oiler program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; spreaders for shipboard cranes; and anchor chains, specifically for the seventh and subsequent ships of the fleet.

(b) None of the funds provided in this Act for the FFG(X) Frigate program shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Air circuit breakers; gyrocompasses; electronic navigation chart systems; steering controls; pumps; propulsion and machinery control systems; totally enclosed lifeboats; auxiliary equipment pumps; shipboard cranes; auxiliary chill water systems; and propulsion propellers: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall incorporate United States manufactured propulsion engines and propulsion reduction gears into the FFG(X) Frigate program beginning not later than with the eleventh ship of the program.

SEC. 8094. None of the funds provided in this Act for requirements development, performance specification development, concept design and development, ship configuration development,

systems engineering, naval architecture, marine engineering, operations research analysis, industry studies, preliminary design, development of the Detailed Design and Construction Request for Proposals solicitation package, or related activities for the T-ARC(X) Cable Laying and Repair Ship or the T-AGOS(X) Oceanographic Surveillance Ship may be used to award a new contract for such activities unless these contracts include specifications that all auxiliary equipment, including pumps and propulsion shafts, are manufactured in the United States.

SEC. 8095. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

SEC. 8096. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosures 3 and 14b).

SEC. 8097. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or for any activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8098. None of the funds provided for, or otherwise made available, in this or any other Act, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to provide motorized vehicles, aviation platforms, munitions other than small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors, operational military units, or operational military platforms if the Secretary determines that providing such units, platforms, or equipment would undermine the readiness of such units, platforms, or equipment.

SEC. 8099. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting such tax liability, provided that the applicable Federal agency is aware of the unpaid Federal tax liability.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation described in such subsection and has made a determination that such suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 8100. (a) Amounts appropriated under title IV of this Act, as detailed in budget activity eight in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, may be used for expenses for the agile research, development, test and evaluation, procurement, production, modification, and operation and maintenance, only for the

following Software and Digital Technology Pilot programs—

(1) Defensive CYBER (PE 0608041A);

(2) Risk Management Information (PE 0608013N);

(3) Maritime Tactical Command and Control (PE 0608231N);

(4) Space Domain Awareness/Planning/Tasking SW (PE 1208248SF);

(5) Global Command and Control System (PE 0303150K);

(6) Acquisition Visibility (PE 0608648D8Z); and

(7) Cyber Operations Technology Support (PE 0306250JCY).

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or prior Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended to initiate additional Software and Digital Technology Pilot Programs in fiscal year 2025.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer the National Reconnaissance Office to the Space Force: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or prohibit cooperation, collaboration, and coordination between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force or any other elements of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8102. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer any Federal mission, covered member of the National Guard (as defined in section 1733(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31)), or covered space function of the National Guard (as defined in section 924(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31)), from the National Guard to the United States Space Force in contravention of section 104 of title 32, United States Code, or section 18238 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8103. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-148).

SEC. 8104. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, intelligence, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion, the Third Separate Assault Brigade, or any successor organization.

SEC. 8105. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed \$350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, such contributions shall, upon receipt, be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8106. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$1,423,630,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be available for International Security Cooperation Programs and other programs to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other

groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or building partner capacity programs: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any planned obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8107. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$61,406,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria: Provided, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following written notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That these funds may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, and 15 days following written notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8108. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$380,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be available for support authorized by subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 1226(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note), of which not less than \$150,000,000 shall be for support authorized by subparagraph (A) of such section: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any planned obligation and the nature of the expenses incurred: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

SEC. 8109. The Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to taking any action to pause, suspend, or eliminate assistance to a country made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of Defense, notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8110. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8111. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for excess defense articles, assistance under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries designated annually

to be in violation of the standards of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 22 U.S.C. 2370c-1) may be used to support any military training or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for any member of Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, or the Taliban.

SEC. 8113. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

SEC. 8114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds, appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for support to friendly foreign countries in connection with the conduct of operations in which the United States is not participating, pursuant to section 331(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall be made in accordance with section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8115. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboroneport or any subsidiary of Rosoboroneport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Rosoboroneport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) the armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Ukraine; and

(3) agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboroneport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8116. The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing not more than 30 days after the receipt of any contribution of funds received from the government of a foreign country for any purpose relating to the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces: Provided, That such notification shall include the amount of the contribution; the purpose for which such contribution was made; and the authority under which such contribution was accepted by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating such funds, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees in writing a notification of the planned use of such contributions, including whether such contributions would support existing or new stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces.

SEC. 8117. (a) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chiefs of the Armed Forces, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year,

a report on the use of operation and maintenance funds for activities or exercises in excess of \$5,000,000 that have been designated by the Secretary of Defense as unplanned activities for fiscal year 2025.

(b) Each report required by subsection (a) shall also include—

(1) the title, date, and location, of each activity and exercise covered by the report;

(2) an identification of the military department and units that participated in each such activity or exercise (including an estimate of the number of participants);

(3) the total cost of the activity or exercise, by budget line item (with a breakdown by cost element such as transportation); and

(4) a short explanation of the objective of the activity or exercise.

(c) The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 8118. Concurrent with any exercise of the drawdown authority provided by Section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318), the Secretary of Defense shall submit a written report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that contains a description of the defense articles and defense services to be furnished, including the quantity, approximate value, and a timeline for the delivery of such defense articles and defense services, as well as an estimate of the cost to replace such article or an equivalent capability.

SEC. 8119. Not later than 15 days after the date on which any foreign base that involves the stationing or operations of the United States Armed Forces, including a temporary base, permanent base, or base owned and operated by a foreign country, is opened or closed, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the opening or closing of such base: Provided, That such notification shall also include information on any personnel changes, costs, and savings associated with the opening or closing of such base.

SEC. 8120. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for any of the following purposes:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq or Syria.

SEC. 8121. Up to \$500,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency may be used to support the armed forces of Jordan.

SEC. 8122. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, United States Southern Command shall assume combatant command responsibility for activities related to Mexico.

SEC. 8123. The total amount appropriated or otherwise made available in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by \$500,000,000 to limit excessive growth in the procurement of advisory and assistance services, as follows:

"Operation and Maintenance, Army", \$138,000,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Navy", \$68,000,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps", \$52,000,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", \$77,000,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Space Force", \$9,500,000;

"Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", \$143,000,000; and

"Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard", \$12,500,000:

Provided, That this section shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program.

SEC. 8124. The total amount appropriated or otherwise made available in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by \$100,000,000 to reflect savings attributable to efficiencies and management improvements in the funding of miscellaneous or other contracts in the military departments, as follows:

“Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$21,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$25,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$3,500,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$22,000,000;

“Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$1,700,000; and

“Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$26,800,000.

Provided, That this section shall not apply to appropriations for the National Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program.

SEC. 8125. The amounts appropriated in title II of this Act are hereby reduced by \$300,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds, as follows:

(1) From “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$150,000,000; and

(2) From “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$150,000,000.

SEC. 8126. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to favorable foreign exchange rates, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by \$250,000,000.

SEC. 8127. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall allocate amounts made available from the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(b)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 (division A of Public Law 117–167), to the account specified, in the amounts specified, and for the projects and activities specified, in the table titled “Department of Defense Allocation of Funds: CHIPS and Science Act Fiscal Year 2025” in the explanatory statement regarding this Act.

(b) Neither the President nor his designee may allocate any amounts that are made available for any fiscal year under section 102(b)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 if there is in effect an Act making or continuing appropriations for part of a fiscal year for the Department of Defense: Provided, That in any fiscal year, the matter preceding this proviso shall not apply to the allocation, apportionment, or allotment of amounts for continuing administration of programs allocated using funds transferred from the CHIPS for America Defense Fund, which may be allocated pursuant to the transfer authority in section 102(b)(1) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 only in amounts that are no more than the allocation for such purposes in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Secretary of Defense may reallocate funds allocated by subsection (a) of this section, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the provisos in section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That amounts may be reallocated pursuant to this subsection only for those requirements necessary to carry out section 9903(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(d) Concurrent with the annual budget submission of the President for fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate proposed allocations by account and by program, project, or activity, with detailed justifications, for amounts made available under section 102(b)(2) of the CHIPS Act of 2022 for fiscal year 2026.

(e) The Department of Defense shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports

on the status of balances of projects and activities funded by the CHIPS for America Defense Fund for amounts allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds.

SEC. 8128. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of “Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members” issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term “assisted reproductive technology” shall include embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

SEC. 8129. The Secretary of Defense may obligate funds made available in this Act for procurement or for research, development, test and evaluation for the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter to modify up to six F–35 aircraft, including up to two F–35 aircraft of each variant, to a test configuration: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, notify the congressional defense committees not fewer than 30 days prior to obligating funds under this section: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to the authority provided in this section shall be made in accordance with section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8130. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be obligated to integrate an alternative engine on any F–35 aircraft.

SEC. 8131. The Secretary of Defense may use up to \$650,000,000 of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services pursuant to section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, but only for the purposes specified in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of subsection (c)(3)(B) of such section and subject to the applicable limits specified in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of such subsection and, in the case of clause (iv) of such subsection, subject to a limit of \$50,000,000, or for the purposes specified in section 229 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) and subject to a limit of \$100,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees promptly of all uses of this authority.

SEC. 8132. There is appropriated to the “Department of Defense Credit Program Account” established pursuant to section 903(b)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), \$89,049,000, to remain available until expended, for the cost of loans and loan guarantees pursuant to section 903(b) of such Act for a pilot program on capital assistance to support defense investment in the industrial base, of which up to \$7,900,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the capital assistance and technical assistance programs authorized by such section: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such amounts are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, and total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$8,000,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may assess administrative fees to recover all, or a portion, of the costs to administer loan and loan guarantees authorized under such section 903(b), and may credit fee receipts to the Department of Defense Credit Program Account, to be available until expended to

cover such expenses: Provided further, That, for the purposes of carrying out the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office may request, and the Secretary shall promptly provide, documentation and information relating to a project identified by the Department of Defense pursuant to a Notice of Funding Availability for applications for credit assistance under such section 903(b).

SEC. 8133. Notwithstanding section 8055 of this Act, amounts appropriated under the heading “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide” of this Act, as detailed in budget activity eight in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act for “Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) Fielding” line 294A, that exceed the amounts requested may be used for expenses for agile research, development, test and evaluation, procurement, production, modification, and operation and maintenance requirements, including the initial acquisition of end-items for operational use: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated or expended until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense provides the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed execution plan for such funds.

SEC. 8134. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to support, directly or indirectly, the Wuhan Institute of Virology, or any laboratory owned or controlled by the governments of the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the Maduro regime, or any other country determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be a foreign adversary.

SEC. 8135. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to fund any work to be performed by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.

SEC. 8136. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8137. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

SEC. 8138. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—
(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8139. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8140. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to remove a Chinese military company from the list required by section 1260H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), except in accordance with subsection (b)(3) of such section and 15 days following written notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8141. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.

SEC. 8142. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to require a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

SEC. 8143. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to require vaccination against COVID-19 as a prerequisite for student attendance at a Department of Defense Education Activity school.

SEC. 8144. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used, with regards to a member of the Armed Forces with a minor dependent child enrolled in an Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP)—

(1) to provide gender transition procedures, including surgery or medication, to such child through such EFMP;

(2) to provide a referral for a procedure described in paragraph (1) to such child through such EFMP; or

(3) to approve a change of duty station for such member through such EFMP for the purpose of providing such child with access to procedures described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 8145. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 7 of title 1, United States Code, section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act, or previous appropriations Acts, shall be used in whole or in part to take any discriminatory action against a person, wholly or partially, on the basis that such person speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

(b) DISCRIMINATORY ACTION DEFINED.—As used in subsection (a), a discriminatory action means any action taken by the Federal Government to—

(1) alter in any way the Federal tax treatment of, or cause any tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against, or deny, delay, or revoke an exemption from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of, any person referred to in subsection (a);

(2) disallow a deduction for Federal tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by such person;

(3) withhold, reduce the amount or funding for, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, any Federal grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, employment, or other similar position or status from or to such person;

(4) withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, any entitlement or benefit under a Federal benefit program, including admission to, equal treatment in, or eligibility for a degree from an educational program, from or to such person; or

(5) withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny access or an entitlement to Federal property, facilities, educational institutions, speech fora (including traditional, limited, and nonpublic fora), or

charitable fundraising campaigns from or to such person.

(c) ACCREDITATION; LICENSURE; CERTIFICATION.—The Federal Government shall consider accredited, licensed, or certified for purposes of Federal law any person that would be accredited, licensed, or certified, respectively, for such purposes but for a determination against such person wholly or partially on the basis that the person speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction described in subsection (a).

SEC. 8146. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to grant, renew, or maintain a security clearance for any individual listed as a signatory in the statement titled “Public Statement on the Hunter Biden Emails” dated October 19, 2020.

SEC. 8147. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) classify or facilitate the classification of any communications by a United States person as mis-, dis-, or mal-information; or

(2) partner with or fund nonprofit or other organizations that pressure or recommend private companies to censor lawful and constitutionally protected speech of United States persons, including recommending the censoring or removal of content on social media platforms.

SEC. 8148. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out any program, project, or activity that promotes or advances Critical Race Theory, any concept associated with Critical Race Theory, or that teaches or trains any idea or concept that condones an individual being discriminated against or receiving adverse or beneficial treatment based on race or sex, that condones an individual feeling discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of that individual’s race or sex, as well as any idea or concept that regards one race as inherently superior to another race, the United States or its institutions as being systemically racist or sexist, an individual as being inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive by virtue of that individual’s race or sex, an individual’s moral character as being necessarily determined by race or sex, an individual as bearing responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex, or meritocracy being racist, sexist, or having been created by a particular race to oppress another race.

SEC. 8149. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to finalize, promulgate, or implement the rule proposed by the Department of Defense titled “Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk” (87 Fed. Reg. 68312; November 14, 2022), or to propose, promulgate, or implement any substantially similar rule or policy.

SEC. 8150. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or otherwise carry out the Department of Defense memorandum dated October 20, 2022, or any successor to such memorandum, or to propose, promulgate, or implement any substantially similar rule or policy.

SEC. 8151. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used or transferred to another Federal agency, board, or commission to recruit, hire, or promote any person who has been convicted of a Federal or State child pornography charge, has been convicted of any other Federal or State sexual assault charge, or has been formally disciplined for using Federal resources to access, use, or sell child pornography.

SEC. 8152. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to promote, host, facilitate, or support events on United States military installations or

as part of military recruiting programs that violate the Department of Defense Joint Ethics Regulation or bring discredit upon the military, such as a drag queen story hour for children or the use of drag queens as military recruiters.

SEC. 8153. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for surgical procedures or hormone therapies for the purposes of gender affirming care.

SEC. 8154. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out section 147 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 554(a) and 913(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

SEC. 8155. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, apply, enforce, or carry out the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Strategic Plan of the Department of Defense, or Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 7009, relating to advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government), Executive Order 14035 of June 25, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 34593, relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the Federal workforce), Executive Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 10825, relating to further advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal government), or shall be used to execute activities that promote or perpetuate divisive concepts related to race or sex, such as the concepts that one race or sex is inherently superior to another, or that an individual’s moral character or worth is determined by their race or sex.

SEC. 8156. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay for the costs of teleworking or remote working for any employee or contractor of the Department of Defense on a regular and recurring basis.

SEC. 8157. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide assistance to the Department of Homeland Security to house persons on a military installation located in the United States.

SEC. 8158. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for any office of diversity, equity, or inclusion.

SEC. 8159. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to NewsGuard Technologies Inc.

SEC. 8160. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to implement any of the following executive orders:

(1) Executive Order No. 13990, relating to Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis.

(2) Executive Order No. 14008, relating to Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad.

(3) Section 6 of Executive Order No. 14013, relating to Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration.

(4) Executive Order No. 14030, relating to Climate-Related Financial Risk.

(5) Executive Order No. 14057, relating to Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability.

(6) Executive Order No. 14082, relating to Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

(7) Executive Order No. 14096, relating to Revitalizing Our Nation’s Commitment to Environmental Justice for All.

SEC. 8161. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Department of Defense Instruction 3216.01, “Use of Animals in DoD Conducted and Supported Research and Training”, dated March 20, 2019.

SEC. 8162. From amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by title II of this Act

under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", the Secretary of Defense may reimburse the Federated States of Micronesia in an amount not to exceed \$34,000,000 for land acquisition costs for defense sites in Yap: Provided, That the Secretary shall, not less than 15 days prior to making such reimbursement, notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the details of any proposed reimbursement.

SEC. 8163. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to divest or prepare to divest any U-2 aircraft.

SEC. 8164. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to divest or prepare to divest any F-15 aircraft unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that such aircraft will be replaced in a manner that maintains the current total aircraft assigned at a given unit and the readiness of such unit.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8165. The Secretary of Defense may transfer funds from any available Department of the Navy appropriation (except military construction) to any available Navy ship construction appropriation for the purpose of liquidating necessary changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuations, or rate adjustments for any ship construction program appropriated in law: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer not to exceed \$20,000,000 under the authority provided by this section: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, not less than 30 days prior to the transfer of any funds, notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the details of any proposed transfer: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to this section shall retain the same period of availability as when originally appropriated: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

SEC. 8166. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to withhold, halt, reverse, or cancel the delivery of defense articles or defense services from the United States to Israel.

(b) Any defense article and defense service withheld from delivery to Israel by the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be delivered to Israel not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall obligate any remaining unobligated balances of funds appropriated or otherwise made available before the date of the enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense for assistance for Israel not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8167. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be made available for—

(1) The Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore capabilities in the vicinity of Gaza; or

(2) The construction, assembly, maintenance, or operation, of any pier, dock, landing, wharf, or any other structure in the vicinity of Gaza.

SEC. 8168. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used for hiring practices based on gender, religion, political affiliation, or race.

SEC. 8169. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 1052 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 8170. \$0.
This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025".

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended,

shall be in order except those printed in part A of House Report 118-559, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 1316, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of that resolution.

Each further amendment printed in part A of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 1316, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of House Report 118-559 not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 1316 shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as described in section 4 of House Resolution 1316, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. CALVERT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 3, 6, 14, 18, 28, 31, 34, 42, 43, 44, 59, 75, 76, 80, 88, 89, 93, 95, 98, 99, 102, 104, 117, 119, 124, 125, 131, 134, 141, 143, 144, 146, 149, 155, 160, 161, 162, 182, 184, 185, 186, and 189, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by Mr. CALVERT of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. AMO OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$8,000,000) (reduced by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

Page 9, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. BILIRAKIS OF FLORIDA

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,500,000) (increased by \$4,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 8, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. FALLON OF TEXAS

Page 27, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$25,000,000) (increased by \$25,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. FALLON OF TEXAS

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$26,000,000) (increased by \$26,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. FEENSTRA OF IOWA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. HERN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

Page 9, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. LALOTA OF NEW YORK

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. LALOTA OF NEW YORK

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

Page 39, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$20,000,000) (increased by \$20,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. LANDSMAN OF OHIO

Page 39, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. LAWLER OF NEW YORK

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MS. LETLOW OF LOUISIANA

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MS. LETLOW OF LOUISIANA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$12,000,000) (increased by \$12,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. LUTTRELL OF TEXAS

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,500,000) (increased by \$8,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MR. MILLER OF OHIO

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS OF FLORIDA

Page 38, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert “(decreased by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. MOYLAN OF GUAM

Page 36, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$800,000) (increased by \$800,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Page 39, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,500,000) (reduced by \$4,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MR. OGLETS OF TENNESSEE

Page 8, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE OF INDIANA

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 24, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,800,000) (increased by \$5,800,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

Page 39, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MR. WENSTRUP OF OHIO

Page 38, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$63,000,000) (increased by \$63,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. WILLIAMS OF NEW YORK

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$4,500,000) (reduced by \$4,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 185 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, these are noncontroversial messaging amendments supported by both sides. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I also support this amendment. As was stated, it contains a series of bipartisan amendments that are supported by Members on both sides. I have no objection and encourage the adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. AMO).

Mr. AMO. Mr. Chair, I hail from Rhode Island, the Ocean State. We know a thing or two about the sea and protecting our national security.

Unmanned undersea vehicles, or underwater drones, have become an increasingly important tool in our national security arsenal. This technology plays a critical role in Ukraine’s counterattacks against Russia’s naval aggression and helps allies monitor activity throughout the Indo-Pacific. Underwater drones allow our Navy to conduct dangerous and covert missions without putting American lives directly at risk.

As we look at our naval inventory, it is clear that the United States needs more underwater drones. We need them quickly, and we need them affordably.

My amendment in this en bloc encourages the development of additive manufacturing of underwater drones.

My other amendment that will be considered later encourages the devel-

opment and enhancement of the payload capabilities of underwater drones. Our Ocean State is doing excellent work to train workers, develop technology, and produce many of our underwater drones.

I am proud to lead these amendments that will support good-paying jobs in Rhode Island and advance our national security.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of the package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my bipartisan Amendment No. 143, included in En Bloc 1.

I would first like to thank my colleagues, Representatives CARSON, MRVAN, and DONALDS for cosponsoring this important amendment. It will provide additional funds, fully offset, for reducing critical risk and bolstering the power-producing capacity of the DoD’s Transportable Microreactor program, which is set to deliver the nation’s first advanced reactor into operation through Project PELE.

Transportable nuclear technology, offering uninterrupted mission power in remote and strategically important locations, will not only strengthen operational resilience—it will save lives. As we learned in Iraq and Afghanistan, the necessity of hauling fuel into combat areas comes at a tremendous price.

Able to operate for years without refueling, transportable reactors can untether America’s warfighter and ensure credible operational resilience.

I am thrilled that Rolls-Royce LibertyWorks in Indianapolis, Indiana is providing the Power Conversion Module and Heat Exchange Module for Project PELE and for the hundreds of Hoosier jobs this project supports.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bipartisan En Bloc and support the underlying Defense Appropriations Bill.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. PFLUGER). The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. CALVERT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 2, 7, 10, 23, 26, 27, 30, 45, 48, 54, 60, 67, 77, 81, 82, 86, 90, 91, 100, 101, 110, 118, 120, 122, 132, 135, 142, 145, 151, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159, 169, 180, 183, 187, 188, and 190, printed in part A of House Report 118–559, offered by Mr. CALVERT of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. AMO OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$3,000,000) (reduced by \$3,000,000)”.

- AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA
Page 33, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000) (reduced by \$2,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. CAREY OF OHIO
Page 35, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,300,000) (reduced by \$2,300,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF GEORGIA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$4,500,000)".
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$4,500,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA
Page 16, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. FINSTAD OF MINNESOTA
Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000) (increased by \$2,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. FINSTAD OF MINNESOTA
Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. GIMENEZ OF FLORIDA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. HIGGINS OF LOUISIANA
Page 31, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$19,440,000) (reduced by \$19,440,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS
Page 38, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,500,000) (reduced by \$2,500,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$9,000,000) (increased by \$9,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA
Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. LALOTA OF NEW YORK
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. LALOTA OF NEW YORK
Page 29, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MS. LETLOW OF LOUISIANA
Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$19,000,000) (increased by \$19,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MS. LETLOW OF LOUISIANA
Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK OF GEORGIA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$11,000,000) (increased by \$11,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$25,000,000) (increased by \$25,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS OF FLORIDA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MRS. NAPOLITANO OF CALIFORNIA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$37,411,000) (decreased by \$37,411,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$8,000,000) (reduced by \$8,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES OF TENNESSEE
Page 117, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000) (increased by \$1,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MS. PETTERSEN OF COLORADO
Page 39, line 1, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA
Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA
Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,800,000) (increased by \$10,800,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN
Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$12,000,000) (increased by \$12,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MR. TIMMONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA
Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000) (reduced by \$10,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MR. WILLIAMS OF NEW YORK
Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,000,000) (reduced by \$3,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".
Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".
- AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".
Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".
- The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 10 minutes.
- The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.
- Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, these are noncontroversial, bipartisan messaging amendments supported by both sides. I reserve the balance of my time.
- Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I support this amendment.
- As with the other one, it contains a series of bipartisan amendments that are supported by Members on both sides.
- Mr. Chair, I encourage the adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.
- Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of the package, and I yield back the balance of my time.
- Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chair, I appreciate consideration of my amendment No. 153 to provide an \$10.8 million increase within the RDT&E-Defense Wide Account for the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Program's (IBAS) advanced packaging infrastructure enablement of standardized assembly design kits program. This program will support innovative semiconductor manufacturing processes critical to national security.
- Semiconductors support nearly all Department of Defense (DoD) activities. Ensuring secure access to leading-edge semiconductors, however, is a challenge.
- The IBAS Program ensures that the DoD is positioned to effectively address industrial base issues and support the National Security

Innovation Base. Its mission includes strengthening and protecting the domestic semiconductor supply chain to provide access to leading-edge products and capabilities. One of the next-generation semiconductor technologies that IBAS is focusing on is advanced packaging.

Advanced packaging is an innovative semiconductor manufacturing process that fully integrates all component chips into a single, highly functional chip. Currently, 98 percent of advanced packaging integrated processes are done in Asia, where foreign entities can insert malicious processes in a way that is not easily identifiable. IBAS is working to provide secure, credible, and reliable domestic advanced packaged semiconductor manufacturing capability.

The design, fabrication, and packaging of leading-edge advanced package chips are becoming substantially more complex. To manage this complexity and ensure compatibility across different systems, standardized assembly design kits are essential. These kits provide a set of design rules and guidelines that streamline the manufacturing process. By establishing a uniform framework, standardized kits enable faster development and deployment of advanced packaging technologies, which is critical for meeting the DoD's high-performance and security standards. My amendment will allow the Department of Defense to leverage existing public-private partnerships to quickly expand domestic U.S.-based semiconductor manufacturing development platforms for critical advanced semiconductor system integration, including through the enablement of standardized design kits.

U.S. global leadership in semiconductors depends on U.S. owned firms operating at the leading edge of advanced packaging technologies. The next generation of electronic devices will require significantly greater functional density, in other words, packing chips together even more tightly than current technology allows. This requires technical leadership in semiconductor advanced packaging processes, including the enablement of standardized assembly kits.

I believe Congress should continue to allocate the necessary resources to update our domestic microelectronics security framework. I am proud of the work being done in NeoCity, my district's semiconductor technology hub, to advance domestic semiconductor manufacturing technology. This development is vital to strengthening our defense supply chain. I look forward to working with my colleagues to support this critical goal.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. CALVERT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 4, 5, 12, 16, 17, 21, 22, 24, 35, 37, 41, 49, 51, 65, 69, 70, 74, 78, 83, 97, 106, 112, 114, 123, 137, 138, 148, 150, 152, 154, 166, 168, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, and 193, printed in part A of

House Report 118-559, offered by Mr. CALVERT of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ALFORD OF MISSOURI

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. ARMSTRONG OF NORTH DAKOTA

Page 39, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$7,500,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$7,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$16,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$16,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

Page 8, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$9,500,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$9,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000)".

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK OF FLORIDA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,500,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. CARL OF ALABAMA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF FLORIDA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$7,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$7,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF FLORIDA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$6,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. EZELL OF MISSISSIPPI

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. FITZGERALD OF WISCONSIN

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. FONG OF CALIFORNIA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$4,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 32, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. JAMES OF MICHIGAN

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$10,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$10,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. JAMES OF MICHIGAN

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$12,000,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$12,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. KELLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MR. LANGWORTHY OF NEW YORK

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. LUTTRELL OF TEXAS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$21,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$21,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK OF GEORGIA

Page 9, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK OF GEORGIA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$7,700,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$7,700,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS OF FLORIDA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$6,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Page 36, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Page 38, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$4,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 9, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduce by \$2,500,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MR. SESSIONS OF TEXAS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MR. SORENSEN OF ILLINOIS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MRS. STEEL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 8, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$15,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 10, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$32,262,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MR. VAN DREW OF NEW JERSEY

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert the following: “(increased by \$1,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MS. VAN DUYNE OF TEXAS

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,500,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,500,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MRS. WAGNER OF MISSOURI

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$6,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MR. YAKYM OF INDIANA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$90,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$90,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman

from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, these are noncontroversial bipartisan amendments supported by both sides. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, once again, I support this amendment. It contains a series of bipartisan amendments that are supported by Members on both sides. I have no objection. I encourage adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON), the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for his leadership with this bill.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of this en bloc, which includes an amendment that I was proud to introduce.

Amendment No. 168 will restore funding for the APEX Accelerator program to the fiscal year '24 enacted level.

APEX accelerators provide individualized, no-cost assistance and training for businesses to identify and compete for defense and other government contracts. With 97 APEX accelerators across all 50 States, this program serves as the access for existing and new businesses to strengthen the defense industrial base by accelerating innovation, fostering ingenuity, and bolstering supply chains.

The success of the APEX Accelerator program speaks for itself. In 2023 alone, APEX accelerators counseled more than 62,000 businesses that received more than \$28 billion in contracts.

Our Nation faces unprecedented national security challenges. We must continue to invest in our small businesses to spur innovation, strengthen a resilient supply chain, and diversify our industrial base.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this en bloc.

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Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to support my amendment to provide the Navy's Science and Technology for Nuclear Re-entry Systems with \$5 million for the next-generation control system, ensuring that it is budget neutral.

In an era when our adversaries are ramping up their nuclear capabilities, we face growing threats that demand a swift and decisive response. The strategic community is clamoring for upgrades to our aging weapons delivery systems, and the development of this next-generation control system is vital.

This technology will minimize delays and enable precise vehicle control at hypersonic speeds. We are in a new Cold War with China, and complacency is not an option. My amendment will ensure America leads in innovation, maintaining our military's unparalleled superiority.

I also support Representative TRAHAN's amendment No. 173. Our brave men and women in uniform currently face a dangerous technology gap in close-quarters reconnaissance and intelligence during combat and rescue missions. The Army Special Operations Command is addressing this with tactical throwable cameras, providing real-time, lifesaving situational awareness. This small tool can make a huge impact, saving countless lives.

The only hurdle is the funding required for the Army's operational evaluation, a critical step toward procurement. We owe it to our troops to provide them with the best tools to succeed on the battlefield, and this technology is crucial for their success.

Mr. Chair, these amendments are not just about technology or budget lines. They are about safeguarding our Nation and ensuring that our troops have what they need to protect and serve.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support these amendments en bloc today for the security and future of our country.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of the package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CALVERT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of amendment Nos. 9, 11, 13, 19, 20, 32, 33, 36, 38, 39, 40, 46, 50, 52, 53, 55, 61, 62, 64, 66, 68, 73, 79, 87, 92, 94, 103, 105, 107, 108, 109, 111, 121, 136, 165, 170, 176, 181, 191, and 192, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by Mr. CALVERT of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

Page 8, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$10,000,000)”.

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$11,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

Page 27, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$2,000,000)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$7,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. CALVERT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 8, 15, 47, 63, 84, 85, 96, 113, 115, 116, 126, 127, 128, 130, 147, and 167, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by Mr. CALVERT of California:

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

Page 41, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

Page 40, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. FINSTAD OF MINNESOTA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,000,000)".

Page 40, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,000,000) (increased by \$3,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

Page 40, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MRS. KIGGANS OF VIRGINIA

Page 40, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$1,000,000) (reduced by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. LANGWORTHY OF NEW YORK

Page 41, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000) (reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK OF GEORGIA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 39, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$8,000,000) (increased by \$8,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$9,500,000) (increased by \$9,500,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

Page 40, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,000,000) (increased by \$4,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

Page 41, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$9,000,000) (increased by \$9,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

Page 41, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. MOORE OF UTAH

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$9,850,000) (increased by \$9,850,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000) (increased by \$5,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 9, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. OBERNOLTE). Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, these are noncontroversial, bipartisan amendments supported by both sides, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I support this amendment. As with all the others, it contains a series of bipartisan amendments with the support of Members on both sides of the aisle. I have no objections, and I encourage the adoption of this amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to support my amendment that seeks to bring much-needed attention to the development and procurement of advanced medical devices specifically designed for the treatment and prevention of infections associated with osseointegrated prosthetics.

Osseointegrated prosthetics are cutting-edge technology that involves directly anchoring a prosthetic limb to the bone, offering improved mobility and comfort for amputees compared to traditional prosthetics.

Our servicemembers who have sacrificed so much for our Nation deserve nothing less than the best care that we as a nation can provide them. This work, however, extends beyond our heroes in uniform. It has the potential to significantly impact the lives of thousands of Americans who have lost limbs and are determined to regain their independence and continue to live full and productive lives.

The challenge of infections in osseointegrated prosthetics is a serious one, with potential complications that can hinder recovery and diminish quality of life. By prioritizing the availability of effective treatments and pre-

ventative measures, we can ensure that all Americans, whether they are veterans or civilians, receive the highest standard of care. This will not only reduce complications but will also promote faster recovery and better outcomes overall.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc, which includes this amendment. By doing so, we stand with our servicemembers, our veterans, and every American facing the trials of limb loss. We send a message to those families that their struggles are not forgotten, and their journey to recovery and well-being is a priority for this Congress.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for his comments. I urge adoption of the package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 25 will not be offered.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 29 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. ____ The salary of Lloyd Austin, Secretary of Defense, shall be reduced to \$1.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my amendment uses the Holman rule to slash Secretary Lloyd Austin's salary to no more than \$1.

Lloyd Austin has failed in his role as Secretary of Defense and has jeopardized the national security of the United States. He botched the American withdrawal from Afghanistan, which resulted in the deaths of 13 American soldiers, along with the abandonment of American civilians and military equipment. This remains today as a large stain on our Nation and a wound in the hearts of every veteran who served in Afghanistan.

He is, in large part, responsible for handing over control of Afghanistan to the Islamic extremists, the Taliban.

During Secretary Austin's tenure, military recruitment has reached historic lows. Instead of recruiting new soldiers, Secretary Austin has focused

his efforts on purging the military through oppressive vaccine mandates and so-called extremism stand-downs.

More than 8,000 troops were kicked out of the military for refusing the vaccine. Thousands more sought religious and medical exemptions, many of which were still pending when the DOD rescinded the mandate.

For too long, our soldiers have been punished because the current administration is hellbent on forcing them to take a dangerous vaccine and submit to this practice.

We also don't know how many of our military members have been harmed by these vaccine mandates, and we know they have been harmed.

While the United States is being ravaged by an invasion at our southern border, Lloyd Austin continues to prefer to write blank checks for Ukraine. Lloyd Austin's open-ended support of Ukraine has depleted our defense capabilities and pushed the United States even closer to world war III.

Secretary Austin has betrayed the American people and lost the public's trust. The American people should no longer have to reward his failures by paying his salary.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, the Secretary of Defense serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. He implements the President's policies.

We have, in many ways, been addressing our serious differences with the Department and this administration. We have done so on multiple occasions, and we have done so within this bill.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment, and I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM).

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman of the full committee for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I am very disappointed by these types of amendments that have been offered today. Secretary Austin has dedicated his life to the service of the United States with over 41 years in the Army, rising to the rank of four-star general. I could go on with his accomplishments.

This is a man who is a patriot for our country, certainly someone who has not betrayed the American people.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for the time.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I would argue that the families of the 13 American soldiers who were killed in the failure of the withdrawal in Afghanistan do not agree with my colleague's statement.

This Nation is too important, our national security is too important, and our military members are too important to be under the direction and the

leadership of Lloyd Austin, who failed our entire military and failed our country in Afghanistan.

Also, our country deserves defense, and our country and our States are left defenseless when the DOD's main focus is securing borders in foreign countries, specifically in Ukraine.

It moved me to anger when I heard Lloyd Austin directly tell me that our cousins, our uncles, and our sons could be sent to fight on the ground in Ukraine one day. I think that is appalling when 300 Americans are being killed by fentanyl every single day and when America's young women are being raped and murdered by illegal aliens. This is becoming something so frequent in the news that it is shocking and appalling.

This is absolutely not what the DOD is supposed to be for. The DOD should be defending America and defending our national security. I think many Americans would agree that Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin's salary should be reduced to \$1 because that is the exact job performance that he has given to America and our national security.

Also, it is absolutely embarrassing that young people today do not want to serve in our military. Having the lowest recruitment numbers in probably history is appalling. It is embarrassing.

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

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

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

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

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AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 57 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), add the following:

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL LIMITATION PROVISION

SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for assistance to Ukraine.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my amendment would ensure that no additional military funding is authorized for the war in Ukraine.

To date, Congress has appropriated \$174.2 billion of American's hard-earned, taxpayer dollars in emergency supplemental funding for Ukraine.

Of this amount, about \$116 billion, 67 percent, has been provided through the U.S. Department of Defense. While our southern border is invaded by murderers, rapists, and terrorists, the Biden administration cares more about protecting the borders of Ukraine than the country he swore to protect and that many people in this body swore to protect.

Now, Ukraine is using American weapons to bomb civilian beaches in Russian territory.

Ukraine is recruiting an untold number of their own men in Ukraine to fight in this war that they cannot win. Anyone that says Ukraine can win is being completely dishonest.

We know how Russia will respond to this aggression because they already are. Just recently, we saw reports of Russian warships off the coast of Florida in the Caribbean. How much longer will the United States provoke Russia before we fall into world war III, or have American boots on the ground in Ukraine, which the American people do not support?

As a matter of fact, over half of America thinks that the U.S. is not only spending too much money to help Ukraine, they disagree with the war.

In a recent CBS poll, over 60 percent of Republicans do not support additional aid to Ukraine, and even one in four Democrats don't support it anymore.

By the way, we are at \$34.5 trillion in debt. It is unreal that anyone in this body who votes to appropriate money can go home to their folks in their district and say more of your money should be put in debt to go to defend some country that most of you can't find on a map.

It is truly disturbing to watch Americans' hard-earned, taxpayer dollars go down the drain because this government, this body, and many people in Washington think they have to go fight a war or pay for a war and send weapons to a war in a country that does not touch our borders. Yet we are completely ignoring the war on our own border, the war on our own people that is waged on us every single day by the cartels.

I don't understand why we can't come together in this United States House of Representatives to defend the American people and recognize who our true enemies are. There are people invading our country from over 160 countries around the world, including the international crime organizations that are murdering Americans every single day, trafficking children, trafficking women, trafficking drugs. That is the

only thing that we should be talking about, and if we have a Department of Defense that should be our focus.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD a letter dated November 1, 2023, and it is signed by some distinguished Members of this body: ROGER WICKER, Ranking Member of the Senate Armed Services Committee; JAMES E. RISCH, Ranking Member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Chairman MIKE ROGERS, Armed Services Committee; and Chairman MCCAUL of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2023.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH R. BIDEN,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: We welcome reports that your administration has finally provided some limited range Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS) to Ukraine. We remain concerned that the transfers of these shorter-range ATACMS occurred more than a year after Ukraine's public request for this capability, and we believe it demonstrates that your administration's reticence toward arming Ukraine continues.

Although this transfer is a positive step, the job on ATACMS is only half-done: the United States has only provided a small number of the Anti-Personnel/Anti-Materiel (APAM) variant of ATACMS and these have a shorter range. We urge you to provide the unitary warhead variant of ATACMS which has a substantially longer range than the APAMS. In addition, we call on you to deliver the balance of U.S. APAMS given the Department of Defense's repeated inability to articulate a clear, current requirement for this weapon.

Ukraine's requirement for deep-strike capability remains urgent, particularly to range targets throughout Crimea. Recent successful strikes on Russian targets in Crimea, including on Black Sea Fleet assets, demonstrate the strategic significance of long-range strike options and the relevance of the longer range ATACMS. It is a sad reflection that Ukraine had to rely, in part, on long-range missiles provided by allies to reach these targets in the face of your administration's continued self-deterrence. Ukraine must have the ability to break Russia's logistics network for Ukraine's offensive operations to truly be successful.

We also regret that the administration has yet to provide Congress with the definitive status of the ATACMS inventory and warfighting requirements. We have received at least three documents from the Pentagon with substantively different numbers. Given the bipartisan congressional support for providing long-range ATACMS, we cannot understand the Department of Defense's inability to articulate ATACMS requirements.

The bottom line is this: Ukraine has requested long-range ATACMS. Ukraine has demonstrated the ability to employ long-range missiles in a responsible and effective manner. Allies have already provided Ukraine with these capabilities, and Russia has clearly declined to escalate upon usage of deep-strike missiles. The United States has an arsenal of long-range unitary warhead

ATACMS, a hot production line to backfill them, and affordable and executable paths to speed up delivery of the Precision Strike Missile follow-on capability. Clearly, it is time for you to finish the job on ATACMS. The costs of failing to do so not only risks stalemate on the battlefield and the further protraction of this war, but also threatens further global instability as our adversaries conduct influence operations around the globe.

Sincerely,

ROGER F. WICKER,
Ranking Member, Senate
Armed Services
Committee.

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, House
Armed Services Com-
mittee.

JAMES E. RISCH,
Ranking Member, Sen-
ate Foreign Rela-
tions Committee.

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, House For-
eign Affairs Com-
mittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. The gentlewoman is certainly entitled to her own opinion, but the reason why I am entering this letter into the RECORD is that there are Members on her side of the aisle that strongly disagree with her original statement talking about how weapons are used. I will just read a couple highlights.

It says: "Dear President Biden, we welcome reports that your administration has finally provided some limited range Army Tactical Missile Systems . . ."—the shorter range.

"Although this transfer is a positive step, the job on ATACMS is only half-done . . . We urge you to provide the unitary warhead variant of ATACMS which has a substantially longer range than the APAMS." The ones that they are currently using.

"Ukraine's requirement for deep-strike capability remains urgent, particularly to range targets throughout Crimea."

It goes on to say: "Ukraine has requested long-range ATACMS. Ukraine has demonstrated the ability to employ long-range missiles in a responsible and effective manner."

In other words, they are asking in a letter that they sent that these ATACMS be given to Ukraine, the full inventory, that they can use to do the strikes that Ukraine thinks they need to do.

I will point out, Mr. Chair, that even on the other side of the aisle, the Republican side of the aisle, there is a difference of opinion from what the gentlewoman stated.

I will point out that the majority has already eliminated funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in this bill, something the chairman and I disagree on in the way that it is done.

We have another amendment that will also prohibit any further support to Ukraine as they fight an illegal invasion in their country. It is just morally wrong, in my opinion.

Putin is attempting to rewrite the map of Europe, and he is doing it

through force. He is doing it in violation of international law. He is deliberately killing civilians. He is attacking hospitals and daycare centers. They are targeting grocery stores. On top of that, they are kidnapping Ukrainian children, which is something that I find very disturbing.

Putin and his thugs are committing war crimes on a mass scale, and the United States and the democracies around the world must continue to strongly oppose him.

If we do not, then he and other authoritarian leaders will do something like this again, either in Ukraine or somewhere else in the world.

America is not alone in our military support for Ukraine. Our NATO and European allies have provided close to \$50 billion in military assistance. We are donating tanks, air defense systems, artillery, vehicles, rockets, and infantry fighting vehicles, and the list does go on.

Let us not abandon our EU and NATO allies now. Let us not abandon Ukraine. I know there are those who express concerns about how some of the munitions are being provided to Ukraine, particularly the cluster munitions. We have an amendment to consider that deal and how to specifically work on that.

I understand the difficult position that Ukraine and President Zelenskyy have been in with respect to shortages of ammunition because of our failure to get the funding to them on time.

The Ukrainian people, Mr. Chair, did not ask for this war. They did not ask for their children to be kidnapped. They did not ask for their economy to be destroyed.

They faced daunting odds against Russian forces. They have taken up the mantle to defend themselves, their values, and their democratic principles. I believe they deserve our continued support.

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Georgia has 1½ minutes remaining.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, it is no wonder that Congress has a 13 percent approval rating from the American people because Congress is an absolute failure to the American people. This Congress has put the American people \$34.5 trillion in debt because of the ridiculous decisions to make our American military the world police and make our government the biggest charity in the world just giving away all of this money and enslaving Americans in debt. It is also a complete lie to say you support Ukraine while you support funding the continual murder of Ukrainians in a war Ukraine cannot win.

The Russian population is 144 million. Ukraine's population is 38 million.

The fact is, Ukraine is going to run out of men that are going to die on that battlefield, while America beats their chest and talks about Putin every single day and keeps sending money and keeps sending weapons and keeps causing these people to die.

We should be pushing for peace in Ukraine. If we are going to defend America, we should be fighting together, all of us, for our own border and for our own American people that we swore an oath to defend.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I will be clear: The Russians attacked Ukraine. Ukraine decided enough is enough. They were going to stand up for their rights, for their values, for their people. We as democracies around the world have stood together with Ukraine. It is the right thing to do.

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

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

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

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. 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 Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 58 printed in part A of House Report 118–559.

Ms. HAGEMAN. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for classified teleworking or remote working for any employee of the Department of Defense.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wyoming.

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in favor of my amendment, No. 58 to H.R. 8774, which prohibits classified teleworking and remote working for DOD employees.

The COVID–19 pandemic is over, and House Republicans in the 118th Congress prioritized returning the Federal workforce to the office and cracking down on wasted Federal office space.

To this extent, last year I sponsored an amendment to the fiscal year ’24 DOD appropriations bill blocking routine and regular telework and remote working, ensuring that DOD personnel who defend the Nation operating large-

ly in a classified environment are in the office.

I thank Chairman CALVERT and the committee as similar language is in this year’s bill, but since last year, new DOD policy may thwart the return-to-office needs of the government, while also raising serious national security concerns.

On January 8, 2024, the DOD Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness updated the Department’s telework and remote work policies for the first time since 2012.

Under this new policy, DOD personnel are qualified for telework and remote work when: “The duties of the position do not require more than occasional handling, discussion, or processing of classified material.”

In short, if you handle classified information, you still qualify to work from home.

While this policy permits the handling of information just up to the collateral secret level, it requires the DOD to provide the employee with a classified teleworking device, which means more resources and spending simply to accommodate telework desires in a job not compatible with that style of work.

This is not the only development as the Space Force has awarded contracts for the development of a digital environment to integrate classified and nonclassified work from a remote location as well.

□ 1430

Reporting on the development of this software already shows that there is an interest in elevating this technology to top secret and special access program level.

Mr. Chairman, the development of these technologies and DOD policies for classified remote and telework are a new concerning trend. They risk delaying the return of the Federal workforce to the office, as personnel traditionally exempt from telework and remote work are now being brought into the system, versus focusing on bringing everyone back.

It also raises significant national security concerns. Homes, coffee shops, and other places people choose to remote work from are simply not as secure as a DOD facility.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. I understand the desire for all of us to return to a pre-COVID sense of normal work routines, but I want to be very clear. This is a total ban on telework, and it is excessive.

I work in the classified realm more than I ever thought I would since becoming a Member of Congress in my assigned duties, especially as ranking

member and former chair of the Defense Committee, and I can assure you that our staff does not take classified work home and do telework from home. They don’t. People don’t do that. This is a total ban on telework.

I believe there are certain circumstances where telework may be necessary. Let me give you an example that hits close to home. In 2001, I had to close my office in Washington because of an anthrax scare. That was before we had laptops and were well organized.

My staff worked from home, and sometimes we worked at home together. They were able to get things done for the people that I represent, and I thank my staff for working under those extraordinary circumstances.

Now we have the technology that will allow people to work from home when it makes sense to do that. With telework, there isn’t a need to shut down the government for snow days anymore. If power is available, people work from home. They keep the government going.

Additionally, the Federal Government, including the DOD, is in competition with the private sector for certain types of workers. Many private-sector jobs offer telework as an option.

Without being able to have this flexibility, we may find ourselves in a more difficult position to fill jobs and to provide services to our constituents.

Telework doesn’t make sense for every single employee all the time, but options should be available to the Department to improve the quality of life for its workers when it makes sense.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this total ban on telework, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Chair, while I would like to assume that our Federal employees charged with handling sensitive information will always act responsibly, we cannot control human nature, and, therefore, we cannot control where these DOD systems will be opened up in the public.

Further, the DOD facilities themselves protect information from intrusion such as physical break-ins or cyber threats of bad actors seeking access to our information. The security simply cannot be guaranteed in every household of the DOD workforce.

I quote the director of a company developing this technology for the Space Force. In an article discussing the software and development, the director stated: You can’t just pop your laptop up at Starbucks. Some of the things within that user agreement would be, you know, you are in a closed space, there are no windows, there is no one else home, your cell phone isn’t with you, things of that nature.

What is being described here is a SCIF, something that DOD personnel only have access to at work and not at home. Outside the office, even equipped with new technologies, there is too much unpredictability for the handling of classified information, and these

policies should not be allowed to go forward.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I will make another statement, and then I will yield back my time.

Let's be really clear here. This is a total ban on working from home. Now, I will state it again. I work in the classified area. The chairman and I work with people in the Intelligence Committee. I can guarantee you even in our committee when things are passed out to Members, do we not collect them back, Mr. Chair? People are not taking classified work home to telework.

If they are taking anything out of this Chamber, out of this building, or out of any of the departments where it is secure and should not leave, they should be prosecuted to the full extent because they are breaking the law.

This is a total ban on telework. We shouldn't support this amendment. We should work really hard to make sure that when telework is available, it makes sense, it delivers things for our constituents, and it makes our government run more efficiently.

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

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Chair, I believe that my colleague is misunderstanding the policy that is being proposed by the Department of Defense. This doesn't relate to people on committee work. This has to do with the policy that was proposed by the DOD office on January 8, 2024, that would allow DOD personnel to occasionally handle, discuss, or process classified material in an at-home or away-from-work setting.

The purpose of the amendment is to prohibit that. The idea that this is a total ban on telework for Members and staff of Congress, that has absolutely nothing to do with this. This is directly related to the DOD Office of Under Secretary's personnel and readiness policies that were updated earlier this year.

There is clearly a misunderstanding by my colleagues on the other side as to what the purpose of this amendment is.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 71 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 72 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. JAYAPAL. 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 the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out section 222a or 222b of title 10, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, my bipartisan amendment would prevent funding from this bill to be used to require the Defense Department to create what is called an unfunded priorities list.

This list that DOD is required to send to Congress is simply a wish list of things that individual commanders and generals would like to fund. It has not gone through the level of prioritization and vetting that all of the other things that come in the budget do.

In preparing the White House budget request, the Commander in Chief, in consultation with top military brass, determines what is necessary to defend the country based on a holistic analysis of our national security needs. By definition, anything that is in an unfunded priorities list has already been determined to be extraneous by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This practice, that wasn't even mandatory until the passage of the FY17 NDAA, does not serve the national security interests of the United States or the interests of our taxpayers.

These wish lists are packed with billions of dollars of excessive line items, this year totaling more than \$27.5 billion on top of the \$850 billion requested by the White House and a 50 percent increase from last year.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bipartisan and commonsense amendment, and I thank my Republican colleagues, Congressmen McCLINTOCK and DAVIDSON, as well as Congressman GARAMENDI who have joined me to rein in this wasteful spending that has no benefit to our national security.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, unfunded priority lists are an important tool to provide Congress with unfiltered information on what our military services and combatant commanders need. This has been the law of the land since FY 2017.

Unfunded priority lists give military services and the combatant commanders a direct channel to Congress, which allows Congress to make more informed decisions.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), my distin-

guished colleague and the ranking member.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my colleague's amendment. We should all be supporting funding for national security, but should any department or agency really get an opportunity to request additional funding that is outside of the President's request by any administration's request?

Either all agencies should have the authority to do it, or none of them should. This should not be unique to the Armed Forces and the combatant commanders if it is such a good idea.

The service chiefs appear before the committee each year to discuss how their budgets meet the needs included in the national defense strategy. Most of the combatant commanders also testify annually before the committee.

Congress is able to assess with stringent oversight what we believe the country needs for its national security.

Therefore, I ask my colleagues to support this amendment. If this really is such a fabulous idea that we have these unfunded opportunity lists, then we should do it for the EPA. We should do it for the National Park Service. I could think of a lot of things that the American public would like to know about, if this is such a good idea, that aren't able to be funded in the current time in the President's budget.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chair, I understand that it is critical for Congress to engage with the Pentagon to accurately meet our country's national security needs, but we don't have to spend billions of dollars on wish lists and what-ifs to accomplish that.

I say that the ranking member is absolutely right. If this is such a great idea for this agency, let's do it for all the agencies. If it is not a great idea for all the agencies, we shouldn't be doing it for the Department of Defense.

Let's be clear. If military leaders want more funding for their wish list, there is nothing in this amendment that would prevent DOD from supplying an unfunded priorities list to Congress, but this process should be optional, just as it was 8 years ago.

On top of that, most combatant commanders already testify before Congress ahead of the appropriations process so Congress can understand their needs without these wish lists that undercut the President's budget request.

By law, individual generals and commanders are required to go around the Commander in Chief and military leadership to Congress to ask for superfluous line items that serve mainly to line the pockets of defense contractors. This is corruption, plain and simple.

These lists get in the way of our military's stated priorities. For example, the House passed NDAA authorized funding for some of the Army's unfunded priorities while making substantial cuts to the requested amounts for the Army's three largest accounts.

This is despite Army Chief of Staff General Randy George specifically requesting that none of the Army's unfunded priorities displace anything on the Army's FY25 budget request.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this sensible, bipartisan amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. 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 Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. MOORE OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 129 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 38, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$4,910,000)".

Page 39, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,910,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of amendment No. 129 that would cut \$4.91 million from the DOD climate change research and reallocate that funding for the enhancements to the Army's unmanned ground vehicles, or UGVs.

I start by thanking my friend and colleague from Alabama, Representative STRONG, for cosponsoring this important amendment.

Mr. Chairman, we should not be focusing on climate change research at the Department of Defense. Instead, we should be preparing for the next conflict and assure that our military is lethal and ready for combat.

According to the Presidential budget item justification for this project submitted by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, they claim that climate change will impact the full range of U.S. military operating environments. That is complete hogwash. Do we really think China cares about climate change that impacts their operations based on environment? Absolutely not.

To better protect American servicemembers from enemy fire, we should upgrade unmanned systems that oper-

ate in enemy environments. UGVs have already demonstrated their transformative potential on the battlefield. They can perform a wide range of tasks from reconnaissance to surveillance to logistics to explosive ordnance disposal without putting human lives at risk.

By increasing our investment in these technologies, we can significantly reduce the casualties and injuries among our troops, ensuring that fewer families will have to face the heartache of loved ones being harmed in the line of duty.

□ 1445

Moreover, enhancing our UGV capabilities will give us a strategic edge over our adversaries. As geopolitical tensions rise and threats become more and more sophisticated, having a fleet of advanced UGVs will enable our forces to respond swiftly and effectively to any threat. These vehicles can operate in environments that are too dangerous and inaccessible for humans, providing critical support in situations where conventional vehicles or personnel could be compromised.

This amendment aligns DOD dollars toward closing the most urgent warfighting gaps rather than funding climate research that does nothing to enhance national defense.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, first of all, let's take a look at the actual language of the amendment. I have heard the arguments from my colleague about what this amendment does, but when you take a look at the actual language of the amendment, what you discover is uncertainty all over the place.

Let's start with the stated goal of cutting climate research from the Defense-wide research and development budget. Well, this doesn't specify that in the amendment itself. It talks about Defense-wide research and development budget, so I guess that means all Defense research and development that in any way, shape, or form may be linked in some way, shape, or form to evaluating the effects of the climate on defense research and development, so we don't really know what this amendment is doing in that department. That is number one.

Similarly, we have no idea what the increase in the Army's budget for unmanned ground vehicles is really all about. It is just a general increase. On a very basic level, the amendment just fails for lack of certainty and direction to the Defense Department.

However, let's be clear about what this amendment is actually all about. I take for granted that the gentleman, in fact, wants to increase funding for unmanned ground vehicles, but it is at the expense of further climate-related activities within the Department of Defense.

We, of course, had this discussion in the Appropriations Committee. This is a longstanding discussion. Already, this bill fails because it cuts \$621 million out of the Defense budget in climate change programs that were in the President's budget.

This bill was screened, scrubbed, and word searched for anything that said "climate change," and what was yielded was any program that said "climate change." I suspect that they found some more somewhere that just had the word "climate" in them at this point, and that is where this \$4.9 million, in fact, comes from.

We have had the discussion on the merits. This is contrary to what our own military believes is necessary, and I quote again from the Department of Defense's own climate risk analysis, focusing on the Indo-Pacific in this case, where we certainly have these issues: "In the Indo-Pacific, sea level rise and more extreme weather events complicate the security environment, place key DOD warfighting infrastructure and surrounding communities at risk, and challenge local capacity to respond."

This is our military talking. This is why our military opposes the reduction of \$621 million to start with, much less to conduct any research.

My colleagues need look no further than our activities in the Department of Defense in the Indo-Pacific, in Korea, Okinawa, Japan, Guam, and Palau just to start with, where we are investing billions and billions of dollars.

Shall we not ask what the impact of climate change is on those installations, in those activities? By the way, shall we not provide for resilience, which is basically trying to determine what the actual hardening of those facilities or their activities is? Instead, let's just wipe out research altogether because that is the target here, of course, the research.

This is not the right approach from the perspective of a reasoned military overall. This is not the right approach from the perspective of certainty in terms of what we are designating. This amendment should not be adopted.

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG).

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment and in support of the Army's continued investment in unmanned ground vehicle technology.

It is an Army priority to provide commanders on the ground with enhanced situational awareness and increased flexibility on the modern battlefield. This plus-up would take a step in the right direction to fill existing command and control capability gaps that would hinder our warfighter on the front lines.

I have been proud to support the provisions in this NDAA and Defense appropriations bills the past two cycles,

not only because of the work done in Huntsville, Alabama, but because this is addressing a critical national security need.

This is why I am here, to do what is best for national security.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Increasing funds for Army UGVs is not just a matter of military necessity. It is an investment in safety, security, and the future of our Nation. Let us act decisively to equip our forces with the tools they need to protect and serve.

I urge the adoption of my amendment, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I appreciate my colleagues being focused on the unmanned ground vehicle program, and obviously, that is where they are focused. I would simply make the observation that we can have that debate as a matter of priorities, as to whether we invest in the unmanned ground vehicle program, but we should do it with certainty, with direction. We should not do it at the further expense of any research and development related to the impacts of climate on military readiness and warfighting capabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

The Chair understands that amendment No. 133 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 139 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Mr. OGLES. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to remove a Chinese military company from the list required by section 1260H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, the section 1260H was established by the fiscal year 2021 NDAA to blacklist Chinese companies with close ties to the People's Liberation Army as well as other companies, so-called civil-military fusion contributors. The FY 2023 NDAA went even further, applying sanctions for those entities on the list.

Section 1260H addition certainly hurts a company's shareholder value, which is the point. It protects American investors from unwittingly supporting companies underwriting China's military modernization and/or genocide.

This amendment simply ensures that for the coming fiscal year, the Biden administration cannot remove any CCP company designated for the Department of Defense section 1260H list.

I understand there is similar language in the underlying bill, but the language has a waiver so broad you could drive a Chinese tank through it. I am therefore offering it as a stand-alone to continue to push for full funding prohibition.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition.

As was pointed out, section 1260H of the FY21 NDAA requires the Secretary of Defense to maintain a list of Chinese military companies that are operating directly or indirectly in the United States and publicly report such a list. This list is required to be submitted annually until December 31, 2030. We have oversight over that, and we should exercise our oversight.

The NDAA gave the Secretary the authority to make additions and deletions to the list in subsection (b)(3). The FY25 bill already includes this provision, consistent with current law, so this has been the law since FY 2021, when the NDAA required the Secretary of Defense to maintain these lists.

The amendment would remove the Secretary's ability to modify the list, and it is an expansion of current law. If the Secretary were to modify the list, Congress would know about it, and Congress could do its oversight and due diligence if they thought there was something out of order.

Given that the bill already includes this language, and the amendment would remove the authority of the Secretary to make the necessary judgments, I oppose this amendment. This amendment, and the gentleman can correct me if I am wrong, would suppose that the Secretary would disregard the law flagrantly and not fulfill their obligation, and I believe the Secretary will, whether it is a Republican Secretary of Defense or Democratic Secretary of Defense, fulfill the law and do their work correctly. Congress sees the report, and if Congress

thinks there is something amiss, we do our oversight.

Mr. Chair, I oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chair, this amendment is necessitated by the fact that, at every opportunity, our President has chosen to placate rather than punish China. Appeasement has long been a failed strategy, and it continues to fail us today.

Last year, Joe Biden unilaterally removed 27 CCP entities from Commerce's unverified list, all to ensure that Gina Raimondo could simply secure a meeting with her CCP counterpart.

Similarly, in November, Joe Biden removed an agency of China's police, an agency which uses DNA to collect genetic information on Uyghur detainees from Commerce's entity list. Joe Biden made this decision on a mere commitment from China that they would cooperate with us on confronting drug trafficking.

I can tell my colleagues that the drug overdoses in my State and your States last night would conflict with this idea that China is cooperating with us, that they are doing anything to stem the flow of precursor chemicals for fentanyl into this country, so this amendment is quite necessary.

The gentlewoman is right that it amends the law. It removes the Secretary's ability to do so, and it puts Joe Biden in a box, where hopefully he can't get lost.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I am in opposition. I have the right to close, do I not, Mr. Chair?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is correct.

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

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, increased scrutiny of these companies is a national security imperative, and delisting these companies, these Chinese military companies, cooperators in genocide, and proponents of the PLA's military modernization, must be an absolute nonstarter. We have to put America first, whether that is at our border, whether that is in commerce, and most certainly for our military.

We have to take a stand and put Biden in his place and not let him delist these companies for political or monetary gain.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, the gentleman who is offering the amendment is entitled to his opinions, but I do believe when we are talking about the President of the United States on the House floor, are we not supposed to refer to Mr. Biden as the President?

I see the Parliamentarian is here discussing this. I won't ask for any more time to have you answer the question because they would give you the advice on that. There have been times, Mr.

Chair, when I have been in your position when things were happening, pretense before about conversations, and it was my understanding, but I will move forward.

The gentleman, as I said, is entitled to his own opinion, and his opinion is that he does not trust the President of the United States, and he does not trust the Secretary of Defense. I do. I believe that they will carry forward and uphold the law.

The gentleman did point out something about these precursor drugs that I think the gentleman, the Chair, and I agree with, and that is China needs to crack down on them more. That means we need to crack down on China, but as soon as we list one of these chemical combinations, they come up with another one, so I have been urging, along with other people in the White House, to figure out how we write this in a way that we can make sure that we capture all these chemicals that are used to murder Americans.

□ 1500

The last thing I would say on that, we just did the border security bill, the Homeland Security bill, and some of the technology provisions that would have allowed us to capture a lot of this at the border unfortunately were cut by the Republicans' bill that they put forward.

There is work to do. I agree. I do trust the Secretary of Defense, and I do trust the President of the United States to uphold the law of the land.

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

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

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MR. OGLEs

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 140 printed in part B of House Report 118-559.

Mr. OGLEs. 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 the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____ None of the funds made available by this Act may be made available to enforce subsection (b) of section 1259 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLEs) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLEs. Mr. Chair, this is an important issue. We are going to talk about RIMPAC for a moment. It has direct impact on Taiwan and also the United States of America, our beloved country.

RIMPAC, Rim of the Pacific, is the world's largest international maritime

warfare exercise, involving coordination of dozens of countries. The 2024 RIMPAC exercise will showcase the participation of nearly 30 countries, 40 surface ships, 3 submarines, 14 national land forces, over 150 aircraft, and more than 25,000 personnel.

RIMPAC promotes a free and open Indo-Pacific, which itself promotes fairly commonsense priorities, including that all nations, big and small, have the right to freedom of the seas and the right to pursue economic growth consistent with international law and the principles of fair competition.

This vital naval exercise deepens interoperability and resiliency with our allies and partners. It serves as a bulwark against malign major powers. It pursues deterrence for the sake of peace and stability.

Genocidal nations, like the People's Republic of China, have no business going anywhere near the RIMPAC exercises.

This amendment would defund enforcement subsection (b) of section 1259 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. That subsection is a waiver that, if utilized, would effectively allow the People's Republic of China to participate alongside the United States Navy in the RIMPAC exercises, no questions asked.

Consider just how peculiar it is that the Chinese Communist Party, our adversary, can be eligible to participate in this naval exercise. It is all because of a waiver Congress wrote several years ago.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, the reason why I claim the time in opposition to this amendment is because it is completely unnecessary. Of course, China does not participate in the Rim of the Pacific, or RIMPAC, as it was referred to.

RIMPAC is a tool that we use to build alliances with our allies. It is an opportunity to deter China's activities. Why would the Department of Defense invite them in? They are not going to.

This is another attempt by the majority to load up this bill with unnecessary provisions and will only delay us moving forward in conference negotiations with the Senate.

If you have a problem with the way the authorizers wrote the bill, I suggest you go to the authorizing committee, Mr. Chair. This is the Appropriations Committee. I know full well that the Department of Defense is not going to be inviting China to join us in RIMPAC.

This is unnecessary. Provisions like this just make the process take longer. It is wasting time and money. I think

the gentleman is entitled to his opinions, and his opinion, once again, is he does not trust the President of the United States or the Secretary of Defense to make decisions that are not only lawful but are in the best interests of this country.

I oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLEs. Mr. Chair, keep in mind that China is a country that steals hundreds of billions of dollars' worth of U.S. intellectual property every year. They commit espionage against the United States on an unparalleled scale every year. They are doing the bare minimum to prevent fentanyl precursors from flooding into Mexico en route to the southern border. They are directly supporting every single designated state sponsor of terrorism on the State Department's list: Cuba, Syria, North Korea, and Iran.

Even considering all of this, Beijing is not fully excluded from participating in RIMPAC. For robust democratic allies like Taiwan, however, participation currently is impossible.

The existence of the waiver undermines the precondition on China's participation in RIMPAC. Currently, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that China has stopped all land reclamation activities in the South China Sea, removed all weapons from land reclamation sites, and established a consistent 4-year track record of taking actions toward stabilizing the region. If they do all those things, China could be invited to RIMPAC.

It is important that we send a message to our adversary that they are a bad actor, it is time for them to behave and to understand that countries in their region, like Taiwan, have a right to participate in the free market, to be free and democratic, and not to be under their thumb.

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I have the right to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLEs. Mr. Chair, in the fiscal year 2021 NDAA, Congress included a fourth precondition stopping the ongoing genocide against the Uyghurs. We have already seen President Biden placate China in more ways than one, in addition to the unilateral delisting of dozens of entities from Commerce's unverified list.

Mr. Chair, we are the leader of the free world. Who else is going to hold China accountable?

Who else is going to send a message that enough is enough?

They are a bad actor on the global stage. They undermine us at every turn.

Yes, this is an amendment. Yes, it may take a moment to work through it. Yes, that may require more time, but this is the people's House. We do the work, we take the time, and we get it right.

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

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman's passion on this, but this is an appropriations bill. An authorizing bill is the appropriate place to do it.

I would be happy to look at working with Mr. OGLES on the authorizing bill to take care of the issues that you care about, but I right now oppose it on this bill.

Mr. Chair, before I close, we had a previous amendment that the gentlewoman from Georgia had in which she made statements about Secretary of Defense Austin.

I follow the advice of a very wise President of the United States. I kind of trusted my memory, but I decided to verify.

I will, for the record, state that Secretary Austin did not make any statement in any way, shape, or form that U.S. men and women would be fighting in Ukraine. He did say—and I did hear him say this in some of the earlier briefings—that if we don't stop the Russian aggression in Ukraine, it will spread into NATO and it could result in the United States and NATO sons and daughters fighting—"could," and that is if Russia spread beyond Ukraine.

Mr. Chair, I want my colleagues to know how strongly I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OGLES) having assumed the chair, Mr. OBERNOLTE, 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. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

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 3 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STRONG) at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 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. 8771.

Will the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) kindly take the chair.

□ 1531

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. 8771) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mr. FERGUSON (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 118-559 offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) had been 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 B of House Report 118-559, on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 63 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 64 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 68 by Mr. TIFFANY of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 72 by Mr. WALTZ of Florida.

Amendment No. 75 by Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 63, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), 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 vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, noes 202, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 318]

AYES—208

- Aderholt, Alford, Allen, Amodei, Armstrong, Arrington, Babin, Bacon, Baird, Balderson, Banks, Barr, Bean (FL), Bentz, Bergman, Bice, Biggs, Bilirakis, Bishop (NC), Boebert, Bost, Brecheen, Buchanan, Buchson, Burchett, Burgess, Burlison

- Calvert, Cammack, Carey, Carl, Carter (GA), Carter (TX), Chavez-DeRemer, Ciscomani, Cline, Cloud, Clyde, Cole, Collins, Comer, Crane, Crawford, Crenshaw, Curtis, D'Esposito, Davidson, De La Cruz, DesJarlais, Diaz-Balart, Duarte, Duncan, Dunn (FL), Edwards, Ellzey, Emmer, Estes, Ezell, Fallon, Feenstra, Ferguson, Finstad, Fischbach, Fitzgerald, Fleischmann, Flood, Fong, Foxx, Franklin, Scott, Fry, Fulcher, Garbarino, Garcia, Mike, Gimenez, Gonzales, Tony, González-Colón, Good (VA), Gooden (TX), Gosar, Granger, Graves (LA), Graves (MO), Greene (GA), Griffith, Grothman, Guest, Guthrie, Hageman, Harris, Harshbarger, Hern, Higgins (LA), Hill, Hinson, Houchin, Hudson, Huizenga, Issa, Jackson (TX), James, Johnson (SD), Joyce (OH), Joyce (PA), Kean (NJ), Kelly (MS), Kelly (PA), Kiggans (VA), Kiley, Kim (CA), Kustoff, LaHood, LaLota, Lamborn, Langworthy, Latta, LaTurner, Lawler, Lee (FL), Lesko, Letlow, Loudermilk, Lucas, Luetkemeyer, Luna, Luttrell, Mace, Malliotakis, Maloy, Mann, Mast, McCaul, McClain, McClintock, McCormick, Meuser, Miller (IL), Miller (OH), Miller (WV), Miller-Meeks, Mills, Molinaro, Moolenaar, Mooney, Moore (AL), Moore (UT), Moran, Nehls, Newhouse, Norman, Nunn (IA), Obernolte, Ogles, Owens, Palmer, Pence, Perry, Pfluger, Posey, Radewagen, Reschenthaler, Rodgers (WA), Rogers (AL), Rogers (KY), Rose, Rosendale, Rouzer, Roy, Rulli, Rutherford, Salazar, Scalise, Schweikert, Scott, Austin, Self, Sessions, Simpson, Smith (MO), Smith (NE), Smith (NJ), Smucker, Spartz, Steel, Steil, Steube, Strong, Tenney, Thompson (PA), Tiffany, Timmons, Turner, Valadao, Van Drew, Van Duyne, Van Orden, Wagner, Walberg, Waltz, Weber (TX), Webster (FL), Wenstrup, Westerman, Williams (NY), Williams (TX), Wilson (SC), Wittman, Womack, Yakym, Zinke

NOES—202

- Adams, Aguilar, Allred, Amo, Auchincloss, Balint, Barragán, Beatty, Bera, Beyer, Bishop (GA), Blumenauer, Blunt Rochester, Bonamici, Boyle (PA), Brown, Brownley, Budzinski, Caraveo, Carbajal, Cárdenas, Carson, Carter (LA), Cartwright, Casar, Case, Casten, Castor (FL), Castro (TX), Cherfilus-McCormick, Chu, Clark (MA), Clarke (NY), Cleaver, Clyburn, Cohen, Connolly, Correa, Costa, Courtney, Craig, Crow, Cuellar, Davids (KS), Davis (IL), Davis (NC), Dean (PA), DeGette, DeLauro, DelBene, Deluzio, DeSaulnier, Dingell, Doggett, Escobar, Eshoo, Espallat, Fitzpatrick, Fletcher, Foster, Foushee, Frankel, Lois, Frost, Gallego, Garamendi, Garcia (IL), Garcia (TX), Golden (ME), Goldman (NY), Gonzalez, Vicente, Gottheimer, Green, Al (TX), Harder (CA), Hayes, Himes, Horsford, Houlihan, Hoyer, Hoyle (OR), Huffman, Ivey, Jackson (IL), Jackson (NC), Jacobs, Jayapal, Jeffries, Johnson (GA), Kamlager-Dove, Kaptur, Keating, Kelly (IL), Kennedy, Khanna, Kildee, Kilmer, Kim (NJ), Krishnamoorthi, Kuster, Landsman, Larsen (WA), Larson (CT), Lee (CA), Lee (NV), Lee (PA), Leger Fernandez, Levin

Table listing members of the House of Representatives, organized by state or territory. Includes names like Lieu, Peltola, Stansbury, Carey, Harder (CA), Nunn (IA), Magaziner, Pingree, Stevens, etc.

NOT VOTING—27

Table listing members who did not vote, including Bowman, Bush, Crockett, Donalds, Evans, Gaetz, Garcia, Robert, Gomez, Green (TN).

□ 1558

Messrs. KEATING and LYNCH changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. BENTZ, MOLINARO, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. BACON changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

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

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 64, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 188, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 319]

AYES—218

Table listing members who voted 'Ayes', including Aderholt, Alford, Allen, Allred, Armstrong, Arrington, Babin, Bacon, Baird, Balderson, Banks, Barr, Bean (FL), Bentz, Bergman, Bice, Biggs, Bilirakis, Bishop (NC), Boebert, Bost, Brecheen, Buchanan, Buchson, Burchett, Burgess, Burlison, Calvert, Cammack, Caraveo, etc.

NOES—188

Table listing members who voted 'Noes', including Adams, Aguilar, Amo, Auchincloss, Balint, Barragan, Beatty, Bera, Beyer, Bishop (GA), Blumenauer, Blunt, Rochester, Bonamici, Boyle (PA), Brown, Brownley, Budzinski, Carbajal, Cardenas, Carson, Carter (LA), Cartwright, Casar, Case, Casten, Castor (FL), Castro (TX), Cherfilus-McCormick, Chu, Clark (MA), Clarke (NY), Cleaver, Clyburn, Cohen, Connolly, Correa, Costa, Courtney, Crow, Cuellar, Davids (KS), Davis (IL), Dean (PA), DeGette, DeLauro, DelBene, Deluzio, DeSaulnier, Dingell, Doggett, Escobar, Eshoo, Espallat, Fletcher, Foster, Foushee, Frankel, Lois Gallego, Garamendi, Garcia (IL), Garcia (TX), Goldman (NY), Gomez, Gonzalez, Vicente, Green, Al (TX), Hayes, etc.

NOT VOTING—31

Table listing members who did not vote, including Amodei, Bowman, Bush, Crenshaw, Crockett, Donalds, Evans, Frost, Gaetz, Garcia, Robert, Green (TN), Grijalva, Higgins (LA), Hunt, Jackson Lee, LaMalfa, Larsen (WA), Massie, McBath, McHenry, Moylan, Murphy, Nadler, Pascrell, Phillips, Pocan, Porter, Sorensen, Stauber, Stefanik, Watson Coleman.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1602

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

Stated against: Mr. FROST. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 319. Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Chair, today I unintentionally missed one roll call vote. Had I been present, I would have voted: No on Roll Call No. 319, Amendment No. 64.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. TIFFANY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 68, printed in part B of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 149, noes 259, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]

AYES—149

Table listing members who voted 'Ayes', including Aderholt, Alford, Allen, Armstrong, Arrington, Babin, Baird, Banks, Bean (FL), Bentz, Bergman, Bice, etc.

Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
González-Colón

Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Houchin
Huizenga
Jackson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Mast
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Mills
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moran
Nehls

NOES—259

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Bacon
Balderson
Balint
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buchshon
Budzinski
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig

Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Edwards
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)

Norman
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scallise
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Spartz
Steel
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Van Orden
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Yakym
Zinke

Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luttrell
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McCaul
McClellan
McCollum

McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Molinaro
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Peters
Pettersen

NOT VOTING—29

Amodei
Bowman
Bush
Crockett
Donalds
Evans
Gaetz
Garcia, Robert
Gomez
Green (TN)

Grijalva
Hunt
Jackson Lee
LaMalfa
Lee (CA)
Lynch
Massie
McBath
McHenry
Moylan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1605

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.
Stated against:
Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, today I
was unavoidably detained and unable to cast
my vote on Roll Call No. 320. Had I been
present, I would have voted NO.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 72, printed in
part B of House Report 118-559, offered
by the gentleman from Florida (Mr.
WALTZ), 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 amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 209, noes 200,
not voting 28, as follows:

Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright

Murphy
Nadler
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Sorensen
Stauber
Stefanik
Watson Coleman

[Roll No. 321]
AYES—209

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Buchshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry

Fulcher
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
González-Colón
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Gooden (TX)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Radewagen
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scallise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Steel
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—200

Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)

DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer

Green, Al (TX) MeGovern
 Harder (CA) Meeks
 Hayes Menendez
 Himes Meng
 Horsford Mfume
 Houlahan Moore (WI)
 Hoyer Morelle
 Hoyle (OR) Moskowitz
 Huffman Moulton
 Ivey Mrvan
 Jackson (IL) Mullin
 Jackson (NC) Napolitano
 Jacobs Neal
 Jayapal Neguse
 Jeffries Nickel
 Johnson (GA) Norcross
 Kamlager-Dove Norton
 Kaptur Ocasio-Cortez
 Keating Omar
 Kelly (IL) Pallone
 Kennedy Panetta
 Khanna Pappas
 Kildee Pascrell
 Kilmer Pelosi
 Kim (NJ) Peltola
 Krishnamoorthi Perez
 Kuster Peters
 Landsman Pettersen
 Larsen (WA) Pingree
 Larson (CT) Plaskett
 Lee (CA) Pressley
 Lee (NV) Quigley
 Lee (PA) Ramirez
 Leger Fernandez Raskin
 Levin Ross
 Lieu Ruiz
 Lofgren Ruppersberger
 Lynch Ryan
 Magaziner Sablan
 Manning Salinas
 Matsui Sánchez
 McClellan Scarbanes
 McCollum Scanlon
 McGarvey Schakowsky

NOT VOTING—28

Amodei Hunt
 Bowman Jackson Lee
 Bush LaMalfa
 Crockett Massie
 Donalds McBath
 Evans McHenry
 Gaetz Moylan
 Garcia, Robert Murphy
 Green (TN) Nadler
 Grijalva Phillips

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1608

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

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF
 SOUTH CAROLINA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 75, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-559, offered
 by the gentleman from South Carolina
 (Mr. WILSON), on which further pro-
 ceedings were postponed and on which
 the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 257, noes 154,
 not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]
 AYES—257

Aderholt
 Alfond
 Allen
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bean (FL)
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boehert
 Bost
 Boyle (PA)
 Brecheen
 Buchanan
 Bucshon
 Budzinski
 Burckett
 Burgess
 Burlison
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Caravay
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Chavez-DeRemer
 Ciscomani
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cohen
 Cole
 Collins
 Comer
 Connolly
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crane
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 D'Esposito
 Davids (KS)
 Davidson
 Davis (NC)
 De La Cruz
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Duarte
 Duncan
 Dunn (FL)
 Edwards
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Ezell
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Finstad
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Flood
 Fong
 Foxx
 Franklin, Scott
 Fry
 Fulcher
 Gallego
 Garbarino
 Garcia, Mike

NOES—154

Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Amo
 Auchincloss
 Balint
 Barragan
 Beatty

Castro (TX)
 Cherfilus-
 McCormick
 Chu
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Correa
 Crow
 Davis (IL)
 Dean (PA)
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Deluzio
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Fletcher
 Foushee
 Frankel, Lois
 Frost
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Goldman (NY)
 Gomez
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Green, Al (TX)
 Houlahan
 Huffman
 Ivey
 Jackson (IL)
 Jacobs
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Kamlager-Dove
 Keating

NOT VOTING—26

Amodei
 Bowman
 Bush
 Crockett
 Donalds
 Evans
 Gaetz
 Garcia, Robert
 Green (TN)
 Grijalva

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1612

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

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

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

Accordingly, the Committee rose;
 and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CAR-
 TER of Georgia) having assumed the
 chair, Mr. FERGUSON, Acting Chair of
 the Committee of the Whole House on
 the state of the Union, reported that
 that Committee, having had under con-
 sideration the bill (H.R. 8771) making
 appropriations for the Department of
 State, foreign operations, and related
 programs for the fiscal year ending
 September 30, 2025, and for other pur-
 poses, and, pursuant to House Resolu-
 tion 1316, I report 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 or-
 dered.

Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Casar
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of Rule XIX further consideration of H.R. 8771 is postponed.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Georgia). Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 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. 8774.

Will the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) kindly take the chair.

□ 1617

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. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mr. FERGUSON (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 140 printed in part A of House report 118–559 offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) had been disposed of.

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 118–559 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 56 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 57 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 72 by Ms. JAYAPAL of Washington.

Amendment No. 129 by Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 56, printed in part A of House Report 118–559, offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 103, noes 308, answered “present” 1, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

AYES—103

Alford
Good (VA)
Balderson
Banks
Bean (FL)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Cammack
Carl
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Collins
Comer
Crane
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Duncan
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Foxy
Fry
Fulcher
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Houchin
Huizenga
Jackson (TX)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kustoff
Lamborn
Langworthy
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Loudermilk
Luna
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McClain
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Mills
Mooney
Moore (AL)

NOES—308

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alfred
Amo
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balint
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budzinski
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Cádenas
Carey
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cheriflus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D’Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Español
Ferguson
Finstad
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Fong
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Frost
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
González-Colón
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Guest

Nehls
Norman
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rose
Meng
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Self
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Orden
Wagner
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Williams (TX)
Yakym
Zinke

Lynch
Magaziner
Maloy
Manning
Matsui
McCaul
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rulli
Miller-Meeks
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pingree
Plaskett
Pressley
Quigley
Radewagen
Ramirez
Raskin
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rulli
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Deyne
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Walberg
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Weston
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Griffith

NOT VOTING—25

Bowman
Bush
Crockett
Donalds
Evans
Gaetz
Garcia, Robert
Green (TN)
Grijalva
Hunt
Jackson Lee
LaMalfa
Massie
McBath
McHenry
Moylan
Murphy
Nadler
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Sorensen
Stauber
Stefanik
Watson Coleman

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1622

Mr. CARTER of Georgia changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington changed her vote from “no” to “aye.” So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 57, printed in part A of House Report 118–559, offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 76, noes 335, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

AYES—76

Alford Fry Moore (AL)
 Banks Fulcher Nehls
 Bean (FL) Good (VA)
 Biggs Gooden (TX)
 Bishop (NC) Gosar
 Boebert Greene (GA)
 Bost Hageman
 Brecheen Harshbarger
 Burchett Hern
 Burgess Higgins (LA)
 Burlison Jordan
 Cammack Joyce (PA)
 Carl Langworthy
 Cline Lee (FL)
 Cloud Lesko
 Clyde Letlow
 Collins Luna
 Comer Luttrell
 Crane Mace
 Davidson Malliotakis
 De La Cruz Mann
 Duncan Mast
 Ezell McClain
 Finstad Miller (IL)
 Fischbach Mills
 Fitzgerald Mooney

NOES—335

Adams Crawford Guthrie
 Aderholt Crenshaw Harder (CA)
 Aguilar Crow Harris
 Allen Cuellar Hayes
 Alfred Curtis Hill
 Amo D'Esposito Himes
 Amodei Davids (KS) Hinson
 Armstrong Davis (IL) Horsford
 Arrington Davis (NC) Houchin
 Auchincloss Dean (PA) Houlihan
 Babin DeGette Hoyer
 Bacon DeLauro Hoyle (OR)
 Baird DelBene Hudson
 Balderson Deluzio Huffman
 Balint DeSaulnier Huizenga
 Barr DesJarlais Issa
 Barragan Diaz-Balart Ivey
 Beatty Dingell Jackson (IL)
 Bentz Doggett Jackson (NC)
 Bera Duarte Jackson (TX)
 Bergman Dunn (FL) Jacobs
 Beyer Edwards James
 Bice Ellzey Jayapal
 Bishop (GA) Emmer Jeffries
 Blumenauer Escobar Johnson (GA)
 Blunt Rochester Eshoo Johnson (SD)
 Bonamici Espallat Joyce (OH)
 Boyle (PA) Estes Kamlager-Dove
 Brown Fallon Kaptur
 Brownley Feenstra Kean (NJ)
 Buchanan Ferguson Keating
 Bucshon Fitzpatrick Kelly (IL)
 Budzinski Fleischmann Kelly (MS)
 Calvert Fletcher Kelly (PA)
 Caraveo Flood Kennedy
 Carbajal Fong Khanna
 Cárdenas Foster Kiggans (VA)
 Carey Foushee Kildee
 Carson Foxx Kiley
 Carter (GA) Frankel, Lois Kilmer
 Carter (LA) Franklin, Scott Kim (CA)
 Carter (TX) Frost Kim (NJ)
 Cartwright Gallego Krishnamoorthi
 Casar Garamendi Kuster
 Case Garbarino Kustoff
 Casten Garcia (IL) LaHood
 Castor (FL) Garcia (TX) LaLota
 Castro (TX) Garcia, Mike Lamborn
 Chavez-DeRemer Gimenez Landsman
 Cherfilus-McCormick Golden (ME) Larsen (WA)
 Chu Goldman (NY) Larson (CT)
 Ciscomani Gomez Latta
 Clark (MA) Gonzales, Tony LaTurner
 Clarke (NY) Gonzalez, Lee Lawler
 Cleaver Vicente Lee (CA)
 Clyburn González-Colón Lee (NV)
 Cohen Gottheimer Lee (PA)
 Cole Granger Leger Fernandez
 Connolly Graves (LA) Levin
 Correa Graves (MO) Lieu
 Costa Green, Al (TX) Lofgren
 Courtney Griffith Loudermilk
 Craig Grothman Lucas
 Guest Luetkemeyer

Lynch Perez
 Magaziner Peters
 Maloy Pettersen
 Manning Pfluger
 Matsui Pingree
 McCaul Plaskett
 McClellan Pressley
 McClintock Quigley
 McCollum Radewagen
 McCormick Ramirez
 McGarvey Raskin
 McGovern Rodgers (WA)
 Meeks Rogers (AL)
 Menendez Rogers (KY)
 Meng Rose
 Meuser Ross
 Mfume Rouzer
 Miller (OH) Ruiz
 Miller (WV) Ruppersberger
 Miller-Meeks Rutherford
 Molinaro Ryan
 Moelenaar Sablan
 Moore (UT) Salazar
 Moore (WI) Salinas
 Moran Sánchez
 Morelle Scarbans
 Moskowitz Scalise
 Moulton Scanlon
 Mrvan Schakowsky
 Mullin Schiff
 Napolitano Schneider
 Neal Scholten
 Neguse Schrier
 Newhouse Schweikert
 Nickel Scott (VA)
 Norcross Scott, Austin
 Norton Scott, David
 Nunn (IA) Sessions
 Obernolte Sewell
 Ocasio-Cortez Sherman
 Omar Sherrill
 Pallone Simpson
 Palmer Slotkin
 Panetta Smith (NE)
 Pappas Smith (NJ)
 Pascrell Smith (WA)
 Pelosi Smucker
 Pelotola Soto
 Pence Spanberger

NOT VOTING—26

Bilirakis Grijalva Nadler
 Bowman Hunt Phillips
 Bush Jackson Lee Pocan
 Crockett LaMalfa Porter
 Donalds Massie Sorensen
 Evans McBath Stauber
 Gaetz McHenry Stefanik
 Green, Robert Moylan Watson Coleman
 Garcia (TN) Murphy

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
 The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1625

So the amendment was rejected.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 Stated against:
 Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Chair, on Roll Call No. 324, I mistakenly voted Aye when I intended to vote No.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL
 The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 72, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.
 The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.
 A recorded vote was ordered.
 The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 161, noes 251, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 325]

AYES—161

Adams Frost Moulton
 Amo Fry Mullin
 Auchincloss Garcia (IL) Napolitano
 Balint Garcia (TX) Neguse
 Barragan Goldman (NY) Nehls
 Bean (FL) Gomez Norton
 Beatty Gonzalez Ocasio-Cortez
 Bera Vicente Omar
 Beyer Good (VA) Pallone
 Biggs Gosar Pelosi
 Bishop (GA) Green, Al (TX) Perry
 Bishop (NC) Greene (GA) Peters
 Blumenauer Griffith Pressley
 Blunt Rochester Hageman Quigley
 Boebert Harshbarger
 Bonamici Hayes Ramirez
 Boyle (PA) Hoyer Raskin
 Brecheen Hoyle (OR) Rosendale
 Brown Huffman Ross
 Brownley Ivey Roy
 Burchett Jackson (IL) Ruiz
 Cammack Jacobs Sablan
 Carbajal Jayapal Salinas
 Carson Jeffries Sánchez
 Carter (LA) Johnson (GA) Sarbanes
 Casar Jordan Scanlon
 Casten Joyce (PA) Schakowsky
 Castor (FL) Kamlager-Dove Schiff
 Castro (TX) Kelly (IL) Schweikert
 Cherfilus-McCormick Khanna Sherman
 Chu Kildee Smith (WA)
 Clark (MA) Kim (NJ) Stansbury
 Clarke (NY) Krishnamoorthi Steube
 Cleaver Kuster Stevens
 Cline Landsman Swalwell
 Clyburn Larsen (WA) Takano
 Collins Larson (CT) Thanedar
 Comer Lee (CA) Thompson (CA)
 Connolly Lee (PA) Thompson (MS)
 Crane Leger Fernandez Tiffany
 Davidson Lieu Titus
 Davis (IL) Luna Tlaib
 Dean (PA) Matsui Tokuda
 DeGette McClellan McClintock
 DelBene DelBene Trahan
 Deluzio McCollum Underwood
 DeSaulnier McGarvey Vargas
 Dingell McGovern Velázquez
 Doggett Meeks Waters
 Duncan Meng Wexton
 Escobar Mfume Wild
 Foster Mooney Williams (GA)
 Foushee Moore (WI) Wilson (FL)
 Frankel, Lois Moskowicz

NOES—251

Cloud Fitzpatrick
 Clyburn Fleischmann
 Cohen Fletcher
 Cole Flood
 Correa Fong
 Amodei Costa Foxx
 Armstrong Courtney Franklin, Scott
 Arrington Craig Fulcher
 Babin Crawford Gallego
 Bacon Crenshaw Garamendi
 Baird Crow Garbarino
 Balderson Cuellar Garcia, Mike
 Banks Curtis Gimenez
 Barr D'Esposito Golden (ME)
 Bentz Davids (KS) Gonzales, Tony
 Bergman Davis (NC) González-Colón
 Bice De La Cruz Gooden (TX)
 Bilirakis DeLauro Gottheimer
 Bost DesJarlais Granger
 Buchanan Diaz-Balart Graves (LA)
 Bucshon Duarte Graves (MO)
 Budzinski Dunn (FL) Grothman
 Burgess Edwards Guest
 Burlison Ellzey Guthrie
 Calvert Emmer Harder (CA)
 Caraveo Eshoo Harris
 Cárdenas Espallat Hern
 Carey Estes Higgins (LA)
 Carl Ezell Hill
 Carter (GA) Fallon Himes
 Carter (TX) Feenstra Hinson
 Cartwright Ferguson Horsford
 Case Finstad Houchin
 Chavez-DeRemer Fischbach Houlihan
 Ciscomani Fitzgerald Hudson

Huizenga	Miller (WV)	Scott, David
Issa	Miller-Meeks	Self
Jackson (NC)	Mills	Sessions
Jackson (TX)	Molinaro	Sewell
James	Moolenaar	Sherrill
Johnson (SD)	Moore (AL)	Simpson
Joyce (OH)	Moore (UT)	Slotkin
Kaptur	Moran	Smith (MO)
Kean (NJ)	Morelle	Smith (NE)
Keating	Mrvan	Smith (NJ)
Kelly (MS)	Neal	Smucker
Kelly (PA)	Newhouse	Soto
Kennedy	Nickel	Spanberger
Kiggans (VA)	Norcross	Spartz
Kiley	Norman	Stanton
Kim (CA)	Nunn (IA)	Steel
Kustoff	Obernolte	Steil
LaHood	Ogles	Strickland
LaLota	Ownes	Strong
Lamborn	Palmer	Suozzi
Langworthy	Panetta	Tenney
Latta	Pappas	Thompson (PA)
LaTurner	Pascarell	Timmons
Lawler	Peltola	Torres (CA)
Lee (FL)	Pence	Torres (NY)
Lee (NV)	Perez	Trone
Lesko	Pettersen	Turner
Letlow	Pluger	Valadao
Levin	Pingree	Van Drew
Lofgren	Plaskett	Van Dуйne
Loudermilk	Posey	Van Orden
Lucas	Radewagen	Vasquez
Luetkemeyer	Reschenthaler	Veasey
Luttrell	Rudgers (WA)	Wagner
Lynch	Rogers (AL)	Walberg
Mace	Rogers (KY)	Waltz
Magaziner	Rose	Wasserman
Malliotakis	Rouzer	Schultz
Maloy	Rulli	Weber (TX)
Mann	Ruppersberger	Webster (FL)
Manning	Rutherford	Wenstrup
Mast	Ryan	Westerman
McCaul	Salazar	Williams (NY)
McClain	Scalise	Williams (TX)
McCormick	Schneider	Wilson (SC)
Menendez	Scholten	Wittman
Meuser	Schrier	Womack
Miller (IL)	Scott (VA)	Yakym
Miller (OH)	Scott, Austin	Zinke

NOT VOTING—25

Bowman	Hunt	Phillips
Bush	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Crockett	LaMalfa	Porter
Donalds	Massie	Sorensen
Evans	McBath	Stauber
Gaetz	McHenry	Stefanik
Garcia, Robert	Moylan	Watson Coleman
Green (TN)	Murphy	
Grijalva	Nadler	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1628

Ms. WATERS changed her vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

MS. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. Chair, I was absent for the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 325.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. MOORE OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 129, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 210, noes 201, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

AYES—210

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

NOES—201

Adams	Brownley	Clark (MA)
Aguilar	Budzinski	Clarke (NY)
Alfred	Caraveo	Cleaver
Amo	Carbajal	Clyburn
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Cohen
Balint	Carson	Connolly
Barragán	Carter (LA)	Correa
Beatty	Cartwright	Costa
Bera	Casar	Courtney
Beyer	Case	Craig
Bishop (GA)	Casten	Crow
Blumenauer	Castor (FL)	Davids (KS)
Blunt Rochester	Castro (TX)	Davis (IL)
Bonamici	Cherfilus-	Davis (NC)
Boyle (PA)	McCormick	Dean (PA)
Brown	Chu	DeGette

DeLauro	Larsen (WA)	Ruppersberger
DelBene	Larson (CT)	Ryan
Deluzio	Lee (CA)	Sablan
Dingell	Lee (NV)	Salinas
Doggett	Lee (PA)	Sánchez
Escobar	Leger Fernandez	Sarbanes
Eshoo	Levin	Scanlon
Espallat	Lieu	Schakowsky
Fitzpatrick	Lofgren	Schiff
Fletcher	Lynch	Schneider
Foster	Magaziner	Scholten
Foushee	Manning	Schrier
Frankel, Lois	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Frost	McClellan	Scott, David
Galleo	McCollum	Sewell
Garamendi	McGarvey	Sherman
Garcia (IL)	McGovern	Sherrill
Garcia (TX)	Meeks	Slotkin
Golden (ME)	Menendez	Smith (WA)
Goldman (NY)	Meng	Soto
Gomez	Mfume	Spanberger
Gonzalez,	Moore (WI)	Stansbury
Vicente	Morelle	Stanton
Gottheimer	Moskowitz	Stevens
Green, Al (TX)	Moulton	Strickland
Harder (CA)	Mrvan	Suozzi
Hayes	Mullin	Swalwell
Himes	Napolitano	Sykes
Horsford	Neal	Takano
Houlahan	Neguse	Thanedar
Hoyer	Nickel	Thompson (CA)
Hoyle (OR)	Norcross	Thompson (MS)
Huffman	Norton	Titus
Ivey	Ocasio-Cortez	Tlaib
Jackson (IL)	Omar	Tokuda
Jackson (NC)	Pallone	Tonko
Jacobs	Panetta	Torres (CA)
Jayapal	Pappas	Torres (NY)
Jeffries	Pascarell	Trahan
Johnson (GA)	Pelosi	Trone
Kamlager-Dove	Peltola	Underwood
Kaptur	Perez	Vargas
Keating	Peters	Vasquez
Kelly (IL)	Pettersen	Veasey
Kennedy	Pingree	Velázquez
Khanna	Plaskett	Wasserman
Kildee	Pressley	Schultz
Kilmer	Quigley	Waters
Kim (NJ)	Ramirez	Wexton
Krishnamoorthi	Raskin	Wild
Kuster	Ross	Williams (GA)
Landsman	Ruiz	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—26

Bowman	Grijalva	Nadler
Bush	Hunt	Phillips
Crockett	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Donalds	LaMalfa	Porter
Evans	Massie	Sorensen
Gaetz	McBath	Stauber
Garcia, Robert	McHenry	Stefanik
Green (TN)	Moylan	Watson Coleman
	Murphy	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1631

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

Stated against:

MR. DESAULNIER. Mr. Chair, I regret that I was unable to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 326, Moore of Alabama Amendment No. 129.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

MS. CROCKETT. Mr. Chair, I was absent today during the time of votes. Had I been present, I would have voted

NO on Roll Call No. 297, Brecheen Amendment No. 1;

NO on Roll Call No. 298, Brecheen Amendment No. 2;

NO on Roll Call No. 299, Brecheen Amendment No. 3;

NO on Roll Call No. 300, Burchett Amendment No. 4;

NO on Roll Call No. 301, Burchett Amendment No. 9;

NO on Roll Call No. 302, Gosar Amendment No. 13;

NO on Roll Call No. 303, Gosar Amendment No. 14;
 NO on Roll Call No. 304, Gosar Amendment No. 15;
 NO on Roll Call No. 305, Gosar Amendment No. 16;
 NO on Roll Call No. 306, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 18;
 NO on Roll Call No. 307, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 19;
 NO on Roll Call No. 308, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 20;
 NO on Roll Call No. 309, Hageman Amendment No. 21;
 NO on Roll Call No. 310, Hageman Amendment No. 22;
 NO on Roll Call No. 311, Mace Amendment No. 35;
 NO on Roll Call No. 312, Mace Amendment No. 36;
 NO on Roll Call No. 313, Moskowitz Amendment No. 45;
 NO on Roll Call No. 314, Ogles Amendment No. 50;
 NO on Roll Call No. 315, Perry Amendment No. 54;
 NO on Roll Call No. 316, Spartz Amendment No. 59;
 NO on Roll Call No. 317, Steube Amendment No. 61;
 NO on Roll Call No. 318, Tenney Amendment No. 63;
 NO on Roll Call No. 319, Tenney Amendment No. 64;
 NO on Roll Call No. 320, Tiffany Amendment No. 68;
 NO on Roll Call No. 321, Waltz Amendment No. 72;
 NO on Roll Call No. 322, Wilson of South Carolina Amendment No. 75;
 NO on Roll Call No. 323, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 56;
 NO on Roll Call No. 324, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 57;
 AYE on Roll Call No. 325, Jayapal Amendment No. 72; and
 NO on Roll Call No. 326, Moore of Alabama Amendment No. 129.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Chair, I was not present for 30 roll call votes in the House today. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

NO on Roll Call No. 297, Brecheen Amendment No. 1 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 298, Brecheen Amendment No. 2 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 299, Brecheen Amendment No. 3 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 300, Burchett Amendment No. 4 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 301, Burchett Amendment No. 9 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 302, Gosar Amendment No. 13 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 303, Gosar Amendment No. 14 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 304, Gosar Amendment No. 15 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 305, Gosar Amendment No. 16 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 306, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 18 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 307, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 19 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 308, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 20 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 309, Hageman Amendment No. 21 to H.R. 8771;

NO on Roll Call No. 310, Hageman Amendment No. 22 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 311, Mace Amendment No. 35 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 312, Mace Amendment No. 36 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 313, Moskowitz Amendment No. 45 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 314, Ogles Amendment No. 50 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 315, Perry Amendment No. 54 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 316, Spartz Amendment No. 59 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 317, Steube Amendment No. 61 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 318, Tenney Amendment No. 63 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 319, Tenney Amendment No. 64 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 320, Tiffany Amendment No. 68 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 321, Waltz Amendment No. 72 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 322, Wilson of South Carolina Amendment No. 75 to H.R. 8771;
 NO on Roll Call No. 323, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 56 to H.R. 8774;
 NO on Roll Call No. 324, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 57 to H.R. 8774;
 AYE on Roll Call No. 325, Jayapal Amendment No. 72 to H.R. 8774; and
 NO on Roll Call No. 326, Moore of Alabama Amendment No. 129 to H.R. 8774.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on Roll Call Nos. 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, and 326. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call Nos. 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324; AYE on Roll Call No. 325, and NO on Roll Call No. 326.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Chair, I was not present during today's first or second vote series. Had I been present, I would have voted:

NO on Roll Call No. 297,
 NO on Roll Call No. 298,
 NO on Roll Call No. 299,
 NO on Roll Call No. 300,
 NO on Roll Call No. 301,
 NO on Roll Call No. 302,
 NO on Roll Call No. 303,
 NO on Roll Call No. 304,
 NO on Roll Call No. 305,
 NO on Roll Call No. 306,
 NO on Roll Call No. 307,
 NO on Roll Call No. 308,
 NO on Roll Call No. 309,
 NO on Roll Call No. 310,
 NO on Roll Call No. 311,
 NO on Roll Call No. 312,
 NO on Roll Call No. 313,
 NO on Roll Call No. 314,
 NO on Roll Call No. 315,
 NO on Roll Call No. 316,
 NO on Roll Call No. 317,
 NO on Roll Call No. 318,
 NO on Roll Call No. 319,
 NO on Roll Call No. 320,
 NO on Roll Call No. 321,
 NO on Roll Call No. 322,
 NO on Roll Call No. 323,
 NO on Roll Call No. 324,
 AYE on Roll Call No. 325 and
 NO on Roll Call No. 326.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Chair, I missed thirty votes today due to contracting COVID-19. Had I been present, I would have voted:

NO on Roll Call No. 297, Brecheen Amendment No. 1;
 NO on Roll Call No. 298, Brecheen Amendment No. 2;
 NO on Roll Call No. 299, Brecheen Amendment No. 3;
 NO on Roll Call No. 300, Burchett Amendment No. 4;
 NO on Roll Call No. 301, Burchett Amendment No. 9;
 NO on Roll Call No. 302, Gosar Amendment No. 13;
 NO on Roll Call No. 303, Gosar Amendment No. 14;
 NO on Roll Call No. 304, Gosar Amendment No. 15;
 NO on Roll Call No. 305, Gosar Amendment No. 16;
 NO on Roll Call No. 306, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 18;
 NO on Roll Call No. 307, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 19;
 NO on Roll Call No. 308, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 20;
 NO on Roll Call No. 309, Hageman Amendment No. 21;
 NO on Roll Call No. 310, Hageman Amendment No. 22;
 NO on Roll Call No. 311, Mace Amendment No. 35;
 NO on Roll Call No. 312, Mace Amendment No. 36;
 AYE on Roll Call No. 313, Moskowitz Amendment No. 45;
 NO on Roll Call No. 314, Ogles Amendment No. 50;
 NO on Roll Call No. 315, Perry Amendment No. 54;
 NO on Roll Call No. 316, Spartz Amendment No. 59;
 NO on Roll Call No. 317, Steube Amendment No. 61;
 NO on Roll Call No. 318, Tenney Amendment No. 63;
 NO on Roll Call No. 319, Tenney Amendment No. 64;
 NO on Roll Call No. 320, Tiffany Amendment No. 68;
 NO on Roll Call No. 321, Waltz Amendment No. 72;
 NO on Roll Call No. 322, Wilson of South Carolina Amendment No. 75;
 NO on Roll Call No. 323, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 56;
 NO on Roll Call No. 324, Greene of Georgia Amendment No. 57;
 NO on Roll Call No. 325, Jayapal Amendment No. 72; and
 NO on Roll Call No. 326, Moore of Alabama Amendment No. 129.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise. The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) having assumed the chair, Mr. FERGUSON, 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. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REMEMBERING THOMAS C.
 STRICKLAND, JR.

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the life of Thomas C. Strickland, Jr., who sadly passed away at the age of 81 after battling an extended illness.

Tommy was born and raised in Pooler, Georgia. He graduated from Georgia Southern in 1965 and from the John A. Guppton College of Mortuary Science in 1966. He was the son of T.C. Strickland and Birdie Strickland, who I knew well.

From 1966 until 1972, Tommy served his country in the Georgia Air National Guard. He was the first funeral director in the State of Georgia to be certified in eye enucleation.

In 1971, he purchased the Leslie Thompson Funeral Home, which later became the Thomas C. Strickland and Sons Funeral Home, with locations in Effingham County and Pooler.

Tommy was an active member at Pine Street Baptist Church and Springfield Oaks Church.

Tommy was the brother of Marvin and Mary Frances.

Tommy will be remembered for his love of family, community, and Jesus. He will be deeply missed by all.

CONGRATULATING CARSON FOSTER

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and wish good luck to Carson Foster, a remarkable 22-year-old swimmer from southwest Ohio, who will be representing our Nation in the 2024 Summer Olympics.

Carson started his road to success by setting the national high school record in the 200 freestyle at Sycamore High School in my district. Go Aves.

Since then, he has been a 13-time All-American at the University of Texas and won national titles in the 200-meter butterfly, 200-meter individual medley, and the 400-meter individual medley at last summer's U.S. National Championships.

U.S. swimming is always a Summer Olympics highlight watched by millions of Americans, and I know our family will be tuning in to cheer on Carson and the rest of Team USA. We love the events.

We wish them the best of luck. Southwest Ohio is so very proud.

RECOGNIZING COACH GARY GILMORE

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

Mr. FRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the legendary Coastal Carolina University head baseball coach, Gary Gilmore, for an illustrious career and to wish him a happy retirement.

Coach Gilmore began his baseball career in the Grand Strand as a center fielder for the Chanticleers in 1979 before returning to serve as the head baseball coach in 1996.

Under his direction, the Chanticleers climbed to new heights. His career is a story of unprecedented success, including over a thousand wins, countless conference tournament titles, and numerous NCAA tournament appearances.

The 2016 season was particularly special, as Coach Gilmore, who was honored as the National Coach of the Year, led the Chanticleers to a victory at the College World Series in Omaha, Nebraska. This was Coastal Carolina's first-ever national championship in any sport.

Coach Gilmore has left a mark on Coastal Carolina University that will not soon be forgotten. I thank him for his dedication to his players, his alma mater, and the Chanticleer faithful. His success will leave a lasting legacy not only in the history books and the trophy cases of Coastal Carolina University but in the hearts of so many across South Carolina.

CONGRATULATING FLORIDA PANTHERS ON STANLEY CUP VICTORY

(Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the new 2024 Stanley Cup champions, the Florida Panthers. I proudly introduced a resolution commending the team for this historic win.

June 24, 2024, will forever be reminders of a monumental day for south Florida. For the first time in their 30-year franchise history, the Florida Panthers have won the Stanley Cup, defeating the Edmonton Oilers 2-1 in an exhilarating game 7.

For 30 seasons, Florida Panthers fans, myself included, have eagerly waited to see our favorite team raise the Stanley Cup. Led by the outstanding performance of Captain Aleksander Barkov and Head Coach Paul Maurice, our Panthers showcased the very best of south Florida's competitive spirit.

I also want to pay tribute to the devoted Panthers fans. Their unwavering support and enthusiasm were crucial in propelling the players forward game after game to finally finish the hunt.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the players, coaches, staff, and the entire Panthers organization. Let's bring the cup home again next year.

As always, go Cats.

HAPPY PRIDE MONTH

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

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, today I rise to celebrate Pride Month, a time to recognize the diversity, resilience, and joy of the LGBTQ community.

Pride is a celebration, but it didn't begin that way. In June 1969, Pride began with a protest as patrons of the Stonewall Inn fought back against a police raid targeting their community.

Fifty years later, our country has made significant progress toward equality, but there is much more work to be done. Last year alone, over 510 anti-LGBTQ bills were introduced in State legislatures.

As a member of the Equality Caucus, I am standing up to these attacks. This Pride Month, I am continuing to advocate for the Equality Act to secure comprehensive protections for LGBTQ+ people nationwide.

To the LGBTQ+ community in North Carolina and across the country, happy Pride. I see you and am honored to stand along your side in the fight for full equality.

CELEBRATING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF LANCASTER MUSIC COMPANY

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Lancaster Music Company.

Since Lancaster Music opened its doors in 1949, the family-owned business rooted in Gainesville, Georgia, has grown exponentially.

Currently, the company is managed by a third-generation Lancaster, Mrs. Emily Lancaster Barron, who loves music and working in the family business that is owned by Emily's father, Joey Lancaster.

Fun fact: In the early 2000s, Lancaster Music Company forged a relationship with the Bush administration, supplying pianos to the White House for its Christmas decor. The business went on to provide a new grand piano for the chapel at Camp David, which was custom-made in oak to match the interior during the Bush administration. Lancaster Music Company's pianos have been at Camp David now for the past four administrations.

The Lancaster family's commitment to filling our community events, our churches, and our lives with music is noteworthy.

I am truly honored to represent such an outstanding family-owned business that has provided pianos, guitars, trumpets, violins, and more to the Ninth District, the Peach State, and the country.

I congratulate Lancaster Music Company on 75 strong and successful years. May they have many more to come.

POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEE of Florida). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the

gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to submit extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER), my good friend and fellow freshman classmate from the 115th Congress.

IN MEMORY OF RANDY ALAN WALKER

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Speaker, thank my friend for yielding a few minutes of the Special Order.

I rise today, Madam Speaker, to honor the life and memory of Mr. Randy Alan Walker of Ephrata, Pennsylvania, who passed away last month after a 10-year battle with ALS. Randy had an exceptional impact on the lives that he touched.

Madam Speaker, I had the opportunity to meet with Randy and his wife, Lisa, earlier this year just days before Randy's passing. Randy shared with me his story in a letter that he wrote.

ALS is a devastating disease that takes a tremendous toll on those living with the disease as well as their families and caregivers. Despite this disease, Randy continued to live life to the fullest.

Following his diagnosis, he created a bucket list of all of the things he wished to accomplish, and he managed to complete every item on it.

In his own words, Randy told me his most exhilarating experience was skydiving with his daughter and his fondest memory was watching his son graduate high school and college.

Madam Speaker, Randy shared with me what his life was like with ALS. In his letter, he said: You can be me for just 1 hour. Get comfy on your couch. Put your phone down and remote out of reach. Standing for any reason is against the rules. I can't stand. Neither can you. Now, for the hard part, when you get an itch, and you will, there is no scratching. If you survive the hour, kudos to you. Imagine that 24/7. Welcome to my world.

Randy and his wife, Lisa, were tireless champions for individuals affected by ALS, traveling to Harrisburg and Washington, D.C., to share their story and advocate for a cure.

Their efforts extended beyond legislative halls as they supported ALS research initiatives, raised public awareness, and provided unwavering emotional and practical support to families affected by the disease. Through their dedicated activism, Randy and Lisa have profoundly impacted the ALS community.

Randy graduated from Ephrata High School in 1982 where he played football,

baseball, and was on the diving team. Following graduation, Randy joined the Marine Corps and served until 1985.

We extend our gratitude to Randy for his service and dedication to our country. He was a loving husband to Lisa, a father to Calvin and Victoria, a grandfather to two, and a friend to all. Randy will be deeply missed.

We wish those who are grieving comfort and give thanks for the opportunity to know Randy who positively impacted so many people during his 60 years.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I am honored to lead this Special Order today to discuss post-traumatic growth. I repeat: Post-traumatic growth.

June is Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Month, and today, June 27, is National PTSD Awareness Day.

Post-traumatic stress is a serious condition that impacts far too many members of the communities that we love and serve and especially among those who have served in uniform.

Raising awareness of PTSD has helped in our efforts to reduce stigma, recognize the struggles faced by many, and encourage those in need to seek help. However, it is also critical that we balance the story we tell about times of struggle and trauma.

For far too long, society has focused exclusively on the negative impacts of trauma and struggle and pushed a narrative dominated by ideas of dysfunction, disorder, and diagnosis. This language can feel debilitating, a label far too heavy to carry.

The result is we are left feeling permanently diminished and damaged and victims of the worst experiences of our lives.

It is time to change the conversation, to shine a light on the possibility of growth in the aftermath of trauma and how struggle can be a catalyst, a positive catalyst, for profound growth and transformation.

Last year, in partnership with the Boulder Crest Foundation, I introduced H. Res. 496, a resolution to proclaim June 13 as National Post-Traumatic Growth Day. This June 13, Boulder Crest launched the Choose Growth initiative, focused on proliferating the notion of post-traumatic growth, or PTG, across our country.

This initiative is intentionally brand and organization agnostic. The objective is to spread the word of growth, possibility, and hope to every corner of our country.

Through the Choose Growth community, we will increase support and awareness of the possibility of growth in the aftermath of trauma. We will encourage individuals to share their stories of turning their personal struggles into strength and positivity.

The initiative aims to foster a supportive community that embraces growth as part of the healing process. We must ensure that all of those who struggle, no matter who they are, and

those who love and care for them, realize that how things are isn't how they have to be, and that growth and strength are possible in the aftermath of trauma.

There is much more for us to do here in Washington and around the country in support of those who have experienced trauma. We hope you all will join us in raising awareness of post-traumatic growth as we continue these efforts.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON), a fellow classmate from the 115th Congress and fellow General officer.

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I thank Lieutenant General Bergman, the most senior officer ever elected to Congress. I am proud to serve with him.

I rise today to advocate in support of those fighting to transform trauma into triumph.

June is PTSD Awareness Month. I want to stop right there. I don't like to say PTSD because it is not a disorder. It is actually normal when someone encounters a traumatic situation in their life to have that kind of response. It is time to recognize a serious condition, though, that affects many veterans and civilian members of our community.

As part of this awareness, Post-Traumatic Growth Day, as General Bergman said, was June 13, a day to recognize the transformative power of resilience, strength, and courage, and an opportunity to embrace the challenges and opportunities that come with growth and transformation.

Research tells us that 70 percent of American adults have experienced at least one traumatic event in their life and that two-thirds of children experience trauma before the age of 16. Of the 6 million veterans served by the Department of Veterans Affairs in fiscal year 2021, about 10 out of every 100 men and 19 out of every 100 women were diagnosed with post-traumatic stress.

Many battle their demons alone, especially veterans, focused almost exclusively on negative impacts of trauma and struggle, trying to protect loved ones from their suffering. Feelings of hopelessness or failure often permeate their thoughts and add to the challenge of healing. This often leaves individuals feeling alone and victims of their own worst experiences.

It is time to change the conversation and highlight the possibility of growth after trauma, to show how struggle can be a catalyst for profound growth and transformation. It is time to advocate for success.

In Proverbs 4:23—one of my favorite books in the Bible—it tells us to “Be careful how you think; your life is shaped by your thoughts.” This is especially true for those trying to overcome horrific events in their lives, and it is the foundational message of the Choose Growth campaign, an initiative focused on raising awareness that trauma doesn't have to be the end of the story.

Awareness is necessary to remove the stigma and to encourage those suffering to seek proper and timely treatment that may save their lives and restore them to being productive and successful members of society.

Treatment can take many forms, from peer-related therapies to medications. The key is finding what works best for each individual. Support from loved ones and groups provides a positive impact on outcomes. That is why I share my own experience with PTS after spending 1 year in Iraq and having been on the receiving end of 3 to 30 rockets or mortars a day.

When I got home, I had reflexive instincts wherever I went to be ready to find cover. Even in Chicago, walking with my dad, my dad looked at me and said: What are you doing?

I said: I can't help it. I am looking for where I should dive if a mortar rocket comes in.

Though I know it is not going to happen, I did that every day multiple times for over a year. It is called muscle memory.

Thankfully, for me, this slowly ebbed away after 2 or 3 months, but I know others are not so fortunate. That is why we are here today.

The bottom line: In these trying times, I urge my colleagues to come together and advocate for those fighting to transform trauma into triumph and to reclaim their lives.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank General BACON for his words.

One of the first steps to healing is to be able to share stories. When you think about previous times of conflict in our country, the ability to de-stress was a lot simpler than it is now. I will deal with that here in a couple of minutes.

The topic of post-traumatic growth is an opportune time to discuss the promise of psychedelic-assisted therapies to treat mental health disorders like PTSD.

Just a couple weeks ago, I spoke here on this floor in support of two amendments that I had led with my friend Congressman LOU CORREA of California in support of psychedelic-assisted therapies at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

□ 1700

Both amendments were passed unanimously by this Chamber.

Psychedelic-assisted therapies have the potential to be the first genuine advancement in the treatment of veterans' mental health in decades. It is a true breakthrough therapy potential.

Unfortunately, just recently, the FDA's drug advisory committee recently voted against recommending approval of MDMA-assisted therapy to treat PTSD.

Many of us in Congress, and especially among those of us who have served in uniform, were deeply disappointed and frustrated by this, what I believe and what we believe to be, shortsighted decision.

The advisory panel chose to ignore the voices of veterans whose lives have been forever improved by MDMA-assisted therapy in favor of those who have been on a mission to discredit—and I repeat discredit—this promising treatment at all costs.

That is shameful. We can accept a "no," but it should be for the betterment of the greater good, in this case, of helping veterans and those who need different kinds of help. It should not be a shortsighted and potentially uninformed bureaucratic decision.

I have had the opportunity to personally meet with many of the researchers involved in this study and the veterans whose lives have been forever changed by these therapies in such a positive way.

That experience made the potential of this treatment clear to me, and many of the veterans told me that they would not be alive today were it not for this therapy.

I am confident that this will be a speed bump in our overall efforts to truly heal the invisible wounds like PTSD that millions of Americans face today.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS), who is another fellow leader in uniform and an esteemed member from the Iowa delegation.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, General BERGMAN, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today during PTSD Awareness Month to honor the millions of Americans, including thousands of veterans, who have been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. As a 24-year Army veteran and one of 82 military veterans serving in Congress, I am grateful to have had the opportunity to work on legislation that helps veterans diagnosed with PTSD get the care and support they need.

One example is the Veterans Care Act, a bill I introduced that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct and support research on the effectiveness and safety of certain forms of cannabis and cannabis delivery for veterans diagnosed with PTSD.

As the chairwoman of the Health Subcommittee of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee along with General BERGMAN, I have also been able to host several key hearings and roundtables where we discussed effective treatment for PTSD, including emerging breakthrough therapies with psychedelic-assisted therapy.

I have also passed the VIP Act, or Veterans in Parks Act, which allows lifetime passes to our national parks for veterans, Gold Star family members, and even Active-Duty military because we know of the meditative qualities and healing qualities that can come about through outdoor activity and work within nature.

For far too long, society has focused on the negative impacts of trauma and

struggles caused by PTSD, especially among our veterans. It has reached a point where being labeled as someone with PTSD has become debilitating. While it is crucial to recognize these challenges and get appropriate care, it is equally important to reduce stigma and offer more hope to those diagnosed.

If you are someone with PTSD, I want you to know that you are not any less of a person because of your diagnosis. You are not a burden. Being diagnosed with PTSD isn't the end of your story. There is a pathway to extraordinary growth and transformation in your life.

As a veteran serving in Congress, I am dedicated to ensuring that you understand that and receive the treatment you need to continue living your life to the fullest.

God bless our veterans, and God bless General BERGMAN for bringing this to the attention of Congress and America.

ALZHEIMER'S AND BRAIN AWARENESS MONTH
Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month.

Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month is a time to heighten awareness about the disease and to show our support for the one in nine people aged 65 and older who have been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. My mother was one of those.

Over 66,000 Iowans and nearly 7 million Americans are victims of this disease. As a doctor myself, I have advocated for affordable healthcare and doing everything we can to make medical research possible and to make medical research transferred into action.

I am committed to working on legislation that ensures Americans impacted by Alzheimer's disease receive the care they deserve, and I call upon my fellow Members of Congress to remember those who have Alzheimer's and their families during this month and join me in the fight to end Alzheimer's.

PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Andrew Dong from West High School in Iowa City, Iowa, for being named a 2024 U.S. Presidential Scholar.

Andrew is one of 161 students from across the Nation being recognized for their remarkable academic achievements, contributions to their community, and success in fine arts. In his application, Andrew highlighted the incredible work he has done volunteering with mental health professionals and assisting them in developing guidelines for educators across the State of Iowa. As the youngest person in Iowa to be certified in Mental Health First Aid, Andrew is passionate about ensuring our communities have the tools necessary to face the ongoing mental health crisis head-on.

With that, I would like my colleagues to join me in celebrating Andrew and his amazing achievements and wishing him all the best in his future endeavors.

FLOODS

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the recent floods impacting Iowa currently. After the recent supercell storms, Iowa suffered widespread damage, debris, and record flooding. Some areas received up to 15 inches of rain, and at least 1,900 properties were impacted, with hundreds destroyed. Over the weekend, at least 250 water rescues were conducted.

Rivers all across Iowa will be impacted with extra water moving downstream and cresting to come. With the potential for possible more bad weather tomorrow and this weekend, the entire Hawkeye State is keeping a watchful eye.

I urge my constituents to prepare in the event of flooding and bad storms impacting our communities. The entire Iowa delegation is working closely with Governor Reynolds and local officials during this difficult time.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I am grateful to the first responders working around the clock to help Iowans in need.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA BOASTS THE THIRD SMALLEST BABY BORN IN THE WORLD

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Eilers family of Solon, Iowa. Emily and Ted Eilers are parents to Evelyn Eilers who was born at the University of Iowa in September of 2023.

Evelyn was tied as the third smallest baby born in the world. Thanks to world-class care available at the University of Iowa, Evelyn was able to come home as the size of an average full-time newborn.

Evelyn's survival and the survival outcomes for other extremely premature infants at the University of Iowa Health Care Stead Family Children's Hospital are among the best in the world. This is yet another demonstration of the phenomenal care available to Iowans through the university's hospital.

As a former doctor at the University of Iowa Hospital, I am proud to celebrate the incredible work and the recent homecoming of Evelyn Eilers, and, more importantly, support a culture of life.

God bless the Eilers family.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF IOWA TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETES

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the seven athletes from the University of Iowa track and field program on their appearance at the Olympic trials this past weekend.

I would like to give a special congratulations to Kalen Walker, the brother of one of our legislative interns. Kalen Walker is a three-time, all-American record-holding athlete who competed in the 100-meter dash at the semifinal round at the Olympic trials this weekend.

Kalen is from rural Iowa and graduated from Eddyville-Blakesburg-Fremont High School in 2020. He attended

Indian Hills Community College in Ottumwa, Iowa, and then transferred to the University of Iowa as a walk-on.

Kalen embodies what it means to be a true, hardworking Iowan. He came to the University of Iowa to fulfill his dream of running as a Hawkeye, and this weekend was a step toward fulfilling his dream of being an Olympian.

I am proud to congratulate him and his teammates on their honor of representing Iowa and America.

As always, go Hawks.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, in closing, I am extremely grateful for all of my colleagues who have spoken here today and shared their stories and also celebrated the people who have gone through tough times, whether it be, if you will, something as simple as weather related, but, more importantly, the stresses related to life.

We are the greatest nation in the world because we treat people right, and we expect the same in return.

I am grateful to have had the opportunity to raise awareness of post-traumatic growth, and I want to repeat that: post-traumatic growth, a positive way forward and not a negative ending.

It is my sincere hope that those of us in Congress and Americans across our country can work to help those who have experienced trauma, that they can find growth, purpose, and connection.

I say as a veteran and a marine: Our veterans never quit on us. We will never quit on them.

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

PRIDE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. It is an honor to host this Special Order hour in collaboration with the Congressional Progressive Caucus and the Congressional Equality Caucus. As Congress' first out person of color, it is an honor to lead this time on the floor.

As we near the end of Pride Month, it is important to celebrate the LGBTQ+ community's contributions to our country, our fight for equal rights, and the work that still has to be done.

I am proud to be joined by several of my colleagues in this House, and I appreciate their commitment to the LGBTQ+ community.

Last year, I was joined by Leader HAKEEM JEFFRIES, the co-chairs of the

Congressional Equality Caucus, and the LGBTQ+ activists to reintroduce the Equality Act. We stood together in solidarity and on the shoulders of many pioneers of the LGBTQ+ movement to demand equal protections for LGBTQ+ people. Former Congressman David Cicilline entrusted me with this landmark piece of legislation that would prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, and I take that responsibility very seriously.

The Equality Act was passed twice under the leadership of Speaker Emerita NANCY PELOSI, and today it has the support of every House Democrat.

The story of LGBTQ+ equality is not complete without the passage of this legislation. From the Stonewall riots in 1969 to protest the over-policing and criminalization of the LGBTQ+ community, to the lives lost to the AIDS crisis, to the heroes of this movement like Marsha P. Johnson and Harvey Milk, our community has endured adversity, prejudice, and bigotry.

Unfortunately, the ugliness of hatred persists. Discrimination against LGBTQ+ people is still active, and violence against more vulnerable members of our community is increasing.

The Equality Act would send a message to all LGBTQ+ Americans that their government wants to ensure their dignified existence while honoring those who came before us. In a political moment where the LGBTQ+ community is used to stoke fear and distrust, the Equality Act stands as a way to unite us under principles that this country was founded: liberty and justice for all.

I am proud to come to the floor to during Pride Month to highlight this legislation and to send a message to not only the LGBTQ+ people who are living as their authentic selves and who have enjoyed the celebrations and festivities that this month has to offer but, also, those who, for whatever reason, cannot live or love in a way that is true to themselves out of fear of retaliation.

To those individuals, I want to say: you are not alone, and you have allies in places you may not expect. You have allies in the nine out Members of the House of Representatives, and you have allies in all of the vice chairs and members of the Congressional Equality Caucus.

□ 1715

We cannot wait for the day when LGBTQ+ people don't have to make the impossible choice of choosing safety over living authentically. While I cannot remedy every situation or make every American understand the fear many LGBTQ+ people live in, I can ensure the Federal Government does not stand in their way.

That is why we need the Equality Act, for dignity for a group that has historically been suppressed and continues to be the target of attacks.

We will not stop until this goal is achieved. We will not go back. We will keep fighting.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA), a deputy whip for the Progressive Caucus and Equality Caucus member, as well.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today, I rise in celebration of Pride Month and the LGBTQ+ community and to raise awareness on National HIV Testing Day.

Queer, Latino, and Black communities have been disproportionately impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and continue to make up the majority of newly diagnosed people compared to their White counterparts.

For many, this disparity is compounded by obstacles like poor transportation access, language barriers, racial discrimination in healthcare, lack of family support, and the fears of deportation if they seek treatment, to name a few.

Make no mistake, comprehensive and inclusive care is a matter of life and death for our communities. While we celebrate the resilience and beauty of the LGBTQ+ community, I am proud to join my Democratic colleagues in opposition to Republican attempts to gut funding for lifesaving HIV/AIDS programs and in solidarity with organizers fighting for a pro-equality agenda across America.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIIB), the vice chair for member services for the Progressive Caucus and also an Equality Caucus member.

Ms. TLAIIB. Madam Speaker, there is a mental health crisis among our LGBTQ+ youth in our country. Far too many of our young people are struggling right now to access the care they need and deserve.

We know that rightwing politicians, including many in this Chamber, continue to carry out relentless attacks, just unbelievable attacks, on our LGBTQ+ people and push for discriminatory policies. This constant fear-mongering, rejection, and discrimination have real human consequences.

According to the Trevor Project, nearly half of our LGBTQ+ youth have seriously considered suicide in the past year alone. At least one of them attempts suicide every 45 seconds.

This is the heartbreaking reality that we are facing, so our words matter. The bills that we introduce matter.

These young people, like all people regardless of how they identify or who they love, deserve the opportunity to grow up and to live with human dignity and equal rights free from discrimination.

Our fight for LGBTQ+ rights is connected to our fight for human dignity for marginalized people everywhere. We must pass the Equality Act to protect LGBTQ+ people from discrimination at work, in housing, and in public accommodations and guarantee them equal protection under the law.

Madam Speaker, we must also pass legislation that increases access to mental health care like the Pride in Mental Health Act, which would fund mental health resources, training for our caregivers, school bullying prevention, and more.

To my residents in 12 District Strong, your Congresswoman sees you and loves you. I will continue fighting for the collective liberation of all of our people.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Vermont (Ms. BALINT), the Equality Caucus co-chair and Progressive Caucus vice chair for new members.

Ms. BALINT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to start with a reflection.

When I was in high school, I knew exactly what I wanted to do. I wanted to go into politics. I was good in front of a room. I loved talking about policy. I wanted to make a real difference in the lives of Americans. It was so clear. I knew my path.

I also thought that was just a pipe dream because, first of all, I knew nobody in my family had ever run for office. I didn't know the first thing about doing that, but I also knew at that time in high school, I had no role models for how to serve as an openly gay leader, a politician, so I put that away.

I actually didn't run for office until I was in my forties because I didn't see a way forward. There was just so much homophobia, so much vitriol from within my community, sometimes within my own family.

I want to reflect on the fact it is incredible that I am standing here today in this Chamber, the House of Representatives, as the first woman ever to represent Vermont in Congress, as the first openly LGBTQ person to represent my State in Congress. I never imagined that I would be here. I take it very seriously that I am a leader for all Vermonters, regardless of how they identify.

Pride—which is what this month is about—is about celebrating love. It is about celebrating families of all kinds, including my own. I have a wife and two teenagers. It is about celebrating the joy that comes from living your authentic self and making genuine connections with other people.

Pride is also a reminder that we must remember the history that brought us here today, of the political struggle that secured so many of our rights, and also the path we still must walk in order to get to true equality.

Earlier today, I spoke in the Oversight Committee. I was waived onto that committee to talk about some of the really horrible rhetoric that has become all too commonplace in our committees and on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I know because I feel it, too. I know so many of us are feeling quite down about the state of the world and discouraged about the battles that we have fought. We thought we had that discrimination behind us. We thought

the hateful and hurtful rhetoric was something in the past.

I get it. We, as members of marginalized communities, understand the despair. We understand why it is so exhausting to think about having to fight these battles over again, but we do not have the luxury of losing hope or giving in to cynicism. As I say often, cynicism is the voice of the status quo. Cynicism tells you nothing can change, so, therefore, why even try.

I can say that I have been shocked at the constant attacks on my community that I have experienced in the last 1½ years in Congress, with the public debate and passage of so many dangerous anti-transgender, anti-LGBTQ bills, amendments, and riders. There is this sense that somehow our words don't matter, that they don't have an impact, that it is just an amendment.

I literally had people say to me in the hallway that they don't really believe this stuff, that they don't really hate gay people. That doesn't matter if what they do in the end is vote for those hateful amendments and riders in bills. My colleagues' actions matter.

It is not enough to say to me privately, hey, I know you, know you are a good person, and you know I don't mean you. That doesn't matter if what they do in the end is vote against my rights and freedoms and, more than that, demonize me within my community and, as the Representative from Michigan just said, contribute to the mental health crisis that so many youth in my community suffer from.

We can't allow our elected officials and leaders to continue to demonize and dehumanize other Americans, other Americans who have the rights that all Americans have to live their lives free from discrimination, to go to work and not have to face discrimination at work, to serve on a jury, and to be treated with dignity and respect. That is all we are asking.

We thought that the work was behind us because we are your friends, neighbors, and family members, and we have already fought these battles. The sky didn't fall when we passed civil unions in Vermont. The sky didn't fall when we passed same-sex marriage. The sky didn't fall when we passed anti-discrimination legislation.

All the terrible things that were going to come to pass by treating people with dignity, respect, and love, and affording them the same freedoms as everyone else in this country—the sky did not fall. We are still here. We are still a strong democracy.

The consistent stream of hate is a reminder that whenever you make progress, and my colleague here knows it so well, the backlash comes. We are in the midst of a furious backlash.

We cannot allow the attacks to go unchallenged. We must go toe to toe in committee after committee, debate after debate on the floor. We cannot normalize the dehumanizing rhetoric, the fear-mongering, the hatred.

We must every day call attention to the fact that what is happening in the

most powerful body in this country is that people are using their political platform to demonize and dehumanize and spread hatred and fear of other Americans who are worthy of dignity, respect, and freedom.

I hear from so many young people, both in my State and here on the Hill, people who work in this building, people who come to advocate on behalf of organizations and policies they believe in. They say: Thank you so much, Congresswoman, for being out about who you are and being open about your family because it is still really hard to live a life full of joy and promise in many pockets of this country.

We risk lives when we don't stand up clearly and loudly against discrimination against trans people, against queer people, against people who are just different. We have forgotten that everyone in our community, regardless of gender identity, regardless of background, is worthy of dignity and respect and should be afforded the same freedoms and rights as every other American.

We must be loud, and we must not give an inch. That is why we are here tonight. We are not going back. It doesn't matter how many amendments you bring up, how many riders, or how many bills that are attacking our community. We are not going back.

□ 1730

We are not going back into the closet. We are not going to stop being who we are. We are not going to stop showing up with courage and dignity and love, not just for ourselves, but for all the young people who are watching us, who see their leaders demonizing them, who tune in to C-SPAN and tune in to committee hearings and they say: I can't believe they are spending their time attacking our community again when all we want is to live a life of dignity and freedom. Why are they spending their time on this?

I have to say: I don't know. I don't know.

This month is about loving and living. That is what this is. This is life-affirming. Pride is about saying: We are here. We are your friends. We are your neighbors. We are your family members, and we deserve dignity and respect.

I remind my community out there: You be you. Keep being you. Keep being yourself. When we reach our full potential as humans, it does make the world a better place. It makes our communities more rich.

I tell you this because I know my 11-year-old self needed to hear that. I needed to hear that from the adults in my life and the leaders. My 11-year-old self was worried that just being me, just having my identity would limit what I would be able to do in life, which is why I didn't run for office until my forties.

I knew at 17 that I wanted to serve my community, but I felt limited because of the homophobia and because

of the hatred. I worried that my family would not love me. I worried that I would never be accepted in school because those were the messages. I worried and feared that I would lose friends, and I did.

Today, we have to remember where we have come from, and we cannot allow the rhetoric to continue in this body because it isn't just about the bills that we pass or don't pass. It is about the messages that we are sending to people across this country. Are we a Nation that believes that everyone is entitled to dignity and respect and humanity, or are we going to become a Nation that continues to scapegoat those in our communities that, for some reason, we don't understand?

I am here as a Member of Congress. I am here as a parent. I am here as a former teacher. It is the honor of my life to serve my State in the U.S. House of Representatives. I could not be more proud, and I am going to use my voice to stand up for any community that is in danger of having its rights taken away from it.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Vermont, and I thank her for her most powerful and righteous voice.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON), my good friend, a member of the Equality Caucus and a strong advocate for LGBTQ+ equality, and a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative TAKANO for all that he does in upholding human rights and civil rights for everyone in this country, regardless of what your sexual inclination might be.

When you really stop and think about it, we should be beyond judging each other based on who we love. That is why I am so happy to say happy Pride Month to all people out there because none of us are free if any of us are not free.

It heartens me this day and time, 2024, when we see a polling that shows that about 8 percent of adults in this country identify as LGBTQ. The reason why it is not more is because we have been conditioned and people are afraid to say who they are because, the older that you get, the more you have to lose by revealing who you are.

I will say it is also heartening that, in 2024, among the millennial generation, 30 percent of our millennials identify as LGBTQ. What that tells you is that, first of all, the older folks have made it such that the young people feel more comfortable in identifying as who they are. They are not steeped in how much I can lose if I come out.

They are young enough to not have anything to lose by coming out. It is actually so much healthier for them than it has been for the older people, who have tried to hide, who have felt the need to hide who they are and go through life unhappy and go through life miserable.

People should not have to live like that. We should be free. People should

be free to be who they are. That is what Pride Month is all about, is people being able to come out and say that this is who I am. I love me for being me, and I love you for being you, even though you may have a different sexual inclination than I have.

When we allow license to hatred in our lives, first it starts with: I don't like the Blacks. Then it goes to: I don't like the Jews. Then I don't like people who keep their hair cut short because they look like Nazis. Then it becomes: I don't like short people. I don't like people who like dogs.

The more that you allow hate and license hate in your heart, the easier it becomes for you to hate people who are different than you.

What gives you the authority to judge someone? What gives you the authority to hate on someone and to act in that way? It is just not human. The more we become human, the more we begin to love people for who they are and to recognize that they, regardless of their differences from me, are equal to me.

Pride Month is all about people feeling good about themselves. It is all about challenging folks who have hatred in their heart to remove that hatred, and it is all about sending the message that the march for humanity will continue regardless of whether or not you keep hating or not.

I will say I am happy to stand with my LGBTQ+ brothers and sisters throughout this country and the world. I am happy to stand with you in this month, which is Pride Month. Happy Pride Month.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) for his kind and warm and righteous words.

Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER), my friend and a member of the Equality Caucus, a strong advocate for LGBTQ+ equality.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Happy Pride to all.

Madam Speaker, I rise tonight in support of LGBTQ+ equality, a domain in which we have made so much progress. I am so grateful for that, but we have a long way to go.

I thank Congressman TAKANO for his phenomenal leadership, his friendship, what he does on the Equality Caucus as co-chair, and what he does in the Halls of Congress every day, standing up to hatred, fighting for doing right and for, of course, coordinating tonight's Pride Month Special. I thank the gentleman so much.

Yesterday was Equality Day, the anniversary of three Supreme Court decisions that transformed LGBTQ+ rights here in our great country: Lawrence v. Texas, U.S. v. Windsor, and Obergefell v. Hodges. In just over two decades, we made a century's worth of progress, unbelievable progress in a short period of time, decriminalizing homosexuality and guaranteeing marriage equality nationally.

Yet, in the midst of this monumental progress, there are forces here in the Halls of Congress and in State legislatures across our country that want to pull us backward and go after Americans for who they love.

So far this year, the ACLU is tracking 515 anti-LGBTQ+ bills in our State legislatures, embedding hate and cruelty into the letter of their laws. LGBTQ+ rights are personal for me, as they are for many people in Congress and for Americans across our country. For the sake of our brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, and friends, we can't, and we won't let extremists roll back the clock on the great progress we have made.

The monumental progress I highlighted just a minute ago originated in the courts, but it really came from the country, in homes, in communities, and people realizing that it is the right thing to do to make sure people can love who they want and live their lives.

I am deeply grateful the courts made the decisions on marriage equality, but we can't rely on the whims of Supreme Court Justices. We need to make these victories permanent through Congress.

That is why, in 2022, I helped pass the bipartisan, bicameral Respect for Marriage Act, which enshrines marriage equality into Federal law. We can and must do the same when it comes to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

I am incredibly proud to be a member of the Equality Caucus and a cosponsor of the Equality Act, which will ban this discrimination outright. We have now passed the Equality Act twice through the House. I urge House leadership to bring it up for a vote once again.

Equal treatment isn't a partisan issue. We can send a message of acceptance to our country by sending this bill to the President's desk. This is a place where we can work together and come together.

Finally, we must stop the mistreatment of our LGBTQ+ community. That is why I am introducing the Elder Pride Protection Act with Congresswoman ANGIE CRAIG of Minnesota, an Equality Caucus co-chair, which will combat the runaway abuse facing LGBTQ+ seniors across our country. It is a real issue. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this critical legislation.

Let's never forget the words of the heart of our country found in the Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."

The best way that we can move forward and live up to the Founders' vision is by standing for LGBTQ+ equality and happiness. I mean equality for everybody here in the greatest country in the world. I know that, if we do that and stand together and work together,

our best days will always be ahead of us.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman once again for yielding.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) for his commitment and the spirit which he brings to fighting for justice for LGBTQ people. Happy Pride to the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, I wish to turn my attention toward the world and the international stage. LGBTQ+ issues continue to be the topic of public debate globally. In every corner of the world, there has been movement, both good and bad. We have seen the struggle in many nations in the fight for equality and dignity.

On a very positive note, we see in the nation of Greece the legalization of same-sex marriage, making Greece the first Christian Orthodox country to pass such a measure.

Taiwan is making historic strides toward equal rights for the LGBTQ+ community. In 2019, on the International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Interphobia, and Transphobia, Taiwan became the first country in Asia to legalize same-sex marriage.

Then, this past year, legislators from Taiwan extended the same-sex marriage act to grant adoption rights to LGBTQ+ couples. Now both individuals who are part of a same-sex couple with children are able to be acknowledged as legal guardians and can experience the parental rights enjoyed by all other couples.

□ 1745

This past October, Taiwan celebrated Pride with over 175,000 onlookers from all over the world gathering in Taipei to join the march. This year's theme was "stand with diversity," which sought to recognize the diversity of every person and respect different gender identities.

In January, Taiwan elected its first openly gay legislator, but the most promising sign of LGBTQ+ equality came earlier this month from Thailand when legislators approved a marriage equality bill, a move that puts the country on a clear path to becoming the first nation in Southeast Asia to recognize same-sex couples.

All of this is happening in the shadow of a more and more repressive People's Republic of China. The state authorities have continually targeted LGBTQ+ individuals and cracked down on pro-equality organizers. These groups lack legal support and are at the whims of an authoritarian regime that seeks to diminish and eliminate LGBTQ+ people. No person should live in fear because of their gender identity or who they love, and it is imperative that we protect the rights for LGBTQ+ people globally and hold governments with this anti-equality agenda accountable.

I commend Taiwan for their championing of equality for their LGBTQ+ citizens. It sets the example for other

countries in Asia and across the world that have yet to support freedom and equality for our community.

Madam Speaker, I will make a side note here that while I share my Republican colleagues' concern about the authoritarianism of Xi Jinping and the CCP, I have yet to see my Republican colleagues rise in indignation about the way in which the regime of China treats its LGBTQ+ citizens.

Recent events in Uganda have cast a harsh light on the global struggle for LGBTQ+ rights, and it is our moral duty to speak out against the draconian laws that criminalize same-sex relationships in that country.

More than a year ago, Uganda enacted one of the world's harshest anti-LGBTQ laws, criminalizing same-sex conduct with punishments that include life imprisonment and even the death penalty for aggravated homosexuality, whatever that might mean.

Sadly, the law was recently upheld by the nation's highest court. This law is not just a legal measure; it is an instrument of hate and repression, designed to persecute and dehumanize a segment of society simply for being who they are.

As someone who has experienced both the triumphs and challenges of being openly gay in public life, I can tell you that laws like these do more than legislate against behavior. They legitimize prejudice, foster environments of fear, and justify violence. They rip apart families, drive people into hiding, and erode the fundamental principles of equality and human rights.

We simply cannot and must not look away. Silence in the face of such opposition is complicity. We must use our voices, our platforms, and our influence to condemn these injustices and support those who are fighting for their right to love and live openly and freely in Uganda and around the world.

That is why I introduced a resolution condemning this recent regression of LGBTQ+ rights in Uganda. I look forward to my colleagues' support on this measure and to send a message to the LGBTQ+ community in Uganda that they are seen, that they are heard, and that they are not alone.

Madam Speaker, I also extend my comments to praise the Biden administration, which has sent a clear message to LGBTQ+ Americans that they deserve to live safely and with dignity.

Buried in the 2022 Dobbs decision that stripped women of their reproductive rights was an ominous and dangerous warning from the Justices that marriage equality may be next. Congress and the President were quick to act to protect equality by passing and signing the Respect for Marriage Act. Just imagine if we had a Commander in Chief who did not prioritize this sacred right.

We know that 169 of my House Republican colleagues voted against it, and their agenda has not changed, but thanks to President Biden, marriage

for everyone is safe from an extremist conservative court that has repeatedly shown that decades of old precedents can be overturned with the stroke of a pen in pursuit of their ideological aims. House Democrats, Progressives, and President Biden will always protect the right for anyone to marry who they love.

The President has also leveraged executive agencies to ensure that LGBTQ+ people are safe and healthy. President Biden has directed the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Justice to ensure that communities have the tools to curb violence against LGBTQ+ people.

The President's goal of ending gun violence is something that will help all Americans, including to ensure the safety of LGBTQ+ people as they continue to be targeted based on who they love, what businesses they go to, or how they present. We all remember the tragedies and lives lost from bigotry and fueled by gun violence at Club Q in Colorado and Pulse nightclub in Orlando.

Through Congress passing the Safer Communities Act and President Biden's establishment of the Office of Gun Violence Prevention, Democrats are ensuring that our community is safe to live our lives authentically and with dignity.

A part of living a dignified life is one where you don't have to worry about a doctor turning you away based on your identity. The Biden administration advanced civil rights protections for patients by barring health providers and insurers receiving Federal funding from discriminating against those seeking care on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation.

Reversing this Trump-era license to discriminate comes as LGBTQ+ people face unprecedented attacks on their right to healthcare.

We have seen over 20 States across the country attempt to get in the middle of healthcare decisions concerning LGBTQ+ care, causing patients to move to States that do not have these hateful regulations or forego care altogether. This action from President Biden sends a clear message: No one should be denied care or coverage of care due to who they are or who they love.

Even this week, the President continues to reconcile the harm caused to LGBTQ+ people in the military. He announced pardons for thousands of former servicemembers convicted of a crime under military law based on their sexual orientation. The effects of these convictions have blocked those who served our country their benefits that they have rightfully earned. This is a meaningful step forward for us coming to terms with the institutionalized discrimination, targeting, and repression of LGBTQ+ people in the uniformed services.

This is a glimmer of hope in a political era when some of my Republican

colleagues and many State governments across the country have put some of the most vulnerable among us in the LGBTQ+ community in their crosshairs. Attacks on trans youth, particularly those who want to participate in sports, are the new bogeyman of the far right. No student, athlete, or young person should be the target of attacks from Members of Congress because they are living as their authentic self.

President Biden has responded to these attacks by strengthening Title IX protections. This update to Title IX stipulates protections from sex-based discrimination, which includes gender identity for the very first time.

All of these actions recognize the dignity of LGBTQ+ people and the community, a group that has experienced relentless attacks from my Republican colleagues in Congress.

We did not ask to be targets of the far right. We did not ask for our personal lives to be the topic of national debate. What we do ask for is respect and the privilege to live as we are without fear, something that non-LGBTQ+ people have never had to consider.

I am proud to come to the floor today to highlight the things this administration has done, but our fight is not over until no one is targeted or retaliated against for being who they are. That is why the Equality Act needs to be taken up, passed, and signed by President Biden to take an even larger step into the future of true equality for everyone regardless of the ZIP Code in which they live.

Madam Speaker, in the summer of 1974, I was glued to the television set in my grandfather's living room. My grandfather at the time lived across the street from where I lived. He was an immigrant grandfather. As we say in the Japanese language, his generation is known as the "issei" or "first generation."

I was watching on the public television station Representative Barbara Jordan give her remarks during the House Judiciary Committee's hearing on the Nixon impeachment. I believe I was 13 years old at the time.

Her eloquent and impassioned speech on the solemn nature of impeachment and the role of Congress in those proceedings made a deep impact on me as it did for many others.

She, in fact, became a national figure because of her role in giving her opening speech. She said in her very memorable speech that her "faith in the Constitution is whole; it is complete; it is total."

Her conviction was present to all, and it made an indelible mark on me. It inspired me to pursue public service and it inspired me to study the art of wordsmithing and rhetoric with the hopes of one day having the same command of language that she did.

That journey led me to pursue a career in education. I returned home to Riverside, California, and began teaching in the nearby community of Rialto

Unified School District in 1988. Ask any teacher and they will say it is their students, the young, curious minds that inspire them to strive for greatness in and out of the classroom. This is the same in my story when my students approached me to start the very first gay-straight alliance at that school.

Their bravery and clarity of purpose inspired me to run for Congress for the third time in 2012. I had run for the first time in 1992 and again in 1994. In fact, in 1994, I had been outed by my opponent.

When my students came to me in 2009, several months after the passage of Proposition 8—I might say that Proposition 8 was the statewide initiative that overturned the California Supreme Court decision that granted same-sex couples the right to marry. The people of California did this in the 2008 election at the same time that they gave President Barack Obama nearly a 20-point margin of victory. A much narrower victory was given to Proposition 8, which overturned marriage equality in California.

My students were in a slingshot moment. They surprised me. They came to me and said, Mr. TAKANO, many kids at our school are upset about the injustice of Proposition 8 and they are mad. They want to start a gay-straight alliance. What was amazing to me was that over 100 kids turned up in my classroom for that first organizing meeting.

□ 1800

It began to make me think that another run for Congress was something that I should start thinking about, that my experience in 1992 and 1994—in 1992 almost winning against my opponent and 1994 being a year in which I was attacked for being gay, and homophobic attacks were used.

I found that in 2012, I was surrounded by family, loved ones, and supporters as I was elected to Congress, making me the first out person of color to be elected to the House of Representatives.

My story is not all that unique. There are still LGBTQ+ people whose queerness is used against them, whether it is being outed or otherwise forced to stay in the closet for longer.

Pride Month and the idea of Pride reminds us that it isn't always the case that an out gay Asian man could come to the floor of the House of Representatives and stand alongside his colleagues to celebrate his identity.

It wasn't always the case that bills like the Equality Act could be introduced and nevertheless passed out of committee and out of a Chamber of Congress, let alone twice.

We have made so much progress, but there is still so much more to do. There are still members of our community being targeted, harassed, and diminished by those with hatred in their hearts.

While the journey to full equality for the LGBTQ+ community is long and

winding, I stand here on the floor of the House of Representatives with clear eyes, proud of the progress we have seen in the past decade and beyond, along with a faith in the Constitution that is whole, that is complete, and that is total.

Madam Speaker, just a few miles from here is the Congressional Cemetery. There is a silent protest happening. There amongst the tombstones of former Representatives, Senators, and former Cabinet members is the tombstone without a name that instead bears the message: "When I was in the military they gave me a medal for killing two men and a discharge for loving one."

Leonard Matlovich is laid to rest there, a Vietnam veteran who rose to fame in 1975 by becoming the first gay servicemember to publicly reveal his sexuality and challenging the military's longstanding ban on LGBTQ+ people.

After meeting with famed gay rights activist Frank Kameney in D.C., Matlovich hand delivered a letter to his commanding officer, declaring his sexual identity.

Despite years of exemplary service and multiple tours of duty in Vietnam, which included a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart that he had earned after nearly being killed by a land mine, he was discharged.

Madam Speaker, 13 years later, Leonard passed away from HIV/AIDS after years of advocacy, bravery, and being a voice for LGBTQ+ servicemembers serving during Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

Our Nation failed Leonard and the estimated 114,000 servicemembers who were discharged on the basis of their sexual orientation between World War II and 2011.

The repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell came 13 years ago, but the hurt, shame, and legacy of this rule lives on in the form of missed benefits and harassment.

As ranking member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I have heard stories from former servicemembers who either ended their service early or were discharged due to who they loved.

To date, there has been no congressional-led effort to investigate the historic and ongoing impacts of discriminatory military policies on LGBTQ+ servicemembers and veterans.

That is why I introduced legislation to establish a commission to collect facts and testimonies while also providing recommendations to Congress, the VA, and the uniformed services on how to move forward from these harmful policies.

There are currently 250,000 Active-Duty LGBTQ+ servicemembers and over 1.5 million LGBTQ+ veterans receiving healthcare from the VA, but there continues to be a pervasive lack of data collection on LGBTQ+ servicemembers and veteran populations and an absence of education on the LGBTQ+ community who serve in uniform.

I stand ready to pass this legislation so that even more veterans can experience the world-class care that all veterans are entitled to through the VA.

I say in closing that Pride Month is a time for celebration, but it is also a time for action. I thank all the speakers who joined in this Special Order hour to pay tribute to the LGBTQ+ community and to enunciate the work that is left to do.

Our speakers today have made clear the progress that we have made but also the work that we still need to do in order to achieve full equality.

This month and every month, the congressional LGBTQ+ Equality Caucus stands in solidarity with LGBTQ+ people throughout the country and around the world. We will never stop fighting for your rights.

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

CELEBRATING INDEPENDENCE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, as we will be recessing tomorrow for the week, next week many of us will be celebrating America's Independence Day back home in our districts and throughout the country.

Very few of us will be here. A few may, but we are rarely, if ever, on the floor of the U.S. House on Independence Day.

It is obviously a day not just worth celebrating but that the Founders intended specifically for us to celebrate.

I recall now 4 years ago in the summer of 2020 in the midst of some of the protests and riots and burning of buildings, tossing of statues and damaging of statues throughout the country in the summer of 2020, there was a lot of effort to tear down monuments and memorials.

I took my staff, and I drove to Philadelphia on July 2. We were here late right up through that day. I think we finished voting on July 1.

On July 2, I drove with my staff, I went to Philadelphia, and I went to Independence Hall and visited with the National Park Service there who were caring for Independence Hall.

Fortunately, there was nobody at that point threatening to damage Independence Hall. There were some rumors and concerns.

I recorded a video there and talked about the importance of Independence Hall. In that speech or in that video, when I recorded that, I pointed out that it wasn't the bricks and the mortar. It wasn't the building itself. It wasn't the structure.

That is all interesting to go see from a historic standpoint, but it was what those men did inside of Independence Hall that changed the course of history forever.

The National Park Service was very gracious. They allowed me and my staff, the three staff members with me, to go into Independence Hall on July 2.

We were alone. It was just us because it was closed down for public tours because you will remember, this was during the time of COVID.

We were able to be in Independence Hall on July 2. Now, why is that interesting? Because students of history will know that that was the actual monumental day.

That was the day that our leaders of the colonies, but the Founders of this country, the leaders broke away from the crown. That was the day that they voted.

On July 3, the next day, John Adams wrote a letter to his wife, Abigail, back home in Massachusetts. Remember, of course, he couldn't call her. He couldn't text her. He couldn't send her an email.

He wrote Abigail a letter that would get to her saying, "Yesterday, the greatest question was decided, which ever was debated in America, and a greater, perhaps, never was nor will be decided among men.

"A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States, and as such they have, and of right ought to have, full power to make war, conclude peace, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which other States may rightfully do.'"

"The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival.

"It ought to be commemorated, as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore.

"You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and the blood, and treasure, that it will cost us to maintain this Declaration, and support and defend these States.

"Yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of ravishing light and glory. I can see that the end is more than worth all the means, and that posterity will triumph in that day's transaction, even although we should rue it, which I trust in God we shall not."

Again, that was July 3, 1776, the day after those men voted in Independence Hall to separate from the crown.

They had not yet adopted the Declaration of Independence. That would occur the following day on July 4, 1776.

Obviously, Mr. Adams thought July 2 would be the day that would be celebrated. Of course, as it turns out, because the Declaration was signed and dated July 4, that became the day on which we celebrate our independence and all that flows from it.

It might seem trivial, and in some respects, it is, so long as we are celebrating. In the midst of the parades and the fireworks and the hot dogs and the fun of next week, we should remember why. We should remember what Mr. Adams wrote to Abigail. We should remember what they sacrificed.

Much is made in this town often of the palace intrigue of what one Member says to another or who is endorsed by another. Much is made of relationships and who has angst with whom.

Shall we not remember that Thomas Jefferson and John Adams were literally at each other's throats, fighting because they disagreed so vehemently about the power of government, Federal versus State?

Shall we not forget the duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton? Shall we not forget the massive disputes our country has wrestled with?

I will just say this: Gladly. It is one of the great things about this country that we, with passion, shall engage on behalf of the people that we represent to come here and fight for them, to stand up and do something that we said we would do when we came to this town to change the trajectory, to preserve the Republic that these gentlemen met and pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to defend. They meant that, and they knew what it meant.

I think it merits a debate here among our colleagues on both sides of the aisle in both Chambers, in the executive branch, in the judiciary.

What is it that we are doing? What are we doing on behalf of the people who sent us to this town? What animates us? Is it to get reelected? Is it to raise money? Is it to chair a committee? Is it to have a certain amount of power, or is it to fundamentally preserve and protect this great experiment for our children and our grandchildren? Is it to put all on the line?

Many great patriots in this Chamber wear the battle scars of lost eyes and lost legs, both sides of the aisle, for fighting and standing to defend this country and defend the flag that sits behind the Speaker's chair.

What are we doing? What are we doing as elected Members of Congress? I hear often now from people that I represent. I am tired of another sternly worded letter, and I am tired of yet another hearing when they see the country that they love being attacked, being attacked not by necessarily by enemies abroad but by our own people and in many cases our own leaders.

The people whom I represent who reach out to me, who pull me aside in an airport or pull me aside at home or pull me aside in the supermarket or at school when I drop my kids off, they don't come to me asking about some endorsement or some conversation had among Members of the floor.

They come to me, and they ask: Why am I not living free? What is happening? What is wrong with our country?

□ 1815

In this week in which we are going to celebrate freedom and celebrate independence, 248 years removed from what I just described in the letter from Mr. Adams to Mrs. Adams, are we free? It is a legitimate question. Are we a free people?

Some people might superficially just say well, sure, of course, you are free. You can walk out of the Chamber, Mr. ROY. You can walk out and say what you want, do what you want. Superficially speaking, compared to certain other places and times in history or other parts of the world, you could argue that we are free.

But are we free? Can we say what we want? Can we speak freely without the power of government being used against us? Can we pray at an abortion clinic without being put in jail for 2 years if you are 75 years old, as the Department of Justice just did?

Can you speak your mind and say that you believe in the institution of marriage without being threatened with losing your job or potentially punished with hate speech? Can you?

Can you speak freely about a man and a woman, the definition thereof, and that a man not be able to swim against a woman in a meet? You kind of can, but can you?

Can you send your kids to a school where your kids can pray to the God under which this Nation was founded? Can you, in that school, trust that your children are going to be taught the values of Western civilization and the founding principles that gave us this great country that indeed, ultimately, led to the abolition of slavery and freedom for people around the world?

Will you be taught about the bravery and courage of the men at Lexington and Concord, in Independence Hall, or in all the battlefields during the Civil War, World War I, or World War II and storming the beaches? Will you be taught about that great history, or will your kids be taught to apologize for being American?

Are you free if you are sending your kids to school with tax dollars for your children to be indoctrinated and taught that your Nation is not great or that your God does not exist? Are you free or are you slave to a tyranny of government that tells you that you must pay taxes to something that will save the secular world, itself its own religion, that that is something you must subsidize and you must bow down to?

Are you free if your military is more focused, as many reports have been showing, on advancing nonbinary, transgender, lesbian, gay issues than on a military focused on defending the United States of America?

Are you free if we are continuing to advance our military into war or fund wars abroad without actual declarations of war, with 20-something-year-old Authorizations for Use of Military Force without ever having a real, thorough, and full debate on the floor of

the House? Are you free if you are continually funding war to the detriment of your own financial well-being and the death and destruction of many of your own colleagues?

Are you free if your daughter can be registered to be drafted, as the United States Senate just voted to require out of the Senate Armed Services Committee and sent down to the floor, and many Republicans voted for? Are you free if your daughter can be forced to register for Selective Service and be drafted?

Are you free if you have \$35 trillion of debt and have \$1.1 trillion of interest, if you are racking up \$1 trillion of debt every 2 to 3 months? Are you free if the U.S. dollar is getting destroyed and you can't afford the groceries, the necessities of life, and the car to go take your family to their job or their school or to carry out your business if you are a plumber or an electrician or any other job? Are you free? Are you free if your leaders are spending your Nation into oblivion and undermining your economic freedom and well-being?

Are you free if your borders are so wide open that your own people are getting killed and murdered by those being let onto the streets out of the jail cells and the criminals from other parts of the world? Are you free? Do you think Laken Riley's parents feel free? Do you think the little 12-year-old girl who was just raped in Iowa by two illegal immigrants let into the United States and paroled by this administration, do you think they feel free? Do you think that the parents of the 13-year-old girl who was raped and murdered and the families of the Maryland women, Rachel Morin and Kayla Hamilton, these families who lost their loved ones, do you think they feel free? Without security, how are you free?

Do you think all the parents who have lost their loved ones to fentanyl poisoning, with fentanyl pouring into their communities, are free? Are we truly free?

Are you free to comment about Presidential elections without being targeted by the Department of Justice? Are you free to talk about schools without being targeted by the Department of Justice? Are you free to go forward and protest in favor of life without being targeted by the Department of Justice, as Mark Houck had happen to him?

Are you free to speak freely about the abuses of transgender surgeries in a hospital in Texas and Texas Children's Hospital and not have the Department of Justice come in and prosecute you, as just happened in Texas? Are you free?

Are you free if the Department of Justice wants to make you a criminal because you sell a single gun to another person in Texas and wants to create a national registry to be able to track those weapons? Are you free?

Are you free if you can't go buy the automobile of your choice because a bunch of people in Washington have

said, no, we have to regulate it, make it more expensive. We have to mandate electric vehicles, which are piling up on lots, and you can't afford the internal combustion engine that you used to be able to go get. Now, you are wondering how you are even going to replace the car you have that you need to get around to do your job and carry out your life.

Are you free? I would suggest to you that, in supposedly the freest and greatest country in the history of mankind, we are no longer free. I would suggest to you that, as we are heading into this week to celebrate the great birth of liberty that this country provided for the world, that we have been stripped of that liberty and that we have been trading it away, that we have been trading it away right here from the floor upon which I stand, and that we have done so even this year.

These are the questions with which we should wrestle. These are the great debates we should have.

I am exceptionally proud to be an American. I am exceptionally proud to be in Congress. I believe that this country can and must be free again, but a country that has no borders, a country that is \$35 trillion in debt, a country whose government is weaponized against its own people, a country that doesn't even know how to define "man" and "woman" or pay honor to the God upon which this Nation was founded is not a free country.

If we are going to do anything in this body as Republicans or Democrats, if we are going to do anything in this election cycle, if we are going to do anything at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, it should be to restore our fundamental, God-given rights and to reduce the size, scope, and power of a government that is operating completely in opposition to those liberties.

The people who struggle today in this country struggle primarily because of the government that is operating against them, not because the government is protecting or helping them. The people who struggle in this country today, it is because of a burdensome, large, indebted government that has lost sight of the reason it exists and the fact that it is through the consent of the governed that it has its power.

The other thing that happened on July Fourth, somewhat miraculously, was that both Thomas Jefferson and John Adams passed away 50 years to the day of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, a document in which both had significant hands in writing, Jefferson obviously being the primary author.

On June 24, 1826, about 10 days before Jefferson died at his home in Monticello, he wrote the following to the Mayor of Washington upon having to decline the invitation to the 50th anniversary celebration due to his health, which obviously failed him 10 days later. He wrote, may our independence "be to the world what I believe it will

be (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves and to assume the blessings and security of self-government. That form which we have substituted restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened, or opening, to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booting and spurring, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others. For ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights and an undiminished devotion to them."

As we go out as Representatives of the people in this great Republic over the next week and go home to our districts, I hope we will remember those words, but that ultimately doesn't mean much. I hope that when we come back to this Chamber, we will remember those words.

I hope that as we form our plans for the coming years that we will embrace with the seriousness and resolve of all those we celebrate and to whom we give lip service of our great admiration for their sacrifice and their courage, whether they have worn the uniform and stormed the beaches at Normandy or they fought for our freedoms at our founding, or whether they were these men in that room, or whether they are those who came before us representing the people in this Chamber. It has to be more than just simple words of recognition.

It can't be a fancy celebration at an 80th anniversary of D-Day. We have to actually carry out those words of affection by being willing to sacrifice our own well-being and good for the next generation because that is what we have lost. We have lost the willingness to sacrifice at all so that the next generation might live free to give up the comforts of promises from a Federal Government, of continued checks, continued welfare, to give up the trappings of, frankly, a heavily falsified world of comfort in suburban America, propped up by profligate government spending, waiting, waiting to teeter off the edge.

This is not about personalities in this Chamber. This is not about someone being too caustic or mean to one of their colleagues. Grow up. Wake up. Understand your duty. Understand that when you come here and you swear an oath and you sit before that flag and you sit in this Chamber and all the speeches that come before it, that we owe it to all of those 400,000 at Arlington National Cemetery and the thousands of cemeteries across this country in which those who gave or were willing to give the last full measure of devotion, we owe it to them and those who risked it all to risk it all ourselves.

What good is an election certificate that we are unwilling to use in fullness?

□ 1830

This next week, I will look forward to riding in a parade in central Texas and celebrating with my 14-year-old, my 13-year-old, my wife, and my friends and family, just like everybody else, and I will have a good time doing it.

When we come back here on July 8, let us set out to do the hard work that is actually required; not the pointing of fingers, not the recriminations, but actually set out to do the things we said we would do to cut the profligate spending; to secure the border of the United States; to make our military the strongest military they can be, sparingly used, giving them care when they get home, the tools to carry out their jobs; giving you healthcare freedom, going to the doctor of your choice; and giving you energy freedom, being able to get reliable energy and the cars of your choice without dictates from the bureaucrats in this town that are crushing the American Dream.

America is going to turn 250 years old in 2 years. As a birthday present for America turning 250 years old, are we going to give our kids and our grandkids their birthright or are we going to take it away from them?

I hope it is the former.

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

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 870.—An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs, to advance the benefits of nuclear energy, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 28, 2024, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4619. A letter from the Program Analyst, Federal Grain Inspection Service, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's interim rule — Fees for Official Inspection and Weighing Services Under the United States Grain Standards Act [Doc. No.: AMS-FGIS-24-0010] (RIN: 0581-AE28) received June 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-4620. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final

rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Trade Agreements Thresholds (DFARS Case 2023-D023) [Docket: DARS-2024-0008] (RIN: 0750-AL92) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4621. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Use of Fixed-Price Contracts for Certain Major Defense Acquisition Programs (DFARS Case 2023-D009) [Docket: DARS-2023-0030] (RIN: 0750-AL82) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4622. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Malpractice Claims by Members of the Uniformed Services [Docket ID: DoD-2023-OS-0065] (RIN: 0790-AL70) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4623. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Department of Defense (DoD) Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Cybersecurity (CS) Activities [Docket ID: DoD-2019-OS-0112] (RIN: 0790-AK86) received May 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4624. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Replacement of Fluorinated Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (DFARS Case 2020-D011) [Docket: DARS-2023-0028] (RIN: 0750-AK98) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4625. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's circular — Unlawful and unenforceable contract terms and conditions [Consumer Financial Protection Circular 2024-03] received June 6, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4626. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's consumer financial protection circular — Consumer Financial Protection Circular 2024-01: Preferencing and Steering Practices by Digital Intermediaries for Consumer Financial Products or Services received June 6, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4627. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Required Rulemaking on Personal Financial Data Rights; Industry Standard-Setting [Docket No.: CFPB-2023-0052] (RIN: 3170-AA78) received June 6, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4628. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's consumer financial protection circular — Consumer Financial Protection Circular 2024-02: Deceptive Marketing Practices About the Speed or Cost of Sending a Remittance Transfer received June 6, 2024, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4629. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting proposed legislation that would revise the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008 (MEBA), as amended; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4630. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Hong Kong that was declared in Executive Order 13936 of July 14, 2020, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4631. A letter from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Transfer of Access Information and Release of Software (Source Code and Object Code) [Docket No.: 230907-0214] (RIN: 0694-AJ37) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4632. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Export Administration Regulations: Guidance on Penalty Determinations in the Settlement of Administrative Enforcement Cases Involving Antiboycott Matters [Docket No.: 220930-9998] (RIN: 0694-AI91) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4633. A letter from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Additions and Revisions of Entities to the Entity List [Docket No.: 230301-0058] (RIN: 0694-AJ06) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4634. A letter from the Deputy Director for Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of Additional Sanctions Against Russia and Belarus Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and Refinements to Existing Controls [Docket No.: 230221-0047] (RIN: 0694-AJ09) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4635. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Entities to the Entity List [Docket No.: 210303-0036] (RIN: 0694-AI42) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4636. A letter from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations: Reducing the Concentration Level Above Which Mixtures Containing Schedule 2A Chemicals Are Subject to Declaration and Reporting Requirements [Docket No.: 230502-0117] (RIN: 0694-AI54) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4637. A letter from the Manager, Branch of SSA Science Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of the Critical Habitat Designation for the Jaguar in Compliance With a Court Order [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2023-0215; FXES1111090FEDR-245-FF09E21000] (RIN: 1018-BH68) received June 4, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4638. A letter from the Principal Deputy Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — West Virginia Regulatory Program [SATS No. WV-118-FOR (partial); Docket ID: OSM-2011-0009; SATS No.: WV-126-FOR; Docket ID: OSM-2019-0012; S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000 220S180110; S2D2S SS08011000 SX064A000 220XS501520] received June 11, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4639. A letter from the Marine Resources Management Specialist, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Sunrise Wind Offshore Wind Farm Project Offshore New York [Docket No.: 240501-0124] (RIN: 0648-BL67) received May 31, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 897. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Alabama Underwater Forest National Marine Sanctuary, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-560). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7370. A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to establish a deadline for processing applications related to geothermal leasing; with an amendment (Rept. 118-561). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 7377. A bill to amend the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 to improve the management of royalties from oil and gas leases, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-562). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6368. A bill to assist Tribal governments in the management of buffalo and buffalo habitat and the reestablishment of buffalo on Indian land; with an amendment (Rept. 118-563). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 6062. A bill to restore the ability of the people of American Samoa to approve amendments to the territorial constitution based on majority rule in a democratic act of self-determination, as authorized pursuant to an Act of Congress delegating administration of Federal territorial

law in the territory to the President, and to the Secretary of the Interior under Executive Order 10264, dated June 29, 1951, under which the Constitution of American Samoa was approved and may be amended without requirement for further congressional action, subject to the authority of Congress under the Territorial Clause in article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the United States Constitution (Rept. 118-564). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5443. A bill to establish a policy regarding appraisal and valuation services for real property for a transaction over which the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-565). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5770. A bill to reauthorize certain United States Geological Survey water data enhancement programs; with an amendment (Rept. 118-566). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5441. A bill to reauthorize Long Island Sound programs, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-567, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. ARRINGTON: Committee on the Budget. H. Con. Res. 117. A resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034 (Rept. 118-568). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 8854. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the provision of certain additional burial benefits for individuals for whom an urn or plaque is furnished, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H.R. 8855. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect unborn children; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Natural Resources, Ways and Means, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BURGESS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 8856. A bill to protect the constitutional right to trial and discourage imposition of extended sentences for defendants who elect to go to trial instead of accepting a plea offer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BACON, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. FOX, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MOOLENAAR,

Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. PENCE, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MANN, Mrs. BICE, Mr. CRANE, and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 8857. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit discrimination against health care entities that do not participate in abortion, and to strengthen implementation and enforcement of Federal conscience laws; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BROWN (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. CARSON, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. FROST, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. RYAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. MFUME, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. CLEAVER):

H.R. 8858. A bill to prohibit the use of artificial intelligence to deprive or defraud individuals of the right to vote in elections for public office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. Cárdenas):

H.R. 8859. A bill to require the Bureau of the Census to collect information on deafblind individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself, Ms. CARAVEO, Mrs. BICE, and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 8860. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the paid family and medical leave credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 8861. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the destruction authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to articles that present a significant public health concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. CASE, and Mrs. PELTOLA):

H.R. 8862. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently

determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 8863. A bill to amend the Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022 to extend the sunset, to require a determination with respect to the imposition of sanctions on certain persons of Burma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PANNETTA, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 8864. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make improvements related to tax administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. TIFANY):

H.R. 8865. A bill to nullify Executive Order 14072 and prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior from implementing, administering, or enforcing such Executive Order or any substantially similar executive order; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama (for himself and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 8866. A bill to amend subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to require States, as a condition of Federal support for child welfare services programs, to facilitate access to advocates and advocacy resources for parents in any child welfare case or interaction involving a child of the parent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself and Mr. FROST):

H.R. 8867. A bill to amend the REAL ID Act of 2005 to allow States to determine whether to require licenses and other identification to list a gender or sex, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 8868. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 609 Portsmouth Avenue in Greenland, New Hampshire, as the "Chief Michael Maloney Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 8869. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require, as a condition of receiving Federal Medicaid funding, that States do not prohibit in vitro fertilization (IVF) services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 8870. A bill to rename the portion of United States Highway 75 between President George Bush Turnpike and United States Highway 380 as the "U.S. Congressman and Prisoner of War Sam Johnson Memorial Highway"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. SYKES (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. IVEY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 8871. A bill to develop a scenario-based training curriculum for law enforcement personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 8872. A bill to provide for the exemption of certain earnings from the retirement earnings test, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. SWALWELL):

H.R. 8873. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exception from certain reporting requirements with respect to the foreign accounts of individuals who live abroad; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 8874. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report on expanding the use of certain automation tools in the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. SEWELL, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BROWN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 8875. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to States for the purpose of providing subgrants to eligible entities for education and technical training on how to perform cosmetology services on textured hair; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 8876. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove the limitation on the aggregate amount of grants made available to low-income taxpayer clinics and to adjust the matching fund requirements for such clinics; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. AMO, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DELUZZIO, Mr. FROST, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 8877. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable tax credit for certain gun safes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIDSON (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. SELF, Mr. PENCE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. CAREY, Mrs. BICE, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. OGLES, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BARR, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr.

MOOLENAAR, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. MANN, and Mr. FINSTAD):

H.J. Res. 170. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Agriculture relating to "Final Determination: Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards for New Construction of HUD- and USDA-Financed Housing"; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. EZELL, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. FITZGERALD):

H.J. Res. 171. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the proposed rule submitted by the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Administration for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to the Unaccompanied Children Program Foundational Rule; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. LIEU):

H. Res. 1325. A resolution supporting the designation of the month of June 2024, as "National Men's Health Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK (for herself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 1326. A resolution congratulating the Florida Panthers for winning the 2024 Stanley Cup Final, the team's first-ever Stanley Cup championship; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H. Res. 1327. A resolution condemning Azerbaijan for perpetrating an ethnic cleansing campaign against the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES (for himself and Mr. ALLRED):

H. Res. 1328. A resolution recognizing the actions of the Rapid Support Forces and allied militias in the Darfur region of Sudan against non-Arab ethnic communities as acts of genocide; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-122. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Ohio, relative to Senate Resolution Number 296, urging the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to withdraw its proposed regulations on greenhouse gas emissions and to urge the United States Congress to take action to prevent regulations from taking effect; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-123. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, relative to House of Representatives H. F. No. 197, urging the Congress of the United States to pass House Resolution 25 and Senate Resolution 4, resolving that requirements have been met to ratify the ERA and that it shall now be known as the Twenty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-124. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Tennessee, relative to Senate

Resolution No. 318, urging the Congress to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate deployment of new energy infrastructure; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, and Transportation and Infrastructure.

ML-125. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Tennessee, relative to Senate Resolution No. 318, urging the Congress to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate deployment of new energy infrastructure; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Natural Resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. YAKYM:

H.R. 8854.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would allow a veteran's survivor who chose to receive an urn or plaque in lieu of their veteran loved one's interred at a VA National Cemetery, to subsequently have the veteran interred at a VA National Cemetery if they pay the expense of that urn or plaque.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 8855.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Spending Clause—Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

Commerce Clause—Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

14th Amendment

The single subject of this legislation is:

Protecting the lives of the unborn from the moment of conception.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 8856.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

To protect the constitutional right to trial and discourage imposition of extended sentences for defendants who elect to go to trial instead of accepting a plea offer, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 8857.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

The single subject of this legislation is:

Conscience protections from government coercion

By Ms. BROWN:

H.R. 8858.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To secure election from the deceptive and misuse of artificial intelligence.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 8859.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would require the U.S. Bureau of the Census to use their existing data on individual disabilities from the American Community Survey to create and publish an approximation of the U.S. deafblind population, and to report to Congress on the feasibility of expanding data collection on the deafblind population.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 8860.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 (Taxing and Spending Clause)

The single subject of this legislation is:
Taxes

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 8861.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the destruction authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to articles that present a significant public health concern, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 8862.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Fisheries management

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 8863.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution; The Congress shall have the Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022 to extend the sunset, to require a determination with respect to the imposition of sanctions on certain persons of Burma, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 8864.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: “The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes . . .”

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code to make improvements related to the electronic submission of tax documents and payments, small business elections, and intervals for tax payments.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 8865.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To nullify Executive Order 14072 and prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture and the

Secretary of the Interior from implementing, administering, or enforcing such Executive Order or any substantially similar executive order.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama:

H.R. 8866.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Providing resources to parents who have their children taken into foster care.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8867.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill would remove the requirement from the REAL ID Act that REAL ID-compliant licenses include gender.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 8868.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 provides Congress with the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:
To designate the 609 Portsmouth Avenue, Greenland, New Hampshire post office as the “Chief Michael Maloney Post Office Building.”

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 8869.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Conditions Medicaid funding on not prohibiting the provision of IVF services.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 8870

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Highway renaming

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 8871.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
The Law Enforcement Scenario-Based Training for Safety and De-Escalation Act of 2024 directs the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to develop scenario-based training curriculum.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8872.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any Department or Office thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:
to exempt health care workers and first responders from the retirement earnings test during public health emergencies.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 8873.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
Taxation

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 8874.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report on expanding the use of certain automation tools in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 8875.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:
Labor

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 8876.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Taxation

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 8877.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
to create a tax credit for the purchase of gun safes

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.J. Res. 170.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This joint resolution nullifies the rule issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Agriculture on April 26, 2024, titled Final Determination: Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards for New Construction of HUD- and USDA-Financed Housing

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 171.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all

Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

CRA of HHS Final Rule on UAC.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

- H.R. 233: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
- H.R. 396: Mr. KILMER, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. KAPTUR.
- H.R. 491: Mr. COSTA, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Mr. PETERS.
- H.R. 547: Ms. LOFGREN.
- H.R. 625: Ms. KAPTUR.
- H.R. 789: Ms. TLAIB.
- H.R. 798: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. KAPTUR.
- H.R. 932: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
- H.R. 987: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. KUSTER.
- H.R. 1015: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. PORTER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HERN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. BABIN,

- Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. MANNING, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mrs. SYKES.
H.R. 1083: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 1088: Mr. CASE, Mr. COLE, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 1191: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 1209: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 1230: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. GRJALVA.
H.R. 1477: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 1478: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 1493: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1507: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 1535: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARSON, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 1572: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 1617: Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 1619: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 1639: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 1692: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 1787: Mr. PALLONE and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 1803: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 1831: Mr. STANTON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2407: Ms. CHU, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 2474: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 2539: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 2630: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 2727: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 2742: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 2743: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 2818: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 2833: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 2851: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 2909: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 2921: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 2955: Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 2998: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 3003: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 3151: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 3161: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 3240: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 3269: Mr. VEASEY and Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 3481: Ms. TLAIB and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 3501: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 3702: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 3776: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 3790: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3940: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 3962: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 4020: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 4070: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 4153: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4274: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4335: Ms. LEE of Nevada and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 4391: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 4444: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. FROST, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 4564: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 4663: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 4709: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 4769: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 4794: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 4812: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 4818: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 4864: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.R. 4886: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 4893: Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 5003: Mr. GRJALVA.
H.R. 5008: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 5077: Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 5259: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5260: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5261: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5262: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5263: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 5456: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 5561: Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 5601: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. CASAR, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5644: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 5741: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 5840: Mr. TRONE, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 5864: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 5920: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6053: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 6296: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 6301: Mr. POSEY and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 6377: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 6391: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 6394: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 6407: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 6415: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 6600: Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 6634: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 6643: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 6652: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 6672: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 6681: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 6721: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 6751: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 6763: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 6938: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 6992: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 7087: Mr. DELUZIO.
H.R. 7132: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 7142: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 7146: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 7158: Mr. FONG.
H.R. 7213: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 7222: Mr. TORRES of New York and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7261: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7297: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 7306: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 7382: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 7438: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 7489: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 7546: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7584: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 7623: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 7725: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska and Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 7770: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. AGUILAR, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7779: Ms. Boebert.
H.R. 7799: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 7813: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 7862: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 7906: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 7921: Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 7931: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 8018: Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 8028: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 8040: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 8061: Mr. CASE and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 8072: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 8076: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 8114: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 8147: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MILLS, Mr. NEHLS, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. MOONEY.
H.R. 8204: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 8307: Ms. HOULAHAN and Ms. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 8331: Mr. MANN, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SMUCKER, Ms. CHU, and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 8358: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 8370: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 8371: Mr. NEHLS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 8412: Mr. SOTO and Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 8426: Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 8437: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 8478: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 8527: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 8545: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 8559: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.
H.R. 8561: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 8610: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 8624: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 8639: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 8652: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 8683: Mr. COSTA, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. BOST, and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 8693: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 8702: Mr. CISCOMANI.
H.R. 8706: Mr. CLINE, Mr. ROUZER, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. CRANE, and Mrs. FISCHBACH.
H.R. 8714: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 8722: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8734: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 8765: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8777: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 8784: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 8796: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FROST, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. GRJALVA, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 8807: Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 8821: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 8823: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 8830: Ms. SÁNCHEZ and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 8834: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 8839: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. GRJALVA.
H.J. Res. 82: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. WEXTON.
H.J. Res. 114: Mr. CRANE.
H.J. Res. 133: Mr. CRANE.
H.J. Res. 144: Mr. FITZGERALD and Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.J. Res. 158: Mr. CRANE.
H.J. Res. 167: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.J. Res. 169: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H. Con. Res. 115: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 269: Mr. AMO.
H. Res. 389: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H. Res. 439: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GRJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. NORTON.
H. Res. 1005: Ms. MATSUI.
H. Res. 1063: Mr. CROW, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. MANNING.
H. Res. 1131: Mr. MEUSER and Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 1148: Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. FRY, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. PENCE.
H. Res. 1286: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 1305: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. NEHLS, and Ms. HAGEMAN.
H. Res. 1318: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H. Res. 1321: Ms. BALINT, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.