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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 2021

No. 63

House of Representatives

The House met at 7 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. BARRAGÁN).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 13, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Holy God, be with us this evening as we reconvene from having honored our fallen brother to resume the business of the day. In this profound instance, we are struck by the mystery that is life—that within a few short moments, we can move from observing how precious and precarious one individual's life is, only to return to the routine but necessary running of an entire country.

In times like these, we come to truly value the people with whom we serve and the paths we trod together. We pray with the Psalmist that You would teach us to number our days—to make each one count.

Grant us a heart of wisdom, that when we are met with perilous danger, we would know Your strength. And when we are faced with the tedious duties of a day, at times overwhelmed by the futility of our efforts, may we remain unwavering in our commitment.

We pray Your kindness to fall upon us, O Lord, that the work of our hands would have effect and that our well-intended actions serve Your ultimate

purpose. May we in all that we encounter this day and all days, have the faith to proclaim, “the grass withers and the flowers fade, but the Word of our God endures forever.”

We pray in the strength of Your sovereign name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Ms. BASS 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Ethics:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,
April 12, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: On February 23, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received appeals from Representative Andrew Clyde of two fines imposed pursuant to House Resolution 73. The appeals were received before the Committee adopted its written rules. The Committee informed Representative Clyde on March 9, 2021, that it had adopted its rules.

A majority of the Committee did not agree to the appeals.

Sincerely,

THEODORE E. DEUTCH,
Chairman.
JACKIE WALORSKI,
Ranking Member.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 13, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 13, 2021, at 11:47 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 27.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 28.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

PREVENTING PAYGO SEQUESTRATION

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1868) to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF MEDICARE SEQUESTRATION.

(a) EXTENSION.—

□ 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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H1729

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 3709(a) of division A of the CARES Act (2 U.S.C. 901a note) is amended by striking “March 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

(2) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if enacted as part of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136).

(b) *OFFSET.*—Section 251A(6)(C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(6)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) by striking “first 6 months” and inserting “first 5 ½ months”;

(B) by striking “4.0 percent” and inserting “2.0 percent”; and

(C) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking “second 6 months” and inserting “6-month period beginning on the day after the last day of the period described in clause (i)”; and

(B) by striking “0.0 percent.” and inserting “4.0 percent; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) with respect to the remaining ½ month in which such order is so effective for such fiscal year, the payment reduction shall be 0.0 percent.”.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) *RURAL HEALTH CLINIC PAYMENTS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 1833(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(f)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking subclauses (I) and (II) and inserting the following:

“(I) with respect to a rural health clinic that had a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

“(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2020, increased by the percentage increase in the MEI applicable to primary care services furnished as of the first day of 2021; or

“(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and

“(II) with respect to a rural health clinic that did not have a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

“(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2021; or

“(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and”;

(ii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking “under clause (i)(I)” and inserting “under subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), as applicable,”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) A rural health clinic described in this subparagraph is a rural health clinic that—

“(i) as of December 31, 2020, was in a hospital with less than 50 beds and after such date such hospital continues to have less than 50 beds (not taking into account any increase in the number of beds pursuant to a waiver under subsection (b)(1)(A) of section 1135 during the emergency period described in subsection (g)(1)(B) of such section); and

“(ii)(I) as of December 31, 2020, was enrolled under section 1866(j) (including temporary enrollment during such emergency period for such emergency period); or

“(II) submitted an application for enrollment under section 1866(j) (or a request for such a temporary enrollment for such emergency period) that was received not later than December 31, 2020.”.

(2) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260).

(b) *ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE.*—Effective as if included in the enactment of section 203(a) of title II of division CC of Public

Law 116-260, subsection (g) of section 1923 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4), as amended by such section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) *CONTINUED APPLICATION OF GRANDFATHERED TRANSITION RULE.*—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection (as in effect on October 1, 2021), paragraph (2) of this subsection (as in effect on September 30, 2021, and as applied under section 4721(e) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, and amended by section 607 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-113)) shall apply in determining whether a payment adjustment for a hospital in a State referenced in section 4721(e) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 during a State fiscal year shall be considered consistent with subsection (c).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD on H.R. 1868.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, today, the House meets on the heels of huge milestones for our country: more than 180 million vaccine shots in Americans' arms and more than 150 million rescue checks in Americans' bank accounts.

As the resources included in the American Rescue Plan continue to strengthen our Nation's fight against COVID-19 and deliver critical relief to American families, today's legislation will ensure our healthcare providers—who have been on the front lines of this pandemic—are supported during this difficult time.

Early in the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress came together to provide financial support to healthcare providers by temporarily pausing the sequestration of the Medicare program created by the Budget Control Act of 2011. This pause, originally enacted in the CARES Act and then further extended in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, was slated to expire on March 31, 2021. Today's legislation will extend the suspension through the end of this year.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased that this bill received bipartisan support in the Senate, and it is my hope that it will receive broad bipartisan support in this Chamber as well.

However, I would be remiss if I did not state my disappointment that the needed legislative fix to exclude the American Rescue Plan from the statutory paygo scorecard was dropped from this measure.

Many of my House Republican colleagues supported this bill in its origi-

nal form, which would essentially put the American Rescue Plan on equal footing with our other COVID relief packages and ensure it is treated the same as the previous reconciliation bill passed by Congress.

So while today's action is an important step, our work is not done. Next, we must enact an additional legislative fix to prevent a separate paygo sequester and avert painful and indiscriminate cuts to Medicare, farm supports, social services, resources for students and individuals with disabilities, and other programs Americans rely on.

I am committed to passing this bill today, and enacting a second sequester fix before the end of this session of Congress. I invite all my colleagues to join me in these important efforts.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the legislation before us today is clearly a wiser course of action than that which my House Democrat colleagues pursued just a few weeks ago. As a reminder, despite House Republicans specifically raising the concern over the risk House Democrats were taking with the healthcare of America's seniors, our Democrat colleagues first dismissed the fact that their recently enacted \$1.9 trillion bailout bill would lead to billions in cuts to Medicare. Then, after passing their bill, and after the President signed into law a plan that would lead to \$36 billion in cuts to Medicare, Democrats suddenly felt compelled to acknowledge that fact.

Unfortunately, when they chose to act, Democrats chose a course of action that completely failed. I say chose that course of action because they could have protected America's seniors and offset the impact to the budget by adopting the Protect Seniors and Cut Waste Act put forward by House Republicans, which would:

Stop benefits and payments to prisoners and illegal immigrants; stop funds from the bailout bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities; stop special handouts for Federal employees; and rescind billions in bailouts that go to State governments.

Our Democrat colleagues were unwilling to accept such a commonsense approach. They wanted to simply pretend \$1.9 trillion in spending is not happening and erase the evidence.

Thankfully, the Senate, in a bipartisan vote of 90-2, agreed to the bill that is before us today—legislation that postpones the Budget Control Act's reduction in Medicare spending that is otherwise set to begin this month. It offsets and achieves those savings by extending future funding restraints an additional year.

It avoids a cut to Medicare that is smaller than that which is set to occur because of the Biden bailout bill, but it also does not simply shove under the

rug the cost of the debt-inducing actions taken by Washington Democrats thus far. They will have to deal with those actions and their spending.

In the meantime, we can and should act on the legislation before us to do what is prudent and possible to protect America's seniors.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman very much for yielding, and I rise in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1868, an act to prevent direct across-the-board spending cuts, which would include protecting Medicare.

Madam Speaker, one of the happiest days of my life as a Member of the United States Congress—and I have passed many legislative initiatives—is the passing of the American Rescue Act. Just in the time that I was in the district in the work recess, I was able to see the smiles of so many—such as our Federally qualified health clinics getting almost 50 million to provide vaccinations to well-deserved communities—smiling faces about the American Rescue Act.

And so the reason why this is an important initiative is because it retains language included by Congress in the CARES Act and subsequent legislation to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Medicare plans and providers are receiving payment rates at approximately 2 percent higher than what they otherwise could have received during this time. The pause in the operability of the sequestration was slated to expire on March 31, 2021, but H.R. 1868 extended the suspension to December 30, 2021. We do not want any cuts from Medicare, and Democrats will not have any cuts in Medicare.

The Senate amendment to that legislation reduced that time to the end of the fiscal year 2021—September 30—but I know that even though it has been reduced to that, we will extend it because we will not have any cuts. I believe the American Rescue Plan was desperately needed—\$20 billion in vaccinations; contact tracing and testing; billions of dollars for our schools and our teachers; dollars that would help ensure that our unemployment is extended, and the \$1,400. Vaccines in the arms; money in people's pocket.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Texas an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the American Rescue Plan will bring \$16.7 billion to the State of Texas. The lion's share of \$3.3 billion will come directly to the city of Houston and Harris County.

I thank the gentleman from Kentucky for allowing me to offer a motion to instruct that indicated that we would not stop direct funding from going to our local jurisdictions, which we fought. And every time I see my mayor and local officials, they are smiling for that direct funding—\$1.4 billion to smaller jurisdictions like Jacinto City and the Houston Independent School District getting millions of dollars.

Madam Speaker, this particular amendment is important because Democrats don't cut Medicare. We are standing here today to make sure that nothing happens to our seniors and Medicare.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, on the Budget, and as the Member of Congress for a congressional district that has experienced the worst of the COVID-19 as a public health emergency and economic catastrophe, I rise in support of Senate Amendment to H.R. 1868.

I do so because this legislation retains language included by Congress in the CARES Act and subsequent legislation to address the COVID-19 pandemic, Medicare plans and providers are receiving payment rates that are approximately 2 percent higher than what they otherwise would have received during this time.

This pause in the operability of sequestration was slated to expire on March 31, 2021, but H.R. 1868 extended the suspension through December 31, 2021; the Senate Amendment to that legislation reduced that time to the end of fiscal year 2021, or September 30, 2021.

It is very disappointing that the provision in H.R. 1868 passed by House excluding the budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, from the scorecards established by the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010 and preventing across-the-board cuts to numerous direct spending programs were not included in the amendment passed by the Senate.

But as a member of the Budget Committee, I will be working tirelessly with Chairman YARMUTH and my colleagues to ensure that Congress designates as an emergency or otherwise excludes from the PAYGO scorecard the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to avert sequestration.

Madam Speaker, Congress has never permitted sequestration to affect the Medicare trust fund and it certainly will not allow it now, just when help is arriving under the American Rescue Plan Act to put shots in arms, money in pockets, kids in school, and workers back on the job.

It is worthwhile to explain why the American Rescue Plan Act is the most transformative legislation in more than a half century and easily justifies exclusion from sequestration.

H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act, is a landmark, life-saving legislation that will provide urgently-needed resources to defeat the virus, put vaccines in people's arms, money into families' pockets, children safely back into classrooms, and people back to work.

With tens of millions of Americans infected, more than half a million lives lost, over 18 mil-

lion Americans unemployed and millions more hungry and food and housing insecure, thanks to the work of congressional Democrats in the House and Senate and the Biden administration, at long last the people of the United States and my home state of Texas can be assured that "Help Is On The Way."

In simple terms this life-saving and life-enhancing legislation puts vaccines in arms, puts money in people's pockets, puts children safely back in school, and it will put workers back in jobs.

1. Put Vaccines in Arms: The plan will mount a national vaccination program that includes setting up community vaccination sites nationwide and addressing disparities facing communities of color. It will also take complementary measures to combat the virus, including scaling up testing and tracing, addressing shortages of personal protective equipment and other critical supplies, investing in high-quality treatments, and addressing health care disparities.

2. Put Money in People's Pockets: The plan finishes the job on the President's promise to provide \$2,000 in direct assistance to households across America with checks of \$1,400 per person, following the \$600 down payment enacted in December. The plan will also provide direct housing assistance, nutrition assistance for 40 million Americans, expand access to safe and reliable child care and affordable health care, extend unemployment insurance so that 18 million American workers can pay their bills and support 27 million children with an expanded Child Tax Credit and more than 17 million low-wage workers through an improved Earned Income Tax Credit.

3. Put Children Safely Back in School: The plan delivers \$170 billion for education and \$45 billion for childcare providers. This includes a \$130 billion investment in K-12 school re-opening and making up for lost time in the classroom, with funds that can be used for such things as reducing class sizes, modifying spaces so that students and teachers can socially distance, improving ventilation, implementing more mitigation measures, providing personal protective equipment and providing summer school or other support for students that help make up lost learning time this year. The plan also provides more than \$40 billion for higher education.

Here is what the American Rescue Plan Act means for the State of Texas, Houston, and Harris County.

An estimated \$16.7 billion will come to the State of Texas.

The lion's share of \$3.3 billion will come directly to the City of Houston, and Harris County will receive a similar share of \$5.667 billion, thanks to a provision in the law I helped secure that created the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and appropriated \$45.57 billion.

\$1.4 billion in direct payments is allocated to smaller jurisdiction like Jacinto City.

Houston Independent School District can expect to receive close to \$100 million (\$993,198 million to be more precise).

The law specifically allows this funding to be used:

1. To respond to the pandemic or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

2. For premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work (as determined by each

recipient government) during the pandemic, providing up to \$13 per hour above regular wages;

3. For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the pandemic (relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year); and

4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

In addition to these funds, Texas will receive \$100 million out of the newly created \$10 billion Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund for “critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease.

Now all that is well and good but let me tell you what the American Rescue Plan Act means for a hard-working and hard-pressed single mother of two children making a modest income:

Stimulus checks: $\$1,400 \times 3 = \$4,200$,

Child tax credit: $\$3,600$ (5-year-old) + $\$3,000$ (9-year-old) = $\$6,600$. Half of that amount will be paid out periodically from late July through December; the rest will come as a check with next year's taxes.

Enhanced unemployment: If the parent becomes unemployed in March, she will be eligible for \$300 in aid every week through the last week of August.

Total: \$10,800 from stimulus and tax credits, plus another \$7,500 from 25-weeks of enhanced unemployment aid. This individual would also receive \$318 per week in state unemployment aid and thousands more from the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Finally, let me discuss briefly the good things for the restaurant industry that are in the American Rescue Plan Act.

The law allocates \$28 billion in funds to devastated food service establishments, including bars, and food trucks, and vendors.

Unlike the Paycheck Protection Program, which saddled restaurants with burdensome loans if the bulk of the funds were not spent on payroll, these restaurant relief dollars are grants, plain and simple.

Grant sizes will generally be determined by subtracting lower 2020 pandemic-era receipts from higher 2019 gross receipts.

Over \$5 billion will be set aside for smaller venues whose annual gross receipts were below \$500,000, leaving \$23.6 billion for everyone else.

Grants will be capped at \$10 million for restaurant groups and \$5 million for individual venues.

Publicly traded companies or restaurants with more than 20 locations will not be eligible to participate in this funding.

And, for the first 21 days, establishments owned by women, veterans, or economically and socially disadvantaged groups will be prioritized.

This transformative legislation will also provide direct housing assistance, nutrition assistance for 40 million Americans, expand access to safe and reliable child care and affordable health care, extend unemployment insurance so that 18 million American workers can pay their bills and support 27 million children with an expanded Child Tax Credit and more than 17 million low-wage childless workers through an improved Earned Income Tax Credit, which will reduce the number of children living in poverty in America by 50 percent.

I want to commend my colleagues and House Speaker NANCY PELOSI for her leadership and President Biden for signing into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and I urge all Members to join me in voting to pass the bill before us, the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1868, and to redouble our efforts to ensure the exclusion of the budgetary effects of the American Rescue Plan Act from the scorecards established by the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) Act of 2010, thus precluding the implementation of direct across the board cuts in spending.

□ 1915

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I will just say that Republicans don't cut Medicare. In fact, the Biden bailout bill that was passed cut \$36 billion a year in Medicare. Yet, the Senate Democrats have not done anything in regard to those Medicare cuts to seniors in the Biden bailout bill.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, as the gentleman from Missouri mentioned early on, this bill passed the Senate by a 90–2 margin, and I anticipate it will pass the House by a significant margin as well.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 1868.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 384, nays 38, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

YEAS—384

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| Adams | Bourdeaux | Cheney | DeFazio | Keating | Peters |
| Aderholt | Bowman | Chu | DeGette | Keller | Phillips |
| Aguilar | Boyle, Brendan | Cicilline | DeLauro | Kelly (IL) | Pingree |
| Allred | F. | Clark (MA) | DelBene | Kelly (MS) | Pocan |
| Amodei | Brown | Clarke (NY) | Delgado | Kelly (PA) | Porter |
| Armstrong | Brownley | Cleaver | Demings | Khanna | Posey |
| Auchincloss | Buchanan | Cline | DeSaulnier | Kildee | Pressley |
| Axne | Buck | Clyburn | DesJarlais | Kilmer | Price (NC) |
| Babin | Bucshon | Cohen | Deutch | Kim (CA) | Quigley |
| Bacon | Burchett | Cole | Diaz-Balart | Kim (NJ) | Raskin |
| Baird | Burgess | Connolly | Dingell | Kind | Reed |
| Balderson | Bush | Cooper | Doggett | Kinzinger | Reschenthaler |
| Barr | Bustos | Correa | Doyle, Michael | Kirkpatrick | Rice (NY) |
| Barragán | Butterfield | Costa | F. | Krishnamoorthi | Rice (SC) |
| Bass | Calvert | Courtney | Dunn | Kuster | Rodgers (WA) |
| Beatty | Carabajal | Craig | Emmer | Kustoff | Rogers (AL) |
| Bentz | Cardenas | Crawford | Escobar | LaHood | Rogers (KY) |
| Bera | Carl | Crenshaw | Eshoo | LaMalfa | Rose |
| Bergman | Carson | Crist | Españolat | Lamb | Ross |
| Beyer | Carter (GA) | Crow | Evans | Lamborn | Rouzer |
| Bice (OK) | Carter (TX) | Cuellar | Fallon | Langevin | Roybal-Allard |
| Bilirakis | Cartwright | Curtis | Feenstra | Larsen (WA) | Ruiz |
| Bishop (GA) | Case | Davids (KS) | Fischbach | Larson (CT) | Ruppersberger |
| Blumenauer | Casten | Davidson | Fitzgerald | Latta | Rush |
| Blunt Rochester | Castor (FL) | Davis, Danny K. | Fitzpatrick | LaTurner | Rutherford |
| Bonamici | Castro (TX) | Davis, Rodney | Fleischmann | Lawrence | Ryan |
| Boat | Chabot | Dean | Fletcher | Lawson (FL) | Salazar |
| | | | Fortenberry | Lee (CA) | Sánchez |
| | | | Foster | Lee (NV) | Sarbanes |
| | | | Frankel, Lois | Leger Fernandez | Scallise |
| | | | Franklin, C. | Lesko | Scanlon |
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| | | | Garcia (CA) | Lucas | Scott, Austin |
| | | | Garcia (IL) | Luetkemeyer | Scott, David |
| | | | Garcia (TX) | Luria | Sessions |
| | | | Gibbs | Lynch | Sewell |
| | | | Gimenez | Malinowski | Sherman |
| | | | Gohmert | Malliotakis | Sherrill |
| | | | Golden | Maloney, | Simpson |
| | | | Gomez | Carolyn B. | Sires |
| | | | Gonzales, Tony | Maloney, Sean | Slotkin |
| | | | Gonzalez (OH) | Manning | Smith (MO) |
| | | | Gonzalez, | Matsui | Smith (NE) |
| | | | Vicente | McBath | Smith (NJ) |
| | | | Gosar | McCarthy | Smith (WA) |
| | | | Gottheimer | McCaul | Smucker |
| | | | Granger | McClain | Soto |
| | | | Graves (LA) | McCollum | Spanberger |
| | | | Graves (MO) | McEachin | Spartz |
| | | | Green (TN) | McGovern | Speier |
| | | | Green, Al (TX) | McHenry | Stanton |
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| | | | Hagedorn | Meuser | Stivers |
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| | | | Harris | Miller (WV) | Suozzi |
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| | | | Horsford | Murphy (NC) | Torres (NY) |
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| | | | Huizenga | Nehls | Upton |
| | | | Issa | Newhouse | Valadao |
| | | | Jackson | Newman | Van Drew |
| | | | Jackson Lee | Norcross | Van Duyne |
| | | | Jacobs (CA) | Nunes | Vargas |
| | | | Jacobs (NY) | O'Halleran | Veasey |
| | | | Jayapal | Obernolte | Vela |
| | | | Jeffries | Ocasio-Cortez | Velázquez |
| | | | Johnson (GA) | Omar | Wagner |
| | | | Johnson (LA) | Owens | Walberg |
| | | | Johnson (OH) | Palazzo | Walorski |
| | | | Johnson (SD) | Pallone | Waltz |
| | | | Johnson (TX) | Palmer | Wasserman |
| | | | Jones | Panetta | Schultz |
| | | | Joyce (OH) | Pappas | Waters |
| | | | Joyce (PA) | Pascrell | Watson Coleman |
| | | | Kahele | Payne | Webster (FL) |
| | | | Kaptur | Pence | Welch |
| | | | Katko | Perlmutter | Wenstrup |

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Westerman | Williams (TX) | Womack |
| Wexton | Wilson (FL) | Yarmuth |
| Wild | Wilson (SC) | Young |
| Williams (GA) | Wittman | Zeldin |

NAYS—38

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Allen | Estes | McClintock |
| Arrington | Ferguson | Miller (IL) |
| Banks | Foxx | Norman |
| Biggs | Gaetz | Perry |
| Bishop (NC) | Good (VA) | Pfleger |
| Boebert | Gooden (TX) | Rosendale |
| Brooks | Hern | Roy |
| Budd | Herrell | Schweikert |
| Cammack | Jordan | Steube |
| Cloud | Mace | Stewart |
| Clyde | Mann | Taylor |
| Comer | Massie | Weber (TX) |
| Donalds | Mast | |

NOT VOTING—6

| | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|
| Brady | Duncan | Loudermilk |
| Cawthorn | Greene (GA) | Tiffany |

□ 1947

Ms. HERRELL and Mr. FERGUSON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Ohio, GREEN of Tennessee, and BURCHETT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Allred (Wexton) | Kind (Wexton) | Rush |
| Babin (Nehls) | Kirkpatrick | (Underwood) |
| Blumenauer | (Stanton) | Sewell (DelBene) |
| (Beyer) | Langevin | Sires (Pallone) |
| Cardenas | (Lynch) | Stefanik |
| (Gomez) | Lawson (FL) | (Tenney) |
| Castor (FL) | (Evans) | Steube |
| (Demings) | Lieu (Beyer) | (Timmons) |
| Connolly | Lowenthal | Trahan (Lynch) |
| (Wexton) | (Beyer) | Wasserman |
| Crenshaw (Nehls) | Mfume (Raskin) | Schultz (Soto) |
| Grijalva (Garcia) | Moore (WI) | Watson Coleman |
| (IL) | (Beyer) | (Pallone) |
| Jayapal (Raskin) | Moulton (Kahale) | Wilson (SC) |
| Johnson (TX) | Napolitano | (Timmons) |
| (Jeffries) | (Correa) | Wilson (FL) |
| Keating (Clark) | Omar (Pressley) | (Hayes) |
| (MA) | Payne (Pallone) | |
| Kelly (IL) (Bass) | Porter (Wexton) | |

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 14, 2021, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-758. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the retirement of Vice Admiral Brian B. Brown, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by

Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-759. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revised Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Update for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS [EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0272; FRL-10021-34-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU84) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-760. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Test Methods and Performance Specifications for Air Emission Sources; Correction [EPA-HQ-OAR-2018-0815; FRL 10018-97-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU39) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-761. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's correcting amendment — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; South Coast Moderate Area Plan and Reclassification as Serious Nonattainment for the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0145; FRL-10019-97-Region 9] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-762. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of the Rhinelander SO2 [EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0074; FRL-10021-23-Region 5] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-763. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the State College Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0317; FRL-10021-28-Region 3] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-764. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of the Detroit SO2 Nonattainment Area Plan [EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0321; FRL-10021-50-Region 5] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-765. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Arkansas Regional Haze and Visibility Transport State Implementation Plan Revisions [EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0189; FRL-10019-63-Region 6] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-766. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — South Carolina: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and

Incorporation by Reference [EPA-R04-UST-2019-0582; FRL-10014-89-Region 4] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-767. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Protection of the Stratospheric Ozone: Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning System Servicing [EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0597; FRL-10014-63-OAR] (RIN: 2060-A075) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-768. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Quality Designations for the 2010 Primary Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) National Ambient Air Quality Standard — Round 4 [EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0037; FRL-10018-96-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU61) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-769. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Removal of Control of Emissions from Solvent Cleanup Operations [EPA-R07-OAR-2020-0620; FRL-10021-40-Region 7] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-770. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — State of Michigan Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class II Program; Primacy Approval [EPA-HQ-OW-2020-0595; FRL 10018-31-OW] (RIN: 2040-ZA35) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-771. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Improvements for Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Test Procedures, and Other Technical Amendments [EPA-HQ-OAR-2019-0307; FRL-10018-52-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU62) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-772. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting two (2) actions on nominations, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-773. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts for 2021 [Docket No.: FR-6252-F-01] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-774. A letter from the Chairman, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalties — 2021 Adjustment [Docket No.: EP 716 (Sub-No. 6)] received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-775. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Modification of