

STAND WITH ISRAEL

(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, over the last few days, well more than 3,000 rockets have been fired into Israel by Hamas. This comes as no surprise, given that the Hamas charter written in 1988 includes 36 articles all explicitly dedicated to the destruction of Israel.

As a sovereign nation, Israel has every right to defend its borders, communities, and citizens. The Biden administration has prioritized the nuclear deal with Iran instead of making a full commitment to continue our robust support for our most important ally in the Middle East, Israel.

Iran is the leading state sponsor of terrorism and Iran's Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, tweeted that Palestinians must "stand strong" and "confront the enemy" shortly before Tel Aviv was targeted by rocket fire.

Madam Speaker, many Democrats will not condemn the ceaseless attacks against the Israeli people. Republicans are committed to ensuring that the United States fully upholds its commitments to Israel and continues to support the programs which have saved thousands of lives from destruction by Iran, Hamas, and other terrorist groups.

□ 0915

EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL TO RESPOND TO JANUARY 6TH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 409, I call up the bill (H.R. 3237) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 409, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3237

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, 2021, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH CHAPTER 1—SECURITY RELATED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for "Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate", \$16,490,000, to remain available until expended, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and which shall be allo-

cated in accordance with a spend plan submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate: *Provided*, That such sums, as necessary, may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Allowances and Expenses", \$22,186,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and for necessary expenses for business continuity and disaster recovery, to be allocated in accordance with a spend plan submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives by the Chief Administrative Officer and approved by such Committee: *Provided*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of such amount, not more than \$500,800 may be transferred to the Office of Employee Assistance pursuant to section 101(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993 (2 U.S.C. 5507(a)), effective upon the expiration of the 10-day period which begins on the date the Chief Administrative Officer notifies the Committee on Appropriations of the transfer: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

ENHANCED SECURITY FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

SEC. 101. (a) AUTHORIZING USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to subsection (b), the Office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives may use amounts which are appropriated or otherwise made available for the operations of the Office during a fiscal year to carry out security enhancements deemed necessary for the protection of Members of Congress including the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner of Congress only if the enhancement is deemed necessary by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have the authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date on which the Committee on House Administration prescribes regulations under subsection (c) to carry out this section, and shall apply with respect to the fiscal year in which the Committee prescribes the regulations and each succeeding fiscal year.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Salaries", \$37,495,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the aftermath of the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this chapter for the

purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes by the Capitol Police prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of such amount \$3,600,000 shall remain available until expended for retention bonuses: *Provided further*, That of such amount, up to \$6,900,000 shall be made available for hazard pay for employees of the Capitol Police: *Provided further*, That of such amount, \$1,361,306 shall be made available for the wellness program for the United States Capitol Police: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this chapter may be transferred between the headings "Salaries" and "General Expenses" under the heading "Capitol Police" for the purposes specified under this heading in this chapter in accordance with section 1001 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2014 (2 U.S.C. 1907a): *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "General Expenses", \$41,769,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the aftermath of the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this chapter for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes by the Capitol Police prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of such amount, \$2,628,000 shall remain available until expended for physical protection barriers and various civil disturbance unit equipment: *Provided further*, That such funds which are made available for physical protection barriers under this heading in this chapter may be transferred to and merged with the Capitol Police Building and Grounds account of the Architect of the Capitol for similar purposes in accordance with section 906 of the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (2 U.S.C. 1865): *Provided further*, That of such amount, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies and not less than \$4,800,000 shall be available for protective details for Members of Congress, including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this chapter may be transferred between the headings "Salaries" and "General Expenses" under the heading "Capitol Police" for the purposes specified under this heading in this chapter in accordance with section 1001 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2014 (2 U.S.C. 1907a): *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

WELLNESS PROGRAM

SEC. 102. (a) APPLICATION OF LAW.—The wellness program of the United States Capitol Police shall be known and designated as

the “Howard C. ‘Howie’ Liebengood Center for Wellness”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year.

REQUIRING UNIFORMED UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS TO UTILIZE BODY-WORN CAMERAS WHILE ON DUTY

SEC. 103. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Each uniformed officer of the United States Capitol Police whose job duties include interacting with the general public shall utilize a body-worn camera and ensure that the body-worn camera is activated while on duty.

(b) **EXCEPTION FOR OFFICERS ON PERSONAL PROTECTION DETAIL.**—Subsection (a) does not apply to an officer during any time in which the officer is serving on a personal protection detail.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Capitol Police Board shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(2) **BODY CAMERA FOOTAGE.**—The regulations promulgated under paragraph (1) shall include guidance on the retention and deletion of video footage recorded by a body-worn camera utilized by an officer of the United States Capitol Police.

(3) **REQUIRING NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN RECORDED INFORMATION.**—The regulations promulgated under paragraph (1) shall include a requirement that the United States Capitol Police shall not make any disclosure to any third party (including a law enforcement agency), including any disclosure pursuant to a request by compulsory process, of any video or audio information relating to the House of Representatives or the Senate which is recorded by a body-worn camera utilized by an officer of the United States Capitol Police until the United States Capitol Police provides notice of the request to, and consults regarding the disclosure with—

(A) in the case of information relating to the House of Representatives, the Office of the General Counsel of the House of Representatives and any Member (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner), officer, or employee of the House involved; or

(B) in the case of information relating to the Senate, the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, and any Senator, officer, or employee of the Senate involved.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year.

REPORT ON EVACUATION PROCEDURES OF THE CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

SEC. 104. (a) IN GENERAL.—The appropriate security official of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall submit a report (in the appropriate format) to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the procedures in place for evacuating the Membership, staff, workforce, and visitors of the Capitol, the House Office Buildings and the Senate Office buildings.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS OF REPORT.**—The report referenced in subsection (a) shall include an assessment of previous evacuations, plans for evacuations involving civil disturbances, emergency management and emergency preparedness training and existing emergency action response plans and policies.

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.**—The report accompanying this section shall be submitted in unclassified form but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Capital Construction and Operations”, \$221,678,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to respond to the aftermath of the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021: *Provided*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes by the Architect of the Capitol prior to the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That any such funds transferred by the Architect pursuant to the authority in the preceding proviso shall be merged with and made available for the same purposes, and period of availability, as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITOL COMPLEX EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY

For an additional amount for “Capitol Complex Emergency Response and Infrastructure Security”, \$350,000,000, to remain available until expended, for emergency expenses to respond to necessary requirements associated with, and the consequences of, the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, including for the costs of: (1) providing support for the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeants at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the United States Capitol Police, and the Library of Congress in responding to the attack and in preparing for and mitigating the effects of similar attacks in the future; (2) repairing public facilities damaged by the attack; (3) securing vulnerabilities of buildings and infrastructure in the Complex; and (4) updating and enhancing physical security in the Complex, including making revisions to the landscape design infrastructure of the Complex and operational readiness: *Provided*, That of such amount \$100,000,000 shall be deposited into the Capitol Police Buildings and Grounds Account established under section 906 of the of the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (2 U.S.C. 1865) for construction of security screening vestibules at the Capitol Building, and design and construction of security screening vestibules at the House of Representatives and Senate office buildings: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used for design, installation, landscape architecture and to maintain a retractable security system as part of an interconnected security of the United States Capitol Grounds and such funds shall not be used to install permanent above ground fencing around the perimeter, or any portion thereof, of the United States Capitol Grounds as described in section 5102 of title 40, United States Code, in the current fiscal year or any fiscal year thereafter: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act the Architect of the Capitol, in coordination with the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, after consultation with the Sergeants at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall submit to

the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Chairpersons and ranking minority members of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a signed, detailed spending plan for the use of the funds provided under this heading for review prior to the implementation of such plan and obligation of any such funds: *Provided further*, That such spend plan shall be updated and resubmitted every 90 days (from initial submission) until such time as all funds have been obligated: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for reprogramming in an amount exceeding 10 percent of the total amount allocated under the most recent version of such spend plan without the written concurrence of the Chairpersons and ranking minority members of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That upon obligating or expending any funds provided under this heading, the person responsible for the obligation or expenditure shall notify the Architect of the Capitol Office of Inspector General of such action: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after the end of any calendar quarter during which amounts provided under this heading are obligated or expended, the Office of Inspector General shall review and submit a report on the uses of such funds during the quarter to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

AUTHORITY OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO MAKE EXPENDITURES IN RESPONSE TO EMERGENCIES

SEC. 105. (a) COVERAGE OF COMMUTING EXPENSES.—Section 1305(a)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2010 (2 U.S.C. 1827(a)(2)) is amended by inserting after “refreshments,” the following: “transportation and other related expenses incurred by employees in commuting between their residence and their place of employment.”.

(b) **EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPLIES, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES.**—Section 1305(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1827(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) accept contributions of, and may incur obligations and make expenditures out of available appropriations for, supplies, products, and services necessary to respond to the emergency, which may be provided for the use of any office which is located within any building, grounds, or facility for which the Architect of the Capitol is responsible for the maintenance, care, and operation, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis subject to the availability of funds.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2021 and each succeeding fiscal year.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$13,699,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the aftermath of the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021 on the programs and activities of the Library of Congress: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1402 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2014 (2 U.S.C. 132a-3), amounts provided under this heading in this chapter may be transferred among the accounts of the Library of Congress for the purposes provided under this heading in this chapter without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate under section 1402(a) of such Act and shall not be subject to the limitation described in section 1402(b) of such Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CHAPTER 2—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
COVID-19 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIRE-
MENT

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE
SENATE

For an additional amount for “Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate”, \$15,198,000, to remain available until expended to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, subject to approval by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF
DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

For payment to Susan M. Wright, widow of Ronald Wright, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$174,000.

For payment to the heirs at law of Alcee Hastings, late a Representative from the State of Florida, \$174,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Allowances and Expenses”, \$31,004,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for business continuity and disaster recovery, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, to be allocated in accordance with a spend plan submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives by the Chief Administrative Officer and approved by such Committee: *Provided*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives prior to the date of the enactment of this Act to respond to coronavirus: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “General Expenses”, \$800,000, to remain available until

September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1001 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2014 (2 U.S.C. 1907a), amounts provided under this heading in this chapter may be transferred between the headings “Salaries” and “General Expenses” under the heading “Capitol Police” for the purposes provided under this heading in this chapter without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$170,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Capital Construction and Operations”, \$99,606,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses of the Architect of the Capitol to supplement the funding made available for the purposes described in title IX of Division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136), as amended by section 159(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 (134 Stat. 722; Public Law 116-159): *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this chapter may be used for the purchase and distribution of supplies to respond to coronavirus, including, but not limited to, cleaning and sanitation supplies, masks and face coverings, and other equipment and supplies for distribution to and use by Congressional offices, committees and visitors, including provisions for travel and other necessary work carried out by staff in their Congressional Districts and State Offices, wherever located: *Provided further*, That Congressional offices and committees shall be responsible for distributing supplies to their staff in the corresponding Congressional District and State Office: *Provided further*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred by the Architect of the Capitol prior to the date of the enactment of this Act to respond to coronavirus: *Provided further*, That any such funds transferred by the Architect pursuant to the authority in the preceding proviso shall be merged with and made available for the same purposes, and period of availability, as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$16,223,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of coronavirus on the programs and activities of the Library of Congress, including revolving fund activities pursuant to the Library

of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000, the Copyright Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the Little Scholars Child Development Center: *Provided*, That not less than \$50,000 may be made available for transfer for all necessary expenses of the Congressional Research Service under the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1402 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2014 (2 U.S.C. 132a-3), amounts provided under this heading in this chapter may be transferred among the accounts of the Library of Congress for the purposes specified under this heading in this chapter without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate under section 1402(a) of such Act and shall not be subject to the limitation described in section 1402(b) of such Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS
OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

For an additional amount for “Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund”, \$7,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including for offsetting losses in amounts collected pursuant to section 309 of title 44, United States Code, as a result of coronavirus: *Provided*, That of such amount, such sums as necessary may be used to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred by the Government Publishing Office prior to the date of the enactment of this Act to respond to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL
ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities”, \$3,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Criminal Division for necessary expenses related to prosecutions related to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES
ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys”, \$34,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses related to prosecutions related to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, which shall be in addition to amounts available for such purpose: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$26,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, of which \$25,000,000 shall be for judicial security, and of which \$1,000,000 shall be to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents, may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$1,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for additional workload related to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$5,500,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND
EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$1,500,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$1,800,000, to respond to the

attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE III
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MILITARY PERSONNEL

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, \$231,000,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Air Force”, \$28,900,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$218,500,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, \$42,500,000, to respond to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations in-

curred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 301. In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Defense, \$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to establish a quick reaction force within the District of Columbia National Guard: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated by this section shall be credited to appropriate appropriations accounts of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard that received appropriations in division C of Public Law 116-260, in proportions determined appropriate by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE IV
JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND
OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES
COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Court Security”, \$157,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding sections 331, 556(e)(1), and 566(i) of title 28, United States Code, amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall also be available to address judicial security vulnerabilities, including threat management capabilities, for the personal safety and security of Federal judges and their immediate families, and to transfer to or reimburse up to \$35,000,000 to the Federal Protective Service for costs of required upgrades and replacement of exterior perimeter security cameras at United States courthouses and Federal facilities that house judicial activities: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, and may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING
AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF CO-
LUMBIA

For an additional amount for “Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia”, \$66,760,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the National Capital in the District of Columbia, including support requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service in carrying out protective duties under the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions: *Provided*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise

available for such purposes, and may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

For an additional amount to be deposited in the "Federal Buildings Fund", \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, for security improvement studies and assessments, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan regarding the use of such amount to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for "Operations and Support", \$6,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for protection of persons and facilities and protective intelligence: *Provided*, That not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Director of the United States Secret Service shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for the obligation and expenditure of such funds, which shall include lifecycle and replacement costs, as appropriate: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used to acquire or operate armored tactical vehicles or for any weapon, ammunition, or other equipment or material that is designed to inflict serious bodily harm or death: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this Act for the purposes specified hereunder shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, and may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For an additional amount for "Operation of the National Park System", \$9,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, \$6,700,000 shall be for expenses related to the attack on the United States Capitol Complex that occurred on January 6, 2021, and to prevent similar incidents, of which \$1,400,000 may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for such purposes prior to the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, \$2,300,000

shall be for costs associated with equipping the United States Park Police and National Park Service law enforcement with body worn cameras, and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 701. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 702. 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. 703. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 704. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 705. In this Act, the term "coronavirus" means SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus with pandemic potential.

This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act, 2021".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act.

Like many of us in the Capitol community, I am still shaken by the violence and terror of that day and the tragedies in its aftermath: the death of Officer Brian Sicknick, the Good Friday attack that killed Officer Billy Evans, and the emotional trauma that has led to the deaths of Officer Howie Liebengood and Metropolitan Police Department Officer Jeffrey Smith by suicide.

Congress owes it to every single person who works in or visits the United States Capitol to provide funding to recover, rebuild, and keep all who serve in the legislative branch safe, healthy, and secure.

The Appropriations Committee has acted very carefully to construct this package. We conducted a bipartisan briefing in January, discussed the issue at 12 subcommittee hearings, and closely reviewed the recommendations of Task Force 1-6 Capitol Security Review, led by Lieutenant General Russel Honore and comprised of senior, retired law enforcement officials and military leaders. We have also heard from inspectors general and consulted security experts in and out of government.

This bill is narrowly tailored to respond to January 6 and to protect the Capitol going forward. It contains \$1.9 billion in emergency funding to reimburse the National Guard and District of Columbia for their response; provide the Capitol Police with overtime pay, retention bonuses, equipment replacement, and wellness and trauma support; ensures the Department of Justice can prosecute every person who attacked law enforcement and ransacked this building; provides bonuses and help to custodial staff; and it renames the Capitol Police Wellness Center in the memory of Officer Howie Liebengood.

As recommended by the Capitol Security Review, this legislation protects the Capitol by providing resources to harden windows and doors; construct security screening vestibules; install new cameras; and provide specialized training, riot control equipment, and body cameras for the Capitol Police.

To augment the Capitol Police, the legislation establishes and funds a dedicated quick reaction force of National Guard personnel, another recommendation of the Capitol Security Review.

This legislation also bolsters security for Members of Congress, with dedicated funding for enhanced security and threat assessments, coordinated Member travel security, and upgrades to security in district offices.

It has, most importantly, won the endorsement of the Capitol Police, to meet its evolving mission, and Lieutenant General Honore urged Congress to pass this funding.

We all sit in this Chamber, and we lived with the violent assault on our democracy and our lives. We must act now to fulfill our obligations and also our oath of office.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) will now control the time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3237, a bill to provide funding for Capitol security and other purposes.

Unfortunately, after several weeks of discussion, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have chosen a path of partisanship instead of working together. I want to explain how we ended up in this situation.

In January, the Speaker of the House directed a retired lieutenant general and his team to review security needs on the House side of the Capitol following the events of January 6. This review was directed without even consulting House Republicans or the Senate.

Even though the review by General Honore began as a partisan effort, members of the Appropriations Committee hoped things could get back on track and we could negotiate a funding agreement that could be supported by both parties in both Chambers.

That is why it is so disappointing that we are now left with the bill before us. This is a one-sided solution that does not even have buy-in from Democrats in the Senate.

The bill we are considering today implements permanent recommendations before ongoing security assessments are complete; it creates a multi-million-dollar fund for future expenses at the Capitol prior to knowing what is really needed; and it delays much-needed reimbursements for agencies that have protected the Capitol since January 6, such as the National Guard and the Capitol Police.

It also provides \$200 million to establish a force within the D.C. National Guard to respond to incidents at the Capitol, raising serious concerns about the role of our military on American soil.

Some of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have also raised concerns about using the National Guard in this way.

The chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Senator LEAHY, has said that it is important for the Capitol to remain open and accessible to the public and not feel like a militarized zone. I agree with him.

Matters of such importance like this should be handled in the proper way, marked up in the Appropriations Committee and authorizing committees so that Members' positions can be fully considered.

At the very least, amendments to this bill should have been allowed on the House floor today. Unfortunately, Members on both sides of the aisle have been shut out.

Madam Speaker, the events of January 6 were tragic and exposed serious security vulnerabilities around the Capitol complex, as well as an inability to properly respond and act when intelligence is provided.

Congress must prevent anything like this from ever happening again, but the bill before us today is not the solution.

There is no reason why we cannot continue discussing in good faith and reach a bipartisan compromise.

For this reason, I must urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this package. I

hope we can get back to the negotiating table soon.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I would like to speak briefly to the Department of Homeland Security's portion of the supplemental, which includes \$6.8 million.

The direct role of the Department of Homeland Security on January 6 was limited to the protection of Vice President PENCE and Vice President-elect HARRIS.

The Secret Service, like almost every other Federal agency, was insufficiently aware of open-source information that made clear the severity of the security threat on that day, and it failed to take seriously the threat information it was aware of.

Through discussions with the Secret Service, we identified \$6.8 million in funding requirements to address security deficiencies that were exposed on January 6, generally related to the protection of the White House complex and open-source intelligence collection and analysis.

The total includes \$2 million to reimburse the Secret Service for temporary anti-scale fencing used to expand the White House security perimeter beyond the permanent White House fence earlier this year.

It included temporary fencing around Blair House while Vice President Harris resided there during needed repairs to the official Vice Presidential residence.

This fencing was required by the heightened security posture associated with the Presidential transition.

These costs were unanticipated, because the Secret Service is unable to budget for a Presidential transition following a sitting President's first term in office.

The fiscal year 2021 funding bill for the Department of Homeland Security provided \$43 million above the request to help cover some of the Presidential transition costs, but the Secret Service has had to absorb other costs, totaling more than \$35 million. So this is a very modest but much-needed reimbursement.

The total also includes \$3.2 million for less lethal equipment, civil disturbance unit training and vehicles, and the establishment of a new civil disturbance unit class to help the Secret Service improve its ability to appropriately respond to civil unrest.

Finally, the total includes \$1.6 million to enhance the Secret Service's open-source intelligence analysis capability.

This is intended to help fill the gaps that led to a failure to identify the January 6 insurrectionists as a serious threat, based on open-source information available prior to that date.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act.

There is broad bipartisan, bicameral agreement that a security supplemental is necessary. I believe that.

The committee was actively negotiating towards legislation that could have come to the floor in that spirit. However, the majority jumped to the gate early, which leaves us with a nearly \$2 billion bill with too many unresolved issues.

Agencies across six subcommittees need to be reimbursed for the events that occurred in responding to the Capitol on January 6. We agree. Repairs have to be done. Support for the Capitol Police must be provided.

But we do not need to make premature decisions before the ongoing security assessments are complete, to commit funding that goes well beyond the scope of January 6, or authorize programs without any debate.

The assessment that was done by General Honore only looked at the House side of the Capitol. That is part of the challenge, is we are funding something that is incomplete.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington.

□ 0930

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, we would be better served by holding this until the Architect of the Capitol completes their comprehensive assessment on both sides of the Capitol complex and the entire grounds before allocating significant sums of money. This amounts to the kind of slush fund creation that heightens Americans' distrust of Congress, and we certainly do not need to militarize the Capitol to keep our Members and staff safe. We can do better.

The unilateral move by the majority will only delay much-needed reimbursements for the agencies that protect the Capitol. We need to reignite the bipartisan discussions, and we need to do it soon.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge a "no" vote.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I respectfully say to the gentlewoman from Washington State that the situation we face is dire. The Capitol Police do not have the equipment they need to secure the Capitol, and other security vulnerabilities have not been resolved.

Also, the Capitol Police force is reeling as January 6, the deaths of Officers Liebengood and Evans, overtime, and other issues continue to take a toll on officers' mental health. We cannot wait until the report of a commission.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, let me just say we had a vote here yesterday to create a commission, a bipartisan commission, to go through all of these initiatives in a bipartisan way, and it was rejected by the vast majority of those on the other side.

We are trying to do this in a bipartisan way. It is what the American people want. It is what the American people deserve. This bill here is largely based on the recommendations from General Honore, who went to great lengths with four or five or six other generals to analyze what happened on January 6 and provide us with recommendations.

The time is now. We have to act. We hear about the rank-and-file police officers here who have 12-hour shifts, 16-hour shifts, don't have the equipment that they need, securing of the Capitol, the trauma that happened here. None of us are going to forget those events.

But this is a narrowly tailored bill to provide long overdue support. Here we are, working ourselves into the end of May. This is support for direct costs incurred by the attack on the Capitol and to restore the faith that Members of Congress can safely carry out our constitutional duties.

It demonstrates a strong commitment to continue to allow Americans from across the country to be able to come to the Capitol. We are not militarizing the Capitol. We are going to have a quick response force in case something happens similar to if there was a threat to the President, a threat to Washington, D.C., we start flying fighter jets overhead. This is the equivalent. We are not trying to militarize anything.

There is critical support in here for the Capitol Police to maintain the current workforce until we can hire and recruit more officers, such as backfilling overtime, hazard pay, and tuition credits, so we don't lose more of the Capitol Police to other agencies.

The bill includes \$3.3 million for the Capitol Police's intelligence division, which was a huge part of the failures that occurred on January 6. So we want to invest and make sure that we have the intelligence capabilities that we need.

We want to make sure that the Capitol Police have all the equipment that they need, as the gentlewoman from Connecticut just said, gas masks, tactical vests, body armor.

I am proud of this bill, and I am proud this bill supports the emotional needs of Members of Congress, congressional employees, and the Capitol Police, with funding for both the Office of

Employee Assistance and the Capitol Police wellness program.

This emergency supplemental appropriation renames the Capitol Police wellness program the Howard C. "Howie" Liebengood Center for Wellness. The bill provides funding for six new Capitol Police mental health counselors and wellness resilience specialists. This is an extremely necessary investment in our workforce, and it will help them grow and heal from the events of January 6 and the sad day of Good Friday.

I am also pleased that this bill establishes funds for future Capitol Grounds security.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. It also establishes funds for future Capitol Grounds security, including upgrades to windows, doors, security screening vestibules, and the installation of new cameras around the Capitol Building and House Office Buildings.

It includes \$350,000 for hazard pay to the custodial staff that were working on the campus on January 6 and helped in the aftermath to get things cleaned up so we could continue our business. The employees have received the Architect's Exceptional Service Award and are recognized as valuable members of the Capitol community.

We have had many tough conversations with our colleagues, in looking at the Capitol security review and recommendations from General Honore. We also include \$21 million to address Member security while traveling and in district offices.

We are living in a new reality. To address providing a safe and healthy community, we have included funding to reimburse and further support our legislative branch agencies in response to the coronavirus: Telework, sanitizing, cleaning our Capitol complex and district offices.

Madam Speaker, I am proud of the hard work of so many. I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut for being a force to get this bill done. This supplemental needs to pass. We need to act.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. We have to act. If the American people can't see us acting in a bipartisan way when a group of people storm the Capitol, and we can't even pass a bill with Republican support to fix the doors and windows and provide more police officers, how are we going to do anything else?

Madam Speaker, this is a good bill. Please vote "yes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington State will now control the time in opposition.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I have the upmost respect both for the chair of the full committee and the subcommittee, and I have really enjoyed working with him on this.

I couldn't agree more with a lot of what was said, that we need to act, and we need to do it. I have demonstrated with my actions that I am willing to support a bipartisan commission. I have been willing to hold accountable people who I see in positions of leadership.

I think my biggest challenge is that General Honore did a one-sided review of the Capitol. If you read his review, his number one requirement for all of this to work was the Capitol Police Board needs to be completely rejiggered. I don't know if he said "wiped out." I am using my own term here. But it doesn't work.

In order for the gear that the Capitol Police need to work, they need to have training. In order for them to have training, they need to have leadership. In order for them to have leadership, they need to have a board that gives their chief some authority. We all know that is a problem.

Can I ask the chair of the full committee, does this bill, in any way, reform the Capitol Police Board?

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I am happy to respond to the gentlewoman from Washington State, but, quite frankly, that is an issue that falls within the jurisdiction of the House Administration Committee. The chair is ZOE LOFGREN. It is my understanding that Chairman LOFGREN is, in fact, addressing that issue.

I concur that we have to deal with the issue of the Capitol board, but it does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank the gentlewoman for her response. I would just add that we are stepping ahead of that reform by fully funding those requests, and I think that is where I am having some challenges. I am there. We are going to do this. I just think that putting funds in place to this tune of close to \$2 billion, we need to know what we are going to spend that money on. We need to know that we got those reforms in place. I don't want to throw money at a situation unless we are going to reform it.

Part of the problem we saw on January 6 was the communications infrastructure. Certainly the gear. We have to deal with that. But it was so much more than that. It was the leadership. It was the leadership here. Certainly there was political leadership involved. I have spoken to that personally. That is part of the problem here. That is part of the problem with this bill, is we are putting the money there, but we are not reforming the system.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK).

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, before I get to my prepared remarks, let me just respond to my friend from Ohio. When he speaks, he makes it sound like that what went on here yesterday on the vote on the 1/6 commission was not bipartisan.

Let me remind the gentleman that the work of JOHN KATKO on our side and BENNIE THOMPSON on the Democratic side was absolutely bipartisan. There was a give-and-take for both sides. When the final vote was taken yesterday, yes, there were only 35 Republican votes, but I think that would qualify as a bipartisan vote yesterday. So to categorically suggest to the people who might be listening or watching today that that was one-sided is certainly inaccurate.

I agree with my friend from Washington that we need a better idea of how we are going to spend money before we do what Washington always does, and that is just throw a lot of money at the problem. So, naturally, I rise in opposition to this partisan security supplemental. It is certainly not bipartisan in its workup because there hasn't been any negotiation, as we saw with Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. KATKO yesterday.

This is just my opinion, but I believe that one of the biggest failures that led to what happened on 1/6 was a failure to act on intelligence that we knew. I supported that bipartisan commission because I want to see the intelligence. I want to see what was being said by all of our experts in the run-up to 1/6. I think part of the problem on January 6 was the fact that we did not act on intelligence that we knew.

If the National Guard was needed, there is a protocol in place to activate the National Guard.

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

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. WOMACK. So I object to the creation of a quick reaction force, a \$200 million expense to bring the National Guard into the picture. There is a protocol in place. We ought to exercise it. The way you do it is you act on intelligence.

I also oppose creating the \$250 million slush fund for future unknown costs. Let's understand what our security needs are before we throw a bunch of money at the problem.

It also includes funding for the judiciary and the District of Columbia that is unrelated to the January 6 attacks. The security of our Federal courts is extremely important, but that can be addressed through the regular appropriations process. We ought to do that.

Finally, I am disappointed the bill was not marked up by the Appropriations Committee and that the majority has prohibited amendments to improve the bill.

Madam Speaker, it is not going to surprise you or anybody else that I am not a big fan of this bill. I urge a "no"

vote. Let's go back to the drawing board. Let's bring some sanity back to this process.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I just want to remind the gentleman that the last time a supplemental bill was brought before the Appropriations Committee was in 2009, under the direction of Chairman David Obey.

I also want to make a point that it did take an inordinate amount of time for reinforcements to come and assist the overrun Capitol Police. To have that not happen again, the Capitol security review, General Honore recommended a dedicated force ready to respond to any incident, just as we have the D.C. Air National Guard, which has a mission to protect the region's airspace.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), the chair of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chair of the full Appropriations Committee, who has done an incredible job pulling all of these challenging issues together and putting this funding bill on the floor today.

The activities of January 6 were terrifying, whether you were sitting here in this Chamber or whether you were watching from anywhere around this country or around the world, viewing a violent assault on our democracy.

Thanks to the work of the Capitol Police and others in law enforcement, the loss of lives was so much less than they could have been. But as we all know, very tragically there were losses of life in our Capitol Police. Our police were brutally beaten, and we could watch it all happen.

That is why I rise today in support of this emergency security supplemental appropriations bill. The bill is the product of months of careful and deliberate analysis of the resource needs to enhance the security at the Capitol.

I am privileged to be the chair of the Appropriations Committee's Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee. I strongly support the funding this bill would provide to the National Park Service. Large-scale special events and demonstrations are a common occurrence in the District of Columbia, and they often move from the National Mall to the Capitol complex. U.S. Park Police and Capitol Police work closely to share information and law enforcement resources to handle these events.

□ 0945

The funds provided in this bill would be used to backfill the Park Service's resources that were unexpectedly depleted during the January 6 attack and to prepare the agency for possible future threats.

I believe that it is critical that Congress provide sufficient resources to meet the security challenges, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS), the ranking member of the Committee on House Administration.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding.

This is one of the most disappointing days that I have had when it comes to figuring out a way to protect this Capitol complex. One of the most disappointing parts of this legislation is that both parties for both sides of the Capitol were working together on a bill, and out of nowhere, House Democrats stopped negotiating and decided on Friday to introduce their own partisan bill and rush it to the floor.

The press has even pointed out that the Senate will have to renegotiate this bill before it can pass, so I can't help but wonder why we are voting on this bill today when we could be voting on a deal that actually has a chance of becoming law.

Even worse, this bill is being sold as an appropriations bill, but there is a lot of legislating happening here—permanent security changes buried in this nearly \$2 billion supplemental bill. As ranking member of the House Administration Committee, I can tell you that some of these permanent changes are within my committee's jurisdiction, and my committee hasn't held any hearings to review or examine these changes.

While I believe we need to make the National Guard whole for their service after January 6, this bill permanently establishes the National Guard as a quick reaction force. This was just one of the options provided in General Honore's report, but if I recall, he provided three options to establish a quick reaction force. I have some serious concerns about this being the most efficient and effective way to protect the Capitol in an emergency.

The bill also requires body cameras for each Capitol Police officer, with the exception of officers who are on protective detail for leadership and other Members. My committee has not reviewed this or why an exception was made for certain officers.

Additionally, this bill could allow Members to use taxpayer dollars to make upgrades to their homes for security purposes. As someone who has been shot at on a ballfield and received many threats from constituents and others over the years, I understand the need for protection, and there have already been changes to help increase safety. But I have a feeling some of our constituents wouldn't be happy with Members of Congress being able to use tax dollars to make improvements that could increase the value of their homes in the name of security.

I am disappointed with the process, Madam Speaker, and it is a shame we are not voting on a bipartisan bill that can make it through the Senate.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from

Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, the January 6 attack obviously revealed the flaws in security of the Capitol.

Subsequent attacks on the Capitol complex have provided further stark evidence of the need to improve the physical security of the complex and other Federal buildings.

This supplemental provides the vital, urgently needed funding for security within the jurisdiction of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

In this Chamber, I remember one of my colleagues asking when the cavalry would arrive. The closest thing to the cavalry arriving was the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

The courage and dedication of the MPD in defending the Members, the Capitol, and our democracy, saved lives and helped this Congress return to business more quickly.

This bill includes funding to reimburse MPD for the costs associated with the events of the 6th, as well as other costs they have incurred due to the Federal presence in the District because we cannot allow the District of Columbia to shoulder the burden of defending Congress on their own.

In the aftermath of the events of the 6th, all Federal buildings and employees face additional increased security threats. This bill provides funding for additional security expenses for Federal judges and Federal court facilities, including security upgrades to exterior perimeter security camera systems at priority Federal courthouses.

This bill also includes General Services Administration buildings.

We must provide funding to conduct security assessments of Federal buildings, including blast mitigation and collapse studies, taking the first steps in being able to address security vulnerabilities.

No one should have to go to work afraid for their safety, none more so than our public servants. We must protect our democratic institutions, Congress, the courts, and all Federal agencies, so no elected official or public servant ever goes to work scared to execute their duty.

These threats are real, they are happening now, and lives are at stake. We cannot wait and must move quickly to pass this bill.

For those who would vote against the commission, or did, for those who would deny there was an insurrection, for those who would vote against this bill to protect us, you embody the new twisted world.

We grew up believing the phrase, "I will believe it when I see it." You embody the phrase, "I will see it when I believe it." God help us.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN).

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill.

This partisan proposal would allocate over \$2 billion of taxpayer resources for a wall around the U.S. Capitol and spend money on other things, like Members' personal security at home.

I don't believe the American people support that. I don't believe they understand what is in this bill. And I believe this bill would only serve to further separate the American people from their elected representatives here in Washington.

This is not the way we do business in the United States of America. It is not the way we should do business.

There are so many issues that are more worthy of our attention. The crisis at our border is unlike anything we have ever seen. We are recording 20-year highs in border crossings. But instead of completing the wall at our southern border, which would protect innocent children from being exploited by human traffickers and drug cartels, Democrats would rather spend \$2 billion on a wall around this building in D.C.

This is the people's House, Madam Speaker, and I cannot support this proposal to take my constituents' hard-earned money and use it to keep them out.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN), the chairperson of the Committee on House Administration.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the bill. It provides funding to respond to the January 6 attack, during which violent insurrectionists, incited and encouraged by the former President, attacked this Capitol where we stand today.

Since the attack, the Committee on House Administration, assisted by General Honore, has reviewed Capitol security and has been examining the Capitol Police's preparation for and response to the attack.

The supplemental narrowly tailors a response to that attack. It makes sure that we have the physical improvements we know will need to be taken, and it supports the Capitol Police with wellness and trauma support and provides officers with the training and riot control equipment they should have had on the 6th.

For those who say we should not do anything today, it is a mistake to say if we can't do everything at the same time, we should do nothing.

This bill is a first step toward having a more secure facility that lodges the legislative branch of government. There are measures that we sent to the House Administration Committee for further review. I welcome that.

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

Ms. DELAURO. I yield the gentlewoman from California an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, to fail to act today is really to turn your backs on the men and women who fought as Capitol Police officers just

yards from where we stand today. They were maimed. Their eyes were gouged. They lost fingers. Some of them died.

Don't turn your backs on them and vote against this bill.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I agree with a lot of the gentlewoman's sentiment that there is no question we must support the men and women of the Capitol Police. We must provide them the equipment, the training, and, most importantly, the leadership that supports their efforts.

Can I ask why you have not put together legislation to reform the police board if it is so all-important that we do so? It has been 5 months since January 6.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN), the chair of the Committee on House Administration, for the purpose of answering a question.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, we had a hearing yesterday that went for more than 3 hours. We are likely to have additional hearings on that matter. It is not clear at the moment whether the board needs to be replaced, whether it was failings of the structure, or whether it was failings of the individuals holding the positions in that structure.

If I may, we will come forward with our best analysis of what changes should be made in the weeks to come.

Meanwhile, these officers need our support today. We can't hold back and do nothing.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Reclaiming my time, Madam Speaker, I think one of my challenges is it has been 5 months, and I myself have sat in meetings with the Senate Acting Sergeant of Arms, with police officers, with the police union president. I have talked with individuals who were there on January 6. I have put together my own timeline of these events. And to say that, 5 months later, we are going to put the money before the actual reform to me says there is a dereliction of duty from the House Administration Committee.

I mean, how many hearings have taken place on January 6 in House Administration before today? You are telling me there was a meeting yesterday?

That is absolutely unacceptable that we are going to stand here today and say that we have to do this, Madam Speaker.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I would take exception to that. The House Administration Committee has had more oversight and more hearings, both at a Member level and a staff level, than any other committee in the House or Senate about the Capitol Police.

We don't have jurisdiction over everything, but we have not been derelict in our duty. And I take exception on the part of the whole committee, Republicans and Democrats, and their staff.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Reclaiming my time, Madam Speaker, I am 100 percent in agreement that we must put the funding behind the men and women who stand between us and violence, not a question. I am there.

What frustrates me is that I am being told that if I don't vote for this today, somehow I am not standing behind our men and women in blue when the House Administration Committee should have led the way with the Honore report. It was put out months ago. They could have put these reforms in place, could have told us how this money would be spent. But they didn't. Why?

And then they say it is not bipartisan unless we do what they want? I am sorry, but this isn't my money. These are taxpayer dollars, and I want to make sure that we are not just saying we spent the money and we are not reforming the system.

For this to never happen again, those reforms need to be in place.

To me, it is a missed opportunity, and I will not stand here, Madam Speaker, to have it laid at our feet to say somehow we are not supporting the men and women in blue. I will not abide by that charge.

I believe if that is the truth, then we need to make sure that we are all doing our work in getting the reforms in place so that the money can follow. That is how this whole place is designed to work. It is in the Constitution. That is what we are supposed to do.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I would hope the gentlewoman from Washington State would put her frustration aside—we all get frustrated in this body by so many things—and vote to support the folks who took care of us that day to deal with their backpay and a variety of other issues that were important.

Ms. LOFGREN. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. DELAURO. I yield to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, most of what is in this bill doesn't need a change in the law. You don't need a change in the law to provide training to the Capitol Police. That is baseline what our obligation is.

We failed to actually do what we are required to do, and to think that some further legislative action is needed is simply false.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, the point is, we are reimbursing the costs that were incurred that day.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON).

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this important bill to better secure our Capitol complex, which includes my legislation to provide body-worn cameras to Capitol Police officers and require their use.

Implementing a body-worn camera system for the United States Capitol

Police was recommended in General Honore's important report.

In the wake of the January 6 attack, is there any doubt that the Federal criminal investigations would have greatly benefited from additional body camera footage?

In addition, in my experience as a mayor of a major American city, the city of Phoenix, I know that body-worn cameras improve safety, improve safety for officers, for the public, and for everyone in the community. They will improve safety for the people who work here at the Capitol complex.

I thank Chairwoman DELAURO and Congressman RYAN for working with me on this important issue.

□ 1000

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just try to address a couple of issues that have been raised here during this debate.

Madam Speaker, I want to recount the Committee on Appropriations has worked for months to gather information to inform this bill. There were 12 subcommittee hearings. Actually, legislative branch, as the gentlewoman from Washington State knows, had at least eight hearings, and every subcommittee held more than one committee hearing.

In addition to that, other committees, House Administration, Committee on Oversight Reform, all had hearings with regard to this issue and the path forward. Beginning in April, Committee on Appropriations engaged in intense good-faith negotiations with our Republican counterparts. And unfortunately, it appears, I believe, that the leadership has prevented them from reaching an agreement in a timely manner.

Madam Speaker, I would just mention that the minority leader, he looked to sufficient time included in an end-of-the-year funding bill to strengthen the security of the Capitol complex. So in truth, the view was not to do it, not to continue in negotiation, but in fact, to delay a decision on this until the end of the year. We cannot wait in order to be able to effectuate security of this Capitol for all who work here and all who visit here.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON), a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the Liebengood Family Statement on the January 6 Commission and Security Supplemental.

LIEBENGGOOD FAMILY STATEMENT ON THE JANUARY 6 COMMISSION AND SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL

"We believe a thorough, non-partisan investigation into the root causes of and the response to the January 6th riot is essential for our nation to move forward. Howie's death was an immediate outgrowth of those events. Every officer who worked that day, as well as their families, should have a better understanding of what happened. Uncovering the facts will help our nation heal and may lessen the lingering emotional bitterness that has divided our country. We implore Congress to work as one and establish the proposed Commission.

Additionally, improved mental health for USCP officers has been one of our goals for the past four months. Through the tireless efforts of Congresswoman Wexton, we are honored a wellness program bearing Howie's name has been proposed in the security supplemental along with more resources for the program. We welcome and support the new funding and staffing initiatives that will help prevent future tragedies among the USCP."

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation. The January 6 insurrection led to the deaths of U.S. Capitol police officers Brian Sicknick and Howie Liebengood and Metro Police Officer Jeffrey Smith.

We have heard many stories of the broken bones and broken spirits that officers are still suffering to this day. They have been working around the clock since the insurrection, and are facing unsustainable hours due to being understaffed. It is heartbreaking. And it is also infuriating to hear other Members on this floor attempt to rewrite history and gaslight those officers with lies about January 6.

I am proud to have helped secure millions of dollars in funding through this bill for enhancement of mental health services, which includes six new counselors who will help the Capitol Police during this crisis and into the future.

I want to especially thank the family of fallen Capitol Police Officer Howie Liebengood, his wife, Serena, his siblings, John and Anne, for their advocacy on this bill. I hope that it is some solace to them that during this tragic time, that once this bill is signed into law, the Capitol Police Wellness Center will be renamed after Howie, so his life, legacy, and service to our Capitol will forever be remembered.

Madam Speaker, the Capitol Police cannot wait until the end of the year for the funding. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT) controls the time of the majority.

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

Madam Speaker, we, as Members of Congress, all personally experienced the January 6 insurrection. And we owe it not only to the people of our Nation,

but to the democratic institutions in which we serve to investigate this attack, prosecute those involved to the full extent, and ensure that such an event never happens again. Madam Speaker, there is only one man, one person who is quoted on the walls of this august Chamber, this people's House.

Madam Speaker, that quotation is above your head, and it is by that man, Daniel Webster. This Nation was founded on the principle that we are a Nation of laws, not based on the caprice or the whim of people. We are a Nation of laws and there was no stronger advocate for that principle than Daniel Webster.

And he said this: He said: The law: it has honored us; let us honor it by executing it in its fullest severity.

If we don't do a proper job of investigating that insurrection on January 6 and prosecuting the people at fault, and the people in derogation of the criminal laws of this Nation, we will make a mockery, a sham of everything that Daniel Webster stood for.

To achieve the goal of full accountability and adherence to the law in my position of chair of the Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriation Subcommittee, I have been actively involved in addressing the issues raised following the January 6 insurrection, beginning with the immediate investigation and continuing over the days and weeks following the attack on the Capitol.

My subcommittee dug into the subject at public hearings this spring. We explored the subject of domestic violent extremism in our hearing with the Attorney General and the Justice Department's national security division.

Based on the results of these efforts, the CJS Subcommittee included funding for three priorities from January 6 security supplemental: Reimbursing several Justice Department bureaus for the January 6-related expenses; more resources to enhance the security of Federal judges; and most importantly, increased resources for Federal prosecutors to ensure they have the funding to implement the widest possible prosecution policy aimed at bringing to justice the perpetrators of January 6.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support this critical piece of legislation to ensure the safety and security of our democracy. Madam Speaker, I thank my fellow subcommittee chairs.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, the chair of the Committee on Appropriations. I thank her for bringing this

important legislation to the floor. It is the product of great, intense review of what is needed to go forward, and it is lean. There are many other suggestions that people have. This is what is urgent for us to do now.

I thank the Committee on Appropriations, which is one of the committees of jurisdiction, having a series of hearings on the subject, all of the subcommittees of jurisdiction—I think there are six on there—and then even the Legislative Branch Committee, which has the most responsibility, had maybe seven hearings.

In addition to that, let's start on that horrible day. Springing right from that, I called upon General Honore to review what has happened. I saw the work that he did in Katrina. That is how I got to know his work, and I knew that he would be an objective reviewer of what we needed. He put together a very blue ribbon committee of law enforcement and national security advisers—national security at the general level, generals in the military—and they put forth their recommendations of what we needed to do in the short term and in the long term. And many of those suggestions, in the short term, are in this legislation.

There are those who say, well, we can't wait till we do the commission report—when they vote against the commission report—until we do this, like next year or the end of the year. No, the need is immediate, and it is now.

So I thank Madam Chair DELAURO of the Committee on Appropriations, these subcommittee chairs for the multiple hearings that they have had on this subject, and I thank the chair of the House Administration Committee for the hearings that they have had in that committee as well to hone in on what is urgently needed now.

I also salute the chair of the Committee on Homeland Security, Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON, working in a bipartisan way with Mr. KATKO, to bring the legislation—so important—in a bipartisan way to the floor yesterday. And I salute the work that they did.

Madam Speaker, here we are, we have specific needs, honed to how we listened to the Architect of the Capitol as to what we need to harden the Capitol, the windows and doors.

There are Members who have said, "Why are we doing that?" It was just a normal day of tourism in the Capitol, while that same person who said that is pictured in the news pushing furniture up against the door to keep the brawlers out of this Chamber.

Normal day in the Capitol? Not so.

So we know what is possible now. Who could have imagined that the President of the United States would incite an insurrection? Should we have been prepared for that? Who would have imagined that? But could we have been prepared better? Yes. And we know what we must do now.

This has been an important week in the House as a revised gold medal legis-

lation is being submitted. It is bipartisan. I am pleased to hear that the Republican leader, Mr. MCCARTHY, supports adding those who were attacked, assaulted, in fact, killed—the one killed, Billy Evans—on Good Friday. So that is in the works and we will take that up as soon as we come back.

Yesterday, we had a big, strong bipartisan vote on the commission. Today, we are saying this is what we need to do now. We may need to do more as the commission does its work, as the committees of jurisdiction continue their hearings. So today, we continue to defend the Constitution and the Capitol with an emergency supplemental bill.

Now much of what is happening in the Capitol in terms of restriction of visitors and the rest relates to COVID. And as that unfolds more favorably, we need to be sure that when we have children come and families enjoy and legislators passing laws and the press covering it all, and people coming to see the people's House in action, that they will be safe.

Madam Speaker, the legislation, again, builds on the action that happened yesterday, and hopefully, we can move quickly through the Senate and make the necessary appointments so that the product of that will be respected by the American people.

General Honore's report—I mentioned General Honore—he said, "The breach of the Capitol on January 6 brought into stark relief the need to immediately improve the security of the Capitol complex and the security of Congressional Members and staff, and the workers who make our lives possible here. Immediate action is therefore required." Immediate action is therefore required: General Honore.

This supplemental, again, protects Members of Congress, of course, the Capitol, employees, visitors, including bolstering the physical security of the complex, creating a new reaction force for cases of emergency.

It responds to the direct costs of the attack on the Capitol. There were direct costs, including related to response and presence of the National Guard—that has to be paid for—District of Columbia and other Federal agencies, and to the prosecution of the insurrectionists.

Proudly, it recognizes the sacrifices of the Capitol Police; supporting them with overtime pay, bonuses, and trauma support, as well as specialized training and equipment. And it honors the late Officer Howie Liebengood by creating the "Howard C. 'Howie' Liebengood Center for Wellness."

We are very pleased and proud of that, and we thank the Liebengood family for their involvement in that creation, and my colleague, Congresswoman WEXTON of Virginia for her role in this.

Protecting the security of the Capitol so we can do our constitutional work on behalf of the American people should not be controversial. Four

months ago, multiple lives were lost. Over 140 law enforcement officers were physically harmed. Trauma and terror were inflicted on our colleagues, our staff, and ourselves.

□ 1015

Today, in passing this legislation, the House is taking a strong step forward to bring healing to our congressional community and to ensure that this horror can never happen again.

Let me close again by quoting General Honore's report:

"As you consider the recommendations of this task force, we must not forget it was the riotous actions of an angry mob that laid bare the vulnerabilities of the Capitol complex.

"We must not long endure any discourse that prevents or delays efforts necessary to strengthen the security of the U.S. Capitol complex and enhance the safety of those who serve the American people in Congress."

Madam Speaker, I urge a strong bipartisan vote on this emergency security supplemental to respond. And as the gentlewoman from Washington pointed out, there are many more things that we need to do, but we have to prioritize. We have to sequence. We can't wait until we know every answer before we start with the solutions that we are well-aware and that we know of.

Again, some of this will depend on the resources in this legislation that will enable us to find out what it does cost to protect the Capitol in a way that is the least offensive to all of us, that says that this Capitol sits confidently, but assured that we will be protected when necessary, but that we don't need all of that protection outside, the fences and the rest, all the time. If we need it, we will have it when we need it.

Again, those are decisions that have to be made from a technical standpoint, as well as a security and safety standpoint, and this legislation enables that to happen.

There are those who say: Well, it didn't work then, so why is it going to work?

You know what, let's have confidence.

There is one word that I would say we need to rely on in all of this, and that is the word "trust." Let us trust in each other that our purpose is the same; that we relied on the expert advice of generals and law enforcement and the rest, as to what we need immediately—to use their word, "immediately." Let us trust that we can have the review that is necessary. We must have a review of the hierarchy of authority here.

What is this police board? How is that graded? Why can't we do that in a different way?

We have a search committee looking for a new chief of police. Our current chief of police may be in that mix, I don't know, because this is an objective search for a police chief.

So we look forward to working in a bipartisan way because that cannot be

anything but nonpartisan. The House and Senate, Democrats and Republicans, honor our responsibility, our housekeeping responsibilities, to keep this place safe, and to have a chain of command that is clear.

Where is the responsibility for this? Is it in that police board, of which the police chief is not a member?

I agree with the gentlewoman, those kinds of issues are not resolved, but that should not hold up getting what we need in place right now. As the virus is relaxing some of the restrictions, we will be able, again, to function this summer as the U.S. Capitol, the welcoming beacon of democracy that it has always been, but with the assurance that it will be safe.

Madam Speaker, hopefully we will have a strong bipartisan vote on this. And I am very proud of what happened yesterday. I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership in that regard.

Madam Speaker, I praise the Appropriations Committee for bringing this to the floor. I thank the Homeland Security Committee for their great work and also as the authorizer. I also thank the House Administration Committee for the piece of this that they have.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I agree with the Speaker of the House that we do need to trust; and we, at some point, need to rely on one another's better nature, honestly. I have been walking through that this year ad nauseam, and will continue to do so. And it is in that same spirit of comity that is part of the reason I raised this challenge. I have not been afraid to challenge my own team at all, but that is part of why I am also not afraid to challenge the other team.

If I refer back to General Honore's report, which is the basis for what we are being asked to vote on this for, under his piece, the Capitol Police Board Decision-making During Emergencies, he said: "The Capitol Police Board's deliberate decision-making process proved too slow and cumbersome to respond to the crisis in January, delaying requests for critical supplemental resources. We recommend revisions to 2 U.S. Code 1970 and 1974 to give the USCP Chief the authority to request external law enforcement and National Guard support without CPB preapproval in extraordinary emergency circumstances. . . ."

And he goes on to explain that.

So it is not like we have to do a lot of research to figure out what laws need to change in order to be compliant with General Honore's report. And that would give me a whole lot more—it would allow me to trust and verify that we are spending this money in the way that we should. But they are not doing it, Madam Speaker. That is what really bugs me.

We were in good negotiations trying to work this out, and all of a sudden last week, it is just done, we are not

going to negotiate anymore. That is my problem.

What other pieces in this bill are not fully fleshed out?

I think it was a very important point to make that, look, I am for protecting this Capitol and the staff that serve here, and the men and women that serve here, and I will back up our police officers any day of the week and twice on Sunday, but it really bothers me that it is a priority when our security is threatened. We have got all these other emergencies around this country, things like the southern border, and we are just going to sit on it.

Madam Speaker, I am not saying hold everything back, as is being promoted. They are saying hold everything back just because we don't have everything else figured out.

Well, why don't we take the steps that we know that need to be addressed?

I mentioned the southern border. That is a crisis we know. But at least take General Honore's report and implement it, and then I wouldn't be as opposed to funding it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, congratulations to our chair, Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO, for her hard work.

Madam Speaker, a day after passing the historic commission with robust bipartisan help, we are here now to support this emergency security funding bill. The attacks on January 6 exposed the dire state of our Capitol's security infrastructure.

As a member of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, I have been alarmed to learn of just how outdated our security infrastructure really is, and how we had let it deteriorate for far too long.

The funding package that we are about to pass today will change that. It will allocate \$2 billion in investment, including updating cameras on Capitol grounds, purchasing new protective equipment, increasing the number of frequency of security sweeps, et cetera.

I called for many of these changes and improvements back on January 6 and January 7. I am glad to be here to support this.

Madam Speaker, I rise to support this bill.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALES).

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Madam Speaker, as I have listened to the debate on this legislation to provide emergency funding, I realize it is tone-deaf. The true emergencies we should be funding are not part of this bill.

We have a southern border crisis. If that is not enough, we have a crisis in the Middle East. We have an emergency situation at our southern border.

And even as we debate, the United States' closest ally, Israel, is under attack by constant terrorist threat. Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic jihad, proxies of Iran, have been attacking Israel for 2 weeks and have fired over 4,000 rockets from Gaza into Israel.

Now is the time to stand with our ally, Israel. We need to show them that we believe in their right to defend themselves, and the United States will do everything within our power to ensure they defeat these terrorists and any attacks by Iran.

Will my Democrat colleagues choose to stand with Israel? Or will they cower to the Iranian proxies?

U.S. security assistance to Israel has been crucial to countering the many threats Israel faces on a daily basis. Our security partnerships serve as an active participant. The investment in the Iron Dome defense system that counters short-range rockets is one of the most important investments we have made toward the peace in the Middle East.

Not only does it save Israeli lives, it saves thousands of Palestinian lives. If the 4,000 rockets fired by terrorists had hit their targets, Israel would have had no choice but to escalate the conflict.

Madam Speaker, if we adopt the motion to recommit, we will instruct the Committee on Appropriations to consider my amendment to H.R. 3237. It would provide emergency funding for the Iron Dome defense system to ensure that Israel has the system it needs to continue defending against these attacks and enable the Israelis to replenish the thousands of interceptors they have used.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I just want to say that I appreciate the debate that we have had today. I don't think any of us disagree on what we want. We want a safe and secure Capitol. We want to make sure that the people who work here are taken care of. We want to make sure that we are backfilling everything from overtime pay to mental health needs. And we want to make sure that that is all done to fix or to address some of the challenges we have had this year.

But, in addition, because we are talking about such a great sum of money and resources, I want to make sure it never happens again. There are other things that are happening alongside this. We have talked about the commission today, and we have talked about other things.

But our responsibility with this is to make sure, as appropriators, that we are spending money and we are verifying that it is being used to the best end. That is, right now, ultimately what I think we can do better with. It is true right now that the Senate, both Republicans and Democrats, are not in line with what this legislation is.

So if we take a little bit more time and we do this right, we can come out with something that we can all be proud of, that will do the job that it is intended to do.

I am very disappointed to recommend a "no" vote on the underlying legislation.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I am disappointed that the gentlewoman from Washington State will not find her way to vote for the bill. We have worked on many issues together on the Appropriations Committee, yes, in fact, in meetings about the Capitol Police Board and other efforts. As it has been stated, we worked for months on the Appropriations Committee with numerous hearings in order to be able to engage on a bipartisan basis.

Unfortunately, the leadership of the minority leader, I believe, saw that the direction that this bill should go in is in the end of the year. In that case, we cannot begin to fix the problems that occurred.

Madam Speaker, I remember January 6, as we all do. I sat in the Gallery. I sat right up there as we counted the electoral votes, which was our constitutional duty, in order to certify the election of the President of the United States.

I was here, at the podium, when the Capitol policeman said, The rioters have breached the Capitol. They are in the rotunda. They are on their way to the House Chamber, to those doors right there, those doors that were shattered and smashed that day, and where there were barricades that were put up against it.

□ 1030

We were told to grab a gas mask. I didn't know we had gas masks here. We did that, and no sooner than that, we were told we have to evacuate, you make your way.

I can still trace my steps around the perimeter of this gallery, all the way around, going underneath these barriers here. All of us, Democrats, Republicans, and members of the press who were there that day, and young people who came here to work, we were together. We were holding on to one another because we knew there was imminent danger.

I won't ever forget us getting around to that side of the gallery when the Capitol Police said to hit the floor because of gunshots—gunshots. We all hit the floor, Democrats and Republicans, at the order of the Capitol Police, to protect us from what was going on that day.

As I lay on the floor with very little juice in my cell phone, I called my husband. I didn't want to say to him, "I love you," because it brought back to me the remembrance of 9/11 and those last words that people uttered. I just said: "I am fine. I am going to be evacuated. Call the kids and let them know it is okay."

This bill is not about politics. It is not about settling scores. It is about ensuring that every person who comes onto the Capitol Grounds is safe and is protected.

The funding is not optional. This vote is not a show vote. It is about protecting the seat of democracy and the men, the women, and the young people who work here.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do the right thing and pass this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, the criminal invasion of the U.S. Capitol on January 6th created an unprecedented test for liberty lovers to respond and protect democracy for generations to come.

We owe it to our law enforcement community, and indeed everyone who works in or visits our Capitol, to respond with means to recover and rebuild from the insurrection.

The U.S. Capitol holds national and international significance as the temple of liberty and representational democracy. The invaders, many in paramilitary attire more modern and protective than what our own officers were provided, exposed gaps and weaknesses at the highest levels. Our failure to act now only invites our greatest adversaries an open door to further harm.

We continue to mourn the officers we lost, those who were physically injured, and the countless who continue to suffer from mental and emotional distress. Let us act in their honor.

Through Chairwoman DELAURO's leadership, the Appropriations Committee held extensive hearings and conversations with security experts, gathering critical recommendations to address the immediate security needs.

As such, this bill provides \$1.9 billion in emergency appropriations to:

Provide funds to repair the physical wounds to the Capitol Complex and build back with stronger security enhancements.

It invests in means to protect Members of Congress, congressional staff, and visitors following the recommendations of the Capitol Security Review.

It provides resources to the United States Capitol Police for officer salaries, equipment, training, and mental health counseling.

And provides resources for enhanced security for Members of Congress.

Today, Congress must provide confidence to our Capitol Hill community that the safety and security of all who work within and visit the temple of liberty remains a top priority. I encourage all my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 3237.

While I support some of its provisions, I have strong concerns about many items included in this bill and the manner by which the majority has crafted it.

As the Ranking Member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I am strongly supportive of the reimbursement to the National

Guard for the costs incurred due to their extended deployment in support of Capitol Police and other law enforcement agencies. We need to reimburse them as soon as possible to avoid having to cancel drill weekend and other training.

Our Guardsmen and women have patriotically taken time away from their families, careers, and communities to protect our nation's capital. I, along with my colleagues, thank them for their service.

However, I am strongly opposed to the majority's proposal to stand up a Quick Reaction Force comprised of the D.C. National Guard.

While Congress should consider the creation of a form of a Quick Reaction Force, it should be comprised of law enforcement, not military. They are better suited and have training that is more specific to this mission.

Like much of this bill, the majority has hastily crafted this concept in a partisan manner without thinking through all of the ramifications. Our subcommittee has held no hearings on this issue. This issue deserves a much more thoughtful and deliberate approach.

I also echo my colleagues concerns about the funding proposed to create physical barriers around the Capitol complex. The extended duration of the fencing has been entirely unnecessary. Continuing this into the future is expensive, misguided, and is unfair to the American people—who deserve access to their Nation's Capital.

For these reasons and others, I urge my colleagues to vote no.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act.

I'd like to thank Speaker PELOSI, Chairwoman ROSA DELAUNO, Subcommittee Chair TIM RYAN and the other Subcommittee chairs for their extraordinary leadership in crafting this emergency package to respond to the urgent need for a safer and more secure Capitol.

I was here on the House Floor during the violent insurrection on January 6th. In carrying out our tradition of the peaceful transfer of power, a mob tried to violently overthrow our government because of Donald Trump's false narrative of election fraud. On the global stage, we are a nation that condemns violent attempts to negate the outcomes of free and fair elections and yet in our Nation's capital we saw an armed standoff at the door of the House Chamber and tear gas deployed in the rotunda.

This bill would address the direct costs incurred by agencies in the riotous attack. It funds security improvements to the Capitol and specialized training for Capitol police. Lastly, it also provides funding for the continued prosecution of the perpetrators.

As we have seen, the lie that incited the riot has not gone away. The white supremacist ideology that fuels these lies and conspiracy theories persists. Looking towards the future, it is important that we pass this bill to improve the protection of the Capitol for those who visit and work here daily.

I urge the passage of the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to the January 6th Appropriations Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 409, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tony Gonzales of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3237 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Defense-wide", and "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", \$500,000,000, shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$73,000,000 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; \$177,000,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program, of which \$50,000,000 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; \$77,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which \$77,000,000 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: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. 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 209, nays 218, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 155]

YEAS—209

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

NAYS—218

Adams	Cárdenas	Davids (KS)
Aguilar	Carson	Davis, Danny K.
Allred	Carter (LA)	Dean
Auchincloss	Cartwright	DeFazio
Axne	Case	DeGette
Barragán	Casten	DeLauro
Bass	Castor (FL)	DelBene
Beatty	Castro (TX)	Delgado
Bera	Chu	Demings
Beyer	Cicilline	DeSaulnier
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Deutch
Blumenauer	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Blunt Rochester	Cleaver	Doggett
Bonamici	Clyburn	Doyle, Michael
Bourdeaux	Cohen	F.
Bowman	Connolly	Escobar
Boyle, Brendan	Cooper	Eshoo
F.	Correa	Espallat
Brown	Costa	Evans
Brownley	Courtney	Fletcher
Bush	Craig	Foster
Bustos	Crist	Frankel, Lois
Butterfield	Crow	Gallego
Carbajal	Cuellar	Garamendi

Garcia (IL) Malinowski
Garcia (TX) Maloney,
Gomez Carolyn B.
Gonzalez, Maloney, Sean
Vicente Manning
Gottheimer Massie
Green, Al (TX) Matsui
Grijalva McBath
Harder (CA) McCollum
Hayes McEachin
Higgins (NY) McGovern
Himes McNerney
Horsford Meeks
Houlahan Meng
Hoyer Mfume
Huffman Moore (WI)
Jackson Lee Murrelle
Jacobs (CA) Moulton
Jayapal Mrvan
Jeffries Murphy (FL)
Johnson (GA) Nadler
Johnson (TX) Napolitano
Jones Neal
Kahale Neguse
Kaptur Newman
Keating Norcross
Kelly (IL) O'Halleran
Khanna Ocasio-Cortez
Kildee Omar
Kilmer Pallone
Kim (NJ) Panetta
Kind Pappas
Kirkpatrick Pascarell
Krishnamoorthi Payne
Kuster Perlmutter
Lamb Peters
Langevin Phillips
Larsen (WA) Pingree
Larson (CT) Pocan
Lawrence Porter
Lawson (FL) Pressley
Lee (CA) Price (NC)
Lee (NV) Quigley
Leger Fernandez Raskin
Levin (CA) Rice (NY)
Levin (MI) Ross
Lieu Roybal-Allard
Lofgren Ruiz
Lowenthal Ruppertsberger
Luria Rush
Lynch Ryan

NOT VOTING—2

Golden Webster (FL)

□ 1141

Messrs. CLYBURN, KILDEE, Mrs. HAYES, Messrs. GOTTHEIMER, DOGGETT, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. CLEAVER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. POSEY, SCHWEIKERT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. BURGESS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton) Katko (Stefanik) Pascarell
Beatty Kelly (IL) (Pallone)
(Lawrence) (Kuster) Payne (Pallone)
Bishop (GA) Kirkpatrick
(Butterfield) (Stanton) Perlmutter
Boebert (Gosar) Lawson (FL) (Neguse)
Buchanan (Dunn) (Evans) Ruppertsberger
Cárdenas Lieu (Beyer) (Raskin)
(Gallego) Lowenthal
Carter (TX) (Beyer) (Underwood)
(Calvert) McEachin Sewell (DelBene)
Crenshaw (Wexton) Slotkin (Axne)
(Pfluger) McHenry (Banks) Waters
Deutch (Rice) Mfume (Evans) (Barragán)
(NY) Mullin (Cole) Wilson (FL)
Doyle, Michael Napolitano (Hayes)
F. (Cartwright) (Correa) Wilson (SC)
Grijalva (Garcia) Norman (Van) (Timmons)
(IL) Drew)
Johnson (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
(Jeffries) (Bush)

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 213, nays 212, answered “present” 3, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 156]
YEAS—213

Adams Gomez
Aguilar Gonzalez,
Allred Vicente
Auchincloss Gottheimer
Axne Green, Al (TX)
Barragán Grijalva
Bass Harder (CA)
Beatty Hayes
Bera Higgins (NY)
Beyer Himes
Bishop (GA) Horsford
Blumenauer Houlahan
Blunt Rochester Hoyer
Bonamici Huffman
Bourdeaux Jackson Lee
Boyle, Brendan Jacobs (CA)
F. Jayapal
Brown Jeffries
Brownley Johnson (GA)
Bustos Johnson (TX)
Butterfield Jones
Carbajal Kahale
Cárdenas Kaptur
Vargas Keating
Veasey Carson
Carter (LA) Kelly (IL)
Vela Khanna
Case Kildee
Casten Kilmer
Castor (FL) Kim (NJ)
Castro (TX) Schiff
Chu Kirkpatrick
Cicilline Schrader
Clark (MA) Schrier
Clarke (NY) Scott (VA)
Clever Scott, David
Clyburn Langevin
Cohen Larsen (WA)
Connolly Larson (CT)
Cooper Lawrence
Correa Lawson (FL)
Costa Lee (CA)
Courtney Lee (NV)
Craig Leger Fernandez
Crist Levin (CA)
Crow Levin (MI)
Cuellar Lieu
Davids (KS) Lofgren
Davis, Danny K. Lowenthal
Dean Luria
DeFazio Lynch
DeGette Malinowski
DeLauro Maloney,
DelBene Carolyn B.
Delgado Manning
Demings Matsui
DeSaulnier McBath
Deutch McCollum
Dingell McEachin
Doggett McGovern
Doyle, Michael McNerney
F. Meeks
Escobar Meng
Eshoo Mfume
Espallat Moore (WI)
Evans Moulton
Fletcher Mrvan
Foster Murphy (FL)
Frankel, Lois Nadler
Gallego Napolitano
Garamendi Neal
Garcia (IL) Neguse
Garcia (TX) Newman
Golden

NAYS—212

Aderholt Bentz
Allen Bergman
Amodei Bice (OK)
Armstrong Biggs
Arrington Bilirakis
Babin Bishop (NC)
Bacon Boebert
Baird Bost
Balderson Brady
Banks Brooks
Barr Buchanan

Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)

PRESENT—3

Bowman Ocasio-Cortez Tlaib

NOT VOTING—2

Carter (TX) Webster (FL)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR
OF H.R. 1127

Ms. ESHOO (during the vote). Madam Speaker, I ask to be removed as cosponsor of H.R. 1127.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request cannot be entertained during a vote.

□ 1214

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, while I unintentionally missed the vote on roll-call 156, I would have voted no.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton) Boebert (Gosar) Crenshaw
Beatty Buchanan (Dunn) (Pfluger)
(Lawrence) Cárdenas Deutch (Rice)
Bishop (GA) (Gallego) (NY))

Doyle, Michael	Lowenthal	Payne (Pallone)
F. (Cartwright)	(Beyer)	Perlmutter
Golden (Raskin)	McEachin	(Neguse)
Grijalva (Garcia)	(Wexton)	Ruppersberger
(IL)	McHenry (Banks)	(Raskin)
Johnson (TX)	Mfume (Evans)	Rush
(Jeffries)	Mullin (Cole)	(Underwood)
Katko (Stefanik)	Napolitano	Sewell (DelBene)
Kelly (IL)	(Correa)	Slotkin (Axne)
(Kuster)	Norman (Van	Waters
Kirkpatrick	Drew)	(Barragán)
(Stanton)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)
Lawson (FL)	(Bush)	(Hayes)
(Evans)	Pascrell	Wilson (SC)
Lieu (Beyer)	(Pallone)	(Timmons)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1127

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, I remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1127.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JONES). The gentleman's request is granted.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1127

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1127.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is granted.

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF BARBARA BARRETT AS A CITIZEN REGENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 27) providing for the appointment of Barbara Barrett as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 27

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of David M. Rubenstein of Maryland on May 7, 2021, is filled by the appointment of Barbara M. Barrett of Arizona. The appointment is for a term of 1,912 days, beginning on May 8, 2021, or the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, whichever occurs later.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALASKA TOURISM RECOVERY ACT

Mr. DEFazio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1318) to restrict the imposition by the Secretary of Homeland Security of fines, penalties, duties, or tariffs applicable only to coastwise voyages, or prohibit otherwise qualified non-United States citizens from serving as crew, on specified vessels transporting passengers between the State of Washington and the State of Alaska, to address a Canadian cruise ship ban and the extraordinary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on Alaskan communities, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1318

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alaska Tourism Recovery Act".

SEC. 2. VOYAGE DEEMED TO BE FOREIGN.

(a) CRITERIA.—A roundtrip voyage transporting passengers between a port or place in the State of Alaska and a port or place in the State of Washington is deemed a foreign voyage for purposes of U.S. law, if the voyage—

(1) is made by a passenger vessel to which sections 3507 and 3508 of title 46, United States Code, apply; and

(2) which occurs during the period described in subsection (b).

(b) DURATION OF APPLICABILITY.—A voyage deemed to be a foreign voyage under subsection (a) is a voyage which begins not later than any date prior to February 28, 2022, on which the Government of Canada or its political subdivisions, or any port or province in Canada, prohibits a passenger vessel to which sections 3507 and 3508 of title 46, United States Code, apply from entering, berthing, or docking in Canadian waters of the Pacific Coast due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DEFazio

Mr. DEFazio. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alaska Tourism Restoration Act".

SEC. 2. VOYAGE DEEMED TO BE FOREIGN.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED CRUISE SHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term "covered cruise ship" means a vessel included on the list under paragraph (2) that—

(A) has been issued, operates in accordance with, and retains a COVID-19 Conditional Sailing Certificate of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(B) operates in accordance with any restrictions or guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention associated with such Certificate, including any such restrictions or guidance issued after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) LIST.—The vessels listed under this paragraph are the following:

(A) Carnival Freedom (IMO number 9333149).

(B) Carnival Miracle (IMO number 9237357).

(C) Crystal Serenity (IMO number 9243667).

(D) Discovery Princess (IMO number 9837468).

(E) Emerald Princess (IMO number 9333151).

(F) Eurodam (IMO number 9378448).

(G) Golden Horizon (IMO number 9793545).

(H) Grand Princess (IMO number 9104005).

(I) Hanseatic Inspiration (IMO number 9817145).

(J) Koningsdam (IMO number 9692557).

(K) NG Quest (IMO number 9798985).

(L) NG Sea Bird (IMO number 8966444).

(M) NG Sea Lion (IMO number 8966456).

(N) NG Venture (IMO number 9799044).

(O) Nieuw Amsterdam (IMO number 9378450).

(P) Noordam (IMO number 9230115).

(Q) Zuiderdam (IMO number 9221279).

(R) Majestic Princess (IMO number 9614141).

(S) Ovation of the Seas (IMO number 9697753).

(T) Radiance of the Seas (IMO number 9195195).

(U) Serenade of the Seas (IMO number 9228344).

(V) Eclipse (IMO number 9404314).

(W) Millennium (IMO number 9189419).

(X) Solstice (IMO number 9362530).

(Y) Norwegian Bliss (IMO number 9751509).

(Z) Norwegian Encore (IMO number 9751511).

(AA) Norwegian Jewel (IMO number 9304045).

(BB) Norwegian Spirit (IMO number 9141065).

(CC) Norwegian Sun (IMO number 9218131).

(DD) Ocean Victory (IMO number 9868869).

(EE) Pacific Princess (IMO number 9187887).

(FF) Pacific World (IMO number 9000259).

(GG) Quantum of the Seas (IMO number 9549463).

(HH) Queen Elizabeth (IMO number 9477438).

(II) Disney Wonder (IMO number 9126819).

(JJ) Regatta (IMO number 9156474).

(KK) Roald Amundsen (IMO number 9813072).

(LL) Ruby Princess (IMO number 9378462).

(MM) Sapphire Princess (IMO number 9228186).

(NN) Scenic Eclipse (IMO number 9797371).

(OO) Seabourn Odyssey (IMO number 9417086).

(PP) Seabourn Venture 2 (IMO 9862023).

(QQ) Seven Seas Mariner (IMO number 9210139).

(RR) Silver Shadow (IMO number 9192167).

(SS) Silver Wind (IMO number 8903935).

(TT) Star Breeze (IMO number 8807997).

(UU) Sylvia Earle (IMO number 9872327).

(VV) Westerdam (IMO number 9226891).

(WW) L'Austral (IMO number 9502518).

(XX) Silver Muse (IMO number 9784350).

(YY) Viking Orion (IMO number 9796250).

(b) CRITERIA.—A roundtrip voyage of a covered cruise ship transporting passengers between a port or place in the State of Alaska and a port or place in the State of Washington shall be deemed to have made a stop in a port or place of Canada, and deemed a foreign voyage, for purposes of the law of the United States, if—

(1) during the voyage, the covered cruise ship sends an email containing the information described in subsection (c) to—

(A) the Canada Border Services Agency;

(B) the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection; and

(C) each alien crewman on such voyage who is in possession of a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 101(a)(15) of