

Malinowski	Pence	Stansbury
Malliotakis	Perlmutter	Stanton
Maloney,	Perry	Stauber
Carolyn B.	Peters	Steel
Maloney, Sean	Pfuger	Stefanik
Mann	Phillips	Steil
Manning	Pingree	Steube
Massie	Pocan	Stevens
Mast	Porter	Stewart
Matsui	Posey	Strickland
McBath	Pressley	Suozzi
McCarthy	Price (NC)	Swalwell
McCaul	Quigley	Takano
McClain	Raskin	Taylor
McClintock	Reed	Tenney
McCollum	Reschenthaler	Thompson (CA)
McEachin	Rice (NY)	Thompson (MS)
McGovern	Rice (SC)	Thompson (PA)
McHenry	Rodgers (WA)	Tiffany
McKinley	Rogers (AL)	Timmons
McNerney	Rogers (KY)	Titus
Meeks	Rose	Tlaib
Meijer	Rosendale	Tonko
Meng	Ross	Torres (CA)
Meuser	Rouzer	Torres (NY)
Mfume	Roy	Trahan
Miller (IL)	Roybal-Allard	Ruiz
Miller (WV)	Ruiz	Trone
Miller-Meeks	Ruppersberger	Turner
Moolenaar	Rush	Underwood
Mooney	Rutherford	Upton
Moore (AL)	Ryan	Valadao
Moore (UT)	Salazar	Van Drew
Moore (WI)	Sánchez	Van Dwyne
Morelle	Sarbanes	Vargas
Moulton	Scalise	Veasey
Mrvan	Scanlon	Velázquez
Mullin	Schakowsky	Wagner
Murphy (FL)	Schiff	Walberg
Murphy (NC)	Schneider	Walorski
Nadler	Schrader	Waltz
Napolitano	Schrier	Wasserman
Neal	Schweikert	Schultz
Neguse	Scott (VA)	Waters
Nehls	Scott, Austin	Watson Coleman
Newhouse	Scott, David	Weber (TX)
Newman	Sessions	Webster (FL)
Norcross	Sewell	Welch
Norman	Sherman	Wenstrup
Nunes	Sherrill	Westerman
O'Halleran	Simpson	Wexton
Oberholte	Sires	Wild
Ocasio-Cortez	Slotkin	Williams (GA)
Omar	Smith (MO)	Williams (TX)
Owens	Smith (NE)	Wilson (FL)
Palazzo	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (SC)
Pallone	Smith (WA)	Wittman
Palmer	Smucker	Womack
Panetta	Soto	Yarmuth
Pappas	Spanberger	Young
Pascrell	Spartz	Zeldin
Payne	Speier	

NOT VOTING—4

Buchanan Lesko
Jayapal Vela

□ 1845

Messrs. JOYCE of Ohio and WESTERMAN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 263, “nay” on rollcall No. 264, and “yea” on rollcall No. 265.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess	Courtney	Fulcher (Johnson
(Jackson)	(Perlmutter)	(OH))
Cárdenas	DeSaulnier	Gonzalez (OH)
(Gomez)	(Thompson	(Timmons)
Carter (TX)	(CA))	Grijalva (Garcia
(Calvert)	Frankel, Lois	(IL))
Cooper (Clark	(Clark (MA))	Kirkpatrick
(MA))		(Levin (CA))

Latta (Walberg)	Payne	Stanton (Levin
Lawson (FL)	(Wasserman	(CA))
(Evans)	Schultz)	Stefanik
McEachin	Reed (Garbarino)	(Reschenthaler)
(Wexton)	Rice (SC)	Strickland
Meng (Jeffries)	(Wilson (SC))	(Torres (NY))
Morelle (Tonko)	Rush	Swalwell
Napolitano	(Underwood)	(Veasey)
(Correa)	Ryan (Kildee)	Wilson (FL)
	Smith (NJ) (Van	(Hayes)
	Drew)	

EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUND-
ING AND DELIVERING EMER-
GENCY ASSISTANCE ACT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 667, I call up the bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, 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 667, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5305

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 “Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Short Title

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.

Sec. 3. References.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLE-
MENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLE-
MENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

DIVISION D—OTHER MATTERS

Title I—Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters

Title II—Budgetary Effects

Title III—Temporary Extension of Public Debt Limit

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2021 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2021, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division A of public law 116-260), except section 799D,

and including title IV of division O of Public Law 116-260.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division B of Public Law 116-260), except the proviso in section 541 and sections 542 and 543.

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021 (division C of Public Law 116-260).

(4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division D of Public Law 116-260), except the last proviso under the heading “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science”, the last two provisos under the heading “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program”, and the two provisos under the heading “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program”.

(5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021 (division E of Public Law 116-260), except the matter under the heading “Presidential Transition Administrative Support” in title II, the matter under the heading “General Services Administration—Expenses, Presidential Transition” in title V, the proviso and the amount specified in such proviso under the heading “District of Columbia—Federal Funds—Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia” in title IV, and title IX.

(6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116-260), except section 538, and including sections 101 through 103 and section 105 of title I of division O of Public Law 116-260.

(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division G of Public Law 116-260).

(8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division H of Public Law 116-260), except sections 118 and 533.

(9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021 (division I of Public Law 116-260), except sections 211 and 213, and including section 7 of Public Law 116-260.

(10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division J of Public Law 116-260), except sections 514, 515, and 517.

(11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260), except title IX other than sections 9001 and 9002 and the matter preceding the first proviso and the first proviso under the heading “Consular and Border Security Programs”.

(12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division L of Public Law 116-260), except sections 420 and 421.

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:

(1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2021 or prior years;

(2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2021 funds; or

(3) The initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P-1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R-1

line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2021.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022 without any provision for such project or activity.

(3) December 3, 2021.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2022 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2021, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2021, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or

about the first day of any month that begins after October 2021 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2021, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, or as being for disaster relief pursuant to sections 4004(b)(6) and 4005(f) of such concurrent resolution, respectively.

(b) All references to sections 251(b)(2)(B), 251(b)(2)(B)(i)(III), 251(b)(2)(C), 251(b)(2)(C)(ii), 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II), 251(b)(2)(F), and 251(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall be treated for each amount incorporated by reference in this Act in the Senate as references to sections 4004(b)(1), 4004(b)(1)(B)(i), 4004(b)(3), 4004(b)(3)(B), 4004(b)(4), 4004(b)(4)(B), 4004(b)(5), 4004(b)(5)(B), respectively, of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and in the House of Representatives as references to sections 4005(a), 4005(a)(2)(A), 4005(c), 4005(c)(2), 4005(d), 4005(d)(2), 4005(e), 4005(e)(2)(A), respectively, of such concurrent resolution.

(c) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act, and shall remain in effect through the date in section 106(3).

SEC. 115. (a) Rescissions or cancellations of discretionary budget authority that continue pursuant to section 101 in Treasury Appropriations Fund Symbols (TAFS)—

(1) to which other appropriations are not provided by this Act, but for which there is a current applicable TAFS that does receive an appropriation in this Act; or

(2) which are no-year TAFS and receive other appropriations in this Act, may be continued instead by reducing the rate for operations otherwise provided by section 101 for such current applicable TAFS, as long as doing so does not impinge on the final funding prerogatives of the Congress.

(b) Rescissions or cancellations described in subsection (a) shall continue in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the amount specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act; or

(2) the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2021, from the funds specified for

rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act.

(c) No later than November 22, 2021, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of the rescissions or cancellations that will continue pursuant to section 101: *Provided*, That the information in such comprehensive list shall be periodically updated to reflect any subsequent changes in the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2021, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101, and such updates shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon request.

SEC. 116. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Farm Service Agency—Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate approved applications for direct and guaranteed farm ownership loans, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are available to the Department of Agriculture for “Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program” for gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s) not to exceed \$25,000,000.

SEC. 118. (a) In carrying out the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Agriculture shall increase the amount of a cash-value voucher to an amount recommended by the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine and adjusted for inflation for women and children participants.

(b) Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Agriculture for “Domestic Food Programs—Food and Nutrition Service—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)” shall be apportioned at the rate for operations necessary to accommodate the increase described in subsection (a).

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, in addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided to the Department of Defense for “Procurement—Other Procurement, Air Force” at a rate for operations of \$885,000,000, for the procurement of equipment for the Strategic Microelectronic Supply program, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out such procurements.

SEC. 120. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Defense for “Procurement—Procurement, Defense-Wide” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary for the procurement of Military Global Positioning System User Equipment Increment 1 Application Specific Integrated Circuits.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Defense for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force” may be apportioned up to the rate of operations necessary for the acquisition of real property by the United States Government.

SEC. 122. During the period covered by this Act, the limitation at section 2208(l)(3) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to advance billing for orders for relief efforts related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SEC. 123. (a) Funding provided in prior Acts making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021 under the heading “Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources” for carrying out section 4007 of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the construction, pre-construction, or study of the North-of-the-Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project), the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Phase 2 Expansion Project, the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project, and the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir.

(b) Funding provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 under the heading “Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources” for carrying out section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility, the Mission Basin Groundwater Purification Facility Well Expansion and Brine Minimization Project, the Los Robles Desalter Project, and the Regional Brackish Water Reclamation Program.

(c) Funding provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 under the heading “Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources” for carrying out section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the El Paso Aquifer Storage and Recovery Using Reclaimed Water Project, the Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project, the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition Project, the Pure Water Oceanside Project, the City of Santa Fe Reuse Pipeline Project, the Replenish Big Bear Project, the Central Coast Blue: Recycled Water Project, the Harvest Water Program, the East County Advanced Water Purification Program: Phase Two, the Ventura Water Pure Program, and the San Juan Watershed Project.

SEC. 124. (a) During the period covered by this Act, title I of Public Law 108–361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), as amended by section 4007(k) of Public Law 114–322, shall be applied by substituting “2022” for “2021” each place it appears.

(b) During the period covered by this Act, section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) shall be applied by substituting “2022” for “2021”.

(c) During the period covered by this Act, section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting “2022” for “2021”.

(d) During the period covered by this Act, section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) shall be applied by substituting “2022” for “2021”.

SEC. 125. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, section 506 of division D of Public Law 116–260 shall be applied by substituting “\$841,000,000” for “\$291,000,000”.

(b) Amounts provided by this Act for “Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (b).

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President—The White House—Salaries and Expenses” at a rate for operations of \$60,000,000.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “General Services Administration—Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents” at a rate for operations of \$5,000,000.

SEC. 128. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), for guaranties of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(g)), for commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697), and for commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)).

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “District of Columbia—Federal Funds—Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia” at a rate for operations of \$249,754,000: *Provided*, That the second proviso under such heading in title IV of division E of Public Law 116–260 shall be applied by substituting “\$70,574,000” for “\$66,743,000”.

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds made available under the heading “District of Columbia—District of Columbia Funds” for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2021 (title IV of division E of Public Law 116–260) at the rate set forth in the Fiscal Year 2022 Local Budget Act of 2021 (D.C. Act 24–173), as modified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 131. Section 330(e)(3) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking “in that fiscal year” at the end of the paragraph.

SEC. 132. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an amount is provided to the Department of Homeland Security for “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support” for application processing, the reduction of backlogs within asylum, field, and service center offices, and support of the refugee program at a rate for operations of \$250,000,000: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other funds made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of such resources, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives an expenditure plan that identifies backlog reduction metrics and quarterly reports on the execution of such plan.

SEC. 133. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 134. (a) Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2021”.

(b) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 135. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of the Interior—National Park Service—National Recreation and Preservation” for heritage partnership programs may be used to provide financial assistance to any national heritage area, national heritage corridor, cultural heritage corridor, national heritage partnership, national heritage route, national heritage canalway, and battlefields national historic district established as of September 1, 2021, notwithstanding any statutory sunset provision terminating the Secretary’s authority to provide assistance to any such area and notwithstanding any limitation on amounts authorized to be appropriated with respect to any such area: *Provided*, That the Commission sunset provision in section 804(j) of division B of H.R. 5666 (Appendix D), as amended, as enacted into law by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106–554, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2021”: *Provided further*, That the authority in section 295D of Public Law 109–338, as amended, shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 136. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 200303 of title 54, United States Codes, during the period covered by this Act amounts made available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (a) of such section of such title shall be allocated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, only for the following agencies and accounts, for the purposes specified, and in the amounts specified multiplied by the percentage of fiscal year 2022 covered by this Act:

(1) “Department of the Interior—Bureau of Land Management—Land Acquisition”, \$7,500,000, for Acquisition Management;

(2) “Department of the Interior—United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition”, \$17,000,000, for Land Acquisition Management;

(3) “Department of the Interior—National Park Service—Land Acquisition and State Assistance”, \$14,500,000, for Acquisition Management;

(4) “Department of the Interior—Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations”, \$19,000,000, for Management Services, Appraisal and Valuation Service Offices—Federal Lands;

(5) “Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—State and Private Forestry”, \$6,400,000, for Administrative Funds; and

(6) “Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Land Acquisition”, \$12,000,000, for Acquisition Management.

SEC. 137. (a) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services” at a rate for operations of \$22,080,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities” at a rate for operations of \$2,261,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated,

or expanded in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

SEC. 138. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for “Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Environmental Health”, there is appropriated \$1,500,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Vessel Sanitation Program.

SEC. 139. (a) Funds made available in Public Law 114-113 to the accounts of the National Institutes of Health that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2016 and were obligated for multi-year research grants shall be available through fiscal year 2022 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal year 2016 if the Director of the National Institutes of Health determines the project suffered an interruption of activities attributable to COVID-19.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 140. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Health and Human Services—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Mental Health” at a rate for operations of \$77,621,000 for an additional amount for carrying out section 520E-3 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-36c), and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to operate and maintain the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline program.

SEC. 141. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by this Act, for “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, there is appropriated \$2,500,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to carry out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008: *Provided*, That not later than November 1, 2021, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing steps taken and planned to be taken by the Department to phase out the use of emergency intake sites and a detailed plan for ending the use of emergency intake sites, including a timeline of major milestones and projections for delivered online bed capacity by facility type: *Provided further*, That such report shall include an aligned spend plan for estimated fiscal year 2022 obligations by major category: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit monthly reports during fiscal year 2022 to the Committees on Appropriations on all obligations and expenditures incurred by the Department for carrying out such sections 462 and 235: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 142. Amounts made available by section 101 for “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and up to the rate for operations

necessary for activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

SEC. 143. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on (1) the total number of children that the Office of Refugee Resettlement has released to sponsors living in the United States, disaggregated by State, and (2) the number of children that the Office of Refugee Resettlement has released to sponsors living in the United States for whom the Office of Refugee Resettlement has successfully conducted safety and welfare checks, and provided post-release services as appropriate, for the most recent quarter such data are available.

SEC. 144. Not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and disclose on a publicly available website, on all transfers made for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 or section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 during fiscal year 2021. This report shall include: (1) a list of the source of funds transferred by public law; (2) the program, project, or activity funds were transferred from and the corresponding amount that was transferred; (3) date of transfer; (4) the number of children referred to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) by month for fiscal year 2021; and (5) the age distribution of the children referred to ORR by month for fiscal year 2021: *Provided*, That the report shall be updated every 30 days throughout fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 145. During the period covered by this Act, for services furnished under the Community Services Block Grant Act (“CSBG Act”) with funds made available by this Act, by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), or by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136), States may apply the last sentence of section 673(2) of the CSBG Act by substituting “200 percent” for “125 percent”.

SEC. 146. For purposes of annual leave accumulated in fiscal year 2021, the authority provided in section 2106 of division C of Public Law 116-159 shall apply to such leave by substituting “2021” for “2020” in subsections (a) and (d).

SEC. 147. Activities authorized by part A of title IV (other than under section 403(c) or 418) and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3), in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2021, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 148. Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “September 30, 2021”.

SEC. 149. Section 458(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)(4)) shall be applied through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act by substituting “2022” for “2021”.

SEC. 150. Notwithstanding section 101, section 116 of division J of Public Law 116-260 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act by substituting “fifth fiscal year” for “fourth fiscal year”.

SEC. 151. During the period covered by this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer up to \$193,500,000 of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 under the heading “Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services” in title II of division F of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94), or in section 8002 of title VIII of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2) to the following accounts of the Department in the amounts specified:

(1) “Veterans Benefits Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration”, up to \$178,000,000;

(2) “Departmental Administration—Board of Veterans Appeals”, up to \$5,800,000; and

(3) “Departmental Administration—Information Technology Systems”, up to \$9,700,000:

Provided, That the transferred amounts shall be used, in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes, for personnel costs and other expenses to implement the interim final rule entitled “Presumptive Service Connection for Respiratory Conditions Due to Exposure to Particulate Matter”, published on August 5, 2021 (86 FR 42724), and any revisions to such rule.

SEC. 152. Amounts made available by section 101 to United States Government-funded entities for “Related Agency—United States Agency for Global Media—International Broadcasting Operations”, “Related Programs—The Asia Foundation”, “Related Programs—United States Institute of Peace”, and “Related Programs—National Endowment for Democracy” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to support the evacuation of Afghan journalists and other Afghan employees of such entities, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 153. Section 21009 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 154. Amounts made available by section 101 to the United States International Development Finance Corporation for “Corporate Capital Account” and paid to the “Program Account” shall be available for the costs of modifying loans and loan guarantees transferred to the Corporation pursuant to section 1463 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254): *Provided*, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 155. Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for “October 1, 2021”.

SEC. 156. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—Payments to Air Carriers” at a rate for operations of \$247,700,000, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain Essential Air Service program operations.

SEC. 157. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the third paragraph under the heading “Public and Indian Housing—Native American Programs” may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate demand for guaranteed notes and other obligations as authorized by title VI of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022”.

DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the “Office of the Secretary”, \$10,000,000,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2023, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, crops prevented from planting in 2020 and 2021, and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze, including a polar vortex, smoke exposure, quality losses of crops, and excessive moisture occurring in calendar years 2020 and 2021 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That, with respect to smoke tainted wine grapes, the loss (including a quality loss) of such crop during the coverage period due to wildfire, as determined by the Secretary, is considered a qualified loss: *Provided further*, That losses due to drought shall only be eligible under this heading in this Act if any area within the county in which the loss occurs was rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (Severe Drought) for eight consecutive weeks or a D3 (Extreme Drought) or higher level of drought intensity during the applicable calendar years: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall use \$750,000,000 to provide assistance to producers of livestock, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, for losses incurred during calendar year 2021 due to drought or wildfires: *Provided further*, That at the election of a processor eligible for a loan under section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) or a cooperative processor of dairy, the Secretary shall make payments for losses in 2021 to such processors (to be paid to producer members, as determined by such processors) in lieu of payments to producers and under the same terms and conditions as payments made to processors pursuant to title I of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-20) under the heading “Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research and Marketing—Office of the Secretary”, as last amended by section 791(c) of title VII of division B of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 760.1503(j) of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in the event that a processor described in the preceding proviso does not elect to receive payments under such clause, the Secretary shall make direct payments to producers under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, not more than one percent of the funds provided herein may be used for administrative costs, including for streamlining the application process and easing the burden on county office employees, to carry out the matter under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That, except as otherwise provided under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall impose payment limitations consistent with section 760.1507 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act): *Provided further*, That, in the case of specialty crops or high value crops, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall impose payment limita-

tions consistent with section 760.1507(a)(2) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2019): *Provided further*, That, with respect to the payment limitations described under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall apply separate payment limits for each of 2020 and 2021: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading in this Act and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) (minus any premiums or fees paid for such coverages) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading in this Act for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading in this Act, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years and producers receiving payments under this heading in this Act shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations” for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, \$275,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for “Scientific and Technical Research and Services” for necessary expenses to carry out investigations of building failures pursuant to the National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7301), \$22,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Operations, Research, and Facilities” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes and of wildfires in calendar years 2020 and 2021, \$92,834,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, as follows:

- (1) \$4,709,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;
- (2) \$3,425,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) \$4,700,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) \$35,000,000 to improve: (A) hurricane intensity and track forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; and (B) precipitation and flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities;

(5) \$20,000,000 to improve wildfire research, prediction, detection, forecasting, monitoring, data management, and communication and engagement; and

(6) \$25,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114-113:

Provided, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Acquisition and Construction” for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes and of wildfires in calendar years 2020 and 2021, \$52,205,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, as follows:

(1) \$2,205,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment; and

(2) \$50,000,000 for improvements to operational and research weather and climate supercomputing and dissemination infrastructure, observing assets, and satellites, along with associated ground systems, used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; precipitation and flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire research, prediction, detection, forecasting, and monitoring:

Provided, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERIES DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Fisheries Disaster Assistance” for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of hurricanes in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

SCIENCE

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration” for repair at National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities damaged by Hurricanes Zeta and Ida, \$321,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to 15 percent of such amount may be transferred to “Exploration” for necessary expenses related to flight hardware, tooling, production and schedule delays caused by Hurricane Ida: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the preceding proviso, the amounts appropriated under this heading in this Act shall not be available for transfer under any transfer authority provided for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in an appropriation Act for fiscal year 2022.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES
CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction” for necessary expenses related to the National Science Foundation Regional Class Research Vessel construction impacted by Hurricane Ida, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Legal Services Corporation” to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes, wildfires, other extreme weather, and earthquakes that occurred during calendar years 2020 and 2021, \$40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2021 and 2022, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104–134 (referenced by Public Law 105–119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$565,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of severe storms, straight-line winds, flooding, tornadoes, earthquakes, wildfires, and hurricanes occurring in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$330,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Winter Storm Uri occurring in calendar year 2021.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by this title shall only be for the purposes specified, and shall not be subject to any transfer authority provided by law.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for “Investigations” for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds

made available under this heading in this Act shall be for high-priority studies of projects in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading in this Act, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction” for necessary expenses, \$3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects that have signed Chief’s Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or that are studied using funds provided under the heading “Investigations” if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$1,500,000,000 shall be available for such projects in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to the construction of projects, including initial construction or periodic nourishment, completed using funding under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funding provided under this heading in this Act shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That for any projects using funding provided under this heading in this Act, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to \$65,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funding appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives

and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for “Mississippi River and Tributaries” for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects, and to construct, and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, \$868,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, \$500,000,000 shall be available to construct flood and storm damage reduction projects that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to the construction of projects, including initial construction or periodic nourishment, completed using funding under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent that ongoing construction projects are constructed using funding provided under this heading in this Act, such construction shall be at full Federal expense: *Provided further*, That for any projects using funding provided under this heading in this Act, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That any projects using funding appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance” for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, \$887,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of

these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for “Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies”, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses to prepare for flood, hurricane and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters, as authorized by law, \$826,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funding utilized for authorized shore protection projects shall restore such projects to the full project profile at full Federal expense: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Expenses” for necessary expenses to administer and oversee the obligation and expenditure of amounts provided in this Act for the Corps of Engineers, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Central Utah Project Completion Account”, \$10,000,000 to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities for wildfires.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Water and Related Resources”, \$210,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$200,000,000 shall be available for activities to address drought, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading in this Act, \$10,000,000 shall be for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For an additional amount for “Strategic Petroleum Reserve”, \$43,300,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to damages caused by natural disasters.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Disaster Loans Program Account” for the cost of di-

rect loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, \$1,189,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to \$620,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with “Salaries and Expenses” for administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Federal Assistance”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for emergency management performance grants under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701), section 762 of title 6, United States Code, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1601. (a) Repayments of the remaining balances of all loans, as of September 30, 2021, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5184) are hereby canceled.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Homeland Security for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund”, such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account for carrying out subsection (a).

(c) Each amount repurposed or transferred by this section that was previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b), or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 4004(b)(6) and section 4005(f), respectively, of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Management of Lands and Resources”, \$1,192,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, \$58,227,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, \$229,472,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, Investigations, and Research”, \$26,284,000, to

remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for “Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement”, \$223,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020 and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and natural disasters.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, \$452,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Wildland Fire Management”, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to wildfires: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, \$55,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, \$45,000,000, shall be for burned area recovery.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Forest Service Operations”, \$105,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Forest and Rangeland Research”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for “State and Private Forestry”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for “National Forest System”, \$710,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, \$535,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters, including no less than \$175,000,000 for high priority post-wildfire restoration for watershed protection, critical habitat, and burned area recovery: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, \$175,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels mitigation.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Capital Improvement and Maintenance”, \$470,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1701. (a)(1) If services performed by the designated employees under paragraph (2) of this subsection at the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture during 2021 are determined by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, to be primarily related to emergency wildland fire suppression activities, any premium pay for such services shall be disregarded in calculating the aggregate of such employee's basic pay and premium pay for purposes of a limitation under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, or under any other provision of law, whether such employee's pay is paid on a biweekly or calendar year basis. Any services during 2021 that generate payments payable in 2022 shall be disregarded in applying this subsection.

(2) The premium pay waiver under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply to individuals serving as wildland firefighters and as fire management response officials, including regional fire directors, deputy regional fire directors, agency officials who directly oversee fire operations, and fire management officers, and individuals serving on incident management teams (IMTs), at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC), at Geographic Area Coordinating Centers (GACCs), and at Operations centers.

(3) The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide a report to Congress detailing the number of positions, including by occupation, grade, and the aggregate pay by type of pay for each individual who receives pay authorized under subsection (a)(1).

(b) Any overtime pay for services described in subsection (a) that is payable under an authority outside of title 5, United States Code, shall be disregarded in calculating any annual limit on the amount of overtime pay payable in 2021.

(c) Any pay that is disregarded under either subsection (a) or (b) shall be disregarded in calculating such employee's aggregate pay for purposes of applying the limitation in section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, during 2021.

(d)(1) Pay that is disregarded under subsection (a) or (b) shall not cause the aggregate of the employee's basic pay and premium pay for the applicable calendar year to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(2) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee who would otherwise be subject to the premium pay limits established under section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, "premium pay" means the premium pay paid under the provisions of law cited in section 5547(a).

(3) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee under a premium pay limit established under an authority other than section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, the agency responsible for administering such limit shall determine what payments are considered premium pay.

(4) For the purpose of applying this subsection, "basic pay" includes any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, any applicable special rate supplement under section 5305 of such title, or any equivalent payment under a similar provision of law.

(e) This section shall take effect as if enacted on January 1, 2021.

(f) If application of this section results in the payment of additional premium pay to a covered employee of a type that is normally creditable as basic pay for retirement or any

other purpose, that additional pay shall not—

(1) be considered to be basic pay of the covered employee for any purpose; or

(2) be used in computing a lump-sum payment to the covered employee for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552 of title 5, United States Code, or other similar provision of law.

(g) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Committee on Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry, the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform, a framework to modernize the wildland firefighting workforce beginning in fiscal year 2022.

TITLE VIII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

For an additional amount for "Facilities and Equipment", \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Ida.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the "Emergency Relief Program" as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, \$2,600,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Community Development Fund", \$5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation, in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2020 or 2021 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allocate, using the best available data, an amount equal to the total estimate for unmet needs for qualifying disasters under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That any final allocation for the total estimate for unmet need made available under the preceding proviso shall include an additional amount of 15 percent of such estimate for additional mitigation: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, no less than \$1,610,000,000 shall be allocated for major declared disasters that occurred in 2020 within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of amounts

made available under this heading in this Act for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of drawing funds for any activity other than general administration, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, including grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursable by, or for which funds are made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading in this Act shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs related to a major disaster under this heading in this Act and for the same purposes in prior and future Acts and such amounts shall be available for any eligible administrative costs without regard to a particular disaster: *Provided further*, That in administering the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of

funds provided under this heading in this Act that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(c)(4), or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval or permit: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary or a State may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading in this Act if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register or on the website of the Department any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to approve the use of amounts made available under this heading in this Act or a prior or future Act for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to unmet recovery needs in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster in this Act or in a prior or future Act to be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from other major disasters assisted under this Act or a prior or future Act when such areas overlap and when the use of the funds will address unmet recovery needs of both disasters: *Provided further*, That, until the Secretary publishes a Federal Register Notice establishing the requirements for the previous proviso, grantees that received grants under the same heading for 2017, 2018 or 2019 disasters may submit for approval revised plans for the use of funds related to those major disasters to expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by disasters in 2020 or 2021: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, up to \$7,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes, and subrecipients that receive allocations for disaster recovery pursuant to the authority under this heading in this Act and allocations for disaster recovery in any prior or future Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, up to \$5,500,000 shall be transferred to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts made available under the heading “Community Development Fund” in this Act or any prior or future Act that makes amounts available for purposes related to major disasters under such heading.

TITLE IX

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 1901. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1902. 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. 1903. 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 2022.

SEC. 1904. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

This division may be cited as the “Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022”.

DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for investigative activities associated with Afghan resettlement operations.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For an additional amount for “Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid”, \$2,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2201. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a written report to the congressional defense committees describing the execution of funds provided in this title, including the amounts obligated and expended, in total and since the previous report; the nature of the costs incurred or services provided by such funds; and any reimbursements or funds transferred by another Federal agency to the Department of Defense which relates to the purpose of the funds provided by this title.

SEC. 2202. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by this title shall only be for the purposes specified, and shall not be subject to any transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 2203. The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall carry out reviews of the activities of the Department of Defense to transport and care for Afghans, including but not limited to, the humane treatment and living conditions of Afghans at any Department of Defense facility; the use of funds by the Department of Defense to support such persons, including the monitoring of potential waste, fraud, or abuse of such funds; and any related issues that the Inspector General may direct: *Provided*, That

the Inspector General shall provide to the congressional defense committees periodic updates on such oversight efforts and a written report to such committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2204. Title IX of division C of Public Law 116-260 is amended under the heading “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” by inserting the following before the penultimate proviso: “*Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available under this heading for costs associated with the termination of contracts previously funded with amounts provided under this heading in prior Acts, and to pay valid invoices in satisfaction of liabilities under such contracts for which the applicable prior appropriation cannot be identified.”.

SEC. 2205. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service Secretaries and the Commander of United States Central Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the disposition of United States property, equipment, and supplies, including property, equipment, and supplies provided to the Afghanistan National Security Forces, which were destroyed, taken out of Afghanistan, or remain in Afghanistan in connection with the United States military withdrawal: *Provided*, That such report shall include information on the future plans of the Department of Defense regarding any such items.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support”, \$21,500,000, for support of Operation Allies Welcome to remain available until September 30, 2022, for medical support, screening, and other related public health activities related to Afghan arrivals and refugees.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, \$1,680,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for carrying out refugee and entrant assistance activities in support of citizens or nationals of Afghanistan paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and citizens or nationals of Afghanistan for whom such refugee and entrant assistance activities are authorized: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act may be used for grants or contracts with qualified nonprofit organizations to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services, including wrap-around services during temporary housing and after resettlement, housing assistance, medical assistance, legal assistance, and case management assistance: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, in carrying out section 412(c)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, may allocate such amounts among the States in a manner that accounts for the most current data available.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Children and Families Services Programs”, \$7,773,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for

necessary administrative expenses to carry out refugee and entrant assistance activities in support of citizens or nationals of Afghanistan.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2301. (a) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit a strategy on Afghan evacuee resettlement to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership describing agency roles and responsibilities, vetting, immigration status of each Afghan, and anticipated costs associated with implementing such strategy.

(b) **DEFINITION OF AFGHAN EVACUEE.**—In this section, the term “Afghan evacuee” means a person whose evacuation from Afghanistan to the United States, or a location overseas controlled by the United States, was facilitated by the United States as part of Operation Allies Refuge.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For an additional amount for “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, \$276,900,000, to remain available until expended, for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and to reimburse the account under this heading in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for obligations previously incurred.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “International Disaster Assistance”, \$400,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in Afghanistan and the region impacted by the situation in Afghanistan.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, \$415,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in, and to assist refugees from, Afghanistan.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For an additional amount for “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, \$1,076,100,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(2)), of which \$976,100,000 is for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and \$100,000,000 is to respond to other unexpected and urgent humanitarian emergencies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2401. During fiscal years 2022 and 2023, notwithstanding any applicable restrictions on the ability of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to enter into personal services contracts, including section 704 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021 (division E of Public Law 116-260) as continued by section

101 of division A of this Act (and any successor provision in a subsequently enacted appropriations Act), the authorities of section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669(c)), section 636(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2396(a)(3)), and section 5(a)(6) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2605(a)(6)) may be exercised, without regard to the geographic limitations referenced therein, particularly to enter into, extend, and maintain contracts with individuals who have served as locally employed staff of the United States mission in Afghanistan.

SEC. 2402. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service” and “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund”, by program, project, and activity, for which the obligation of funds is anticipated: *Provided*, That such report shall be updated (including any changes in proposed uses from the initial plan) and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 45 days until September 30, 2023.

SEC. 2403. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the status of the Priority 2 (P-2) designation granting United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) access for certain at risk Afghan nationals and their eligible family members that was announced by the Department of State on August 2, 2021: *Provided*, That such report shall include the approximate number of Afghan nationals and their eligible family members who have been referred to the program, the number of Afghan nationals who have contacted a Resettlement Support Center to begin processing of their P-2 referral, the estimated time for processing such applications, an assessment of the obstacles facing P-2 eligible individuals seeking to leave Afghanistan, and a plan for augmenting personnel needed for refugee processing or humanitarian parole: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

SEC. 2404. None of the funds appropriated in this title and made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for direct assistance to the Taliban.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 2501. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Immigration Examination Fee Account”, \$193,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses in support of Operation Allies Welcome, to be deposited and used as provided in section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(n)): *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That amounts provided in this section shall only be for the purposes specified, and notwithstanding any other provision of law are not available for non-expenditure transfer or reprogramming: *Provided further*, That within 15 days of the date

of enactment of this Act, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives an expenditure plan for the funds provided under this paragraph, and every 30 days thereafter shall provide updated execution data to such Committees for such funds: *Provided further*, That the reporting requirement in the previous proviso shall end on September 30, 2026.

SEC. 2502. (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a citizen or national of Afghanistan (or a person with no nationality who last habitually resided in Afghanistan) shall be eligible for the benefits described in subsections (b) and (c) if—

(1) such individual completed security and law enforcement background checks to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Homeland Security and was subsequently—

(A) paroled into the United States between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022; or

(B) paroled into the United States after September 30, 2022, and—

(i) is the spouse or child (as such term is defined under section 101(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)) of an individual described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) is the parent or legal guardian of an individual described in subparagraph (A) who is determined to be an unaccompanied child under 6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2); and

(2) such individual's parole has not been terminated by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) **BENEFITS.**—An individual described in subsection (a) shall be eligible for—

(1) resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) until March 31, 2023, or the term of parole granted under subsection (a), whichever is later;

(2) services described under section 412(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)), subject to subparagraph (B) of such section, if such individual is an unaccompanied alien child as defined under 6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2); and

(3) a driver's license or identification card under section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (division B of Public Law 109-13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note), notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(B) of such Act.

(c) **EXPEDITIOUS ADJUDICATION OF ASYLUM APPLICATIONS.**—With respect to an application for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) filed by an individual described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) conduct the initial interview on the asylum application not later than 45 days after the date on which the application is filed; and

(2) in the absence of exceptional circumstances, issue a final administrative adjudication on the asylum application within 150 days after the date the application is filed.

(d) **CLARIFICATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this act shall be interpreted to—

(1) preclude an individual described in subsection (a), from applying for or receiving any immigration benefits to which such individual is otherwise eligible; or

(2) entitle a person described in subsection (a) to lawful permanent resident status.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 months thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to Congress detailing

the number of individuals described in subsection (a); the number of individuals receiving benefits in subsection (b), including their eligibility for benefits as refugees notwithstanding this Act; and any other information deemed relevant by the Secretary.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 2503.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter through September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the head of any other applicable Federal agency, shall submit to Congress a report that includes the elements described in paragraph (2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A summary of the status of Afghan evacuees, including—

(i) the number of the Afghan evacuees present in the United States, located at overseas bases of the United States Armed Forces, or located in third countries who are not located at such a base including—

(I) the number who are U.S. lawful permanent residents;

(II) the number who are Special Immigrant Visa holders;

(III) the number who are Special Immigrant Visa applicants;

(IV) the number who are in possession of a valid nonimmigrant visa to enter the United States;

(V) the number who are employees of a U.S. Government agency;

(VI) the number who are employees of a U.S. funded partner organization, media, or non-profit;

(VII) the number of Priority 1 refugee referrals;

(VIII) the number of Priority 2 refugee referrals;

(IX) the number who have been relocated from the United States to a third country, and the country to which they were relocated; and

(X) the number who do not fall into any of the above categories.

(ii) the number of Afghan evacuees at overseas bases or other official staging areas who have been flagged as potential security concerns or risks or included on the United States no-fly list and who were therefore denied clearance to enter the United States;

(iii) the number of the Afghan evacuees who have been paroled into the United States—

(I) the number whose parole was terminated; and

(II) the number whose parole has been extended; and

(B) The number of Afghan evacuees who have been interviewed by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in connection with an application or petition for immigration benefits, including—

(i) the number of such interviews conducted since the United States withdrawal;

(ii) the rate at which individuals were granted or refused the benefits that formed the basis for such interviews;

(iii) the number of individuals who did not appear at a scheduled interview; and

(iv) a description of the procedures for screening for and detecting child marriage, human trafficking, gender-based violence, and marriages entered into or relationships as fiancée or fiancé claimed for the sole purpose of securing evacuation.

(C) For each Federal department and agency involved in Operation Allies Welcome—

(i) as of the date of the report, the costs incurred; and

(ii) an identification of the source of appropriated or other funds used to fund the effort.

(3) DEFINITION OF AFGHAN EVACUEE.—In this section, the term “Afghan evacuee” means a person whose evacuation from Afghanistan to the United States, or a location overseas controlled by the United States, was facilitated by the United States as part of Operation Allies Refuge.

SEC. 2504. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 2505. 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. 2506. 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 2022.

SEC. 2507. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

This division may be cited as the “Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022”.

DIVISION D—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS, AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 3101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS FOR NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

Section 2812(c)(4)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(c)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “December 3, 2021”.

SEC. 3102. EXTENDING CERTAIN WAIVER AUTHORITIES.

(a) NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM REQUIREMENT WAIVERS ADDRESSING COVID–19.—Section 2202(e) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127; 42 U.S.C. 1760 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “June 30, 2022: Provided, That such waivers shall only apply to school year 2021–2022”.

(b) FUNDING.—There are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 3103.

Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.

SEC. 3104. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ORDER FOR FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Effective as if included in the enactment of the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act (Public Law 116–114), section 2 of such Act (as amended by Public Law 117–12) is amended by striking “October 22, 2021” and inserting “January 28, 2022”.

SEC. 3105. EXTENDING THE INCREASED FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE FOR TERRITORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905(ff) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(ff)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “December 3, 2021”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “December 3, 2021”.

(b) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than November 15, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the determination of the allotment for Puerto Rico for fiscal year 2022 under section 1108(g) of the Social

Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)), and include in the review the legal opinion of the Comptroller General on the most plausible plain reading of how such fiscal year 2022 allotment level should be calculated.

SEC. 3106. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$165,000,000” and inserting “\$69,000,000”.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 3201. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

TITLE III—TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SEC. 3301. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 16, 2022.

(b) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO OBLIGATIONS ISSUED DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—Effective on December 17, 2022, the limitation in effect under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall be increased to the extent that—

(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government (except guaranteed obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on December 17, 2022, exceeds

(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EXTENSION LIMITED TO NECESSARY OBLIGATIONS.—An obligation shall not be taken into account under subsection (b)(1) unless the issuance of such obligation was necessary to fund a commitment incurred pursuant to law by the Federal Government that required payment before December 17, 2022.

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 or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLauro) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Granger) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days 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 gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, which extends funding for Federal programs and services through December 3.

With the COVID-19 pandemic still raging, amid many other serious challenges, this bill provides tens of billions of dollars to support the working middle-class families who live paycheck-to-paycheck. It supports them through investments in education, health, housing, and public safety programs, and it ensures that we can continue to help the most vulnerable.

Through investments in our schools, high-quality job training programs, and early childhood education, this bill will grow opportunity and uplift hard-working American families. It will put food on the table for those who are hungry and provide a roof over the head for those who are unhoused. Finally, it will protect public health and safeguard our consumers from dangerous products and unsafe food.

But let me be clear. This is not a long-term solution. It simply allows additional time for bicameral, bipartisan negotiations on a final year bill for fiscal year 2022. The House has advanced our process, and we are ready to begin negotiations with the Senate as soon as we complete work on this legislation.

As this bill provides critical support for our families and communities it also addresses recent emergencies that require Federal resources and incorporates feedback from Members on both sides of the aisle. It provides emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the recent disasters caused by climate change and to address needs created by the end of more than 20 years of war in Afghanistan.

The climate crisis gave us the devastation of Hurricane Ida and last year's hurricanes, recent wildfires, severe droughts, extreme heat, and winter storms. As a result, thousands of Americans across the United States are still in great need of assistance and support. I am proud that this bill provides \$28.6 billion in desperately needed Federal aid, including \$7.5 billion for Hurricane Ida, so that survivors, small businesses, and hard-hit communities can rebuild and put struggling families back on their feet. We provide this relief to virtually all corners of the Nation, because all corners of the Nation need our help.

As we respond to these disasters in the United States, we must address hu-

manitarian needs resulting from the end of the war in Afghanistan. This bill delivers \$6.3 billion for urgent humanitarian assistance in the region and honors our commitment to our Afghan allies and their families who are now in the United States. It provides funding to support temporary housing, security screenings, and long-term resettlement of these Afghan evacuees. These people risked their lives to serve our Nation, and it is our moral imperative to protect them and to help them get back on their feet.

Finally, the legislation suspends the statutory debt limit through December 2022.

Mr. Speaker, with this bill we are doing what is right: supporting working families and this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in reluctant opposition to H.R. 5305, a bill that contains many critical items, including a continuing resolution to fund the Federal Government until December 3.

Over the last month, Republican Members of the House and Senate have voiced concerns about tying a vote to suspend the debt ceiling with a vote to keep the government funded.

It is disappointing, but that is exactly what is happening here today.

Even if this bill passes the House, we know it is going to face strong resistance in the Senate.

With only a few days left in the fiscal year, this decision alone could force us into an unnecessary and costly government shutdown.

I do want to thank our committee chair, Ms. DELAURO, for working to develop a bill that includes priorities of Members on both sides of the aisle.

In addition to this bill allowing critical adjustments to be made in government programs over the next 2 months, we worked together on much needed supplemental funding to address hurricanes, wildfires, flooding, and other impacts of natural disasters.

Unfortunately, the chair's good faith efforts have been undone by other political decisions.

Not only does this bill include language to suspend the debt ceiling, the funding for Israel's Iron Dome missile defense system was removed from the bill after it was filed.

I do not understand why this decision was made because it was only 4 short months ago that Israel faced rocket attacks on a scale that had never been seen before. Israeli civilians would have suffered terrible casualties had it not been for Iron Dome.

Iron Dome rocket interceptors need to be restored, and that is why funding was included as part of the original package.

We should not be turning our backs on our steadfast ally at a time when they continue to face dangerous threats from terrorists. The decision to

pull funding will leave Israel more vulnerable.

In addition to this funding being removed, there are some other items that deserve further review as we move forward with the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process.

For example, we must give the Department of Homeland Security the resources it needs to address the historically high number of migrants flooding our borders.

The situation on the border is the worst it has ever been, and we must get it under control.

Putting these issues aside, we all know the reality is that we must pass a bill to keep the government open.

There is no time for delay.

We should not pretend that by considering this bill on the floor of the House today that we will be any closer to sending a bill to the President's desk to prevent a government shutdown.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut for yielding, and I want to congratulate her for the job that she has done not in only passing 9 of the 12 appropriation bills that are over in the Senate, which, unfortunately, have not been considered, and the other three bills I know she is working very hard on, which would obviate the need for another CR. But we have not done that yet, so we must pass this bill.

There is no job, Mr. Speaker, more critical for Congress to perform each year than to fund the government.

Again, I want to thank Chairwoman DELAURO and the members and staff of the Appropriations Committee and the ranking member for their work earlier this year to ensure that the House pass 9 of the 12 appropriation bills.

As we continue to work with the Senate to finish that work, it is imperative that we adopt this continuing resolution to keep the government open and serving the American people during these challenging times.

The continuing resolution also includes much-needed emergency funding for disaster relief. Communities along the Gulf Coast were hard hit by Hurricane Ida, and western States are continuing to deal with the devastating wildfires.

At the same time, Mr. Speaker, this legislation also includes additional funding to facilitate the resettlement of our Afghan allies and their families.

It is also essential that we suspend the debt limit to prevent a default that would trigger an economic catastrophe not only here but around the world. And this continuing resolution includes such a suspension.

In my career over the 40 years that I have spent here, Republican and Democratic Secretaries of the Treasury and

administrations have urged us not to allow the credit and faith of the United States of America to fail.

In years past, Democrats and Republicans came together to address the debt limit because we all know how dangerous it would be for America not to pay the bills it has already incurred. This is not for additional spending, this is for what we have already spent either by spending it on objectives or cutting revenues.

□ 1900

Let me remind everyone what we are talking about. This is about paying for what we have already bought. A family can't just decide not to pay its credit card bill for purchases already made. Their credit would suffer—rightfully so—making them a risky bet for lenders, who would be justified in charging higher payments.

Now, we played chicken with the debt some years ago. It was in the early 2010s. The credit of the United States for the first time in 100 years was put down a notch—the credit of the United States of America. In much the same way, our country will suffer greatly if we do not act now to stave off this unnecessary and preventable crisis.

During the previous administration, every time the President asked Congress to take this same vote, Democrats did the right thing and joined with Senator MCCONNELL, Leader MCCARTHY, and other Republicans to suspend the debt limit. We did it three times under a Republican President, the previous President.

Now Congress is being asked to make that responsible choice again, but there is a Democratic President. Notwithstanding Senator MCCONNELL's observation that it would be unwise not to extend the credit of the United States, there apparently is a commitment on the other side of the Capitol not to vote for a debt limit extension.

I hope Republicans will be consistent and will do as they did before: vote to prevent a default and spare the American people from yet another damaging economic crisis right as we are coming out of a pandemic.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members, Republican and Democrat—this is not a Democratic debt; it is not a Republican debt. It is our debt. It is the debt of the United States of America. We don't welch on our debts. We pay our debts. That is all this bill does.

The debt limit is an absolutely phony issue. There is less than a handful of countries that have a debt limit, and none who come to a crisis of not paying their debt or extending that debt limit.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in voting for the continuing resolution to keep government open—probably our primary responsibility—and prevent an economic disaster.

Mr. Speaker, now, I heard the remarks of the gentlewoman, and she will be happy to hear that it is my in-

tention to bring to this floor a suspension bill before the end of this week that will fund fully Iron Dome. I was for that. I am still for it. We ought to do it.

I talked to the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Lapid, just 2 hours ago and assured him that that bill was going to pass this House. I hope that my colleague on that side of the aisle would join with me.

I thank Chair DELAURO, with whom we just talked. She indicated she wanted that to be done. I intend to bring it to the floor, and it will be done. It is absolutely essential.

There were 4,400 rockets in 10 days that rained down on Israel, one of our closest allies and friends. Luckily—no, not luckily. Because they had Iron Dome, very few lives were lost and very little property was lost. Too much, but nevertheless, Iron Dome saved lives and property and held Israel secure.

The President wants this bill passed. Mr. SCHUMER wants this bill passed. The Speaker wants this bill passed. The chair of the Committee on Appropriations wants this bill passed. I want it passed. And I believe scores of others on both sides of the aisle want to make sure that Israel is secure and that she can replenish the assets of Iron Dome, which are defensive only—not offensive weapons, defensive only—so that if somebody sends a rocket toward either people or places in Israel, they will be able to intercept that rocket and save lives and save property.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair for her leadership. I thank the Members of this body who are going to stand up, in my view, and are going to vote not only to keep government funded but to ensure that the United States of America does not fail to pay its debts.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Republican leader, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER).

Mr. Speaker, today, the national debt is a higher percentage of GDP than it has ever been. Our national debt threatens to burden future generations and limit our prosperity. After spending \$5 trillion in the last year—\$3.6 trillion of which was bipartisan for COVID relief—it is time to address this very serious issue.

This Democrat majority, however, has rushed headlong toward excessive and unnecessary spending. Working families are already feeling the impact of the \$1.9 trillion spending bill that continues to drive record inflation. Now Democrat leadership is moving forward with an outrageous \$3.5, maybe \$4.5, maybe \$5 trillion tax and spending spree, which is not only the single largest bill ever brought before Congress—spending bill, that is—it is also the largest tax bill. It is also the largest anti-domestic energy bill. It is also the largest entitlement bill. And it is also the largest amnesty bill ever.

The only thing that got cut from this was the \$1 billion, which was somewhat

explained, from the Iron Dome funding for defense of our ally Israel.

Mr. Speaker, the bill would actually limit private-sector growth, which is the source of the revenue—the golden goose, if you will—and would reduce GDP as debt crowds out any benefit spending would have. This comes from a report from the Wharton School of Business.

This is nothing short of Big Government socialism suffocating free market capitalism. While this pill works its way through Congress, Democrats are asking Republicans to sign a blank check for their reckless spending. The Democrats are asking us to suspend the debt ceiling for the remainder of their time in the majority to finance reckless spending while we stand on the sidelines, which we are not going to do.

As the Senate minority leader recently put it, this is like cosigning a loan before a heavy gambler's trip to Las Vegas. Democrats want unlimited borrowing authority to finance their Big Government socialist agenda, leaving the American people to pay for these tax-and-spend, irresponsible policies in more ways than one.

We simply cannot stand for this.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman.

Mr. Speaker, if this was for past spending that the majority leader suggested, then the debt ceiling cap would be at today's level of debt, which is about \$28.6 trillion. We will see a much higher number coming our way.

I will not support signing a blank check, as this majority has advanced the most reckless expansion of government in generations.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chair DELAURO for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed feelings that I rise in support of today's short-term continuing resolution.

Once again, we need the means to keep the Federal Government's lights on, make certain Social Security offices function, and ensure national parks remain open to all.

The American people deserve better performance from their elected leaders. We are in the middle of a global pandemic, and too many people are unsure of whether they can keep their own lights on.

One bright spot in this bill is the inclusion of critical funding to respond to Hurricane Ida and other devastations wrought by climate change.

This legislation will provide \$6 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the

Department of Energy to respond to these human and environmental disasters.

The energy and water portion also contains commonsense, necessary extensions to keep essential programs operating for the next several weeks, and I support key provisions to responsibly lift the debt ceiling.

Our Nation is still reeling from the GOP tax scam that blew up the deficit while giving away billions of dollars to the top 1 percent. The lack of action from our Senate Republican colleagues for the third year in a row is deeply concerning. Nine bills still await committee consideration, but Senate Republicans would rather block efforts to help America build back better than do their jobs.

I commend Chairwoman DELAURO's leadership and Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HOYER for their prioritization and passage in the House of 9 of our 12 appropriations spending bills, with all bills passed through committee.

Gosh, Senate, come on. Catch up.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this continuing resolution.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5305. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, I would like to highlight several items in our jurisdiction.

The legislation includes \$10 billion for agricultural disaster assistance programs to cover events in 2020 and 2021. Farmers, ranchers, and producers continue to face extreme climate events from extensive droughts out West and unprecedented heat in the Pacific Northwest to another year of massive wildfires in California and hurricanes that continue to batter the Gulf and Eastern seaboard States. Every region of our country is impacted.

The bill also includes \$275 million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program to help communities address damages to infrastructure caused by natural disasters that impair the watersheds.

Furthermore, it ensures that USDA can fully meet the demand for farm ownership loans, especially for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers. It allows USDA to continue to provide loans to help expand economic opportunities and create jobs in rural areas, and it provides the authority and funding to allow the Food and Nutrition Service to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC food package.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the committee staff of both the Appropriations and Agriculture Committees. I also thank

Chair DELAURO and the Members for their dedicated work on the many hard issues addressed in the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill so that programs meant to help America grow economically and recover from natural disasters can continue to help people across this country.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on State and Foreign Operations.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5305. I thank Chairwoman DELAURO for her tremendous leadership in bringing this forward, as well as our Speaker for ensuring that our government stays open and responds to key emergencies here at home and abroad.

I am especially pleased that this legislation responds to the needs of Western communities impacted by wildfires. My home State of California is experiencing the climate emergency firsthand. We have lost so many homes and lives and entire towns to wildfires over the last few years.

It is a fact that climate change is driving these fires and extreme weather events. This bill includes \$28.6 billion to directly address the rising cost of climate change.

As President Biden has said, justice must be at the heart of our response. We need to ensure that as we rebuild, we focus on those bearing the disproportionate impact of the climate crisis, especially and particularly communities of color.

As chair of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations, I am pleased that this legislation includes over \$6.3 billion to continue support for Afghan evacuees, refugees, and the growing humanitarian needs of the Afghan people.

President Biden made a courageous decision to end two decades of war in Afghanistan. Many of us have argued for years that there is no military solution in Afghanistan and that the growing humanitarian crisis is further exposing the horrific cost of our endless wars.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, we not only have a moral responsibility to provide safe harbor for vulnerable Afghans who fear for their lives but also to provide humanitarian assistance to those suffering inside Afghanistan. At least 18.4 million people in Afghanistan require humanitarian assistance due to the conflict, severe drought, and the COVID pandemic.

I ask for an "aye" vote.

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

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Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, if we don't pass this CR and disaster relief supplemental, we will have a cascade of nightmare occurrences.

The Federal Government and so many programs that help our constituents will simply shut down. The United States will default on its debt, causing widespread economic catastrophe, and leave us a "permanently weaker Nation," as Secretary Yellen said.

Millions of Americans will not receive emergency assistance to help rebuild from recent hurricanes, wildfires, droughts, and blizzards.

Afghan evacuees will not receive urgent humanitarian assistance.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology will not receive the \$22 million in this bill to investigate the Surfside building collapse that happened in my district.

We cannot abandon all these must-pass priorities for the American people. Republicans voted for a debt ceiling three times under Trump, and this proposed increase would pay for debts that his administration incurred.

Americans have been through enough in the last 18 months. Now is not the time to hold our economy hostage and tear vital strands from our safety net. Too many children, seniors, and working families are counting on the stability we have begun to secure in recent months.

Republicans must not play politics with our Nation's fiscal stability. Too many Americans would get hurt. We must pass this CR. The alternative is catastrophic.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman DELAURO, Speaker PELOSI, and Mr. HOYER for committing to bring the Iron Dome stand-alone suspension bill to make sure that we can stand by our ally Israel and replenish the vital Iron Dome missile defense system funding that Israel must have in order to be able make sure that she can defend herself by herself.

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

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, the distinguished chair of the Appropriations Committee, Congresswoman DELAURO from Connecticut. Thank you for bringing this important legislation to the floor in such a substantial way for our country in such need.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this continuing resolution, an essential step to keep government open. But it is not about government; it is about the people, meeting their needs. Congress can

continue our work for the people, whether we are talking about Social Security recipients, veterans, millions who have a need and would benefit from what we are doing, and address the health crisis in our country, and the rest, this legislation goes a long way to doing that.

In fact, it is essential that we keep government open. A government shutdown would be a very bad thing for our country, for our economic growth, and for meeting the needs of the American people, as I suggested.

This legislation secures government funding through December of this year, providing an appropriate amount of time for us to work in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans, House and Senate, to address appropriations priorities in the regular order process for fiscal year 2022 while funding government and meeting the needs of people and avoiding a government shutdown, which would be catastrophic for families and the economy, and recover from the COVID pandemic and the economic crisis.

This legislation also meets other important priorities, helping American families devastated by recent natural disasters. Earlier this evening, we had a moment of silence for all those who lost their lives and for their families—it is very sad—in Hurricane Ida, throughout the country.

Then, helping resettle Afghan evacuees fleeing danger, my colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, has spoken about the need to do that and how important that is. We have a commitment in this House on both sides of the aisle, and the women on both sides of the Capitol, to help the Afghan women in any way that we can.

Another item previously prioritized in the continuing resolution is the funding for the Iron Dome. I thank the chairwoman for her leadership in bringing this legislation to the floor this week to further express the will of Congress for the security of Israel manifested in funding for the Iron Dome. I thank her so much for that.

Mr. Speaker, crucially, this funding will also include the suspension of the debt limit through December 2022. Addressing the debt limit is about protecting the full faith and credit of the United States, which the Founders wrote into the Constitution in the 14th Amendment. Section 4 states: “The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.”

This is not about future spending. Some would like to give the impression we are just doing this. No, this is about paying bills already incurred, including to Social Security recipients, veterans, and millions who have benefited from the bipartisan COVID relief legislation passed last December.

As I said before, Congress is ironclad in its commitment to never letting the full faith and credit of the United States come under threat, a commitment that has long been bipartisan.

Indeed, our approach in the CR to the debt limit is modeled after legislation proposed by GOP Senators in recent years. Since 2011, each of the seven times that the debt limit has been needed to be addressed, Congress has done so on a bipartisan basis, including three times during the Trump administration when the debt, during the Trump administration, rose by \$7.8 trillion. Again, much of that was incurred in terms of honoring our commitment on COVID, but a very big chunk of it in a tax scam that gave 83 percent of the benefit to the top 1 percent.

It should be noted that just 3 percent of the current debt has been accumulated under the Biden administration.

Threatening to force the United States into default would be reckless and dangerous beyond measure. The last time Republicans tried this, a number of years ago, even the thought of not honoring the full faith and credit lowered our credit rating.

The failure to address the debt limit, as Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen recently stated, would “have absolutely catastrophic economic consequences. It would be utterly unprecedented” and “would precipitate a financial crisis. It would threaten the jobs and savings of Americans, and at a time when we are still recovering from the COVID epidemic.”

A study released just today found that the failure to address the debt limit would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out potentially \$15 trillion in household wealth, make borrowing rates skyrocket, and send the unemployment rate surging up to 9 percent, almost twice the level it is now. As the report states, the situation would be cataclysmic and comparable to that suffered during the financial crisis of 2008.

Indeed, this situation would be “financial Armageddon,” according to Mark Zandi of Moody’s. It could “cause an immediate, literally cascading catastrophe of unbelievable proportions and damage America for 100 years,” according to JPMorgan Chase CEO Jamie Dimon.

As I mentioned before, this has always been bipartisan. Not everybody on every side of the aisle has voted for it, but nobody would let it fail.

In 2019, when supporting a suspension of the debt ceiling under President Trump, Leader MCCONNELL stated, while supporting suspension of the debt, he stated that doing so “secures our Nation’s full faith and credit and ensures that Congress will not throw this kind of unnecessary wrench into the gear of our job growth and thriving economy.”

If it was true then, why isn’t it true now? Why would Senator MCCONNELL reverse his position and decide to throw an unnecessary wrench into the gears of our job growth and thriving economy? Today the stakes remain high, and they remain the same.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to come together in the spirit of biparti-

anship to protect the full faith and credit of the United States.

I also want to, again, thank the committee and the distinguished chair for the bipartisan conversations that you have had, settling some internal aspects of this legislation, some of the important provisions in it.

Remember, we cannot shut down the government. That would be catastrophic in its own right. We cannot ignore and not support the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

Right in this Constitution of the United States, the 14th Amendment, Section 4: “The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.” The Constitution says that. Why should the Congress question that?

Mr. Speaker, I urge a strong bipartisan vote for the continuing resolution.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act.

I am so grateful for the leadership of Chair DELAURO, who I know has worked tirelessly on this critical legislation, and for the staff, who I know haven’t slept much lately.

This bill maintains current government services so that the important work funded through the Interior bill, such as preserving our natural and cultural resources and upholding our responsibilities to Native Americans and Alaska Natives, can continue.

I am pleased that this bill also contains supplemental funding to provide desperately needed relief from the devastation caused by climate change, extreme weather events, and catastrophic wildland fire.

This bill provides \$1.8 billion to agencies in the Interior bill for expenses related to the consequences of wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters that have occurred since 2019.

Western States, as we all know, are battling more and more historic high-intensity wildfires, so I am especially pleased that the bill includes \$230 million for hazardous fuels activities and \$220 million for post-wildfire restoration efforts at the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service. Such activities are essential to watershed protection, critical habitat, and burned area recovery in our Nation’s forests.

These investments are essential to meet these current needs in such a critical time. Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to support this bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. 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 gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, my amendment would provide \$1 billion to replenish Israel's Iron Dome security system.

Four months ago, Israel was under attack from terrorists. The rocket fire into Israel was on a scale that had never been seen before. Countless civilian lives were saved because of the Iron Dome system that the United States has supported year after year.

Because of the attacks this spring, Iron Dome rocket interceptors need to be restored immediately. Members have expressed their support for this funding for months. So has the President of the United States, and so has the Secretary of Defense.

Now is the time to ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself in the face of real and growing threats. This is a commonsense motion that would fund the Iron Dome system and reassure our ally that America will never turn its back on the great State of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the motion, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN), a Member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5305, the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act. This important piece of legislation will achieve two vital goals: keeping our government funded through December 3 and providing much-needed relief to areas impacted by natural disasters this year.

The emergency assistance is vital for my constituents who were heavily impacted by Hurricane Ida, which caused historic flooding across central Jersey. This assistance will ensure that townships and individuals in my district can fully recover and repair from the damages of the storm.

Along with this funding, I am pleased to see the inclusion of canceling the outstanding balances of FEMA's community disaster loans.

□ 1930

This will lift a financial burden that New Jersey, as well as other States and territories, have struggled with in the wake of recovering from multiple disasters dating back to Hurricane Sandy. I have been fighting for this relief with my New Jersey colleagues for years, and I thank the chairwoman from the bottom of my heart for working with me to get it included in the text.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill and its quick passage towards the President's desk.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI).

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks ago, the remnants of Hurricane Ida slammed into New Jersey claiming 30 lives and devastating my district.

President Biden's major disaster declaration unlocked the financial help that we need, and today Congress is heeding our call to fund that assistance with billions of dollars to help homeowners and small businesses rebuild and to support the flood control projects that we desperately need the Army Corps to complete to prevent the next disaster.

While we need the help—and I am proud to have played my part in securing it—we also know that the solution to these increasingly catastrophic storms can't simply be that we apply to FEMA to help fix our homes every 5 years or that we keep building ever higher and higher flood walls. We have got to recognize that climate change is 4 feet of water in your basement, Mr. Speaker, and the cost of not dealing with it is far greater than the cost of transitioning away from fossil fuels.

We can resign ourselves to half a country on fire and half the country under water, or we can lead the world to clean energy. I prefer to do that.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, as I said before, we all know we must pass a CR to keep the government open. But this bill has too many fatal flaws, and passing it is simply a wasted opportunity. We are not any closer to sending a bill to the President's desk to prevent a government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for this continuing resolution, especially the disaster supplemental portion.

This bill contains crucial funding for my home State of Louisiana and for the residents of the Second Congressional District affected by Hurricane Ida. Louisianians have been through a lot, and this bill recognizes that struggle. It also helps us to begin working on those challenges.

This Congress is stepping up and funding projects that will not only repair the damage but also make our communities better and safer. The \$3 billion in Army Corps funding for flood and storm damage reduction projects will change the future of the communities across my State and across this Nation. It will build projects that will make communities stronger, safer, and more resilient.

The \$5 billion in CDBG funding for long-term disaster recovery will help communities affected by storms like Laura in the past year and start places affected by Ida on the road to recovery.

It is not enough to repair these things to how they were. We need a recovery that reaches beyond and prepares every community to be better, to be weather ready, and ready for the next series of storms. This Congress and the administration are taking the steps toward doing just that. I will continue to fight for more resources for the people of Louisiana and for the Second Congressional District.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this continuing resolution and to do the right thing by the people of America.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, as Members of Congress, our first duty is to the American people and especially to those in need. With the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, we are supporting our Nation's working families, so many of whom are struggling to get by.

By responding to the devastation of recent natural disasters, we can help the target communities and help the survivors rebuild and restore their lives, their livelihoods, and their homes.

We can also do what is right to help those who risk their lives to serve our Nation in Afghanistan. By providing urgent humanitarian assistance and resources to allow for the resettlement of Afghan evacuees in the United States, we can honor our commitment to these people and their families.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, the House, led by the Democratic majority, did its job, passing 10 of the 12 appropriations bills earlier this year, but Senate Republicans failed to hold a single markup of appropriations bills, making it necessary to pass this Continuing Resolution to avert a shutdown that would only further damage our economy.

Throughout the 117th Congress, House Democrats have worked to deliver results for the American people, passing legislation to address each pillar of the "For The People" agenda: lower health care costs, higher wages by rebuilding America, and cleaning up corruption and strengthening our Democracy.

And under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, the House has passed hundreds of bills, including legislation to crush the COVID-19 pandemic, build our economy back better, lower health care and prescription drug prices, raise wages, advance economic and retirement security, end gun violence, act on the climate crisis, protect Dreamers, and strengthen voting rights.

Mr. Speaker, let me briefly list several of the programs vital to Americans that are protected or extended by H.R. 5305.

Section 101. Same Terms and Conditions for Continuing Appropriations as FY 2020.

Section 101 states that appropriations are under the same terms and conditions, including relevant authorities and prohibitions, as the fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills.

Section 106. End Date of CR.

Section 106 provides that the CR ends at the earlier of the enactment of a full-year appropriations bill or December 3, 2021.

Section 112. Restrictions on Furloughs or Termination of Employees.

Section 112 restricts furloughs or termination of employees due to lack of funds during the duration of a CR.

Section 113. Waiver Language for Intelligence Programs.

Section 113 provides waiver language for certain intelligence programs as well as agencies that operate under the State Department Basic Authorities Act and Foreign Relations Authorization Act.

Section 118. Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

Section 118 allows the Food and Nutrition Service to spend at a higher rate during the CR to provide supplemental USDA foods to low-income seniors (age 60 and over) and to some low-income women, infants and children up to age six.

Section 127. Increased Flexibility for White House COVID Response.

Section 127 allows a higher spending rate for the White House to support continuing COVID19 operations.

Section 129. Increased Flexibility to Process Certain SBA Business Loans.

Section 129 allows the Small Business Administration flexibility to spend at the rate necessary to accommodate potential demand increases for commitments for business loans through the 7(a) and 504 business loans, for the Secondary Market Guarantee Program, and for the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program.

Section 130. Extension for District of Columbia Voucher School Accreditation.

Section 130 allows District of Columbia voucher schools an additional year to be accredited and therefore remain in the program. The accrediting process requires in-school visits, which are not happening during the coronavirus.

Section 131. District of Columbia Local Funds

Section 131 allows the District of Columbia to spend FY 2021 funds received from local tax revenues and other non-Federal sources in the amount and for the programs and activities provided in DC's FY 2021 Budget Act.

Section 132. Extension of Certain Bankruptcy Judgeships.

Section 132 extends the term of certain bankruptcy judgeships.

Section 134. Disaster Relief Fund (DRF).

Section 134 allows the Federal Emergency Management Agency to access the entire DRF appropriation for fiscal year 2021 under the continuing resolution as necessary to respond to declared disasters.

Section 135. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Section 135 continues the authorization for the NFIP through December 3, 2021.

Section 148. Maintaining Funding for the TANF and Child Care Entitlement to States Programs.

Section 148 extends funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the Child Care Entitlement to States program during the period of the continuing resolution. The extension will allow HHS to make first-quarter payments to States.

Section 152. Extending Availability of Funding for NIH multiyear research grants.

Section 152 extends the availability of funding for multiyear research grants supported by the National Institutes of Health that were in-

terrupted in fiscal year 2020 by COVID-19 and would have expired at the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased and strongly support the inclusion of Divisions B and C in the legislation before us.

Division B provides emergency supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$28.6 billion to address the rising cost of climate change: recent natural disasters, including Hurricanes Ida, Delta, Zeta, and Laura, wildfires, severe droughts and winter storms, and other natural and major disasters declared in 2021 and prior years.

This funding will help working families, small businesses, and communities get back on their feet and rebuild, while repairing damage to federal facilities.

Division C provides \$6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees includes funding to temporarily house evacuees at American facilities and in foreign countries, provide necessary security screenings, and ultimately resettle eligible evacuees in the United States.

The legislation also includes funding to provide humanitarian assistance for Afghan refugees in neighboring countries.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, as another example of the extraordinary and responsible leadership of Speaker PELOSI and Appropriations Committee Chair DELAUNO, the legislation checkmates the announced Republican intention to vote against raising the debt and to have the federal government default on its obligations by extending the public debt limit through December 16, 2021.

Mr. Speaker, American families do not get to choose which bills to pay and which ones to ignore; neither can the United States Congress without putting the nation into default for the first time in its history.

Long ago, in 1789, Alexander Hamilton, the nation's first and greatest Treasury Secretary, understood that the path to American prosperity and greatness lay in its creditworthiness which provided the affordable access to capital needed to fund internal improvements and economic growth.

The nation's creditworthiness was one of its most important national assets and according to Hamilton: "the proper funding of the present debt, will render it a national blessing."

But to maintain this blessing, or to "render public credit immortal," Hamilton understood that it was necessary that: "the creation of debt should always be accompanied with the means of extinguishment."

In other words, to retain and enjoy the prosperity that flows from good credit, it is necessary for a nation to pay its bills.

To preserve the sanctity of the full faith and credit of the United States, protect American jobs and businesses of all sizes, and ensure the continued growth of the economy, I strongly support the provision in the bill before extending the public debt limit to December 16, 2021.

I strongly support this legislation and urge all Members to join me, in voting for H.R. 5305, the "Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act."

Mr. Speaker, I also offer my strong support of the Rule governing debate of H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act ("WHPA"), which would enshrine access to reproductive health care into law for all women across America.

The refusal of the conservative majority on the U.S. Supreme Court to halt implementation of the odious and offensive Texas S.B. 8, the threat of other state attacks on the constitutional right to reproductive choice recognized in *Roe v. Wade*, and decades of precedent have together mandated that the House act to protect women's reproductive rights.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 667, 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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. 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:

Ms. Granger of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5305 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Ms. GRANGER is as follows:

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

SEC. _____. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for "Procurement-Procurement, Defense-Wide", there is appropriated \$1,000,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2024, which 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: *Provided*, That such funds shall be provided to address emergent requirements in support of Operation Guardian of the Walls: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be transferred pursuant to an exchange of letters and are in addition to funds provided pursuant to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to apply to amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system.

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 yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. 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 215, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 266]

YEAS—209

Aderholt	Baird	Biggs
Allen	Balderson	Billirakis
Amodel	Banks	Bishop (NC)
Armstrong	Barr	Boehert
Arrington	Bentz	Bost
Babin	Bergman	Brady
Bacon	Bice (OK)	Brooks

Buchanan Guest
 Buck Guthrie
 Bucshon Hagedorn
 Budd Harris
 Burrhett Harshbarger
 Burgess Hartzler
 Calvert Hern
 Cammack Herrell
 Carl Herrera Beutler
 Carter (GA) Hice (GA)
 Carter (TX) Higgins (LA)
 Cawthorn Hill
 Chabot Hinson
 Cheney Hollingsworth
 Cline Hudson
 Cloud Huizenga
 Clyde Issa
 Cole Jackson
 Comer Jacobs (NY)
 Crawford Johnson (LA)
 Crenshaw Johnson (OH)
 Curtis Johnson (SD)
 Davidson Jordan
 Davis, Rodney Joyce (OH)
 DesJarlais Joyce (PA)
 Diaz-Balart Katko
 Donalds Keller
 Duncan Kelly (MS)
 Dunn Kelly (PA)
 Ellzey Kim (CA)
 Emmer Kinsinger
 Estes Kustoff
 Fallon LaHood
 Feenstra LaMalfa
 Ferguson Lamborn
 Fischbach Latta
 Fitzgerald LaTurner
 Fitzpatrick Letlow
 Fleischmann Long
 Fortenberry Loudermilk
 Foxx Lucas
 Franklin, C. Luetkemeyer
 Scott Mace
 Fulcher Malliotakis
 Gaetz Mann
 Gallagher Mast
 Garbarino McCarthy
 Garcia (CA) McCaul
 Gibbs McClain
 Gimenez McClintock
 Gohmert McHenry
 Gonzales, Tony McKinley
 Gonzalez (OH) Meijer
 Good (VA) Miller (IL)
 Gooden (TX) Miller (WV)
 Gosar Miller-Meeks
 Granger Moolenaar
 Graves (LA) Mooney
 Graves (MO) Moore (AL)
 Green (TN) Moore (UT)
 Greene (GA) Mullin
 Griffith Murphy (NC)
 Grothman Nehls

NAYS—215

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

Newhouse Norman
 Nunes
 Obernolte
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pence
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Young
 Zeldin

Kind Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Lamb
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Luria
 Lynch
 Malinowski
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Manning
 Massie
 Matsui
 McBath
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNeerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mfume
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy (FL)
 Nadler

Davis, Danny K.
 Keating
 Lesko

Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newman
 Norcross
 O'Halleran
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Ross
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppersberger
 Rush
 Ryan
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David

NOT VOTING—7

Meuser
 Moore (WI)
 Trone

□ 2019

Mr. KILDEE, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mses. SCHAKOWSKY, ESHOO, LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. COURTNEY, Mses. CLARK of Massachusetts, TITUS, Messrs. GARAMENDI, RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BUCK, HIGGINS of Louisiana, and MAST changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend today's rollcall vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 266.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
 Cárdenas (Gomez)
 Carter (TX) (Calvert)
 Cooper (Clark (MA))
 Courtney (Perlmutter)
 DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
 Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
 Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
 Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
 Grijalva (Garcia (IL))
 Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
 Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
 Latta (Walberg)
 Lawson (FL) (Evans)
 McEachin (Wexton)
 McHenry (Budd)
 Meng (Jeffries)
 Morelle (Tonko)
 Napolitano (Correa)
 Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
 Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
 Rush (Underwood)
 Ryan (Kildee)
 Stanton (Levin (CA))
 Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
 Strickland (Torres (NY))
 Swalwell (Veasey)
 Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. 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 220, nays 211, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 267]

YEAS—220

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

NAYS—211

Aderholt
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice (OK)
 Biggs

Bilirakis (NC)
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Bost
 Brady
 Brooks
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Bucshon
 Budd
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cawthorn
 Chabot
 Cheney
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Comer
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis
 Davidson
 Davis, Rodney
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 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)

NOT VOTING—1

Lesko

□ 2040

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 266 and “nay” on rollcall No. 267.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
 Cardenas (Gomez)
 Carter (TX) (Calvert)
 Cooper (Clark (MA))
 Courtney (Perlmutter)
 DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))

Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
 Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
 Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
 Grijalva (Garcia (IL))
 Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
 Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
 Latta (Walberg)

Lawson (FL) (Evans)
 McEachin (Wexton)
 McHenry (Budd) (Jeffries)
 Meng (Meuser (Reschenthaler))
 Morelle (Tonko)
 Napolitano (Correa)

Murphy (NC)
 Nehls
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Nunes
 Obernolte
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pence
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Simpson
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Young
 Zeldin

Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
 Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
 Rush (Underwood)

Ryan (Kildee)
 Stanton (Levin (CA))
 Stefanik (Reschenthaler)

Strickland (Torres (NY))
 Swalwell (Veasey)
 Trone (Beyer)
 Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

Calvert
 Carbajal
 Cardenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Case
 Casten
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cole
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crist
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DeBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Frankel, Lois
 Gallagher
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlahan
 Hoyer
 Huffman
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)

Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (TX)
 Jones
 Kabele
 Kaptur
 Katko
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Lamb
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Luria
 Lynch
 Malinowski
 Malliotakis
 Maloney, Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Matsui
 McBeth
 McCaul
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNeerney
 Meeks
 Meijer
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (NC)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Neguse
 Newhouse
 Newman
 Norcross
 O'Halleran
 Obernolte
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Pallone

NOT VOTING—52

Barragan
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (GA)
 Bishop (NC)
 Bost
 Boyle, Brendan F.
 Buchanan
 Bucshon
 Butterfield
 Carter (TX)
 Cartwright
 Castor (FL)
 Chabot
 Cohen
 Deutch
 Duncan
 Espallat

Gaetz
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Harris
 Hudson
 Issa
 Jordan
 Kinzinger
 LaTurner
 Lesko
 Lowenthal
 McClintock
 Miller-Meeks
 Nehls
 Norman
 Nunes
 Omar
 Pence
 Ruppersberger

□ 2103

Messrs. OBERNOLTE and NADLER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. 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 163, nays 216, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 268]

YEAS—163

Aderholt
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice (OK)
 Biggs
 Boebert
 Brady
 Brooks
 Buck
 Budd
 Burchett
 Burgess
 Cammack
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Cawthorn
 Cheney
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Comer
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis
 Davidson
 Davis, Rodney
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Dunn
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Fortenberry
 Foxx
 Franklin, C.
 Scott
 Fulcher

NAYS—216

Adams
 Aguiar
 Allred
 Aunichloss
 Axne
 Bass

Garbarino
 Garcia (CA)
 Gibbs
 Gimenez
 Gohmert
 Gonzales, Tony
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Hagedorn
 Harshbarger
 Hartzler
 Hern
 Herrell
 Herrera Beutler
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill
 Hinson
 Hollingsworth
 Huizenga
 Jackson
 Jacobs (NY)
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Keller
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kim (CA)
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lamborn
 Latta
 Letlow
 Long
 Loudermilk
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Mace
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCarthy
 McClain

McHenry
 McKinley
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Zeldin

Bourdeaux
 Bowman
 Brown
 Brownley
 Bush
 Bustos

McHenry
 McKinley
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reed
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Waltz
 Weber (TX)
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Zeldin

Calvert
 Carbajal
 Cardenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Case
 Casten
 Castro (TX)
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cole
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crist
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DeBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DeSaulnier
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Frankel, Lois
 Gallagher
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzalez, Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlahan
 Hoyer
 Huffman
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)

Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascarell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Rogers (AL)
 Ross
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Rush
 Ryan
 Sanchez
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Speier
 Stansbury
 Manning
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Veasey
 Velazquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson Coleman
 Welch
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Womack