

Payne	Schiff	Thompson (CA)
Pence	Schneider	Thompson (MS)
Perlmutter	Schrader	Titus
Peters	Schrier	Tlaib
Phillips	Scott (VA)	Tonko
Pingree	Scott, David	Torres (CA)
Pocan	Sewell	Torres (NY)
Porter	Sherman	Trahan
Pressley	Sherrill	Trone
Price (NC)	Simpson	Turner
Quigley	Sires	Underwood
Raskin	Slotkin	Vargas
Reed	Smith (MO)	Veasey
Rice (NY)	Smith (NE)	Vela
Rice (SC)	Smith (NJ)	Velázquez
Rogers (AL)	Smith (WA)	Wasserman
Rogers (KY)	Soto	Schultz
Ross	Spanberger	Waters
Roybal-Allard	Speier	Watson Coleman
Ruiz	Stansbury	Welch
Ruppersberger	Stanton	Wexton
Rush	Stauber	Wild
Ryan	Stevens	Williams (GA)
Sánchez	Strickland	Wilson (FL)
Sarbanes	Suozzi	Womack
Scanlon	Swalwell	Yarmuth
Schakowsky	Takano	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Cawthorn	Kinzinger
Hartzler	Nehls

□ 1452

Messrs. BEYER, SCHRADER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Messrs. CARTER of Louisiana, SCOTT of Virginia, CUELLAR, STAUBER, VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, KATKO, DELGADO, Mrs. KIM of California, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. GROTHMAN, RUTHERFORD, Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. GARCIA of California, GIBBS, SMUCKER, WITTMAN, and MAST changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei	Grijalva	McEachin
(Balderson)	(Stanton)	(Wexton)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	Harder (CA)	Payne (Pallone)
Bonamici (Beyer)	(Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Bustos (Meng)	Jackson (Van	Reed (Kelly
Carl (Moore	Duynne)	(PA))
(UT))	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Clarke (NY)	(Beyer)	(Correa)
(Meng)	Kahele (Takano)	Rush (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)	Keating	Scott, David
DelBene (Beyer)	(Connolly)	(Correa)
Doyle, Michael	Kim (NJ)	Sires (Pallone)
F. (Connolly)	(Pallone)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Fischbach	Kirkpatrick	Trone (Connolly)
(Stauber)	(Pallone)	Vargas (Correa)
Gaetz (Gosar)	Kuster (Meng)	Vela (Gomez)
Gonzales, Tony	LaHood	
(Bice (OK))	(Wenstrup)	
Green (TN)	Lawson (FL)	
(Armstrong)	(Soto)	

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2471, HAITI DEVELOPMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 75, EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6968, SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CORREA). The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me just say to the Members that things are going exactly according to plan. Everything is beautiful in its own way.

In a few moments, I will withdraw this rule. It has been a long day, but we have some important work to do in front of us. I am excited about what we are about to do with the omnibus and the aid to Ukraine. We will finish it today. I feel pretty good.

We will reconvene the Rules Committee to report a new rule on the items before us. I expect the new rule to be on the floor pretty quickly. I hope we get bipartisan support for all these important measures. I don't have anything else to say.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution is withdrawn.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1757

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE) at 5 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2471, HAITI DEVELOPMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 75, EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6968, SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7007, COVID SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 117-269) on the resolution (H. Res. 973) providing for consideration of Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2471) to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6968) to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7007) making emergency supplemental ap-

propriations for coronavirus response and relief for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2471, HAITI DEVELOPMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 75, EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6968, SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7007, COVID SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 973 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 973

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2471) to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-35 modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The question of adoption of the motion shall be divided for a separate vote on all of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the House other than divisions B, C, F, X, and Z, and titles 2 and 3 of division N. The two portions of the divided question shall be considered in the order specified by the Chair. If either portion of the divided question fails of adoption, then the House shall be considered to have made no disposition of the Senate amendment.

SEC. 2. The chair of the Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence may insert in the Congressional Record not later than March 11, 2022, such material as they may deem explanatory of the Senate amendment and the motion specified in the first section of this resolution.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the

joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 6968) to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 7007) making emergency supplemental appropriations for coronavirus response and relief for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. House Resolution 972 is laid on the table.

□ 1800

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), who is my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 973, providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2471, the Consolidated Appropriations Act. It provides for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2471 with a House amendment and self-executes a manager's amendment. It divides the question on adoption of the motion into two votes in the order specified by the chair, and provides that if any portion of the divided question fails, then the House

shall be considered to have made no disposition on the Senate amendment.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.J. Res. 75, the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, under a closed rule, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 6968, the Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act, under a closed rule. It provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 7007, the COVID Supplemental Appropriations Act, under a closed rule, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations for H.R. 2471, H.J. Res. 75, and H.R. 7007.

Finally, the rule tables House Resolution 972.

Madam Speaker, at this point, I am a big believer that less is more. I have spoken about the important aspects of what we are doing here today earlier, so I will not repeat it.

Madam Speaker, I urge everybody to support the rule and support the underlying legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, Chairman MCGOVERN, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, our second rule of the day now covers four items. As we discussed earlier, the first item is a bill to ban imports of Russian oil into the United States and to impose additional sanctions following Russia's unprovoked and unjust invasion of Ukraine.

Although I will be supporting this bill, it is a missed opportunity to exhibit unified support for the immediate steps to confront Vladimir Putin's evil empire. A much stronger bill has been introduced in the Senate that was negotiated over the weekend by Republicans and Democrats in the House and Senate. Why the majority would forgo taking yes for an answer and instead introduce a much weaker, watered-down bill is beyond me.

Our second bill is an omnibus appropriations bill covering the remainder of fiscal year 2022. Our third bill is a short-term continuing resolution to ensure the continuity of government funding while Congress finishes the larger bill. And our fourth bill is a \$15 billion standalone COVID supplemental.

The omnibus appropriations bill was a long time in coming. Indeed, we are over 5 months into fiscal year 2022, and it is more than a little frustrating that it has taken us this long to get here. But we are here now, and the bill before us represents a realistic com-

promise between the House and the Senate and between Democrats and Republicans.

The omnibus bill is far, far better than the partisan bills the House passed last summer. This bill preserves the historic legacy of bipartisan pro-life riders like the Hyde amendment and the Weldon amendment, both of which absolutely had to be in this package in order to become law. It omits new partisan policy riders on which there is no consensus. It increases defense spending by more than \$25 billion over last year, which is clearly necessary in the wake of Vladimir Putin's unprovoked aggression against Ukraine. And it provides for an appropriate, measured increase in non-defense spending, which will allow for continued investments in programs like the National Institutes of Health, ARPA-H, TRIO, and GEAR UP. The limited increase in nondefense spending allows us to make responsible investments in key programs while being good stewards of taxpayer dollars.

While it spends more than I would have preferred, it is still a very reasonable compromise.

Before I conclude, Madam Speaker, I want to, once again, congratulate Chairwoman ROSA DELAUNO and Ranking Member KAY GRANGER of the Appropriations Committee on today's bill and thank them for their hard work.

On the new addition, the \$15 billion COVID supplemental, I think there are serious concerns with this additional unpaid-for increase. According to the CBO, there is currently more than \$340 billion in unobligated funds available for repurposing and appropriation. Indeed, instead of providing new resources like this bill does, we should rescind or repurpose existing COVID resources for these purposes, as the bill we considered earlier today would have done.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I don't have any other requests for time.

Does the gentleman have any additional requests for time?

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I have more remarks.

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

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

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, for immediate consideration.

Over the past few weeks, we have seen the clear consequences of President Biden's war on the oil and gas industry. Emboldened by Russia's role as the key source of energy for much of Europe, Vladimir Putin launched an unprovoked invasion of his neighbor, Ukraine. Gas prices are soaring, with the pressures of unchecked inflation and Putin's threats to cut off oil and gas exports pushing them ever higher.

Indeed, Mr. Putin has begun to deploy his most potent weapon, which is to threaten to cut off Europe's energy supply right in the dead of winter.

Madam Speaker, this was all avoidable. The United States has the capacity to be energy independent if only we choose to be. We can stand on our own two feet, confident in the knowledge that we can meet all of our domestic energy needs right here at home, and we can provide assistance to our allies to ensure their protection against Russian threats.

Unfortunately, President Biden's actions since taking office have made this impossible. On day one of his Presidency, he terminated the Keystone XL pipeline, and he subsequently froze oil and gas leasing on Federal lands. In lieu of the U.S. producing oil and gas that we need, he is instead asking every other oil producing country but the United States to step up. Many of these are hardly friends of our country or, frankly, humanity. It is simply astonishing.

The American Energy Independence from Russia Act would address this challenge and ensure American energy self-sufficiency. It would immediately approve the Keystone XL pipeline; it would restart oil and gas leasing on Federal lands and waters; and it would expand liquid natural gas exports at the moment Europe needs them most. It would free the United States and our allies to act in opposition to Vladimir Putin's brutal and barbarous assault on his neighbor without fear.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" on the previous question and a "no" on the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

We talked about this earlier. I don't want to belabor the point, but I just want to make sure my colleagues understand there are 9,000 wells that are currently unused. Oil companies are experiencing record profits, \$174 billion in profits, while they gouge American consumers.

As for the Keystone pipeline, when people say to just turn on the switch, there is no switch to turn on. It was never completed. By the way, even if it was completed, estimates are that maybe it would save you a penny on a gallon of gas.

Maybe the time has come for us to have a serious conversation about energy independence that involves an acknowledgment that we need to wean ourselves off of fossil fuels. We need to actually care about the environment

and dealing with climate change. And we need to tell the oil companies, especially during this crisis, to work with us to help the American people get through this difficult time—in fact, help the world get through this difficult time. But there is no excuse for price gouging.

Madam Speaker, I have no other requests for speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I advise my friend I am prepared to close.

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

Madam Speaker, before I go to my formal remarks, my friend and I will have a discussion about energy.

I am a big believer in renewables. My own State gets 42 percent of its electricity from wind power, and we are number two in the country. I would put our record up against anybody.

We really do believe in "all of the above." But we are very proud of having produced energy for over 100 years for this country in abundance, far beyond our needs, and exported at reasonable prices.

I would also remind my friend, whatever the prices are—and I wish they were lower—they are cheaper here than just about anywhere else in the world, and we can thank, literally, the thousands of people I am privileged to represent.

Many of us represent over 10 million of the men and women who actually produce the energy this country needs and, frankly, the rest of the world needs right now. I don't think they ought to be demeaned. I don't think their motives ought to be questioned. They are an extraordinary group of people, and they are patriotic and step forward whenever we need them. When times are bad, nobody seems to care what happens to them. When times get tougher, everybody wants them to step forward, invest more, and do more, and they do. They will continue to do that in this time of crisis. So, I don't think we need to be divided on this.

There is no question we need more oil and gas now; Europe needs more oil and gas now; and we have been taught a serious lesson about the dangers of becoming reliant on people like Mr. Putin when they have the ability to impact world prices.

Madam Speaker, in closing, although I oppose the rule, I am greatly encouraged by the underlying appropriations measure. While it is not perfect—no bill ever is—and could always be better, it does represent a good compromise between Democrats and Republicans that will ensure full-year funding for fiscal year 2022.

The bill before us continues Congress' policy of increasing our investments in defense spending, which is of critical importance at this time of global crisis. It provides for needed investments in health, including increasing funding for combating future pandemics and research into diseases like cancer. It funds education, infra-

structure, energy production, roads, and care for our Nation's veterans.

□ 1815

It includes also—and I want to thank my friend for doing this—his proposal for a much-needed White House conference on hunger, and it is an area we work together on. I am proud to acknowledge his leadership in that.

It is, in sum, a bill Congress can collectively be proud of, and it is a bill that does the right thing for the American people.

On the Russia oil ban, I am disappointed. The Democrats walked away from a strong bipartisan, bicameral deal that could have united us as a Congress and led to swift passage in the Senate. As it currently stands, it is unclear what fate awaits this legislation in the Senate. I am hopeful that my friends on the other side will reflect on this missed opportunity and work with Republicans to not only stand up against Russian aggression abroad but also for homegrown American energy resources that are critical to achieving our goals and checking Vladimir Putin.

On the new \$15 billion unpaid-for COVID supplemental, the data is clear that there are already adequate resources available. These could be fully utilized before additional funds are provided.

Madam Speaker, while I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and "no" on the rule, I encourage all Members to support the bipartisan and bicameral omnibus appropriations bill.

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

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

Let me again thank my friend from Oklahoma for his comments and for him being so accommodating during this day that began really early this morning.

Let me also thank the staff of the Rules Committee, Democrats and Republicans, who work incredibly hard. I think this entire Congress and the American people owe them a debt of gratitude.

I also want to thank Chairwoman DeLauro and Ranking Member Granger and the staff, both Democratic and Republican, of the Appropriations Committee for all of the incredible work that they have done.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the previous question. The gentleman is right that American consumers need relief right now, and we ought to be having a discussion on how to help alleviate the burden of high energy costs right now.

The problem with what my Republican friends are proposing is it purports to provide relief 20 years or 30 years down the road. We need to find mechanisms right now to help lower costs to consumers, and we have to find a way to do it so that whatever we do

gets passed on to the consumers and not just absorbed by the oil companies, as we have seen in the past.

We also need to get serious about renewable energy and about dealing with the climate crisis. I mean, we should have done it a long time ago. We would probably be having a very different conversation right now.

So as we deal with Putin's price hike, let's understand that, you know, there is an immediate issue that what they are proposing doesn't even begin to address and there is the long-term issue. I would rather have a long-term solution that is not so reliant on fossil fuels.

What we have in this omnibus bill will help this country, will help everybody, will help every State, will make a real difference in people's lives. It will help our kids in school. It will help the parents of those kids get good jobs. It helps provide additional resources to medical research to try to find cures to life-threatening diseases like cancer. There are so many good things in here.

There are obviously things that we all don't agree on or see eye to eye on. The gentleman mentioned the changes that he liked. No surprise that I don't like all of those changes that he liked. He doesn't like some of the things that I like. But that is the way this works, especially when we have to negotiate four corners, which means Democrats and Republicans have to work things out and you have a Senate that—well, I don't want to go there. Anyway, the bottom line is, we ought to get this done.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” on the rule and a “yes” on the previous question.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 973

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 6858) to strengthen United States energy security, encourage domestic production of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 8. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6858.

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

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

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

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 199, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 63]

YEAS—219

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Norcross
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	O'Halleran
Allred	Golden	Ocasio-Cortez
Auchincloss	Gomez	Omar
Axne	Gonzalez,	Pallone
Barragán	Vicente	Panetta
Bass	Gottheimer	Pappas
Beatty	Green, Al (TX)	Pascrell
Bera	Grijalva	Payne
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Peters
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pingree
Bonamici	Horsford	Pocan
Bourdeaux	Houlahan	Porter
Bowman	Hoyer	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan	Huffman	Price (NC)
F.	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Brown (MD)	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Brown (OH)	Jayapal	Rice (NY)
Brownley	Jeffries	Ross
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Butterfield	Jones	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Kahele	Rush
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Ryan
Carson	Keating	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Khanna	Scanlon
Case	Kildee	Schakowsky
Casten	Kilmer	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kind	Schrader
Cherfilus-	Kirkpatrick	Schrier
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Chu	Kuster	Scott, David
Cicilline	Lamb	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Langevin	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Sires
Clyburn	Lawrence	Slotkin
Cohen	Lawson (FL)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Soto
Cooper	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Correa	Levin (CA)	Speier
Costa	Levin (MI)	Stansbury
Courtney	Lieu	Stanton
Craig	Lofgren	Stevens
Crist	Lowenthal	Strickland
Crow	Luria	Suozzi
Cuellar	Lynch	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	Malinowski	Takano
Davis, Danny K.	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
Dean	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
DeFazio	Maloney, Sean	Titus
DeGette	Manning	Tlaib
DeLauro	Matsui	Tonko
DelBene	McBath	Torres (CA)
Delgado	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Demings	McEachin	Trahan
DeSaulnier	McGovern	Trone
Deutch	McNerney	Underwood
Dingell	Meeks	Vargas
Doggett	Meng	Veasey
Doyle, Michael	Mfume	Vela
F.	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Escobar	Morelle	Wasserman
Eshoo	Moulton	Schultz
Españat	Mrvan	Waters
Evans	Murphy (FL)	Watson Coleman
Fletcher	Nadler	Welch
Foster	Napolitano	Wexton
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Williams (GA)
Gallego	Neguse	Wilson (FL)
Garamendi	Newman	Yarmuth

NAYS—199

Aderholt	Bentz	Buck
Allen	Bergman	Bucshon
Amodei	Bice (OK)	Budd
Armstrong	Biggs	Burchett
Arrington	Bilirakis	Burgess
Babin	Bishop (NC)	Calvert
Bacon	Boebert	Cammack
Baird	Bost	Carey
Balderson	Brady	Carl
Banks	Brooks	Carter (GA)
Barr	Buchanan	Carter (TX)

Cawthorn	Herrell	Owens
Chabot	Herrera Beutler	Palazzo
Cheney	Hice (GA)	Palmer
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Pence
Cloud	Hill	Perry
Clyde	Hinson	Pfleger
Cole	Hollingsworth	Posey
Comer	Hudson	Reed
Crawford	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Crenshaw	Issa	Rice (SC)
Curtis	Jackson	Rodgers (WA)
Davidson	Jacobs (NY)	Rogers (AL)
DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)	Rose
Donalds	Johnson (SD)	Rosendale
Duncan	Jordan	Rouzer
Dunn	Joyce (PA)	Roy
Ellzey	Katko	Rutherford
Emmer	Keller	Salazar
Estes	Kelly (MS)	Scalise
Fallon	Kelly (PA)	Schweikert
Feenstra	Kim (CA)	Scott, Austin
Ferguson	Kustoff	Sessions
Fischbach	LaHood	Simpson
Fitzgerald	LaMalfa	Smith (MO)
Fitzpatrick	Lamborn	Smith (NE)
Fleischmann	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Fortenberry	Letlow	Smucker
Fox	Long	Stauber
Franklin, C.	Loudermilk	Steel
Scott	Lucas	Stefanik
Fulcher	Luetkemeyer	Steil
Gaetz	Mann	Stewart
Gallagher	Massie	Taylor
Garcia (CA)	Mast	Tenney
Gibbs	McCarthy	Thompson (PA)
Gimenez	McCaul	Tiffany
Gohmert	McClain	Timmons
Gonzales, Tony	McClintock	Turner
Gonzalez (OH)	McHenry	Upton
Good (VA)	McKinley	Van Drew
Gooden (TX)	Meijer	Van Dyne
Gosar	Meuser	Wagner
Granger	Miller (IL)	Walberg
Graves (LA)	Miller (WV)	Walorski
Graves (MO)	Miller-Meeks	Waltz
Green (TN)	Moolenaar	Weber (TX)
Greene (GA)	Mooney	Webster (FL)
Griffith	Moore (AL)	Wenstrup
Grothman	Moore (UT)	Westerman
Guest	Mullin	Williams (TX)
Guthrie	Murphy (NC)	Wilson (SC)
Harris	Nehls	Wittman
Harshbarger	Newhouse	Womack
Hartzler	Norman	Zeldin
Hern	Oberholte	

NOT VOTING—14

Davis, Rodney	Lee (NV)	Steube
Garbarino	Lesko	Valadao
Joyce (OH)	Mace	Wild
Kinzinger	Malliotakis	Young
LaTurner	Spartz	

□ 1902

Mr. CALVERT changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei	Carl (Moore (UT))	Grijalva (Stanton)
(Balderson)	Cawthorn (Carter (TX))	Harder (CA) (Beyer)
Bacon	(Fitzpatrick)	Hartzler (Lamborn)
Banks (Bucshon)	Clarke (NY) (Meng)	Hudson (Rouzer)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	Cohen (Beyer)	Jackson (Fallon)
Bishop (NC)	Curtis (Stewart)	Johnson (TX) (Beyer)
(Budd)	DelBene (Beyer)	Joyce (PA) (Smucker)
Boebert (Budd)	Doyle, Michael F. (Connolly)	Kahele (Takano)
Bonamici (Beyer)	Dunn (Cammack)	Keating (Connolly)
Bourdeaux	Fischbach	Gaetz (Gosar)
(Correa)	(Stauber)	Gonzales, Tony (Bice (OK))
Brooks	(Fleischmann)	Gonzalez (OH) (Johnson (OH))
(Fleischmann)	Brown (MD)	Gottheimer (Pallone)
Brown (MD)	(Evans)	(Pallone)
(Evans)	Buchanan (Rice (SC))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Burgess	Burgess (Carter (TX))	Kuster (Meng)
Calvert	(TX)	LaHood (Wenstrup)
Cammack	Bustos (Meng)	LaMalfa (Palazzo)
Carey	Butterfield (Beyer)	
Carl		
Carter (GA)		
Carter (TX)		

Lawson (FL)
(Soto)
Luetkemeyer
(McHenry)
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meuser
(Smucker)
Murphy (FL)
(Deutch)
Nehls (Fallon)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)

Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Kelly
(PA))
Rice (NY)
(Deutch)
Rodgers (WA)
(Moore (UT))
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Rush (Evans)
Salazar (Miller-
Meeks)

Schrader
(Correa)
Scott, David
(Correa)
Sires (Pallone)
Speier (Scanlon)
Suozi (Beyer)
Trone (Connolly)
Vargas (Correa)
Vela (Gomez)
Yarmuth (Beyer)

Strickland
Suozi
Swallow
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)

Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei
(Balderson)
Bacon
(Fitzpatrick)
Banks (Bucshon)
Bass (Kelly (IL))
Bishop (NC)
(Budd)
Boebert (Budd)
Bonamici (Beyer)
Bourdeaux
(Correa)
Brooks
(Fleischmann)
Brown (MD)
(Evans)
Buchanan (Rice
(SC))
Bustos (Meng)
Butterfield
(Beyer)
Carl (Moore
(UT))
Clarke (NY)
(Meng)
Cohen (Beyer)
Curtis (Stewart)
DelBene (Beyer)
Doyle, Michael
F. (Connolly)
Dunn (Cammack)
Fischbach
(Stauber)
Gaetz (Gosar)

Gonzales, Tony
(Bice (OK))
Gonzalez (OH)
(Johnson (OH))
Gottheimer
(Pallone)
Green (TN)
(Armstrong)
Grijalva
(Stanton)
Harder (CA)
(Beyer)
Hartzler
(Lamborn)
Hudson (Rouzer)
Jackson (Fallon)
Johnson (TX)
(Beyer)
Joyce (PA)
(Smucker)
Kahele (Takano)
Keating
(Connolly)
Kim (NJ)
(Pallone)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Kuster (Meng)
LaHood
(Wenstrup)
LaMalfa
(Palazzo)
Lawson (FL)
(Soto)

Luetkemeyer
(McHenry)
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meuser
(Smucker)
Murphy (FL)
(Deutch)
Nehls (Fallon)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Kelly
(PA))
Rice (NY)
(Deutch)
Rodgers (WA)
(Moore (UT))
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Rush (Evans)
Salazar (Miller-
Meeks)
Schrader
(Correa)
Scott, David
(Correa)
Sires (Pallone)
Speier (Scanlon)
Suozi (Beyer)
Trone (Connolly)
Vargas (Correa)
Vela (Gomez)
Yarmuth (Beyer)

NAYS—204

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Benz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Bush
Calvert
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)

Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)

NOT VOTING—10

Burgess
Cammack
Cawthorn
Feenstra

Harshbarger
Kinzinger
Lesko
Mace

□ 1919

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 204, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 64]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
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
Español
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
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
Kahele
Kaptur
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
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui

McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
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
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens

SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 973, I call up the bill (H.R. 6968) to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 973, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6968

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 “Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF ENERGY PRODUCTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROHIBITION OF ENERGY PRODUCTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all products of the Russian Federation classified under chapter 27 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be banned from importation into the United States, other than products imported on or before 11:59 p.m. eastern daylight time on the date that is 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW IMPORTATION UNDER CONTRACT.—Notwithstanding the prohibition under paragraph (1), the President

may allow certain products described in such paragraph to be imported into the United States if the importation of such products is pursuant to a written contract or agreement that was entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to waive the prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to one or more of the products of the Russian Federation described in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (a) if the President certifies that such waiver is in the national interest of the