

Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)

Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obornolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
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 Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Aderholt
Good (VA)

Higgins (NY)
Hollingsworth

Houlihan

□ 1410

Mr. MULLIN, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. KATKO changed their 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

Barragán (Beyer)
Bass (Blunt
Rochester)
Brooks
(Fleischmann)
Brown (OH)
(Beatty)
Calvert
(Valadao)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)
Crist
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Evans (Beyer)
Frankel, Lois
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Gomez (Garcia
(TX))
Guest
(Fleischmann)
Jacobs (CA)
(Correa)
Johnson (SD)
(LaHood)

Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Kim (CA)
(Valadao)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Lamb (Blunt
Rochester)
Leger Fernandez
(Neguse)
Loudermilk
(Fleischmann)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Mace (Donalds)
McEachin
(Beyer)
Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Neguse)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC)
(Manning)
Ruiz (Correa)
Ryan (Beyer)

Sánchez (Garcia
(TX))
Sewell (Kelly
(IL))
Sherman (Beyer)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Strickland
(Takano)
Suozi (Beyer)
Swalwell
(Veasey)
Taylor (Fallon)
Tonko (Pallone)
Torres (NY)
(Blunt
Rochester)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Banks)
Waters (Garcia
(TX))
Welch (Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Neguse)

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. BURGESS. 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.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 205, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No., 236]

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
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cabrera
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus
McCormick
Chu
Ciocilina
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
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutsch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Españat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
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
Kahle
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (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
Pelosi
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
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—205

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

Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
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
Folx
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
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)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn

Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)

Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
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Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)

Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
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 Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Aderholt
Hollingsworth

Mast
Meuser

Palmer

□ 1430

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.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)
Bass (Blunt
Rochester)
Brooks
(Fleischmann)
Brown (OH)
(Beatty)
Calvert
(Valadao)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)
Crist
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Evans (Beyer)
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(Wasserman
Schultz)
Gomez (Garcia
(TX))
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(Pallone)
Lamb (Blunt
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Leger Fernandez
(Neguse)
Loudermilk
(Fleischmann)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Mace (Donalds)
McEachin
(Beyer)
Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Neguse)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC)
(Manning)
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(TX))
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Spartz (Banks)
Strickland
(Takano)
Suozi (Beyer)
Swalwell
(Veasey)
Taylor (Fallon)
Torres (NY)
(Blunt
Rochester)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Banks)
Waters (Garcia
(TX))
Welch (Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Neguse)

PROVIDING FOR BUDGET ALLOCATIONS,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 1153, H. Res. 1151 is adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1151

*Resolved,***SECTION 1. BUDGET MATTERS.**

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2023.**—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) for fiscal year 2023, the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2023 and for fiscal years 2024 through 2032.

(b) **COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable containing—

(1) committee allocations for the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for new discretionary budget authority of \$1,602,901,000,000 and the outlays flowing therefrom, and for current law mandatory budget authority and outlays, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2023 and for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2023 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642); and

(4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2023 and for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted, to the extent practicable, for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642).

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b)—

(1) to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2023 through 2032;

(2) upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions; or

(3) for any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report by the amounts provided in such measure if such measure would not increase the deficit for either of the following time periods: fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2027 or fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2032.

(d) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 251 ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjustments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels established pursuant to this resolution.

(e) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report contains a provision providing new

budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue, and a designation of such provision as an emergency requirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall not count the budgetary effects of such provision for any purpose in the House.

(2)(A) A proposal to strike a designation under paragraph (1) shall be excluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for any purpose in the House.

(B) An amendment offered under subparagraph (A) that also proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the pending measure that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available shall be in order at any point in the reading of the pending measure.

(f) **ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount that Congress designates as being for disaster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2023 shall be the total of such appropriations for fiscal year 2023 designated as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the total of—

(A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal years) of the sum of the funding provided for disaster relief (as that term is defined on the date immediately before March 23, 2018);

(B) 5 percent of the total appropriations provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of any rescissions of budget authority enacted in the same period, with respect to amounts provided for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and designated by the Congress as an emergency; and

(C) the cumulative net total of the unused carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subsequent fiscal years, where the unused carryover for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year that have been designated as being for disaster relief.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “disaster relief” means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

(g) **ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure as being for wildfire suppression operations for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$2,550,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection, the terms “additional new budget authority” and “wildfire suppression operations” have the meanings specified in subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, of section 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I) and (II)).

(h) **ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the alloca-

tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75-8393-0-7-571), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such program for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$576,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$323,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for the costs of the health care fraud and abuse control program.

(i) **ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such expenses for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$1,511,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term “continuing disability reviews” means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity;

(B) the term “redetermination” means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)); and

(C) the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$288,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-operative disability investigation units, and fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limitation on Administrative Expenses” for the Social Security Administration.

(j) **ADJUSTMENT FOR REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 specifies an amount for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority

specified in such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2023, but shall not exceed \$258,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2023, in excess of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

(k) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—For purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 2. APPLICATION.

(a) **BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursuant to the adjustment authorities provided by section 1.

(b) **APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—

(1) **APPLICATION.**—Any adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(A) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(B) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(C) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(2) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.**—Revised adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this resolution.

(3) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this resolution, adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2024, under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-

tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2025, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(2) for fiscal year 2024, under the heading “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations”.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—The term “advance appropriation” means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2023, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 4. EXPIRATION.

The provisions of this resolution shall expire upon the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2023 by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

CONDEMNING THE ATROCITY THAT OCCURRED IN BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ON MAY 14, 2022, IN WHICH 10 AMERICANS WERE KILLED AND 3 WERE INJURED, AND IN WHICH 11 OF THE 13 VICTIMS WERE BLACK AMERICANS, CONDEMNING THE GREAT REPLACEMENT THEORY AS A WHITE SUPREMACIST CONSPIRACY THEORY, AND REAFFIRMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITMENT TO COMBATING WHITE SUPREMACY, HATRED, AND RACIAL INJUSTICE

Pursuant to section 6 of House Resolution 1153, H. Res. 1152 is adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1152

Whereas, on May 14, 2022, in Buffalo, New York, 10 Americans were killed and 3 were injured by a self-described White supremacist who drove more than 200 miles to carry out this racist, violent mass shooting with an assault-style rifle at a supermarket in a predominantly Black neighborhood;

Whereas the self-described White supremacist and antisemitic who allegedly carried out this racially motivated, anti-Black massacre with a firearm reportedly wrote a manifesto citing the White supremacist Great Replacement Theory;

Whereas the alleged gunman livestreamed the mass shooting on Twitch;

Whereas the victims who tragically died were Aaron Salter, Ruth Whitfield, Pearly Young, Katherine “Kat” Massey, Heyward Patterson, Celestine Chaney, Roberta Drury, Margus D. Morrison, Andre Mackneil, and Geraldine Talley;

Whereas the victims who were injured were Zaire Goodman, Jennifer Warrington, and Christopher Braden;

Whereas the “Great Replacement Theory” is a White supremacist conspiracy theory that perpetuates the racist, xenophobic, nativist, Islamophobic, and antisemitic falsehood that non-White immigrants are being brought into the United States and other Western countries to repopulate majority White countries and disempower White voters to achieve a political agenda, and to specifically bring upon the genocide of White people;

Whereas this hateful conspiracy theory has been cited as a motivation for White supremacist terrorist attacks domestically and internationally, including—

(1) the targeting of a Tops Friendly Market in a predominantly Black neighborhood in Buffalo, New York, in 2022, in which the al-

leged gunman murdered 10 Black people, and injured 1 Black person and 2 White people;

(2) the murder of 9 Black worshippers at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, South Carolina, in 2015;

(3) the White nationalist Unite the Right rally in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 2017 that resulted in 9 wounded and in the murder of Heather Hoyer;

(4) the murder of 11 people and wounding of 6 in an antisemitic attack on the Tree of Life L'Simcha synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 2018;

(5) the targeting of Muslim worshippers, in which a gunman murdered 50 people at the Al Noor Mosque and Linwood Islamic Centre in Christchurch, New Zealand, in 2019;

(6) the targeting of a Walmart in a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood in El Paso, Texas, in 2019, in which a gunman murdered 23 people and injured 3; and

(7) the targeting of 3 Asian-owned spas in the Atlanta, Georgia, metro area on March 16, 2021, in which a gunman killed 8 people, including 6 Asian women;

Whereas this hateful conspiracy theory and White supremacy inflicts harm to individuals and communities in addition to physical injuries and death;

Whereas many individuals in positions of power and media institutions with widely viewed public platforms have contributed to the normalization and legitimization of the underlying principles of the Great Replacement Theory; and

Whereas the people of the United States stand in solidarity with those harmed by this hateful, senseless tragedy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns in the strongest terms the Great Replacement Theory, a White supremacist conspiracy theory that has been used to falsely justify racially motivated, violent acts of terrorism domestically and internationally;

(2) honors the memory and legacy of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact that this White supremacist act of violent extremism will have on the Black community of Buffalo, New York, the United States, and globally;

(3) encourages all Americans to remember the victims of racially motivated hate crimes connected to White supremacist conspiracy theories such as the Great Replacement Theory; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the Federal Government to combat White supremacy in all forms by developing the coordinated, whole-of-government approach to address White supremacist violence.

PROTECTING OUR KIDS ACT

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1153, I call up the bill (H.R. 7910) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for an increased age limit on the purchase of certain firearms, prevent gun trafficking, modernize the prohibition on untraceable firearms, encourage the safe storage of firearms, 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 (Ms. DEGETTE). Pursuant to House Resolution 1153, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the