

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

NAYS—203

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes

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
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
Nadler
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

Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson

Cawthorn
Cicilline
Conway

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons

NOT VOTING—9

Donalds
Kinzinger
Pence

Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

□ 1115

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

Allred (Gomez)
Auchincloss
(Beyer)
Babin (Weber
(TX))
Barr (McHenry)
Barragán
(Correa)
Boebert (Bishop
(NC))
Bonamici (Beyer)
Bourdeaux
(Correa)
Bowman (Chu)
Brown (OH)
(Stevens)
Bush (Williams
(GA))
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Carter (LA)
(Williams
(GA))
Carter (TX)
(Weber (TX))
Casten (Foster)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
(Williams
(GA))
Cohen (Beyer)
Costa (Correa)
Crist (Soto)
Davis, Danny K.
(Gomez)
DeSaulnier
(Beyer)
Doyle, Michael
F. (Pallone)
Espallat
(Correa)
Fletcher
(Pallone)

Frankel, Lois
(Kuster)
García (IL)
(Beyer)
Gimenez (Waltz)
Gohmert (Weber
(TX))
Gottheimer
(Neguse)
Guest
(Fleischmann)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Hayes (Neguse)
Hice (GA)
(Bishop (NC))
Jacobs (NY)
(Smucker)
Jayapal (Gomez)
Jeffries (Neguse)
Johnson (GA)
(Williams
(GA))
Johnson (TX)
(Stevens)
Katko (Meijer)
Keating (Neguse)
Khanna (Ocasio-
Cortez)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Krishnamoorthi
(Neguse)
LaMalfa (Van
Dwyne)
Lawson (FL)
(Soto)
Manning (Bera)
McEachin
(Beyer)
Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Stevens)

Newman (Beyer)
Palazzo
(Fleischmann)
Pascarell
(Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Neguse)
Pressley
(Trahan)
Rice (SC)
(Meijer)
Rogers (KY)
(Reschenthaler)
Rush (Neguse)
Salazar (Diaz-
Balart)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz
(Harshbarger)
Stansbury
(Stevens)
Strickland
(Neguse)
Suozi (Neguse)
Takano (Chu)
Taylor (Nehls)
Timmons
(Wilson (SC))
Tlaib (Gomez)
Underwood
(Neguse)
Van Drew
(Reschenthaler)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman
Schultz (Soto)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Williams
(GA))
Wittman (Carl)

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 1204, the Senate amendment to H.R. 4346 is considered as agreed to with an amendment consisting of the text of the Rules Committee print 117–53.

Senate amendment:
Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That 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
UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for expenses necessary to address threats to the Supreme Court of the United States.

TITLE II
THE JUDICIARY
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$9,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for expenses necessary to address threats to the Supreme Court of the United States.

TITLE III
GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 301. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 302. 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. 303. 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. 304. Each amount provided by this Act is designated by 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 Act may be cited as the “Supreme Court Security Funding Act of 2022”.

The text of the House amendment to the Senate amendment is as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the cost of insulin, a lifesaving medication for the approximately 7,400,000 Americans who need it, is often prohibitive;

(2) in 2020, nearly 1 in 6 adults reported delaying, skipping, reducing the amount of, or otherwise not getting prescription drugs because of the costs of the drugs; and

(3) increased barriers to accessing necessary medication can lead to lower medication use and increase in cost of related hospitalizations and emergency room visits.

SEC. 2. ADDITION OF VACCINES AGAINST COVID-19 TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(Q) Any vaccine against COVID-19.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) SALES, ETC.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales and uses on or after the later of—

(A) the first day of the first month which begins more than 4 weeks after the date of the enactment of this Act, or

(B) the date on which the Secretary of Health and Human Services lists any vaccine against COVID-19 for purposes of compensation for any vaccine-related injury or death through the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

(2) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and section 4131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of sales on or before the effective date described in such paragraph for which delivery is made after such

date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF BRITTNEY GRINER, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO WAS WRONGFULLY DETAINED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 1204, H. Res. 1132 is hereby adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1132

Whereas United States citizen Brittney Griner is a Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) player;

Whereas Brittney Griner and her wife, Cherelle, are residents of Phoenix, Arizona, and are well-respected leaders in the community;

Whereas Brittney Griner was raised in Houston, Texas, and many of her family members live in Texas;

Whereas after a prolific collegiate career at her alma mater, Baylor University, Brittney Griner was the first overall pick in the 2013 WNBA by the Phoenix Mercury and has played her entire WNBA career with the team;

Whereas during her WNBA career, Brittney Griner has been named the WNBA Defensive Player of the Year twice and a WNBA All-Star seven times;

Whereas Brittney Griner has represented the United States on the women's basketball team twice and earned two Olympic Gold Medals;

Whereas Brittney Griner is also an international figure and has played for the Russian women's professional basketball team, UMMC Ekaterinburg, for the past seven years during the WNBA off-season;

Whereas Brittney Griner is a renowned leader in the LGBTQ+ community;

Whereas Brittney Griner has made a difference in the lives of many Arizonans, including through her annual "BG's Heart and Sole Shoe Drive" to provide shoes to those experiencing homelessness in the Phoenix community;

Whereas Brittney Griner's efforts have provided shoes to nearly 2,000 Phoenix-area residents in need;

Whereas the Phoenix Mercury and the Phoenix Rescue Mission are continuing this important effort in Brittney Griner's absence;

Whereas Brittney Griner was presumably detained by Russian authorities at Sheremetyevo Alexander S. Pushkin International Airport in Khimki, Russia, on February 17, 2022, accused of carrying vape cartridges with hashish oil;

Whereas Russian authorities opened a criminal case against Brittney Griner regarding the alleged transportation of drugs, which can carry a sentence of up to 10 years;

Whereas, on March 17, 2022, a Russian court denied a request for bail and for house arrest, and has since extended Brittney Griner's detention until June 18, 2022; and

Whereas the Department of State has determined that Brittney Griner is "wrongfully detained"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to immediately release Brittney Griner;

(2) urges the United States, in all interactions with the Government of the Russian

Federation, to raise the case of Brittney Griner and to press for her release;

(3) expresses continued support for Paul Whelan and all prisoners unjustly imprisoned in the Russian Federation;

(4) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to provide consular access to Brittney Griner while she remains in detention;

(5) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to respect the human rights of Brittney Griner; and

(6) expresses support to the family of Brittney Griner and a commitment to bringing her home.

KEEP KIDS FED ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1204, I call up the bill (S. 2089) to amend the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to extend child nutrition waiver authority, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

Senate amendment to House amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. SUPPORT FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) **TEMPORARY LUNCH REIMBURSEMENT.**—Each lunch served under the school lunch program authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 40 cents.

(2) **TEMPORARY BREAKFAST REIMBURSEMENT.**—Each breakfast served under the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 15 cents.

(3) **LIMITATION.**—The additional reimbursement amounts authorized under this subsection shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

(4) APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(B) **DISBURSEMENT.**—A State agency shall disburse funds made available under subparagraph (A) to school food authorities participating in the school meal programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) **EXTENSION OF WAIVERS.**—Section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting "due to the COVID-19 pandemic" after "(42 U.S.C. 1760(i))";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" after the semicolon and inserting "or"; and

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

"(B) ensuring continuity of program operation under a qualified program.";

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking "the following:" in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows

through "A summary" in paragraph (1) and inserting "a summary"; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

"(e) SUNSET.—

"(1) NATIONWIDE WAIVERS.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2022.

"(2) WAIVER RESTRICTION.—After June 30, 2022, a waiver established or granted under subsection (a) shall only apply to schools or summer food service program food service sites—

"(A) operating—

"(i) the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(D); or

"(ii) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)); and

"(B) not operating the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(A).

"(3) OTHER WAIVERS.—

"(A) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM WAIVER.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (b) shall expire on June 30, 2022.

"(B) MEAL PATTERN WAIVER.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (c) shall expire on June 30, 2023.

"(4) LIMITATIONS.—A waiver authorized by the Secretary under this section shall not be in effect after the date on which the authority of the Secretary to establish or grant that waiver under this subsection expires."

(c) **APPROPRIATION.**—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to provide waivers under section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) that apply—

(1) only during the months of May through September in 2022; and

(2) to—

(A) the summer food service program for children under section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761); or

(B) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)).

(d) **NATIONWIDE WAIVER FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2022–2023.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of school year 2022–2023, the Secretary of Agriculture may establish waivers under section 12(l) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(l))—

(A) on a nationwide basis; and

(B) without regard to the requirements under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of such section that a State or eligible service provider shall submit an application for a waiver request.

(2) **SUNSET.**—A nationwide waiver established by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 12(l) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(l)) pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be in effect after June 30, 2023.

SEC. 3. CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) **TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR 2022–2023 SCHOOL YEAR.**—Each meal and supplement served under the program authorized by section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 10 cents.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The additional reimbursement amount authorized under paragraph (1) shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

(b) **TIER DETERMINATIONS FOR 2022–2023 SCHOOL YEAR.**—For the school year beginning July 2022, a tier II family or group day care home described in subsection (f)(3)(A)(iii) of section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall be considered a tier I family or group day care home