

Marquez-Greene, Dylan Hockley, Dawn Hochsprung, Madeleine F. Hsu, Catherine V. Hubbard, Chase Kowalski, Jesse Lewis, James Mattioli, Grace McDonnell, Anne Marie Murphy, Emilie Parker, Jack Pinto, Noah Pozner, Caroline Previdi, Jessica Rekos, Avielle Richman, Lauren Rousseau, Mary Sherlach, Victoria Soto, Benjamin Wheeler, Allison N. Wyatt.

Those are the names of the 20 children and 6 adults who were killed at Sandy Hook 10 years ago today. I want them to know we will never forget them, and we will continue to honor their memory with our action.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF BRIAN HYLAND

(Mr. SEMPOLINSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SEMPOLINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late Chemung County, New York, legislator Brian J. Hyland.

Brian was an extraordinary, talented, kind, and interesting man. He was appointed to the Chemung County Legislature in 2011.

Brian was a dedicated public servant and worked tirelessly to help his constituents. There was no job too big or too small for Legislator Hyland.

Brian was also a teacher and mentor at Tioga Tae Kwon Do in Waverly, New York, where he used more than 60 years in martial arts to teach hundreds of students how to be the best version of themselves.

He was a businessman, a community leader, and, above all else, a family man. His wife, Suzanne, was the love of his life. He took immense pride in his six children, including my legislative director, Tom Hyland. He cared deeply for his sister and helped all those around him to succeed.

Brian will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

#### HONORING JOE LILES

(Mr. WESTERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the exemplary work and upcoming retirement of Joe Liles, a law enforcement officer with the Ouachita National Forest.

Joe has faithfully served Arkansas for 30 years, going above and beyond in each mission to loyally serve the people of Arkansas.

Throughout his successful career, Joe received many awards, including the "Delivering Benefits to the Public" award at the 2019 Regional Foresters Honor Awards for his heroic efforts in locating and recovering a lost hiker in the Caney Creek Wilderness.

Joe's humble nature and hard-working spirit made him a vital part of the Ouachita National Forest. I speak

for all Arkansans when I say thank you for your service and wish you the best in retirement.

□ 1215

#### CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

(Mr. OWENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 30th anniversary of the Central Utah Project Completion Act—an absolute game changer for Utah's water optimization and conservatory efforts.

Our State is the fastest growing economy per capita, and our population will double by 2065. Historic drought is crippling States like Utah, which reminds us that water truly is the lifeblood of the West.

The Central Utah Project plays an integral role in efficient and innovative water use and conservation measures to meet the demands of our booming population and economy.

Since this act became law 30 years ago, the Central Utah Project has ramped up water delivery to 1.5 million Utahns daily. This remarkable accomplishment would not be possible without the tireless work of Utahns.

I am committed to working hand in hand with local, State, and Federal partners to ensure Utah remains on the right track. Congratulations on this remarkable milestone.

#### INFLATION HURTS

(Mr. MEUSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, the latest inflation numbers are in. Inflation has increased 7.1 percent in the last year, and in my home State of Pennsylvania, it has increased 12 percent.

Despite the Biden administration celebrating, nobody in my district is celebrating. There is no celebrating when my constituents go to the grocery store, the gas station, and when they pay their home heating bills. They feel this pain every day.

This inflation has primarily been caused by the assault on our domestic energy and excessive government spending. We are now in discussions on our appropriations bill.

Mr. Speaker, not only is the plan to add over 7 percent to compensate for inflation—which was originally created by such excessive spending—we are now going to double down and spend hundreds of billions of dollars in excess of pre-COVID levels. In fact, the Government funding bill being discussed is 25 percent more than prepandemic levels and 10 percent more than last year.

There is no merit to this continued spending spree. It will only further drive inflation and grow our deficit which, in turn, incurs more interest to

be paid on our debt. All the while the Fed is increasing interest rates to further burden my constituents and to also dampen our economy.

This is absolutely "gas backwards" policy.

#### CONGRATULATING NATALIE NAVARRETE

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the University of Georgia's Natalie Navarrete for being named a 2023 Rhodes Scholar, an honor received by only the most outstanding young minds from around the world.

As many of you know, the Rhodes Scholarship is the oldest and most celebrated international fellowship award in the world. To be recognized with such an honor is synonymous with the qualities typical of the brightest people this country has to offer: hard-working, brilliant, and boundary pushing.

Natalie is no exception. A Morehead Honors College student and foundation fellow at the University of Georgia, Natalie is pursuing degrees in international affairs, Russian, Spanish, and Latin American and Caribbean studies.

She will continue her studies at the University of Oxford in October where she plans to pursue a master's degree in Russian and Eastern European studies. I have no doubt that she will continue to excel in these studies and make important breakthroughs in her field.

I join the entire University of Georgia family in congratulating Natalie on this truly extraordinary achievement. Her success is a testament to world-class opportunities offered by the University of Georgia, and I am confident that she will continue to make us all proud for years to come.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1948, VA EMPLOYEE FAIRNESS ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 3905, PREVENTING ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN FEDERAL ACQUISITION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 4003, LAW ENFORCEMENT DE-ESCALATION TRAINING ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1437, PROVIDING RESEARCH AND ESTIMATES OF CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION ACT; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 2617, PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT REFORM ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1518 and ask for its immediate consideration

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 1518

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1948) to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify authorities relating to the collective bargaining of employees in the Veterans Health Administration. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-71 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further 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 Veterans' Affairs or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 3905) to prevent organizational conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, 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 Oversight and Reform or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 4003) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for training on alternatives to use of force, de-escalation, and mental and behavioral health and suicidal crises. 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 4. House Resolution 1516 is hereby adopted.

SEC. 5. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Thursday, December 15, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of December 12, 2022, December 13, 2022, December 14, 2022, or December 15, 2022, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the

end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of December 12, 2022 may be postponed through the legislative day of December 15, 2022.

SEC. 7. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1437) to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes, 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 117-72. 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.

SEC. 8. Upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2617) to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, to have concurred in the Senate amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, and 5, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment numbered 4 with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-73.

SEC. 9. House Concurrent Resolution 124 is hereby adopted.

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER) pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purpose of debate only.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. 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 California?

There was no objection.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1518, providing for consideration of four measures.

First, the rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1948 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and a motion to recommit.

Second, the rule provides for consideration of S. 3905 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general de-

bate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and a motion to commit.

Third, the rule provides for consideration of S. 4003 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and a motion to commit.

Fourth, the rule provides for consideration of a Senate amendment to H.R. 1437. The rule makes in order a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations that the House concur in the Senate amendment with a House amendment and provides 1 hour of debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule also deems passage of a motion to concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 2617 with a House amendment.

The rule further deems passage of H. Con. Res. 124 and H. Res. 1516.

Lastly, the rule provides the majority leader or his designee the ability to en bloc requested roll call votes on suspension bills considered from December 12 to December 15. The rule also provides roll call votes on suspension bills considered on December 12 may be postponed through December 15.

Mr. Speaker, as we come to the end of the 117th Congress, we are working this week to pass legislation that deserves to make it across the finish line before the end of the year.

First, the VA Employee Fairness Act. The healthcare workers at VA medical centers are exceptional at what they do serving our veterans. Many of them are veterans themselves. They deserve the same rights as their counterparts outside of the VA system to collectively bargain.

In today's world, the balance of power is disproportionately skewed towards employers over employees.

□ 1230

As a former union member and a small business owner myself, and as the current chair of the Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions subcommittee, I can think of no better way to honor these workers and the people they serve, who we all respect and honor, than to provide them the tools to empower them to have a voice in this important American workplace.

From our national security to the regulation of prescription drugs, the Federal Government relies on services of contractors and consultants to provide for the American people. It is critical that we know that these contractors are working in the best interest of the American people.

Unfortunately, the current Federal acquisition process allows bad actors to slip through the cracks without disclosing their potential conflicts of interest.

As a member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform, I am proud of

the work that the committee has done to investigate McKinsey & Company for this very reason. This contractor—one of the oldest and most prestigious consulting firms in the world—was advising the FDA on the safety and efficacy of prescription pain medications at the same time the very same consultants were also advising Purdue Pharma on how to “turbocharge” sales of OxyContin, a major driver of the opioid epidemic.

While the McKinsey scandal shined a light on organizational conflicts of interest, the issue itself is not new. The Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act would require Federal contractors to disclose any potential conflicts of interest before they are awarded a Federal contract to ensure they are effectively serving the taxpayers. In the Senate it was bipartisan, and it should pass without objection and without delay.

Also included in today’s rule is the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act, which would direct the Department of Justice to develop trainings on alternatives to the use of force and safely to respond to an individual experiencing a mental health, behavioral health, or suicidal crisis. We shouldn’t even have to be including this bill in the rule, but unfortunately, partisan politics caused it to need to be reconsidered this week.

On this topic, I am proud that the district I represent is leading the way with an initiative we call A3, anyone, anywhere, anytime. This program connects people in need of mental health support that is outside the police system to help respond to the emergency while simultaneously allowing the police to focus on more appropriate police matters.

This was a long, developed partnership between our behavioral health departments and our local law enforcement, which support it very strongly, and is working to protect the public.

Finally, the rule includes a 1-week continuing resolution. Appropriators are hard at work to come to a year-long agreement over spending, and they need an extra week to finalize it.

Mr. Speaker, we have a wonderful opportunity this week to make transformative changes with these bills.

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

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman and my good friend from California for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the rule before us provides for consideration of four pieces of legislation that are, once again, nothing but missed opportunities to address the multiple crises facing our country under the Biden Presidency.

Rather than working with Republicans to actually address the unmitigated crisis at our southern border, to address the cold war we have with

China, the proxy war we have with Russia, or the historic levels of inflation, Democrats are rushing to the floor these half-baked legislative items that will create more problems than they aim to solve.

Look no further than S. 3905, the Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act. Instead of making meaningful reforms to Federal acquisition policy, this legislation is duplicative, and it is contradictory to existing policies. It also tells the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council to do something that it is already required to do.

Additionally, this rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1948, the VA Employee Fairness Act. This legislation would put veteran patients at risk by shifting questions of professional conduct to collective bargaining.

The Secretary of the VA has been and should continue to be directly accountable for the quality of care provided to our veterans at the VA.

While we are focusing on these unnecessary bills, China has recently signed a \$50 billion trade deal with our ally Saudi Arabia; Putin, once again, threatened to launch a nuclear war on the West; and the wealth of the average American has dropped to the lowest level ever recorded.

The chief of the U.S. Border Patrol reported that over the weekend there were over 16,000 migrant encounters at the border—and wait for it—that was in a 48-hour period, 16,000 in less than 2 days, but President Biden hasn’t stepped foot on the southern border since he took office.

Last week, when he was not visiting the border while in Arizona, President Joe Biden was asked about that, and his response was “There are more important things going on.”

Yet, during the administration there have been nearly 5 million illegal immigrant crossings at our southern border, and that includes 1 million got-aways. These are individuals that we have no record of that we just know escaped into the interior of the country.

Yet, Biden has failed at protecting our southern border just as he failed in America’s prisoner swap with President Putin. The administration effectively surrendered to Putin by swapping a woke celebrity basketball player for the “Merchant of Death,” an international arms smuggler with the blood of Americans on his hands.

This disastrous negotiation is just another failed foreign policy decision that was based on Russia’s terms, not ours. This rash decision left two other Americans detained in Russia: Pittsburgh history teacher Marc Fogel, and U.S. Marine Paul Whelan. They have no clear chance of returning home now. We have lost all leverage unless—I am going to be surprised to discover that—we have two “merchants of death” in a Federal prison in the U.S. Something tells me that is not the case.

What we should be doing is we should be immediately acting to protect our

national security. We should be ensuring the safe return of all Americans that are wrongfully detained abroad. We should be working to secure the southern border. We should not be passing ill-conceived and unnecessary legislation. To be frank, our time is too precious, and our challenges are too great.

Mr. Speaker, for those reasons, I urge my colleagues to oppose this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an ABC news piece titled: “Lawmakers aim to strengthen transparency in the lucrative—and murky—Federal contracting process.”

[From ABC News]

LAWMAKERS AIM TO STRENGTHEN TRANSPARENCY IN THE LUCRATIVE—AND MURKY—FEDERAL CONTRACTING PROCESS

(By Soo Rin Kim)

A bipartisan coalition of senators introduced legislation on Monday meant to improve transparency in the highly competitive and notoriously murky federal contracting process, taking aim at companies that accept lucrative work from government agencies without having to disclose potential conflicts of interest.

The bill, called the Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act would seek to mitigate conflict-of-interest concerns by forcing contractors to “disclose other parts of their business that conflict with the work they are bidding to perform for the government,” according to Sen. Gary Peters, D-Mich., chairman of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

“If we don’t know whether [federal contractors] are serving other, potentially conflicting interest, we can’t be confident that Americans are getting exactly what they pay for,” said Sen. Chuck Grassley, R-Iowa, a co-sponsor of the bill.

For many American companies, federal contracts represent a crucial source of revenue, as well as visibility and credibility. Firms from every major business sector compete for this work, and winners often execute their end of the agreement while pursuing outside business opportunities—which sometime overlap with their federal contracts.

While existing rules stipulate that government agencies assess potential conflicts of interest before determining contract winners, watchdogs say the process remains opaque.

“Based on current federal contract regulations, agencies cannot always discern whether government contractors have business relationships with foreign governments and private entities that could create a conflict of interest,” said Noah Bookbinder, president of the nonprofit government watchdog group Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington.

Scott Amey, general counsel for the government ethics watchdog Project on Government Oversight, warned that “without more guidance, organizational conflicts of interest can result in unfair competitive advantages and biased contract awards—both of which compromise the impartiality of the federal government and the integrity of the contracting process.”

In a press release announcing the new legislation, lawmakers cited reporting in ProPublica that raised conflict-of-interest questions about consulting giant McKinsey & Company’s recent work for the Food and Drug Administration. ProPublica reported that in at least one FDA contract, McKinsey

allegedly failed to disclose its conflicts of interest with corporate pharmaceutical clients despite its contract with the agency obligating the firm to do so.

According to documents obtained by ProPublica, McKinsey allegedly advised the FDA's drug-regulation division for more than a decade while simultaneously accepting work from major pharmaceutical companies. In some cases, according to ProPublica, McKinsey helped those clients navigate FDA regulations while advising the FDA on how to strengthen regulations for the pharmaceutical industry.

Sen. Maggie Hassan, D-N.H., said McKinsey's handling of its work with the FDA demonstrates "the danger that conflicts of interest can pose in government contracting."

"Our bipartisan bill would help ensure that companies that enter into a contract with the government are acting in the best interest of the American people," Hassan said.

McKinsey spokesperson Neil Grace told ABC News that McKinsey's consulting work with pharmaceutical companies "did not create a conflict of interest" for the firm's work with the FDA because it "has not advised the FDA on regulatory policy or on specific pharmaceutical products." Instead, said Grace, McKinsey's work for the agency "focused on administrative and operational topics, including improvements to organizational structures, business processes and technology."

"Given the absence of a conflict of interest, there was no requirement for any McKinsey disclosure," Grace said. "That said, McKinsey's proposals to the FDA frequently mentioned the company's and personnel's experience with the pharmaceutical industry, making the FDA aware of this aspect of McKinsey's work in the field."

Republican Senator Joni Ernst of Iowa joined Peters, Grassley, and Hassan in sponsoring the federal legislation.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, conflicts of interest are not a new issue, but it is clear that more needs to be done by this Congress. The American people ought to have faith that their tax dollars are being spent wisely on contractors who are working in their best interest. This bill will increase impartiality and integrity within the Federal consultant and contractor system.

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

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Mr. Speaker, instead of addressing any of the crises that are actually facing this Nation, House Democrats are allowing the Senate to ram through a huge omnibus spending bill that was written without the input of House Republicans and was written behind closed doors.

In September, House Republicans were very clear in opposition to postponing a government funding fight to the Democrat-controlled lame-duck session. Once again, House Democrats failed to meet the fundamental duty of funding the government despite spending most of the year passing trillions of dollars in wasteful spending that has fueled inflation and driven up our debt.

That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately strike sections 8 and 9 from the rule, which would strike the omnibus vehicle from this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with any 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 Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), to explain the amendment.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my friend from Pennsylvania, I appreciate the Speaker, and the gentleman from California.

Mr. Speaker, my friend from Pennsylvania and I share a love of outlaw country music, whether it is Texas-based—my preference—or generally. There is a famous picture of Johnny Cash standing up giving his middle finger, and it is on the cover of an album. If all 435 of us stood on the steps of the Capitol with our middle finger to the American people, it would be a more honest action than what we are engaging in here on the floor of the people's House right now.

Let me tell you what is happening right now. In true swamp fashion, what we are about to do is deem as passed a House bill on Federal agency reporting goals with a House amendment to a previously passed Senate amendment to enable us to have a revenue measure—to enable us to give the Senate a revenue measure to satisfy the constitutional requirement that revenue bills originate in the House. The House amendment to a Senate amendment fast-tracks the omnibus by allowing the Senate to bypass a motion to proceed vote.

Now, that is a bunch of complicated, parliamentary procedure gobbledygook for the American people, but what it is is a fraud. It is a fraud.

It is actually trying to end-run the rules in order to jam through what? A massive \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending bill without any actual debate. That is what is happening right now on the floor of the House of Representatives, nothing else.

In that \$1.7 trillion bill—and pause for a second—what are we actually packaging here? A week-long continuing resolution to keep the government open through this weekend into next week so negotiations can continue to wrap up this \$1.7 trillion monstrosity.

So the vote today is a vote to perpetuate and extend funding for a week to allow a \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending bill in a lame-duck Congress. That has not been done, by the way, in the last 70 years when we have had a flip of the House, a flip in majority control of the House. We have not done that over the last 70 years. In the five times there has been a flip, we do not pass big spending bills in a lame-duck Congress, which is what this is. My Democratic colleagues know it; my Democratic colleagues in the Senate know it; and

the Senate Republicans who seem to be trying to grease the skids of this, they know it, as well. Here we sit.

So to the American people, you need to understand what the people's House is doing to you today—standing on the steps of the Capitol sticking their middle finger up at you would be more honest because this is defense spending, \$858 billion, a 10 percent increase.

We can debate the need for a defense spending increase. Many of us probably would agree we need to have more defense spending, but we also need to fix the Department of Defense. We need to stop having it turn into a woke agency that is essentially social engineering wrapped in a uniform. Let's fix the Department of Defense. No, we are not debating that. We are just going to give another blank check of 10 percent additional spending.

But it is worse than that. We are now going to have nondefense spending reports—we haven't seen the text because, oh, no, the little people here in the House can't see the text before we actually vote on this crap. No, no, no, they are going to jam it through without seeing the text. Nondefense spending—reports indicate somewhere between an 8 to 11 percent increase.

Now, to put that in context, we are talking about something in the order of \$50 to \$60 billion. Here is the thing, we just spent something like \$2 trillion in nondefense discretionary plus-up during COVID, and we are now going to jump into this, and we are going to say, oh, yeah, I have got a good idea. Let's jump up nondefense discretionary spending. That is all of the alphabet soup of all of the agencies that are attacking the American people every single day, empowering the FBI to designate parents as domestic terrorists, empowering the DHS to not actually secure the homeland while Americans are dying from fentanyl poisoning and immigrants are burning up 53 of them in a tractor trailer in San Antonio.

That is what we are dealing with. This CR is the gateway drug to an omnibus spending bill next week. That is why we should oppose it. We should oppose the CR, we should oppose this rule, and we should oppose the omnibus.

The American people deserve a House of Representatives that is actually doing the work of appropriating rather than jamming through an omnibus bill right before Christmas in a lame-duck session after the American people spoke and sent a new majority to the people's House.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, first of all, my good friend from Pennsylvania and the gentleman from Texas—you know, I am always open to working on these sometimes difficult rules that we have in our Congress. I respect the opinion, but I have a different perspective. What we are doing today is keeping the lights on.

With all due respect, the last time the Republicans were in charge of the Congress the lights went off. That is

not good for anyone. It is not good for the American people, and it is not good for the world economy.

□ 1245

What we are trying to do here in the House is make it a little bit easier for the arcane rules that, I think, most of us would agree to in the Senate to make it easier for the bill to come back over and, hopefully, have an agreement, a bipartisan agreement, on longer spending in an omnibus.

With all due respect, we have something that we have here in these Chambers: a disagreement. The tone, I think you can tell, of my voice is very different. But I do think the things that both gentlemen have brought up are real issues.

Immigration is a real issue. We have tried, many of us, to come up with something that is bipartisan that leads to solutions to a difficult situation that multiple administrations and Congresses have struggled for; that has a long history in this country when it comes to immigration, the benefit and the challenges around that; and being able to make sure that the beneficiaries of immigration are consistent with treaties that we have signed around the world, and principles, but also to American citizens.

On the other issues, those are all real issues. What we have here in front of us today in these resolutions are laws that will actually help the American people, too, and, lastly, will continue to keep the lights on by funding government.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I really can't stand the cliché that history repeats itself, but that is true. To prove that, let me just read some excerpts from a Joe Biden speech from 2006. Joe Biden said: "The world is going to Hades in a handbasket. We are desperately concerned about the circumstance relating to the avian flu. We do not have enough vaccines. We do not have enough police officers. And we are going to debate, the next 3 weeks, I am told, gay marriage, a flag amendment, and God only knows what else. I can't believe the American people can't see through this. We already have a law, the Defense of Marriage Act. We all voted."

That was Joe Biden in 2006. It sounds awfully familiar to what my colleagues across the aisle are doing now with these fluff bills, bills that are already on the books and nothing but a distraction from the real crises that are facing this Nation.

To talk more about that, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my good friend.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I understand the collegiality of the body and wanting to engage. I am happy to engage. We just never get a chance to engage.

We are down here, basically, in a fake debate. That is what we all know. I mean, the truth is it is not like we have a body, a Chamber filled here with human beings debating this \$1.7 trillion while we are \$32 trillion in debt. I would be happy to.

Why don't we actually roll up our sleeves around these tables and do the work? But we don't do that.

We are literally down here, and we are going to do—what?—30 minutes a side, if we even do that, and then we are going to vote. We are going to vote on a rule that packages together, as I said, deeming as passed a House bill on Federal agency reporting goals with a House amendment to a previously passed Senate amendment to pass a \$1.7 trillion omnibus, combined with a CR for an extension for a week, in a lame-duck Congress. That is the truth.

The American people pull their hair out. They go, gosh, what on Earth is happening in Washington?

Well, I will tell them what is happening in Washington. This, this is what is happening in Washington.

We know what this is about. This is jamming through a bill at the eleventh hour to get the political priorities of the current Democratic majority, and a handful of Senate Republicans are happy to do it so they can get pork.

The House and the Senate have requested a total of \$16 billion for 7,500 earmarks. The top requester: Senator RICHARD SHELBY, ranking member of Senate Appropriations, with \$656 million. This is a nice little send-off for the appropriators in the Senate.

But the fact of the matter is the American people are the ones who get screwed in this deal. They are the ones who end up losing their country with \$32 trillion in debt.

There is no justification for ramping up spending an additional 10 percent for nondefense discretionary after all the money that has been spent under COVID and using the Defense Department as the backs upon which you are going to place the debt of our children and grandchildren and say that, "Oh, yes, we are doing this for defense." That is just wrong.

At what point are we actually going to do the work of the American people in the people's House? At what point are we going to actually debate? At what point are we actually going to amend? At what point are we actually going to live within our means and stop writing checks we can't cash?

The American people are staring at us. They throw their hands up in the air and wonder what has become of the country that their brothers and sisters and dads and moms and daughters and sons have fought for.

Why do we stand in front of that flag? Why do we open in prayer? Why do we say the Pledge of Allegiance if we are going to rip apart the flag right here in this body, in this Chamber? Because that is what we are doing, using backroom deals, dropping these bills on the floor, and not allowing us to actu-

ally engage in debate over these important matters.

The American people are tired of spending money we don't have, and they are tired of open borders. They are tired of empowering bureaucrats like the FBI. They are tired of forced vaccine mandates at the Department of Defense. They are tired of an IRS harassing the American people, allegedly, for more revenue. They are tired of an NIH and a CDC making it up as they go along and shutting down economies and jamming it down the throats of the American people. They are tired of an EPA and a Department of the Interior restricting Americans' ability to have reliable energy. The American people are tired of it.

I hope help is on the way. I am glad the Republicans seem united against this in the House, and I am looking at MITCH MCCONNELL when I say this: Do your job, Leader MCCONNELL. Do your job, and follow the wishes of the American people, who gave a majority to Republicans in the House of Representatives. Let's stop this bill.

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

We are not talking about the Federal budget in its entirety today. That will continue to be negotiated and debated, and there will be a vote on it.

What we are talking about are specific resolutions that the Committee on Rules has passed down here to this body to talk about protecting workers who protect veterans. That is what we are talking about today. We are talking about improving healthcare for America's veterans that we all say we respect, admire, and honor.

We know that when people are able to organize in the workplace, or at least to present the opportunity, they are safer. Research shows that hospitals that have had the ability for workers and nurses to organize and have a fair say in how they treat their patients, that mortality rates improve, that people are served better. That is what we are talking about today.

We are talking about giving police departments the resources they need in the world today so that behavioral health people can do their job, so that police officers can do their job and not respond to almost one in four calls in the United States that involve mental health, where the police officers are asked to do something that they shouldn't be asked to do.

As I mentioned in my opening comments, I have spent 30 years involved in my own district—from a mayor of a city of 130,000 people, to the legislature, to this body—developing programs with the police department in behavioral health, which started with a conversation with a beat patrolman and a mental health clinician. All it is about is improving the safety of Americans. That is what we are talking about here.

We are talking about helping with the opioid crisis. I haven't heard anything from the gentleman about the things that are actually in this rule.

Do we want to help people with the high mortality and suicide crisis in opioids that we know now, from the hearings that we have had, that the chair and I have asked for in the Committee on Oversight?

We brought the CEOs of the largest corporation, Johnson & Johnson, to testify in front of Congress about what they did at what used to be a great American pharmaceutical company that once had one of the most admired CEOs in the world and now has somebody who has lied on his college resume twice and has helped to kill Americans by deliberately turbocharging the sale of opioids to Americans.

That is what we are talking about in this rule, holding people accountable.

McKinsey & Company, a company that was based in San Francisco for years—I have known people who lived in my district and worked there. It once was a shining light of American innovation and management. Now, it has fallen to this epitome of greed and hypocrisy. That is what we are talking about, stopping that kind of behavior, in this rule.

We are talking about keeping the lights on in the United States Congress, and the Federal Government, for 1 week so that we can have an omnibus, and then we can debate those other things.

Do I agree that the process is not perfect? I agree. Do I agree we could do better? I agree, and I am open to those things. But let's focus on what is in this rule.

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

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

Once again, this rule provides for four pieces of legislation that, once again, are just missed opportunities to actually address the problems we are facing.

Let's talk about one of the biggest problems, and that is the southern border. To contextualize this, let me give you some stats. This year, 98 suspected terrorists have been apprehended attempting to cross the southern border. Think about that.

It took 19 hijackers on 9/11 to pull off the largest terrorist attack in this country. In this year alone, we have let 98 suspected terrorists walk across the southern border.

In October, there were over 230,000 illegal immigrant encounters at the southern border. That is just in October. To put that into context, that is a 334 percent increase from the average number of October encounters under President Trump.

In November, there were more than 70,000 known got-aways at the southern border. That is a historic record.

What is really worse is the fentanyl crisis, the fentanyl that is coming

across the southern border. There were more than 14,000 pounds of illicit fentanyl seized in fiscal year 2022. That is a record.

As a reminder, a lethal dose of fentanyl is only 2 milligrams. Fentanyl was responsible for two-thirds of all drug overdoses last year.

There has been a 94 percent increase in fentanyl deaths since 2019. To put that into more context, that is one fentanyl overdose every 7 minutes in the United States.

Just 5 to 10 percent of the drugs coming across the southern border are seized by our Border Patrol agents.

What does the administration say on this? It is classic gaslighting. I will quote Joe Biden once again. He said, "There are more important things going on." Kamala Harris, the so-called border czar, said the border is secure. DHS Secretary Mayorkas said, look, the border is secure.

They are either gaslighting, or they have no connection and no grounding in reality.

As far as the omnibus, let's just go back to September. In September, House Democrats were clear in their opposition to postponing a government funding fight to the Democrat-controlled lame-duck session. We didn't want it then; we don't want it now.

Unfortunately, on September 30, a continuing resolution was passed funding the government through December 16. So, here we are today.

This 1-week continuing resolution is an attempt to buy additional time for a massive lame-duck spending bill in which House Republicans had no seat at the negotiating table.

We will soon be in the majority. Republicans will soon be in the majority. We will be in the driver's seat to fight for our priorities. That is why every Republican should be a "no" on the Democrats' lame-duck omnibus spending bill.

To talk more about the omnibus, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from California talked about the extent to which the process is bad and that we can do better. Well, I am glad that he agrees with that.

The question is, well, let's agree right now to amend the CR to March. Why don't we do that? Why don't we agree right now to amend the continuing resolution until March?

Well, we know why my Democratic colleagues don't want to do that, right? They don't want to have a full-throated debate on this. They don't want to have an actual discussion.

Why don't we have an open process? Why don't we actually have amendments here on the floor of the House? We haven't been able to offer an amendment on the floor of the House of Representatives since May 2016.

But the gentleman from California knows this. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle know this. This isn't about actually saying let's have a proc-

ess that works. It is the opposite. It is using Christmas and the end of the year to jam this through, not to buy time with a 1-week CR so we can negotiate.

Who is negotiating? Three people in a room? We are not. We are not debating this on the floor. We are not going to do it in the light of day. No. What is going to happen is one big bill will be dropped on the floor after this rule is jammed through, on the 23rd of December, 2 days before Christmas, intentionally, right before Christmas, in order to force everybody to come in, with no amendments, to vote up or down on \$1.7 trillion.

How on Earth did we end up \$32 trillion in debt? That is how, and there is no actual resolve to do anything about that.

Again, control of the House of Representatives has shifted from one party to the other five times since 1954. In none of those years have we had the outgoing Congress pass a comprehensive spending bill in the lame duck that is after the election. We shouldn't do it now. We shouldn't do it in the future.

One last point: If there is a debate in the Senate right now and some of our Senate colleagues decide to object to the continuing resolution, which I would support, which would then call into question the funding on Saturday, when we wake up, let's be very clear that it is Democrats who would be risking shutting down the government because they are so married to funding the alphabet soup of the bureaucracy throughout this town that is strangling the American people, strangling prosperity, spending money we don't have, refusing to secure the border, empowering FBI agents to go after the American people. Those are the priorities of my Democratic colleagues.

If there is any debate on Saturday as to whether the lights are going to be turned on in the government, it is on the hands of Democrats married to a bureaucracy rather than standing up in defense of the American people who send us here.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President or the Vice President.

□ 1300

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Lives are being lost while President Biden and Congressional Democrats continue to ignore the crisis at our southern border. Tragically, just last week, on December 7, United States Border Patrol Agent Raul Humberto Gonzalez, Jr., was killed while chasing a group of migrants across the border.

To go back to that quote from President Biden about the southern border and about why he hasn't visited, despite the fact that he was just in Arizona, "There are more important things going on." That is what President Biden has to say; stinging words



given the deaths and casualties that we are seeing at the southern border and the fentanyl deaths and overdoses in the interior of this country.

It is absolutely maddening to see such a flagrant disregard not only for our hardworking Border Patrol agents but our Nation's immigration system as a whole. For that reason, we must bring the border crisis to an end.

But President Joe Biden and Congressional Democrats have manufactured this historic crisis on our southern border by halting the construction of the border wall, ending Trump's remain in Mexico policy, and refusing to visit the border.

U.S. Border Patrol facilities are becoming overrun with thousands of illegal immigrants in custody. This crisis is only getting worse. On December 21, title 42 ends, a powerful tool that allowed border officials to expel more than 2 million migrants during the pandemic. There now have been 20 straight months of over 150,000 illegal border crossings.

Yet, with today's rule, House Democrats continue to ignore this historic disaster at our border. This crisis could not be more devastating to the sovereignty and the security of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, for those reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Mr. Speaker, let me say that I always enjoy being on the floor and debating my friend from Pennsylvania. I will miss this if I am not afforded the opportunity to do it again.

Mr. Speaker, again, focusing on the rule here. First in this rule, we are helping veterans. We are helping the people who serve veterans to be able to organize.

One of my favorite quotes on the ability of workers to have a voice is from Dwight David Eisenhower, who said, Only a fool would try to stop an American man or woman in the workplace from organizing.

So that is the first point, helping people to have a voice in the VA to serve our veterans better.

The second point is on holding McKinsey & Company, a very large corporation, American company, accountable for their role in the opioid epidemic.

Third in the rule is helping our investment in public safety, a bipartisan effort that came out of the Senate, to help provide them to de-escalate when they are in a difficult situation.

Lastly, we are here to keep the lights on.

Mr. Speaker, while I appreciate the debate and the passion, we do have work to do today, and I would request and ask Democrats and Republicans to vote "yes" on this rule.

This rule is an important step in passing these bills that will make a dif-

ference in the lives of the Americans that we represent and help restore faith in this institution and the government.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the legislation, and I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the previous question.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1518  
Strike sections 8 and 9.

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. 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. RESCIENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Adoption of the resolution, if ordered;

The motion to recommit on H.R. 3648;

Passage of H.R. 3648, if ordered; and

An en bloc motion to suspend the rules, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 210, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 520]

YEAS—212

Adams	Crow	Johnson (GA)
Aguilar	Cuellar	Johnson (TX)
Allred	Daids (KS)	Jones
Auchincloss	Davis, Danny K.	Kahele
Axne	Dean	Kaptur
Barragán	DeFazio	Keating
Beatty	DeGette	Kelly (IL)
Bera	DeLauro	Khanna
Beyer	DelBene	Kildee
Bishop (GA)	Demings	Kilmer
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Kim (NJ)
Blunt Rochester	Dingell	Kind
Bonamici	Doggett	Kirkpatrick
Bourdeaux	Doyle, Michael	Krishnamoorthi
Bowman	F.	Kuster
Boyle, Brendan	Escobar	Lamb
F.	Eshoo	Langevin
Brown (MD)	Españillat	Larsen (WA)
Brown (OH)	Evans	Larson (CT)
Brownley	Fletcher	Lawrence
Bustos	Foster	Lawson (FL)
Butterfield	Frankel, Lois	Lee (CA)
Carbajal	Galleo	Leger Fernandez
Cárdenas	Garamendi	Levin (CA)
Carson	Garcia (IL)	Levin (MI)
Cartwright	Garcia (TX)	Lieu
Case	Golden	Lofgren
Casten	Gomez	Lowenthal
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez,	Luria
Castro (TX)	Vicente	Lynch
Cerfilus-	Gottheimer	Malinowski
McCormick	Green, Al (TX)	Maloney,
Chu	Grijalva	Carolyn B.
Cicilline	Harder (CA)	Maloney, Sean
Clark (MA)	Hayes	Manning
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Matsui
Cleaver	Himes	McBath
Clyburn	Horsford	McCollum
Cohen	Houlahan	McGovern
Connolly	Hoyer	McNerney
Cooper	Huffman	Meeks
Correa	Jackson Lee	Meng
Costa	Jacobs (CA)	Mfume
Courtney	Jayapal	Moore (WI)
Craig	Jeffries	Morelle

Moulton	Roybal-Allard	Strickland
Mrvan	Ruiz	Suozi
Murphy (FL)	Ruppersberger	Swallow
Nadler	Rush	Takano
Napolitano	Ryan (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Neal	Ryan (OH)	Thompson (MS)
Neguse	Sánchez	Titus
Newman	Sarbanes	Tlaib
Norcross	Scanlon	Tonko
O'Halleran	Schakowsky	Torres (CA)
Ocasio-Cortez	Schiff	Torres (NY)
Omar	Schneider	Trahan
Pallone	Schrader	Trone
Panetta	Schrier	Underwood
Pappas	Scott (VA)	Vargas
Pascarella	Scott, David	Veasey
Payne	Sewell	Velázquez
Peltola	Sherman	Wasserman
Perlmutter	Sherrill	Schultz
Peters	Sires	Waters
Phillips	Slotkin	Watson Coleman
Pingree	Smith (WA)	Welch
Pocan	Soto	Wexton
Pressley	Spanberger	Wild
Price (NC)	Speier	Williams (GA)
Quigley	Stansbury	Wilson (FL)
Rice (NY)	Stanton	Yarmuth
Ross	Stevens	

NAYS—210

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

Williams (TX) Wittman Yakym  
Wilson (SC) Womack Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—8

Bush Green (TN) Porter  
Carter (LA) Hinson Raskin  
Cheney Lee (NV)

□ 1347

Mr. BUDD, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. COMER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 520.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Pappas)	Gosar (Weber (TX))	O'Halleran (Pappas)
Beatty (Neguse)	Jacobs (NY)	Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Boebert (Gaetz)	(Sempolinski)	Pascrell
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Johnson (TX)	(Pallone)
Brown (MD)	(Pallone)	Payne (Pallone)
(Evans)	Kelly (IL)	Pressley
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	(Horsford)	(Neguse)
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Rice (SC) (Weber)
McCormick	(Pallone)	(TX)
(Brown (OH))	Kirkpatrick	Rush (Beyer)
Ciicilline	(Pallone)	Sewell (DelBene)
(Jayapal)	Kirkpatrick	Simpson
Clyburn	(Pallone)	(Fulcher)
(Butterfield)	Larson (CT)	Sires (Pallone)
(Pappas)	(Pappas)	Speier (Garcia)
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	(TX)
(Pallone)	(Evans)	Stevens (Craig)
Dingell (Pappas)	Levin (CA)	Strickland
Doyle, Michael	(Huffman)	(Correa)
F. (Evans)	Meeks (Horsford)	Tiffany
Dunn (Salazar)	Newman (Correa)	(Fitzgerald)
Escobar (Garcia	Norcross	Titus (Pallone)
(TX))	(Pallone)	Welch (Pallone)
Espallat	Ocasio-Cortez	
(Correa)	(Tlaib)	

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 206, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 521]

## YEAS—216

Adams	Casten	DeSaulnier
Aguilar	Castor (FL)	Dingell
Allred	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Auchincloss	Cherfilus-	Doyle, Michael
Axne	McCormick	F.
Barragán	Chu	Escobar
Beatty	Ciicilline	Eshoo
Bera	Clark (MA)	Espallat
Beyer	Clarke (NY)	Evans
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Fletcher
Blumenauer	Clyburn	Foster
Blunt Rochester	Cohen	Frankel, Lois
Bonamici	Connolly	Galleo
Bourdeaux	Cooper	Garamendi
Bowman	Correa	Garcia (IL)
Boyle, Brendan	Costa	Garcia (TX)
F.	Courtney	Golden
Brown (MD)	Craig	Gomez
Brown (OH)	Crow	Gonzalez,
Brownley	Cuellar	Vicente
Bush	Davis (KS)	Gottheimer
Bustos	Davis, Danny K.	Green, Al (TX)
Butterfield	Dean	Grijalva
Carbajal	DeFazio	Harder (CA)
Cárdenas	DeGette	Hayes
Carson	DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
Cartwright	DelBene	Himes
Case	Demings	Horsford

Houlahan	McGovern	Schakowsky
Hoyer	McNerney	Schiff
Huffman	Meeks	Schneider
Jackson Lee	Meng	Schrader
Jacobs (CA)	Mfume	Schrier
Jayapal	Moore (WI)	Scott (VA)
Jeffries	Morelle	Scott, David
Johnson (GA)	Moulton	Sewell
Johnson (TX)	Mrvan	Sherman
Jones	Murphy (FL)	Sherrill
Kahele	Nadler	Sires
Kaptur	Napolitano	Slotkin
Keating	Neal	Smith (WA)
Kelly (IL)	Neguse	Soto
Khanna	Newman	Spanberger
Kildee	Norcross	Speier
Kilmer	O'Halleran	Stansbury
Kim (NJ)	Ocasio-Cortez	Stanton
Kind	Omar	Stevens
Kirkpatrick	Pallone	Strickland
Krishnamoorthi	Panetta	Suozi
Kuster	Pappas	Swalwell
Lamb	Pascrell	Takano
Langevin	Payne	Thompson (CA)
Larsen (WA)	Peltola	Thompson (MS)
Larson (CT)	Perlmutter	Titus
Lawrence	Peters	Tlaib
Lawson (FL)	Phillips	Tonko
Lee (CA)	Pingree	Torres (CA)
Lee (NV)	Pocan	Torres (NY)
Leger Fernandez	Porter	Trahan
Levin (CA)	Pressley	Trone
Levin (MI)	Price (NC)	Underwood
Lieu	Quigley	Vargas
Lofgren	Raskin	Veasey
Lowenthal	Rice (NY)	Velázquez
Luria	Ross	Wasserman
Lynch	Roybal-Allard	Schultz
Malinowski	Ruiz	Waters
Maloney	Ruppersberger	Watson Coleman
Carolyn B.	Rush	Welch
Maloney, Sean	Ryan (NY)	Wexton
Manning	Ryan (OH)	Wild
Matsui	Sánchez	Williams (GA)
McBath	Sarbanes	Wilson (FL)
McCollum	Scanlon	Yarmuth

## NAYS—206

Aderholt	Estes	Johnson (OH)
Allen	Fallon	Johnson (SD)
Amodei	Feenstra	Jordan
Armstrong	Ferguson	Joyce (OH)
Arrington	Finstad	Joyce (PA)
Babin	Fischbach	Katko
Bacon	Fitzgerald	Keller
Baird	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Balderson	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Banks	Flood	Kim (CA)
Barr	Flores	Kinzing
Bentz	Foxx	Kustoff
Bergman	Franklin, C.	LaHood
Bice (OK)	Scott	LaMalfa
Biggs	Fulcher	Lamborn
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Latta
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	LaTurner
Boebert	Garbarino	Lesko
Bost	Garcia (CA)	Letlow
Brady	Gibbs	Long
Buchanan	Gimenez	Loudermilk
Buck	Gohmert	Lucas
Bucshon	Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer
Burchett	Gonzalez (OH)	Mace
Burgess	Good (VA)	Malliotakis
Calvert	Gooden (TX)	Mann
Cammack	Gosar	Massie
Carey	Granger	Mast
Carl	Graves (LA)	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Graves (MO)	McCaull
Carter (TX)	Greene (GA)	McClain
Cawthorn	Griffith	McClintock
Chabot	Grothman	McHenry
Cline	Guest	McKinley
Cloud	Guthrie	Meijer
Clyde	Harris	Meuser
Cole	Harshbarger	Miller (IL)
Comer	Hartzler	Miller (WV)
Conway	Hern	Miller-Meeks
Crawford	Herrell	Moolenaar
Crenshaw	Herrera Beutler	Mooney
Curtis	Hice (GA)	Moore (UT)
Davidson	Higgins (LA)	Mullin
Davis, Rodney	Hill	Murphy (NC)
DesJarlais	Hollingsworth	Nehls
Diaz-Balart	Hudson	Newhouse
Donalds	Huizenga	Norman
Duncan	Issa	Obornolte
Dunn	Jackson	Palazzo
Elizy	Jacobs (NY)	Palmer
Emmer	Johnson (LA)	Pence

Perry	Sessions	Turner
Pfluger	Simpson	Upton
Posey	Smith (MO)	Valadao
Reschenthaler	Smith (NE)	Van Drew
Rice (SC)	Smith (NJ)	Van Dwyne
Rodgers (WA)	Smucker	Wagner
Rogers (AL)	Spartz	Walberg
Rogers (KY)	Stauber	Waltz
Rose	Steel	Weber (TX)
Rosendale	Stefanik	Webster (FL)
Rouzer	Stell	Wenstrup
Roy	Steube	Westerman
Rutherford	Stewart	Williams (TX)
Salazar	Taylor	Wilson (SC)
Scalise	Tenney	Wittman
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Womack
Scott, Austin	Tiffany	Yakym
Sempolinski	Timmons	Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—8

Brooks	Cheney	Moore (AL)
Budd	Green (TN)	Owens
Carter (LA)	Hinson	

□ 1404

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

Axne (Pappas)	Jacobs (NY)	Palazzo
Beatty (Neguse)	(Sempolinski)	(Fleischmann)
Boebert (Gaetz)	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Brown (MD)	(Pallone)	(Pallone)
(Evans)	Kelly (IL)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	(Horsford)	Porter (Beyer)
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Pressley
McCormick	(Pallone)	(Neguse)
(Brown (OH))	Kirkpatrick	Rice (SC) (Weber)
Ciicilline	(Pallone)	(TX)
(Jayapal)	Krishnamoorthi	Rush (Beyer)
Clyburn	(Pappas)	Sewell (DelBene)
(Butterfield)	Larson (CT)	Simpson
DeFazio	(Pappas)	(Fulcher)
(Pallone)	Lawson (FL)	Sires (Pallone)
(Evans)	(Evans)	Speier (Garcia)
Dingell (Pappas)	Levin (CA)	(TX)
Doyle, Michael	(Huffman)	Stevens (Craig)
F. (Evans)	Meeks (Horsford)	Strickland
Dunn (Salazar)	Newman (Correa)	(Correa)
Escobar (Garcia	Norcross	Tiffany
(TX))	(Pallone)	(Fitzgerald)
Espallat	Ocasio-Cortez	Titus (Pallone)
(Correa)	(Tlaib)	Welch (Pallone)
Gosar (Weber	O'Halleran	
(TX))	(Pappas)	

APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS RE-  
LATING TO FAMILY AND MED-  
ICAL LEAVE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1518, H. Res. 1516 is considered adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

## H. RES. 1516

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS RELAT-  
ING TO FAMILY AND MEDICAL  
LEAVE ACT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The regulations described in subsection (b) are hereby approved, insofar as such regulations apply to covered employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 and to the extent such regulations are consistent with the provisions of such Act.

(b) REGULATIONS APPROVED.—The regulations described in this subsection are the regulations issued by the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights on December 7, 2021, under section 202(e) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 to implement section 202 of such Act (relating to the application of sections 101 through 105 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993), as published in the Congressional Record on December 7,