

Lucas	Norman	Smucker
Luetkemeyer	Nunn (IA)	Spartz
Luna	Oberholte	Stauber
Luttrell	Ogles	Steel
Mace	Owens	Stefanik
Malliotakis	Palmer	Steil
Mann	Pence	Steube
Massie	Perry	Stewart
Mast	Pfuger	Strong
McCarthy	Posey	Tenney
McCaul	Reschenthaler	Thompson (PA)
McClain	Rodgers (WA)	Tiffany
McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Timmons
McCormick	Rogers (KY)	Valadao
McHenry	Rose	Van Drew
Meuser	Rosendale	Van Duyn
Miller (IL)	Rouzer	Van Orden
Miller (OH)	Roy	Wagner
Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Walberg
Miller-Meeks	Salazar	Weber (TX)
Mills	Santos	Webster (FL)
Molinaro	Scalise	Wenstrup
Moolenaar	Schweikert	Westerman
Mooney	Scott, Austin	Williams (NY)
Moore (AL)	Self	Williams (TX)
Moore (UT)	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
Moran	Simpson	Wittman
Murphy	Smith (MO)	Womack
Nehls	Smith (NE)	Yakym
Newhouse	Smith (NJ)	Zinke

## NOES—205

Adams	Garcia, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Golden (ME)	Omar
Allred	Goldman (NY)	Pallone
Auchincloss	Gomez	Panetta
Balint	Gonzalez,	Pappas
Barragán	Vicente	Pascrell
Beatty	Gottheimer	Payne
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	Pelosi
Beyer	Grijalva	Peltola
Bishop (GA)	Harder (CA)	Perez
Blunt Rochester	Hayes	Peters
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Pettersen
Bowman	Himes	Phillips
Boyle (PA)	Horsford	Pingree
Brown	Houlihan	Pocan
Brownley	Hoyer	Porter
Budzinski	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Bush	Huffman	Quigley
Caraveo	Ivey	Ramirez
Cardinal	Jackson (IL)	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jackson (NC)	Ross
Carson	Jackson Lee	Ruiz
Carter (LA)	Jacobs	Ruppersberger
Cartwright	Jayapal	Ryan
Caspar	Jeffries	Salinas
Case	Johnson (GA)	Sánchez
Casten	Kamlager-Dove	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Scanlon
Cherfilus-	Keating	Schakowsky
McCormick	Khanna	Schiff
Chu	Kildee	Schneider
Cicilline	Kilmer	Scholten
Clark (MA)	Kim (NJ)	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Kuster	Scott, David
Cohen	Landsman	Sewell
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Correa	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Craig	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Crockett	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Crow	Levin	Soto
Cuellar	Lieu	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Stansbury
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Stanton
Davis (NC)	Magaziner	Stauber
Dean (PA)	Manning	Steel
DeGette	Matsui	Stefanik
DeLauro	McBath	Steil
DelBene	McClellan	Stevens
Deluzio	McCollum	Stewart
DeSaulnier	McGarvey	Strickland
Dingell	McGovern	Strong
Doggett	Meeks	Swalwell
Escobar	Menendez	Sykes
Eshoo	Meng	Takano
Españillat	Mfume	Tenney
Evans	Moore (WI)	Thanedar
Fletcher	Morelle	Thompson (CA)
Foster	Moulton	Thompson (MS)
Foushee	Mrvan	Thompson (PA)
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Timmons
Frost	Napolitano	Titus
Galleo	Neal	Tlaib
Garamendi	Neguse	Tokuda
Garcia (IL)	Nickel	Tonko
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Torres (CA)
		Torres (NY)
		Trahan
		Trone
		Turner
		Underwood
		Valadao
		Van Drew
		Van Duyn
		Van Orden
		Vargas
		Vasquez
		Veasey
		Velázquez
		Wagner
		Walberg
		Waltz
		Wasserman
		Schultz
		Waters
		Watson Coleman
		Weber (TX)
		Webster (FL)
		Wenstrup
		Westerman
		Wexton
		Wild
		Williams (GA)
		Williams (NY)
		Williams (TX)
		Wilson (FL)
		Wilson (SC)
		Wittman
		Womack
		Yakym
		Zinke

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

## NOT VOTING—12

Bishop (NC)	Cleaver	Moskowitz
Blumenauer	Costa	Mullin
Bucshon	Kelly (IL)	Turner
Castro (TX)	Leger Fernandez	Waltz

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1408

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.

### PROVIDING APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION AND TREATMENT NEEDED TO ENHANCE RELATIONS WITH ASEAN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 406) to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 388, nays 33, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 148]

## YEAS—388

Adams	Burgess	Crenshaw
Aderholt	Burton	Crockett
Aguilar	Bush	Crow
Alford	Calvert	Cuellar
Allen	Cammack	Curtis
Allred	Caraveo	D'Esposito
Amodei	Carbajal	Davids (KS)
Armstrong	Cárdenas	Davis (IL)
Arrington	Carey	Davis (NC)
Auchincloss	Carl	De La Cruz
Babin	Carson	Dean (PA)
Bacon	Carter (GA)	DeGette
Baird	Carter (LA)	DeLauro
Balderson	Carter (TX)	DelBene
Balint	Cartwright	Deluzio
Banks	Caspar	DeSaulnier
Barragán	Case	DesJarlais
Bean (FL)	Casten	Dingell
Beatty	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Bentz	Chavez-DeRemer	Duarte
Bera	Cherfilus-	Duncan
Bergman	McCormick	Dunn (FL)
Beyer	Chu	Ellzey
Bice	Cicilline	Emmer
Bilirakis	Ciscomani	Escobar
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Eshoo
Blunt Rochester	Clarke (NY)	Españillat
Bonamici	Cloud	Estes
Bost	Clyburn	Evans
Bowman	Cohen	Ezell
Boyle (PA)	Cole	Feenstra
Brown	Comer	Ferguson
Brownley	Connolly	Finstad
Buchanan	Correa	Fischbach
Buck	Courtney	Fitzgerald
Budzinski	Craig	Fitzpatrick
	Crawford	Fleischmann

Fletcher	Larson (CT)	Ruppersberger
Flood	Latta	Rutherford
Foster	LaTurner	Ryan
Foushee	Lawler	Salazar
Fox	Lee (CA)	Salinas
Frankel, Lois	Lee (FL)	Sánchez
Franklin, C.	Lee (NV)	Santos
Scott	Lee (PA)	Sarbanes
Frost	Letlow	Scalise
Fry	Levin	Scanlon
Fulcher	Lieu	Schakowsky
Gaetz	Lofgren	Schiff
Gallagher	Lucas	Schneider
Gallego	Luetkemeyer	Scholten
Garamendi	Luttrell	Schrier
Garbarino	Lynch	Schweikert
Garcia (IL)	Mace	Scott (VA)
Garcia (TX)	Magaziner	Scott, Austin
Garcia, Mike	Malliotakis	Scott, David
Garcia, Robert	Mann	Sessions
Gimenez	Manning	Sewell
Golden (ME)	Mast	Sherman
Goldman (NY)	Matsui	Sherrill
Gomez	McBath	Simpson
Gonzales, Tony	McCarthy	Slotkin
Gonzalez,	McCaul	Smith (MO)
Vicente	McClain	Smith (NE)
Gooden (TX)	McClellan	Smith (NJ)
Gottheimer	McClintock	Smith (WA)
Granger	McCollum	Smucker
Graves (LA)	McGarvey	Sorensen
Graves (MO)	McGovern	Soto
Green (TN)	McHenry	Spanberger
Green, Al (TX)	Meeks	Spartz
Griffith	Menendez	Stansbury
Grijalva	Meng	Stanton
Grothman	Meuser	Stauber
Guest	Mfume	Steel
Guthrie	Miller (OH)	Stefanik
Harder (CA)	Miller (WV)	Steil
Harshbarger	Miller-Meeks	Stevens
Hayes	Mills	Stewart
Hern	Molinaro	Strickland
Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar	Strong
Hill	Mooney	Swalwell
Himes	Moore (UT)	Sykes
Hinson	Moore (WI)	Takano
Horsford	Moran	Tenney
Houchin	Morelle	Thanedar
Houlihan	Moulton	Thompson (CA)
Hoyer	Mrvan	Thompson (MS)
Hoyle (OR)	Murphy	Thompson (PA)
Hudson	Nadler	Timmons
Huffman	Napolitano	Titus
Huizenga	Neal	Tlaib
Hunt	Neguse	Tokuda
Issa	Nehls	Tonko
Ivey	Newhouse	Torres (CA)
Jackson (IL)	Nickel	Torres (NY)
Jackson (NC)	Norcross	Trahan
Jackson Lee	Nunn (IA)	Trone
Jacobs	Oberholte	Turner
James	Ocasio-Cortez	Underwood
Jayapal	Omar	Valadao
Jeffries	Owens	Van Drew
Johnson (GA)	Pallone	Van Duyn
Johnson (LA)	Palmer	Van Orden
Johnson (OH)	Panetta	Vargas
Johnson (SD)	Pappas	Vasquez
Jordan	Pascrell	Veasey
Joyce (OH)	Payne	Velázquez
Joyce (PA)	Pelosi	Wagner
Kamlager-Dove	Peltola	Walberg
Kean (NJ)	Pence	Waltz
Keating	Perez	Wasserman
Kelly (MS)	Peters	Schultz
Kelly (PA)	Pettersen	Waters
Khanna	Pfuger	Watson Coleman
Kiggans (VA)	Phillips	Weber (TX)
Kildee	Pingree	Webster (FL)
Kiley	Pocan	Wenstrup
Kilmer	Porter	Westerman
Kim (CA)	Pressley	Wexton
Kim (NJ)	Quigley	Wild
Krishnamoorthi	Ramirez	Williams (GA)
Kuster	Raskin	Williams (NY)
Kustoff	Reschenthaler	Williams (TX)
LaHood	Rodgers (WA)	Wilson (FL)
LaLota	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (SC)
LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)	Wittman
Lamborn	Rose	Womack
Landsman	Ross	Yakym
Langworthy	Rouzer	Zinke
Larsen (WA)	Ruiz	

## NAYS—33

Biggs	Burchett	Collins
Boebert	Cline	Crane
Brecheen	Clyde	Davidson

Donalds	Jackson (TX)	Norman
Fallon	Lesko	Ogles
Good (VA)	Loudermilk	Perry
Gosar	Luna	Rosendale
Greene (GA)	Massie	Roy
Hageman	McCormick	Self
Harris	Miller (IL)	Steube
Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)	Tiffany

## NOT VOTING—14

Bishop (NC)	Costa	Leger Fernandez
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart	Moskowitz
Bucshon	Edwards	Mullin
Castro (TX)	Kaptur	Posey
Cleaver	Kelly (IL)	

□ 1414

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PARENTS BILL OF RIGHTS ACT

## GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 241 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1420

## IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools, with Mr. FLOOD in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 2 hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to recognize the profound importance of H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act, and what it means for families across the country.

Over the past several years, parents witnessed the consequences of lessons

taught in classrooms firsthand. Math scores declined by the largest margin ever, and reading scores plummeted to the lowest levels in over three decades. These results are devastating.

Teachers' unions and education bureaucrats worked to push progressive politics in classrooms while keeping parents in the dark. The Parents Bill of Rights Act aims to end that and shine a light on what is happening in schools. This bill will reaffirm a parent's right to review course curriculum, meet with the child's teacher, and be heard at school board meetings without fear of reprisal.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle seem convinced Republicans are using this bill to punish teachers or push an extreme rightwing agenda. This is false.

Our education system is spiraling out of control as parents are pushed further outside the classroom. This bill will restore the role of parents in schools and provide new mechanisms to promote parent-teacher partnerships.

When parents are involved in their child's education, students thrive. That is the guiding principle of this bill. With the Parents Bill of Rights Act, Republicans will help parents steer the education of their children back onto the correct path where they can learn the skills they need for a lifetime of success.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 5, the politics over parents act.

First, let me be clear. House Democrats believe parental engagement is central to student success. Parental engagement in schools is closely linked to better student behavior, higher academic achievement, and enhanced social skills.

Unfortunately, the politics over parents act does not take meaningful steps to increase or support parental engagement. In fact, it lists so-called rights and then declares that this allows the parents to control what is taught. Let's be clear: There is nothing in the bill to give parents the right to dictate what their children are taught.

Instead, this bill is one of many attempts by Republican politicians to give a vocal minority the power to try to impose their beliefs on all parents and students. This extreme education agenda has real consequences for students and educators.

According to PEN America, over 2,500 books were banned in schools during the school year 2021–2022, and nearly 140 additional book bans have taken effect since July 2022.

Let me just list some of the books that Republican politicians have gotten banned under the guise of parental rights: "Diary of a Young Girl," the stories of a Holocaust survivor, by Anne Frank; "The Kite Runner," a novel on the Soviet invasion of Afghan-

istan, by Khaled Hosseini; "Beloved," a novel about slaves during the Civil War, by Toni Morrison; and on and on. Books like that have been banned because of efforts like what we have before us today.

Let's be clear. These books are taught at age-appropriate levels. If you have a problem with it, you should call the librarian. Yet, Republican politicians are actually having them removed from classrooms and school libraries.

Simply put, the politics over parents act is an educational gag order across the Nation which will prevent students from learning and prevent teachers from teaching. These efforts seek to score political points and scare parents into thinking that schools do not have their best interests at heart. Instead, we should be talking about the support that schools and families actually need to improve parent-teacher engagement.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the politics over parents act and join House Democrats in an amendment in the nature of a substitute to deliver real solutions to build partnerships between schools and families.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Louisiana (Ms. LETLOW).

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Chair, I rise today to join my voice with millions of American parents as the House considers H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.

H.R. 5 is about one simple and fundamental principle: Parents should always have a seat at the table when it comes to their child's education.

We believe that learning is a partnership between a family and their child's teachers. This bill is the vehicle by which we can put parents and educators together at the same table to have a productive dialogue.

This bill is not complex or complicated, nor should it be partisan or polarizing. Contrary to what you may hear from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, it is not an attack on our hardworking teachers, who will always be the heroes in my eyes. It is not an attempt to have Congress dictate the curriculum or determine the books in the library. Instead, this bill aims to bring more transparency and accountability to education, allowing parents to be informed and, when they have questions and concerns, to lawfully bring them to their local school boards.

Over the past 2 years, we have seen too many instances where rather than opening their doors to welcome parents in as partners, some schools instead slammed them shut and said that government bureaucrats know what is best for our children.

Parents across this country have overwhelmingly spoken out that they have had enough. They want a seat at the table because, at the end of the day, these are our children, not the government's.