

that to rest; very, very simple. We are not going to cut Social Security. We are not going to cut Medicare.

So if you vote "no" on the previous question, we can do that. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this rule, "no" on the underlying bill.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

You know, driving to the airport early Monday morning on the way back up here for another week in Washington, the price of gas was \$3 a gallon in Texas in February.

Now, that is bad news because by the time you get to Memorial Day, the peak of the summer driving season, gasoline is always a dollar more than it is in February.

So, look. The President was able to bring the price of gas down artificially by depleting our emergency reserve, and who does that? Who does that?

Who spends all of their emergency funds and says, "Good on me. I brought the prices down," when you didn't do anything to increase the supply?

Now, here is the good news. One of the reasons we aren't surrounded by a lot of our colleagues right now on the floor of the House debating this rule is because Members, both Democrats and Republicans, are in committees, in the committees of jurisdiction, doing the actual work.

I left a markup from the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Subcommittee on Energy, looking at ways to increase our supply of energy to do what? To bring down the cost of energy for consumers.

That seems like a logical thing to do. We see what the administration's response was. It was to sign an executive order to say, we are going to cut off a pipeline so you can't bring any more product into the United States.

You can't ship that product from Canada down to Port Arthur, Texas, and refine it with Texas jobs. No. They cut that off. As a consequence, it has to be made up somewhere else.

The good news is we didn't run out, and there is additional supply. There is additional energy to be pumped, harvested certainly in the Permian Basin and the Delaware Basin of Texas.

The good news is that producers, a lot of small and independent producers, are doing just that.

So rather than having to go hat in hand to OPEC or OPEC+—I guess, now because they added Russia to OPEC—rather than having to go to a dictator in Venezuela, you can buy your oil and gas from the United States of America.

Who is doing that? Well, Germany is doing that. They hastened the development of several LNG offshoring plants so that they could bring in that Texas product to heat the homes of Germans who have been cut off by Vladimir Putin in an attempt to starve Europe for energy during the Ukraine war.

You know, one of these bills that we are debating, the rule that we are de-

bating will allow a bill to come to the floor for debate on looking into the cost of executive orders.

I already referenced one of those executive orders; one done on the very first day of the Biden administration, which was to negate the Keystone pipeline, but there were others.

The Committee for Responsible Budget actually has calculated a total of \$1.1 trillion in executive orders in the last 2 years and 2 months since this President has taken office.

Digging into the numbers—and, of course, it will be a big story over at the Supreme Court later this week—but the President wants to cancel student loan debt; that is \$750 billion.

Shouldn't that be a consequence that is argued in Congress? It is not done just through an executive order.

Look, we wisely rejected a monarchy, and we said we want government with the consent of the governed. That means that all of the decisions do not flow from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

By virtue of the fact that we have a divided government, the people's House is supposed to weigh in on these decisions.

They are not made unilaterally by the President of the United States, which, by definition, is what an executive order is.

So we have \$185 billion in increased staff benefits. Maybe good; maybe not. The gentleman from Massachusetts and I agree on programs that tackle hunger in this country, but shouldn't we as Members of the people's House have the opportunity to debate that rather than the decision simply made by one individual down at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue?

We already talked about the Keystone pipeline. Canceling ANWR. Canceling ANWR, the exploration and development of oil in that plain in Alaska, which has been—honest Injun.

If Clinton had not prevented that, if President Clinton had not prevented that in 1997, that would be a producing field today that would reduce our trade deficit, to be sure.

So we would be able to produce American energy but also would have had a profound effect on the budget because, in fact, Mr. Speaker, you will recall it was a budget bill that year where President Clinton then blocked the development in the ANWR.

What about repealing President Trump's rules on the waters of the United States and the NEPA streamlining rules?

All of these things have been done as executive orders since this President took office, and the consequence, the fiscal consequence, the downstream consequence has been profound.

So, look. I want to encourage everyone in the House today to support these measures when they come to the floor.

If you want to remake financial markets, you can't do that by congressional fiat. You have to have the courage to bring that measure to the floor for a vote.

I would encourage Members additionally to support the REIN IN Act, and this measure will act as an important check on the Biden administration, forcing President Biden to grapple with the harm that his executive orders are inflicting on the long-suffering American people.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans remain united in pursuing legislative policies that put the American people at the forefront, put them ahead of the special interests, put them ahead of the army of lawyers and lobbyists that occupy this town. Let's put the people of America first.

The text of the material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 166

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 178) affirming the House of Representatives' commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 178.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and 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. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 166; and

Adoption of House Resolution 166, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 347, REDUCE EXACERBATED INFLATION NEGATIVELY IMPACTING THE NATION ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 30, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RELATING TO "PRUDENCE AND LOYALTY IN SELECTING PLAN INVESTMENTS AND EXERCISING SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 166) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 347) to require the Executive Office of the President to provide an inflation estimate with respect to Executive orders with a significant effect on the annual gross budget, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 30) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Prudence and Loyalty in Selecting Plan Investments and Exercising Shareholder Rights", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 213, nays 201, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 122]
YEAS—213

Aderholt	Bucshon	DesJarlais
Alford	Burchett	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Burgess	Donalds
Amodei	Burlison	Duarte
Armstrong	Calvert	Duncan
Arrington	Cammack	Dunn (FL)
Babin	Carey	Edwards
Bacon	Carl	Ellzey
Baird	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Estes
Banks	Chavez-DeRemer	Ezell
Barr	Ciscomani	Fallon
Bean (FL)	Cline	Feenstra
Bentz	Cloud	Ferguson
Bergman	Clyde	Finstad
Bice	Cole	Fischbach
Biggs	Collins	Fitzgerald
Bilirakis	Comer	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (NC)	Crawford	Fleischmann
Boebert	Crenshaw	Flood
Bost	Curtis	Foxx
Brecheen	D'Esposito	Franklin, C.
Buchanan	Davidson	Scott
Buck	De La Cruz	Fry

Fulcher	Langworthy	Rose
Gaetz	Latta	Rosendale
Gallagher	LaTurner	Rouzer
Garbarino	Lawler	Roy
Garcia, Mike	Lee (FL)	Rutherford
Gimenez	Lesko	Salazar
Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk	Santos
Good (VA)	Lucas	Scalise
Gooden (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Gosar	Luna	Scott, Austin
Granger	Mace	Self
Graves (LA)	Malliotakis	Sessions
Graves (MO)	Mann	Simpson
Green (TN)	Massie	Smith (MO)
Greene (GA)	Mast	Smith (NE)
Griffith	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Grothman	McClain	Smucker
Guest	McClintock	Spartz
Guthrie	McCormick	Stauber
Hageman	McHenry	Steel
Harris	Meuser	Stefanik
Harshbarger	Miller (IL)	Steil
Hern	Miller (OH)	Stewart
Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)	Strong
Hill	Miller-Meeks	Tenney
Hinson	Mills	Thompson (PA)
Houchin	Molinaro	Tiffany
Hudson	Moolenaar	Timmons
Huizenga	Mooney	Turner
Hunt	Moore (AL)	Valadao
Jackson (TX)	Moore (UT)	Van Drew
James	Moran	Van Dуйne
Johnson (LA)	Murphy	Van Orden
Johnson (OH)	Nehls	Wagner
Johnson (SD)	Newhouse	Walberg
Jordan	Nunn (IA)	Waltz
Joyce (PA)	Obernolte	Weber (TX)
Kean (NJ)	Ogles	Webster (FL)
Kelly (MS)	Owens	Wenstrup
Kelly (PA)	Palmer	Westerman
Kiggans (VA)	Pence	Williams (NY)
Kiley	Perry	Wilson (SC)
Kim (CA)	Pfuger	Wittman
Kustoff	Posey	Womack
LaHood	Reschenthaler	Yakym
LaLota	Rodgers (WA)	Zinke
LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)	
Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	

NAYS—201

Adams	DelBene	Kim (NJ)
Agullar	Deluzio	Krishnamoorthi
Allred	DeSaulnier	Landsman
Auchincloss	Dingell	Larsen (WA)
Balint	Doggett	Larson (CT)
Barragan	Escobar	Lee (CA)
Beatty	Eshoo	Lee (NV)
Bera	Espallat	Lee (PA)
Beyer	Evans	Leger Fernandez
Bishop (GA)	Fletcher	Levin
Blumenauer	Foster	Lieu
Blunt Rochester	Foushee	Lynch
Bonamici	Frankel, Lois	Magaziner
Bowman	Frost	Manning
Boyle (PA)	Gallego	Matsui
Brown	Garamendi	McBath
Brownley	Garcia (TX)	McCollum
Budzinski	Garcia, Robert	McGarvey
Caraveo	Golden (ME)	McGovern
Carbajal	Gomez	Meeks
Cárdenas	Gonzalez,	Menendez
Carson	Vicente	Meng
Carter (LA)	Gottheimer	Mfume
Cartwright	Green, Al (TX)	Moore (WI)
Casar	Grijalva	Morelle
Case	Harder (CA)	Moskowitz
Casten	Hayes	Moulton
Castor (FL)	Higgins (NY)	Mullin
Cherfilus-	Himes	Nadler
McCormick	Horsford	Napolitano
Chu	Houlahan	Neal
Cicilline	Hoyer	Neguse
Clark (MA)	Hoyle (OR)	Nickel
Clarke (NY)	Huffman	Norcross
Clyburn	Ivey	Ocasio-Cortez
Cohen	Jackson (IL)	Omar
Connolly	Jackson (NC)	Pallone
Correa	Jackson Lee	Panetta
Costa	Jacobs	Pappas
Courtney	Jayapal	Pascarell
Craig	Jeffries	Payne
Crockett	Johnson (GA)	Pelosi
Crow	Kamlager-Dove	Peltola
Cuellar	Kaptur	Perez
Davids (KS)	Keating	Peters
Davis (NC)	Kelly (IL)	Petterson
Dean (PA)	Khanna	Phillips
DeGette	Kildee	Pingree
DeLauro	Kilmer	Pocan

Porter	Sewell	Tlaib
Pressley	Sherman	Tokuda
Quigley	Sherrill	Tonko
Ramirez	Slotkin	Torres (CA)
Raskin	Smith (WA)	Torres (NY)
Ross	Sorensen	Trahan
Ruiz	Soto	Trone
Ruppersberger	Spanberger	Underwood
Ryan	Stansbury	Vargas
Salinas	Stanton	Vasquez
Sánchez	Stevens	Veasey
Scanlon	Strickland	Velázquez
Schakowsky	Swalwell	Wasserman
Schiff	Sykes	Schultz
Schneider	Takano	Waters
Scholten	Thanedar	Watson Coleman
Schrier	Thompson (CA)	Wexton
Scott (VA)	Thompson (MS)	Williams (GA)
Scott, David	Titus	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—19

Bush	Issa	Norman
Castro (TX)	Joyce (OH)	Sarbanes
Cleaver	Kuster	Steube
Crane	Letlow	Wild
Davis (IL)	Lofgren	Williams (TX)
Garcia (IL)	Luttrell	
Goldman (NY)	Mrvan	

□ 1353

Ms. TITUS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. HOULAHAN, CLARKE of New York, Messrs. CORREA, BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. KAPTUR, DELAURO, and Mr. COURTNEY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. BERGMAN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 122.

Stated against:

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 122.

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.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 205, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 123]
AYES—216

Aderholt	Boebert	Clyde
Alford	Bost	Cole
Allen	Brecheen	Collins
Amodei	Buchanan	Comer
Armstrong	Buck	Crawford
Arrington	Bucshon	Crenshaw
Babin	Burchett	Curtis
Bacon	Burgess	D'Esposito
Baird	Burlison	Davidson
Balderson	Calvert	De La Cruz
Banks	Cammack	DesJarlais
Barr	Carey	Diaz-Balart
Bean (FL)	Carl	Donalds
Bentz	Carter (GA)	Duarte
Bergman	Carter (TX)	Duncan
Bice	Chavez-DeRemer	Dunn (FL)
Biggs	Ciscomani	Edwards
Bilirakis	Cline	Ellzey
Bishop (NC)	Cloud	Emmer