

This bill requires higher education institutions that participate in federal education programs to disseminate information on the rights and resources afforded to prospective, full- and part-time students who are pregnant or may become pregnant to encourage them to carry their pregnancy to term.

These institutions would be required to share this information by email at the start of each academic year, in student handbooks, at each orientation for enrolled students, at student health and counseling centers, and on the school's website.

A list of anti-abortion "findings" in the bill insinuate that women who have an abortion are at risk of developing mental health issues, abusing drugs and alcohol, and becoming suicidal.

Amendments in committee offered to make it clear that schools are still allowed to disseminate information on access to sexual and reproductive health services and the rights, protections, and accommodation afforded to students under Title IX, were voted down by Republicans on the Committee.

Additionally, it must be noted that this harmful bill is a futile attempt that will be vetoed by this Administration.

As we know, the Administration strongly opposes H.R. 6914.

As highlighted in the White House Statement of Administrative Policy (SAP), the Administration clearly stated its opposition to H.R. 6914 in its current form.

Existing federal civil rights laws have long prohibited discrimination against students on the basis of pregnancy and related conditions, and institutions of higher education are already required to provide reasonable modifications to pregnant students—from modified class schedules to medical leave.

The Administration stated that it will continue taking action to ensure that students know their rights under federal law and have access to the comprehensive, evidence-based information and resources they need to make informed decisions about their health care.

I stand with the Administration in stating that we remain committed to supporting the security, health, and well-being of women and families across the country, and I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to make this commitment as well.

I have long supported pregnant people, especially those who are facing the challenges of being pregnant while being a student.

Many students enrolled at an institution of higher learning face unplanned pregnancies and face pressures of either getting an abortion or face academic failure.

According to national statistics, 1 in 5 college students have children, one of the many identified barriers that can make it difficult for students to complete a certificate or credential.

Most student parents are women and more than 2 in 5 are single mothers.

While teenage birth rates have declined significantly across the country in recent decades, Texas remains above the national average, consistently ranking in the top 10 states.

Out of all births in Texas, around 6 percent were teen births in 2019 and 2020.

And a startling proportion of teenagers who gave birth in Texas in 2020—more than 1 in 6—already had at least one other child.

Texas does not require high schools to teach sex education, and the vast majority that do focus on sexual abstinence.

The state has a complicated maze of requirements for teenagers seeking birth control

and is currently operating under the strictest abortion laws in the country.

During this Congress, I have co-sponsored many pieces of legislation that are in support of pregnant people's rights.

Bills that endorse full-term pregnancies, such as the Mommies ACT (H.R. 6004) which seeks improve Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program for low-income mothers, as well as the Perinatal Workforce Act (H.R. 3523) which strives to grow and diversify the perinatal workforce, and for other purposes.

Students currently have insufficient tools to proactively manage their own maternal health and decisions.

For these reasons, namely, to encourage, protect, and support pregnant students across the nation, I am committed to speaking up for the rights of students and pregnant people and confronting the issues that affect them.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on H.R. 6914 because this bill contradicts our nations long standing fight and advancements in protecting all students and reproductive rights for all Americans.

□ 1430

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 969, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Underwood of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 6914 to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

The material previously referred to by Ms. UNDERWOOD is as follows:

Ms. Underwood moves to recommit the bill H.R. 6914 to the Committee on Education and the Workforce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 6, after line 16, insert the following:

“(D) Information on access to Federal programs that support the health and well-being of pregnant women and children, including—

“(i) the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

“(ii) the supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

“(iii) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786); and

“(iv) programs under title X of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300 et seq.).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam 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 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1541

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) at 3 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 18, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 18, 2024, at 3:04 p.m.

That the Senate passed S. 2414.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Herb Kohl, former Senator from the State of Wisconsin S. Res. 523.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 2872.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

LISA P. GRANT,
Deputy Clerk.

AUTHORIZING FULLY ELECTRONIC STAMPS

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2872) to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to issue electronic stamps under such Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short Title.

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.
Sec. 3. References.

**DIVISION A—FURTHER ADDITIONAL
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**
DIVISION B—OTHER MATTERS

Title I—Health and Human Services
Title II—Compacts
Title III—Counter-UAS Authorities
Title IV—Budgetary Effects

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

**DIVISION A—FURTHER ADDITIONAL
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024**

SEC. 101. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 (division A of Public Law 118-15) is further amended—

- (1) by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting “March 8, 2024”;
- (2) by striking the date specified in section 106(4) and inserting “March 1, 2024”;
- (3) in section 123, by striking “94 days” and inserting “129 days” and by striking “94-day” and inserting “129-day”;
- (4) in section 124, by striking “\$663,070,000” and inserting “\$2,199,260,000”; and
- (5) by adding after section 146 the following new sections:

“SEC. 147. (a) Amounts made available by section 101 for ‘Department of Energy—Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Weapons Activities’ may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to mitigate issuing WARN notices for ‘06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12’ in an amount not to exceed \$760,000,000.

“(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in this section, and the Secretary of Energy shall provide a weekly report to the Committees specifying the obligations incurred for the purposes specified in subsection (a) with amounts made available in this Act.

“SEC. 148. Amounts made available by section 101 for ‘Department of Transportation—Federal Aviation Administration—Operations’ may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to fund mandatory pay increases and other inflationary adjustments, to maintain and improve air traffic services, to hire and train air traffic controllers, and to continue aviation safety oversight, while avoiding service reductions.”.

This division may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024”.

DIVISION B—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Subtitle A—Public Health Extenders

**SEC. 101. EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH
CENTERS, NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE
CORPS, AND TEACHING HEALTH
CENTERS THAT OPERATE GME PRO-
GRAMS.**

(a) TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 340H(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h(g)) is amended by striking “and \$21,834,247 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024” and inserting “\$21,834,247 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, and \$16,982,192 for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024”.

(b) EXTENSION FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.—Section 10503(b)(1)(F) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b-2(b)(1)(F)) is amended by striking

“and \$690,410,959 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024” and inserting “\$690,410,959 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, and \$536,986,301 for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024”.

(c) EXTENSION FOR THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.—Section 10503(b)(2)(I) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b-2(b)(2)(I)) is amended by striking “and \$53,506,849 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, and \$41,616,438 for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024”.

(d) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the amendments made by this section shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 117-328 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3014(h)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “and section 201(d) of the Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024” and inserting “section 201(d) of the Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024, and section 101(d) of the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024”.

**SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF SPECIAL DIABETES PRO-
GRAMS.**

(a) EXTENSION OF SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS FOR TYPE I DIABETES.—Section 330B(b)(2)(E) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-2(b)(2)(E)) is amended by striking “and \$25,890,411 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024” and inserting “\$25,890,411 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, and \$20,136,986 for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024”.

(b) EXTENDING FUNDING FOR SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAMS FOR INDIANS.—Section 330C(c)(2)(E) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-3(c)(2)(E)) is amended by striking “and \$25,890,411 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024” and inserting “\$25,890,411 for the period beginning on November 18, 2023, and ending on January 19, 2024, and \$20,136,986 for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024”.

**SEC. 103. NATIONAL HEALTH SECURITY EXTEN-
SIONS.**

(a) Section 319(e)(8) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d(e)(8)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(b) Section 319L(e)(1)(D) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7e(e)(1)(D)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(c) Section 319L-1(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-7f(b)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(d)(1) Section 2811A(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10b(g)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(2) Section 2811B(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10c(g)(1)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(3) Section 2811C(g)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-10d(g)(1)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

(e) Section 2812(c)(4)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-

11(c)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “January 19, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

Subtitle B—Medicaid

**SEC. 121. DELAYING CERTAIN DISPROPOR-
TIONATE SHARE PAYMENT CUTS.**

Section 1923(f)(7)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)(7)(A)) is amended by striking “January 20, 2024” each place it appears and inserting “March 9, 2024”.

**SEC. 122. MEDICAID IMPROVEMENT FUND RE-
DUCTION.**

Section 1941(b)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w-1(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “\$5,796,117,810” and inserting “\$5,140,428,729”.

Subtitle C—Medicare

**SEC. 131. EXTENSION OF THE WORK GEO-
GRAPHIC INDEX FLOOR UNDER THE
MEDICARE PROGRAM.**

Section 1848(e)(1)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(e)(1)(E)) is amended by striking “January 20, 2024” and inserting “March 9, 2024”.

SEC. 132. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$2,250,795,056” and inserting “\$2,197,795,056”.

Subtitle D—Human Services

**SEC. 141. EXTENSION OF CHILD AND FAMILY
SERVICES PROGRAMS.**

Activities authorized by part B of title IV of the Social Security Act shall continue through March 8, 2024, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2023, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

**SEC. 142. SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDUCATION
EXTENSION.**

Section 510 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 710) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
(A) by striking “and” after “November 17, 2023.”; and

(B) by inserting “and for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024,” after “January 19, 2024.”; and
(2) in subsection (f)(1)—
(A) by striking “and” before “for the period beginning on November 18, 2023.”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023.”.

**SEC. 143. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDU-
CATION EXTENSION.**

Section 513 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 713) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “and” after “November 17, 2023.”; and

(ii) by inserting “and for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024,” after “January 19, 2024.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i)—
(i) by striking “and” after “November 17, 2023.”; and

(ii) by inserting “, and for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024,” after “January 19, 2024.”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—
(A) by striking “and” before “for the period beginning on November 18, 2023.”; and

(B) by striking “fiscal year 2023.” and inserting “fiscal year 2023, and for the period beginning on January 20, 2024, and ending on March 8, 2024, an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the amount appropriated for the corresponding period for fiscal year 2023.”.

TITLE II—COMPACTS**SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.**

Section 2101(a)(1) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Public Law 118–15; 137 Stat. 81; 137 Stat. 114) is amended by striking “February 2, 2024” and inserting “March 8, 2024”.

TITLE III—COUNTER-UAS AUTHORITIES**SEC. 301. COUNTER-UAS AUTHORITIES.**

Section 210G(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(i)) is amended by striking “February 3, 2024” and inserting “March 9, 2024”.

TITLE IV—BUDGETARY EFFECTS**SEC. 401. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**

(a) **STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) **SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 20 minutes.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I rise to claim the time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman from Connecticut opposed to the motion?

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I am not opposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On that basis, pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) each will control 20 minutes.

The gentlewoman from Texas is recognized.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield 10 minutes of my time to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and that she be allowed to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the short-term continuing resolution. While we have made progress in our efforts to finish fiscal year 2024 bills, Congress has much

more work to do, and more time is needed to negotiate bills both sides can support.

The House and Senate took very different approaches in this year's bills, and finding common ground will not be easy. However, now that the Speaker has negotiated a top line, we can move forward.

I want to be clear. As we begin to conference these bills, House Republicans are committed to fighting for meaningful policy changes.

I thank the Speaker for his reasonable plan to keep the government open and give Congress more time to negotiate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this CR, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1545

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, first of all, let me step back and wish the chair of the Appropriations Committee, Ms. GRANGER, a happy birthday.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this continuing resolution, which I hope is the last of the fiscal year 2024 appropriations process.

This continuing resolution keeps the government open while the Appropriations Committees in the House and the Senate continue bipartisan negotiations on final 2024 funding bills that are in line with the agreement we have had since last June.

I am encouraged by the conversations that have taken place since the top-line numbers were reaffirmed in the Schumer-Johnson agreement, and I appreciate the good faith and the respectful four-corner negotiation that took place to put forward this continuing resolution.

I hope the current pace and tone will result in swiftly finalizing all 2024 funding bills in a bipartisan fashion.

I might add that I think the Senate just voted a short time ago, overwhelmingly, I think, 77–18, to move forward the appropriations bills.

House Republicans wasted the entire duration of the first continuing resolution and most of the second arguing over 2024 funding levels they agreed to last summer. However, I believe we have finally moved on from that charade, and there is now a mutual understanding that the only way to finally end the saga of 2024 funding is to write appropriations bills that can earn the support of both Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate, bills that will likely need to pass under suspension of the rules like the bill we are considering today.

While there may be a Republican majority on paper, more than 200 Democrats will be needed to keep the government's lights on and ensure that the American people have uninterrupted access to the services and programs that help their families stay healthy, boost our economy, and keep us safe and secure.

That is why Democrats in both Chambers have also made clear that the final funding bill cannot include any poison pill riders.

In addition to negotiating and passing the 12 appropriations bills, Congress still must respond to President Biden's supplemental request for our urgent national security needs. We must quickly provide additional support to Ukraine in their fight against Russian tyranny. We cannot allow Vladimir Putin to be rewarded for perpetuating a pointless and bloody war. We cannot allow Russia to bully sovereign nations into ceding their territory to a tyrant.

We know Putin believes that “Russia's borders do not end anywhere.” He is profoundly mistaken, and we must prove him definitively wrong.

We must also support Israel's efforts to defeat Hamas while ensuring we do everything possible to protect innocent lives and provide humanitarian aid.

Finally, we must work in good faith to resolve the very difficult and critical issues at our southern border. We have to come to a bipartisan compromise and show the American people Congress is still able to address urgent crises.

Congress must avoid a shutdown. We must enact full-year spending bills and emergency assistance for Ukraine, for Israel, and for the civilians caught in the crossfire, as well as for our border and for the American people, as soon as possible. To those ends, let this be our last continuing resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I do rise in opposition to the legislation that was just sent to the United States House of Representatives from the United States Senate.

I just spent a good deal of time going around the country, traveling to Iowa, New Hampshire, and South Carolina. Madam Speaker, you might imagine why.

I spoke to thousands of Americans. Not one American said: Please, Congressman ROY, add more money to the debt. Please, Congressman ROY, keep spending money we don't have. Keep deficit spending every year, bankrupting our kids and grandkids.

Nonetheless, that is precisely what we are doing yet again, kicking the can down the road. That is what we do. It is what we do best in this Chamber. It is what we do best in Congress. It is why the American people are so frustrated with this town and with the swamp because it is a swamp that is entirely not drained.

We are sitting here doing the same thing again. It is Groundhog Day in the House Chamber all the time, every day, yet again spending money we don't have.

Last year, an agreement was reached with spending levels and caps. Now, I didn't particularly love those levels

and caps. A number of us didn't. There were supposedly some side deals.

Madam Speaker, does that sound swampy? Side deals. What was written into the law? What was written into the law was a level that was somewhere around a 1 percent reduction over last year's enormously bloated omnibus spending level, a 1 percent cut.

Can this body possibly adhere to those caps? No. We can't do that.

Last year, we tried to fix this place. We tried to do appropriations bills. We passed 10 appropriations bills out of the committee and 7 appropriations bills off the floor. We tried to restore regular order. We had about 1,100 amendments. We tried to process those so the American people could see their Chamber working again.

Nevertheless, what happened? Everything reverts back to the mean in this town, the same old story because a side deal is cut. We have to spend at a higher level, you see, Madam Speaker, and that is what is going on back and forth between the Senate and the House.

The American people need to understand what is happening. This continuing resolution will fund their government at the same level as last year's massive omnibus spending bill that all of my Republican colleagues, all of them with the exception of two in this Chamber, were adamantly opposed to, voted against, spoke out against, put press releases out against, and campaigned against, and they are going to vote for it.

Right now, they are going to vote to continue to spend at that level. Not only that, they are going to vote to continue to fund the radical progressive policies embedded in it, continue to fund the bureaucracy that is at war with the American people, continue to fund open borders, and continue to fund Alejandro Mayorkas even as we attempt to impeach him in the Homeland Security Committee.

We are going to fund him. We are going to fund those open borders. We are going to fund the United Nations. We are going to fund the World Health Organization. We are going to fund UNRWA to give money to the Palestinians to give to Hamas.

We are going to campaign against those things, but we are going to fund them.

My Democratic colleagues want to hide behind side deals rather than adhere to the agreed-upon caps that would at least modestly reduce spending by 1 percent.

That is what is happening in this Chamber, and we are going to do this CR in order to buy time to cut a deal that will increase spending, that will increase spending past the caps in order to honor side deals and to actually increase the funding for a Federal Government that is at war with the people whom I represent.

That is shameful. Under no circumstances should we vote for that. Under no circumstances is this some-

thing that we should be supporting. We should stay here and do our work, but, instead, people said: Why can't you give the time back, Congressman ROY, so we can go catch our planes before the snowstorm gets in?

I am sorry. I think maybe we should stay here and do our job and actually find a way to cut spending like we campaigned on over and over again.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE).

Mr. CRANE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for her leadership, and I thank my colleague from Texas (Mr. ROY) for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I agree with Mr. ROY's comments. This continuing resolution extends government funding at the same levels of the lameduck Biden-Pelosi omnibus.

To be clear, this funding is going to continue funding Biden's disastrous policies, such as the Biden border crisis, Biden's war on American energy production, and a woke and weaponized bureaucracy.

Our Nation owes almost \$34 trillion in debt and counting, and the interest the Treasury Department must pay is steadily marching higher and higher. Over the next decade, annual Federal Government deficits are projected to double to nearly \$3 trillion, and the cost of our interest on the debt will exceed the Pentagon's budget within the next 10 years.

Our Speaker, Mr. JOHNSON, said he was the most conservative Speaker we have ever had, yet here we are, putting this bill on the floor this afternoon without conservative policy riders. Conservatives don't have the chance to amend it. We are honoring the McCarthy-Schumer side deals from the Fiscal Responsibility Act that led us to vacate Speaker McCarthy in the first place.

Talk is cheap, and the American people deserve better.

The notion of fiscal discipline itself might as well be put in a time capsule. Congress considers no budgets. Legislation never hits against cost limitations. Every bipartisan disagreement is solved simply by spending more on the pet programs of the opposing party.

This continuing resolution is a perfect example of how we have arrived at this unsustainable fiscal situation, and

I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

The last thing I want to say is that I think it is rich to hear some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle discussing the sovereignty of the Ukraine border and how necessary it is to protect their borders while we do nothing to protect our own.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Arizona for his comments.

I would note that, in this bill, we will be voting to fund, as I said, a Department of Homeland Security responsible for the border crisis with wide-open borders and continued funding for the CBP One app being used to use parole abusively to flood the zone into Texas where Texas is having to spend \$12.5 billion doing the job of the Federal Government.

We will fund the HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement, which lost track of 85,000 migrant children, and the Environmental Protection Agency's electric vehicle mandate to make two-thirds of new cars EVs by 2032, destroying our economy and piling up EVs on the lots of car dealerships around the country. We will fund the EPA's natural gas and methane rule, destroying access to reliable energy. We will fund the EPA's power plant rules aimed at knocking off coal and natural gas power plants, making us wholly dependent on wind and sun for energy, the unreliable energy that it is.

We will fund the IRS doling out billions in IRA tax credits to corporations, many of them billion-dollar corporations.

We will fund the World Health Organization undermining our own sovereignty and cozying up to the CCP.

We will fund the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, UNRWA, which supports Hamas over our ally Israel. Even as we go out and give lip service to supporting Israel, we will be voting to fund their enemies right now, today, on the floor of the House.

We will fund the pro-China, anti-Israel United Nations Human Rights Council.

We will fund a weaponized Department of Justice and FBI going after parents like Scott Smith and Mark Houck.

I have more.

That is what we are doing. We are voting to fund a Federal bureaucracy that is at war with the American people while we indebt our children for generations.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. ROY for yielding time.

Here we go again. The more things change, the more things stay the same.

Fourteen months ago, we asked the American people to give us the majority. They entrusted us with the majority, running primarily on fiscal responsibility and securing the border. Thirteen months ago, we roundly condemned the omnibus, the \$1.6 trillion Christmas omnibus that was put in place 13 months ago. Yet, we are operating today and now extending the very Biden-Pelosi-Schumer policies that are bankrupting the country, destroying the country, and under which the American people are suffering.

Suffering, you ask. Yes. They are suffering under record 40-year high inflation and 20-year high interest rates. The average American family is paying \$1,000 more a month for essentials than they were paying when the President was first elected 3 years ago.

□ 1600

We have a \$200 billion monthly deficit, \$2.5 trillion a year. As has already been said, we are \$34 trillion in national debt. We will be \$36 trillion in debt by the time we get to this next election, and we have the majority in one-half of the legislative branch.

When will that begin to account for something? When will that begin to matter for something? When you have the majority in one branch or one House of one branch, shouldn't you get half of what your policy priorities are? Shouldn't you get half of your spending objectives?

Yet, what we seem to do over and over is decide what the Senate will take, what the President will sign, and that is what we send to the other body. That is what we send when we have the majority here in this very House.

When is that going to matter? What are we prepared to do? What are the red lines that we are willing to draw, and what are we not willing to do just to keep government open?

We say that we are getting things done. We say that we are working together. We say that we are showing that we can govern, and yet, we are not even willing to risk a temporary pause in the 15 percent of the nonessential part of the government in order to try to force change here in Washington.

No. We are going to continue the status quo. We did this in May with the failed responsibility act. We did it with the continuing resolution in September. We did it with the continuing resolution in November. We did it with the NDAA. We did it with the FISA extension without reforms. Today, we are going to pass another major piece of legislation, predominantly with Democrat votes, minority votes, when we have the House majority.

This is a loser for the American people. It is a loser for the country. How many times have we said on our side the border is the fight to have. The polls overwhelmingly show that is the number one issue of the American people. They blame the Biden administration. They blame the President for his failed border policies that are facili-

tating the border invasion. Just yesterday, 14 Democrats from the minority party voted with us to condemn, denounce, and call for an end to the President's open-border policies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, we could have utilized that momentum to attach border security to this continuing resolution. We could have then dared the Senate to vote against it and dared the Senate to vote against funding the government and securing the border, and we failed to do even that.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, there are other things that we are funding that we shouldn't: The ATF rule banning up to 40 million pistol braces; the ATF rule massively expanding background checks without the consent of Congress; the Department of Education's student debt cancellation schemes, despite the Supreme Court ruling against them; public health agencies like the CDC, the NIH, and FSA held unaccountable for COVID tyranny, enforcing masks and vaccines upon our children; the Department of Veterans Affairs vaccine mandate, which I have introduced legislation to get rid of; the chief diversity officers at the Department of Defense and throughout government, indoctrinating people, pushing out a radical, leftist agenda with critical race theory and DEI; the Pentagon's abortion travel fund; the FDA's rule allowing abortion drugs to be shipped by mail; taxpayer-funded gender transition surgeries at the Department of Defense.

We are funding all of that with taxpayer money and borrowed money. We are indebting our kids and our grandkids to fund the bureaucrats that are undermining the freedom of the American people, preventing them from being able to prosper, according to the rights given to them by the Almighty because this government is failing to do its job, and worse, is interfering with their God-given rights to do what they want to do for their families.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I always tell people back home: Beware of bipartisanship. The most bipartisan thing in Washington, D.C., is bankrupting our country, if not financially, morally.

As my colleague from Texas just highlighted, it is not just the spending; it is all the terrible policies that are attached to the spending.

We can tell by the way the time is structured, but it is bipartisan. It is 50/

50 Republicans and Democrats. One of the mottos in the first unit I was in in the Army was, "Deeds Not Words." The words are so good.

I was down at the border with the Speaker and 60 of my colleagues, and we were going to fight. We were only going to fund a border that is secure. We were going to fund the government, but only if we secure the border. We were going to make the Senate a counteroffer, but by the time we could even get back to this town, our Speaker had surrendered to a four-corners deal, the very thing we said we wouldn't do.

It is the deeds that are the problem. If we were back in the minority, we would be united again. We would be opposed to this. We were just a year ago. We were opposed to it. The words were good, and the deeds were also good, but now when we have the chance to govern, it seems we have lost our resolve.

Who is getting hurt by this? The American people are getting hurt by this.

None of us promised to come here and do this. We promised, as Republicans, things that are in conflict with the Biden administration's promises, and the only way we are going to do that is to force the vote.

By going along with this, let's be clear, we are being buried. We are being buried by debt. We are being buried by crime. We are being buried by an invasion at our border, buried by fentanyl, buried by drugs, by suicide, by endless wars, by failing schools, by corruption. Frankly, it is a fatal overdose of government. I wish I could just wake up and it not be true, but it is.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The American people are tired of getting a complete lack of representation from their Representatives. Nobody in this country looks at Congress and says: Wow. Heck of a job, guys and gals. Well done.

Who would do that? Would we do that?

By the way, it does not matter who is sitting in the Speaker's seat or who has got the majority. We keep doing the same stupid stuff.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle have no problem with wide-open borders endangering the people that I represent. None. My constituents are the ones left holding the bag, and the people of Texas are the ones left spending \$12.5 billion. My people are the ones who have had six kids die from fentanyl poisoning in the school district that I represent.

It is not fun to smirk at that, is it? We are talking about dead children from fentanyl poisoning because of wide-open borders because of the policies of my Democrat colleagues who refuse to do anything about it. My colleagues won't do anything about the

wide-open borders. I will continue to speak to my colleagues.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I am addressing my comments to the Chair. I am addressing the Chair on behalf of the people that I represent who are dying in Texas because of Democrats, directly because of Democrat policies. They can shake their heads all they want, but the blood of the people in Texas is on their hands.

My colleagues flippantly dismiss the fact that people in Texas are dying because of their policies, and the migrants that they pretend to care about are dying because of their policies. Then they lie and say that Texas is responsible for migrants who die in the Rio Grande River when their own Department of Justice offers the truth, which is, those migrants died in the river and were pulled out by Mexican authorities before Border Patrol was ever contacted.

The Democrats have no problem lying to the American people just like Alejandro Mayorkas lied to the American people about Border Patrol agents whipping Haitian migrants.

It is something that happens over and over and over again, but the question for my colleagues on this side of the aisle is: What are we going to do about it? Are we going to keep writing them a blank check? Are we going to keep saying: Here is more money, Secretary Mayorkas? Leave us exposed. Leave people dying. Leave children dying from fentanyl. Migrants are dying in the Rio Grande, so we can go out and campaign on border security.

Why don't we do something about it?

Here we are, again. Catch your flights. Get on out of Washington, D.C., before the snowstorm comes in, but give them all the money in the world they need to endanger the people that we represent.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, everybody in this country expects us to do our job, and yet, we continually fail to do it.

We continue to spend money we don't have, undermining our own national security, and our own well-being, funding a bureaucracy that is at war with the people that we represent.

At some point, we ought to actually do what we campaign on. At some point, on both sides of the aisle, we should actually recognize that the American people expected a republic for the Representatives that they send to the United States House of Representatives to actually represent them.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, as I said at the outset, this continuing resolution keeps the government open while the Appropriations Committees in the House and Senate continue bipartisan negotiations on the final 2024 funding bills that are in line with the agreement that we have had since last June.

I am so encouraged by the conversations that have taken place since the top-line numbers were reaffirmed. I appreciate the good faith and respectful four-corner negotiation that took place to put forward this continuing resolution.

My hope is that the current pace and tone will result in swiftly finalizing all of the 2024 funding bills in a bipartisan fashion because that is what we are here to do. That is our job to govern. That is what the American people expect of us.

Some of my colleagues would see that this government would shut down and don't care how hurtful that would be. I have a quick story to share.

Today, on my way to a meeting in the CVC, a young woman who I see just about every day, called me over and with fear in her face, she said to me: Are you going to keep the government open? I said: We are. She said: Thank you. You don't know how stressed we all are and fearful of what will happen to our jobs and our families.

Some of my colleagues would like to see a government shutdown because we don't pay a price. We don't give up our salaries. Maybe if we did, people would have a different view, but that young woman knows that if this government shuts down, she will not be able to take care of her family. That is what people should be thinking about in this body this afternoon.

Madam Speaker, I say to my colleagues, let's do what is right for the American people and the people who work in this institution and who work in agencies all over this country. They need to know that we can govern, that we want to govern, and that we know how to govern.

I believe that is possible in a bipartisan way. I have seen it in the past. I look forward to proceeding now.

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

□ 1615

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, when Congress fails to do its job, the consequences are real.

Families suffer, the economy takes a hit, and government costs rise—all unnecessarily.

The Senate Amendment to H.R. 2872—Further Additional Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024 proves one thing, this dysfunctional Republican majority is unable to govern without help from the Democratic Caucus.

Instead of working to finish the FY 2024 funding process between now and when the

first CR was enacted, House Republicans wasted time by ousting their own leader, further propelling the House into chaos and bringing partisan bills to the floor that not only have zero chance of becoming law but include massive cuts and poison pill riders that move us further apart, not closer to resolution.

H.R. 2872 would avoid a government shutdown today, but kicks the can down the road and adds unnecessary complexities that will increase the likelihood of future shutdowns by creating two separate CR dates.

This Continuing Resolution (CR) provides for continued funding at FY23 levels with two end dates:

March 1, 2024: Agriculture, Energy and Water, MilConVA, and THUD Appropriations

March 8, 2024: CJS, Defense, FSGG, Homeland Security, Interior, Labor HHS, Education, Legislative Branch, and SFOps

The bill also includes a number of anomalies for public health extenders, Medicaid, Medicare, Human Services, Compacts, and Counter-UAS Authorities.

This legislation also lacks emergency supplemental funding for Ukraine, Israel, humanitarian assistance, childcare, disaster victims, broadband, Indo-Pacific allies, and a number of other pressing priorities.

Although this legislation is flawed in many significant ways, a government shutdown would be devastating for Americans across the country.

A government shutdown would hurt hard working families in Texas:

172,877 active duty and reserve personnel serving our nation's armed forces in Texas would be forced to go without the pay they earn during a shutdown.

The Small Business Administration would stop processing small business loans, halting a program that provides \$2,742,702,800 in funding to small businesses in Texas every year.

176,276 people flying through Texas airports every day would face potential delays and safety concerns due to staffing impacts on TSA agents and air traffic controllers.

786,686 people in Texas would soon lose access to Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits.

168,413 federal workers in Texas would be furloughed or forced to work without pay, in addition to the many employees of businesses with government contracts who could be laid off, furloughed, or see their hours cut.

Workers at the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) would be sidelined, risking interruptions and delays to the 892 food safety, pharmaceutical manufacturing, and other inspections conducted in Texas last year.

The Department of Agriculture would be forced to stop processing housing loans, which provide \$456,125,359 in funding to help 2,742 families in rural Texas communities buy homes every year.

The Department of Agriculture would be forced to stop processing farm loans which provide \$209,391,000 in funding for farmers in Texas every year.

3,291,584 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) beneficiaries in Texas would lose access to benefits in a prolonged shutdown.

5,413,161 people who visit national parks in Texas every year would be turned away or unable to fully access parks, monuments, and museums.

State governments would be forced to pay for federal services like the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, potentially risking benefits for the 20,846 TANF beneficiaries in Texas.

A government shutdown would hurt working families, damage our economy, interrupt vital services, endanger our national security, and force millions of our troops and government employees to work without pay.

It is time to get serious, it is time to do the work we are required to do as Members of Congress regardless of our political stripes.

Congress has a responsibility to keep our government open, and I hope we can work with House Republicans and the Senate to facilitate the timely completion of full-year spending bills and a supplemental package.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2872.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. ROY. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

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:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 3250;

The motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2872;

The motion to recommit H.R. 6918;

Passage of H.R. 6918, if ordered;

The motion to recommit H.R. 6914; and

Passage of H.R. 6914, if ordered.

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

REMOTE ACCESS TO COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR VICTIMS OF THE 1988 BOMBING OF PAN AM FLIGHT 103 OVER LOCKERBIE, SCOTLAND

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 (S. 3250) to provide remote access to court proceedings for victims of the 1988 Bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, 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 gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.

VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 7, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 14]

YEAS—413

Adams	Davidson	Huffman
Aderholt	DeGette	Huizenga
Aguilar	DeLauro	Hunt
Alford	DeBene	Issa
Allen	Deluzio	Ivey
Allred	DeSaulnier	Jackson (IL)
Amodei	Diaz-Balart	Jackson (NC)
Armstrong	Dingell	Jackson (TX)
Arrington	Doggett	Jackson Lee
Auchincloss	Donalds	Jacobs
Babin	Duarte	James
Baird	Duncan	Jayapal
Balderson	Dunn (FL)	Jeffries
Balint	Edwards	Johnson (GA)
Banks	Ellzey	Johnson (LA)
Barr	Emmer	Johnson (SD)
Barragán	Escobar	Jordan
Bean (FL)	Eshoo	Joyce (OH)
Beatty	Españillat	Joyce (PA)
Bentz	Estes	Kamlager-Dove
Bera	Evans	Kaptur
Bergman	Ezell	Kean (NJ)
Beyer	Fallon	Keating
Bice	Feenstra	Kelly (IL)
Biggs	Ferguson	Kelly (MS)
Bilirakis	Finstad	Kelly (PA)
Bishop (GA)	Fischbach	Khanna
Bishop (NC)	Fitzgerald	Kiggans (VA)
Blumenauer	Fitzpatrick	Kildee
Boebert	Fleischmann	Kiley
Bonamici	Fletcher	Kilmer
Bost	Flood	Kim (CA)
Bowman	Foster	Kim (NJ)
Boyle (PA)	Foushee	Krishnamoorthi
Brecheen	Fox	Kuster
Brown	Frankel, Lois	Kustoff
Budzinski	Franklin, Scott	LaHood
Burchett	Frost	LaLota
Burgess	Fry	LaMalfa
Burlison	Fulcher	Lamborn
Bush	Gaetz	Landsman
Calvert	Gallagher	Langworthy
Cammack	Gallego	Larsen (WA)
Caraveo	Garamendi	Larson (CT)
Carbajal	Garbarino	Latta
Cárdenas	Garcia (IL)	LaTurner
Carey	Garcia (TX)	Lawler
Carl	Garcia, Mike	Lee (CA)
Carson	Garcia, Robert	Lee (FL)
Carter (GA)	Gimenez	Lee (NV)
Carter (LA)	Golden (ME)	Lee (PA)
Carter (TX)	Goldman (NY)	Leger Fernandez
Cartwright	Gomez	Lesko
Casas	Gonzales, Tony	Letlow
Case	Gonzalez,	Levin
Casten	Vicente	Lieu
Castor (FL)	Good (VA)	Lofgren
Castro (TX)	Gooden (TX)	Loudermilk
Chavez-DeRemer	Gottheimer	Lucas
Cherfilus-	Granger	Luetkemeyer
McCormick	Graves (LA)	Luttrell
Chu	Graves (MO)	Lynch
Ciscomani	Green (TN)	Mace
Clark (MA)	Green, Al (TX)	Magaziner
Clarke (NY)	Greene (GA)	Malliotakis
Cline	Griffith	Maloy
Cloud	Grijalva	Mann
Clyburn	Grothman	Manning
Cohen	Guest	Massie
Cole	Guthrie	Mast
Collins	Hageman	Matsui
Comer	Harder (CA)	McBath
Connolly	Harris	McCaul
Correa	Hayes	McClain
Costa	Hern	McClellan
Courtney	Higgins (NY)	McClintock
Craig	Hill	McCollum
Crane	Himes	McCormick
Crawford	Hinson	McGarvey
Crenshaw	Horsford	McGovern
Crockett	Houchin	McHenry
Crow	Houlahan	Meeks
Cuellar	Hoyer	Menendez
Curtis	Hoyle (OR)	Meng
D'Esposito	Hudson	Meuser

Mills	Rogers (AL)	Takano
Molinaro	Rose	Tenney
Moolenaar	Rosendale	Thanedar
Mooney	Ross	Thompson (CA)
Moore (AL)	Rouzer	Thompson (MS)
Moore (UT)	Ruiz	Thompson (PA)
Moore (WI)	Ruppersberger	Tiffany
Moran	Rutherford	Timmons
Morelle	Ryan	Titus
Moskowitz	Salazar	Tlaib
Moulton	Salinas	Tokuda
Mrvan	Sánchez	Tonko
Mullin	Sarbanes	Torres (CA)
Murphy	Scanlon	Torres (NY)
Nadler	Schakowsky	Trahan
Napolitano	Schiff	Trone
Neal	Schneider	Turner
Neguse	Scholten	Underwood
Nehls	Schrier	Valadao
Newhouse	Schweikert	Van Drew
Nickel	Scott (VA)	Van Dwyne
Norcross	Scott, Austin	Van Orden
Nunn (IA)	Scott, David	Vargas
Obermole	Sessions	Vasquez
Ocasio-Cortez	Sewell	Veasey
Omar	Sherrill	Velázquez
Owens	Simpson	Wagner
Pallone	Slotkin	Walberg
Palmer	Smith (MO)	Waltz
Panetta	Smith (NE)	Wasserman
Pappas	Smith (NJ)	Schultz
Pascarell	Smith (WA)	Waters
Payne	Smucker	Watson Coleman
Peltola	Sorensen	Weber (TX)
Pence	Soto	Webster (FL)
Perez	Spanberger	Wenstrup
Peters	Spartz	Westerman
Pettersen	Stansbury	Wexton
Pfleger	Stanton	Wild
Pingree	Staubert	Williams (GA)
Pocan	Steel	Williams (NY)
Porter	Stefanik	Williams (TX)
Posey	Steil	Wilson (FL)
Pressley	Steube	Wilson (SC)
Quigley	Stevens	Wittman
Ramirez	Strickland	Womack
Raskin	Strong	Yakym
Reschenthaler	Swalwell	Zinke
Rodgers (WA)	Sykes	

NAYS—7

Clyde	Luna	Self
Harshbarger	Perry	
Higgins (LA)	Roy	

NOT VOTING—13

Bacon	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Blunt Rochester	Norman	Scalise
Cleaver	Ogles	Sherman
DesJarlais	Pelosi	
Gosar	Phillips	

□ 1641

Mrs. LUNA and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. DAVIDSON, Mrs. CAMMACK, Messrs. DUNCAN, WEBER of Texas, and Ms. WEXTON changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

Stated for:

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 14.

AUTHORIZING FULLY ELECTRONIC STAMPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATURNER). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2872) to amend