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Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Frost
Fry
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Hern
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood

LaLota
Lamborn
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
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Loudermilk
Lucas
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McCollum
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McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler

Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Staubert
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Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suzuki
Molinaro
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Massie
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Mills

Moore (AL)
Perry
Rosendale
Roy

Schweikert
Self
Steube
Tiffany

NOT VOTING—38

Adams
Arrington
Blumenauer
Carter (LA)
Cole
Crawford
Curtis
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Evans
Gomez
Granger

Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Hunt
Jackson Lee
Kamlager-Dove
Kim (NJ)
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Magaziner
McHenry
Mfume
Mooney
Nehls

Norman
Ogles
Pelosi
Sherrill
Smith (NE)
Spartz
Swalwell
Sykes
Torres (NY)
Waltz
Wexton
Wild

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1912

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not able to be present to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 153 and YEA on Roll Call No. 154.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 1803

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 1803, a bill originally introduced by Representative GALLAGHER of Wisconsin, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Georgia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SORROW OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE DONALD M. PAYNE, JR.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1172

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honor-

able Donald M. Payne, Jr., a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING LIMITS OF U.S. CUSTOMS WATERS ACT

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1137, I call up the bill (H.R. 529) to extend the customs waters of the United States from 12 nautical miles to 24 nautical miles from the baselines of the United States, consistent with Presidential Proclamation 7219, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1137, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 529

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Extending Limits of U.S. Customs Waters Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF CUSTOMS WATERS.

(a) TARIFF ACT OF 1930.—Section 401(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401(j)) is amended—

(1) by striking "means, in the case" and inserting the following: "means—

"(1) in the case";

(2) by striking "of the coast of the United States" the first place it appears and inserting "from the baselines of the United States, determined in accordance with international law.;"

(3) by striking "and, in the case" and inserting the following: "and

"(2) in the case"; and

(4) by striking "the waters within four leagues of the coast of the United States." and inserting the following: "the waters within—

"(A) the territorial sea of the United States, to the limits permitted by international law in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 5928 of December 27, 1988; and

"(B) the contiguous zone of the United States, to the limits permitted by international law in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 7219 of September 2, 1999.".

(b) ANTI-SMUGGLING ACT.—Section 401(c) of the Anti-Smuggling Act (19 U.S.C. 1709(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "means, in the case" and inserting the following: "means—

"(1) in the case";

(2) by striking "of the coast of the United States" the first place it appears and inserting "from the baselines of the United States, determined in accordance with international law.;"

(3) by striking "and, in the case" and inserting the following: "and

"(2) in the case"; and

(4) by striking "the waters within four leagues of the coast of the United States." and inserting the following: "the waters within—

"(A) the territorial sea of the United States, to the limits permitted by international law in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 5928 of December 27, 1988; and

NAYS—36

Alford
Bean (FL)
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brecheen
Burchett
Burlison

Cammack
Crane
Davidson
Donalds
Duncan
Foxy
Fulcher
Gaetz

Good (VA)
Grothman
Harris
Harshbarger
Higgins (LA)
Jackson (TX)
Jordan
Luna

“(B) the contiguous zone of the United States, to the limits permitted by international law in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 7219 of September 2, 1999.”.

(c) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Extending Limits of U.S. Customs Waters Act, introduced by my good friend, Representative MIKE WALTZ. This bill would double the current distance that Customs and Border Patrol can enforce U.S. laws from 12 to 24 nautical miles off the coast of the United States. Congress should pass this legislation to protect America's national security and economic interests.

CBP is responsible for enforcing America's trade laws. With this expanded area of operations, the agency can better protect intellectual property, fight illegal dumping of products, and ensure America is paid the customs revenues we are owed.

Other law enforcement agencies, like the Coast Guard, already operate at the 24-nautical-mile-limit. CBP must be empowered fully to carry out its responsibilities, protect our national security, and enforce our trade laws.

Currently, CBP must rely on Presidential proclamations for legal authority to pursue or board vessels more than 12 nautical miles off our coast. In some cases, courts have created uncertainty by questioning the validity of this authority. Congress can use its legislative power to give the agency more certainty and the ability to operate more effectively in the future.

Making this change will also help keep American families safer. International crime rings smuggle drugs through our sea and airports. In fiscal year 2022, the Air and Marine Operations division of CBP captured hundreds of thousands of pounds of illegal drugs, including over 200,000 pounds of cocaine and 146 pounds of the deadly fentanyl poisoning Americans. More than 80 percent of those drugs were seized on the water.

This bill makes it easier to stop illegal drugs from reaching our border and entering our communities. This bill also makes it easier for us to end the abuses of human trafficking.

It is not just drugs that are smuggled into the United States. Humans are also being trafficked, and oftentimes by sea. By expanding in law the area in which they can operate, CBP agents will have more flexibility to capture and arrest criminals smuggling drugs and people into our country.

This bill won bipartisan approval in the Ways and Means Committee last year because it is a commonsense approach to stopping international crime rings from breaking our laws and harming our communities. It is a change Customs and Border Patrol has asked us for and of which the Biden White House has previously supported.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for that argument. I also rise in support of the Extending Limits of U.S. Customs Waters Act, H.R. 529, authored and introduced by my good friend MIKE WALTZ, would extend the customs waters of the United States from 12 to 24 nautical miles, a change that would expand the coastal area in which Customs and Border Patrol's Air and Marine Operations can exercise their law enforcement authority to combat smuggling of illegal narcotics; to stem the flow of human trafficking; and, yes, to secure our borders.

CBP's Air and Marine Operations, or as I will refer to them, AMO, plays an important role in preventing the unlawful entry by sea of goods and people into our Nation, as Chairman SMITH indicated. Our coastal domain is over 95,000 miles long. It is an area that is more open and maneuverable than air and land, and thus, it is more vulnerable to being penetrated by transnational criminal organizations.

The issue, though, is that the current law prevents AMO from stopping those smugglers or exercising its law enforcement authorities more than 12 nautical miles from shore, even though, as you heard, the contiguous waters of the United States extend out to 24 nautical miles.

What we have seen is that the transnational criminal organizations are taking advantage of that situation, taking advantage of this limitation, which is demonstrated by the numbers, including that in 2022, 82 percent of drug seizures by AMO, including 702 pounds of fentanyl, occurred in the maritime environment.

Now, beyond stopping illegal narcotics, AMO has the authority to intercept vessels that are smuggling people on the sea which, unfortunately, as we have seen, has become one of the most dangerous ways to enter into any country. AMO does its best and has a duty to prevent the loss of life and discour-

aging this deadly form of migration by rescuing those trapped aboard dangerous vessels.

Many of the vessels used to smuggle people these days are often not built for the waters they are on, nor are they equipped for the long journey or bouts of bad weather. The U.S. Coast Guard reports that just about every vessel they encounter is constructed haphazardly with improvised materials and with absolutely no concern for the people on board.

Moreover, Mr. Speaker, smugglers often overload their vessels to maximize profits, which risks capsizing and the loss of life. When AMO encounters migrants on suspicious vehicles, these operations often turn into rescues, with many on board being sick, severely dehydrated, injured, or even overboard in the water.

Fortunately, AMO doesn't just stop vessels. AMO personnel are trained and equipped to care for the people on board and rescue those who are overboard. Many AMO personnel are trained as emergency medical technicians, EMTs, and all of the agents are trained first responders. Moreover, AMO vessels are equipped with specialized trauma and first aid kits and ladders to help rescue people from the water.

Mr. Speaker, by increasing the customs waters from 12 nautical miles to 24, we are giving AMO more opportunity to rescue people, to save lives, to respond to suspected vehicles, and, yes, even set up interdictions farther away from shore and safely away from law-abiding boaters.

The expansion of the area that AMO operates in will help them better do their job to stop vessels that are trafficking drugs and humans and protect the people that are on board those vessels. That is why I support this legislation that passed unanimously out of the Ways and Means Committee back in November.

I encourage all of my colleagues to do the same because by supporting this legislation, we would not only help support the mission of AMO to stop illegal narcotics and human trafficking, but we would be helping secure our Nation's borders. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, as you have heard, this legislation has full bipartisan support of the Ways and Means Committee and beyond, and support from CBP's Air and Marine Operations.

It is critical that we give AMO the authorities it needs to effectively combat transnational criminal organizations. Extending customs waters to 24 nautical miles would allow AMO to exercise its law enforcement authority and both protect human life and our communities by helping AMO secure our borders.

Mr. Speaker, I once again encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, this bill helps give Customs and Border Protection the certainty to know that they can enforce U.S. trade laws without fear of their authority being challenged in court.

Allowing our Customs agents the authority to go out 24 miles off the coast is consistent with what both Republican and Democratic Presidents have supported. This bill helps CBP protect the livelihoods of American workers. When foreigners cheat our U.S. trade system and avoid paying the rightful duties they owe, it is American workers and small businesses that suffer.

□ 1930

Improved trade enforcement not only helps our economy, but it will also help save American lives. Too many families know the pain of losing a loved one from a drug like fentanyl that should have never come into our country.

Customs and Border Protection needs the certainty and operational flexibility to catch smugglers before their deadly drugs reach our shore. We need to end the current inconsistency by which Congress has fully authorized the Coast Guard to pursue and board suspicious vessels up to 24 miles off of our coast but has not done the same for CBP.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 1137, 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on additional motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DANIEL J. HARVEY, JR. AND ADAM LAMBERT IMPROVING SERVICEMEMBER TRANSITION TO REDUCE VETERAN SUICIDE ACT

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3722) to require a pilot program on activities under the pre-separation transition process of members of the Armed Forces for a reduction in suicide among veterans, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3722

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Daniel J. Harvey, Jr. and Adam Lambert Improving Servicemember Transition to Reduce Veteran Suicide Act".

SEC. 2. ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE SOLID START PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by inserting "(11)," before "and (16)"; and

(2) by striking paragraph (11) and inserting the following:

"(11) Information concerning mental health, including—

"(A) the availability of mental health services furnished by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or a non-profit entity;

"(B) the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, anxiety disorders, depression, chronic pain, sleep disorders, suicidal ideation, or other mental health conditions associated with service in the armed forces;

"(C) the risk of suicide, including signs, symptoms, and risk factors (including adverse childhood experiences, depression, bipolar disorder, homelessness, unemployment, and relationship strain);

"(D) the availability of treatment options and resources to address substance abuse, including alcohol, prescription drug, and opioid abuse;

"(E) the potential effects of the loss of community and support systems experienced by a member separating from the armed forces;

"(F) isolation from family, friends, or society; and

"(G) the potential stressors associated with separation from the armed forces.".

(b) SOLID START PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Section 6320(b)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (I) and (J), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraphs:

"(G) assisting eligible veterans who elect to enroll in the system of patient enrollment under section 1705(a) of this title;

"(H) educating veterans about mental health and counseling services available through the Veterans Health Administration;".

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the information and materials developed pursuant to the amendments made by this Act.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. KIGGANS) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3722, the Daniel J. Harvey, Jr. and Adam Lambert Improving Servicemember Transition to Reduce Veteran Suicide Act.

I commend the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) for introducing this legislation and for his leadership on this important issue.

H.R. 3722 seeks to improve the Transition Assistance Program run by the Department of Defense and the Solid Start program run by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Both programs provide critical assistance to the over 200,000 warfighters who transition to civilian life each year.

Every departing servicemember is required to complete the TAP program before leaving the service. The program provides valuable information, education, and training on veteran benefits, financial planning, how to find a job and start a business, as well as mental health resources available to servicemembers and their families.

Departing military service can be a very stressful time for servicemembers and their families. Servicemembers often experience feelings of isolation and loss of community that can exacerbate other mental health conditions. H.R. 3722 seeks to ensure that all departing servicemembers receive information on how to recognize and cope with these stressors, as well as help them identify risk factors for suicide.

On behalf of the Armed Services Committee, we look forward to working with the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) as this bill moves forward to address some issues that may hinder its proper execution by the DOD.