

the first gun violence safety law in 30 years. We did so together in the shadow of a horrific set of mass shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde.

This will not be our last step. We must ban automatic rifles, strengthen universal background checks, and require safe storage. This is a public health crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask us to face it. Doing so will save lives.

#### RECOGNIZING REBECCA SNYDER FOR HER OUTSTANDING WORK

(Ms. STRICKLAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the staff that make our work possible, and one staff member, in particular, who has dutifully served the House for 20 years: Rebecca Snyder.

When I started in this body 4 years ago, I hit the ground running, in large part due to Rebecca.

She has directly assisted over 1,100 constituents and helped rightfully return over \$10 million to taxpayers while she has worked with me.

As our Military Service Academy coordinator, she has upleveled and diversified the nominees heading to our Nation's prestigious service academies.

Her former bosses, Congressman ADAM SMITH and Mr. DENNY HECK, my predecessor, remember Rebecca as being a trusted and determined constituent advocate, helping us better serve the American people.

Rebecca has made it her life's work to serve our Nation with 20 years of service in the U.S. Navy prior to the U.S. House. Enlisting at the age of 19, serving as an aviation electrician tech, she rose to the rank of chief petty officer when she separated in 2004.

Rebecca is the very best of a public servant: determined and constituent-focused with a little bit of tough as nails thrown in.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Rebecca so much for all she does for the people across the South Sound and the work she continues to do. We are grateful for her service to our Nation.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EDWARDS). Pursuant to House Resolution 1316 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 8774.

Will the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) kindly take the chair.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the

further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mr. MCCLINTOCK (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, June 27, 2024, amendment No. 129, printed in Part A of House Report 118-559 offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 163 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment by the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out Executive Order 14019 (86 Fed. Reg. 13623; relating to promoting access to voting), except for sections 7, 8, and 10 of such Executive Order.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer my amendment No. 163 to the Defense appropriations bill to prohibit funding for President Biden's executive order No. 14019 titled: "Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting."

This executive order requires Federal agencies to use their power, influence, resources, and Federal funding—taxpayer cash—to enter into agreements with nongovernmental organizations, third-party organizations, to conduct voter registration and other voter mobilization activities, including vote harvesting.

Mr. Chair, this executive order is nothing but a blatant attempt to transform the Federal Government into a partisan, get-out-the-vote machine for Democrats.

The Department of Defense should be completely nonpartisan and should not be using taxpayer funds to actively engage in get-out-the-vote operations that have nothing to do with the core mission of the Department of Defense, not to mention the obvious mission creep and Hatch Act violations this activity would trigger.

Mr. Chair, President Biden should not be weaponizing the Federal Government's spending using American taxpayer dollars to manipulate and steer our election in a partisan manner.

As the cofounder and the chair of the Election Integrity Caucus, it is my privilege to introduce this amendment to restore transparency and confidence

in our Democratic process while keeping partisan Federal bureaucrats and the swamp, literally, from deliberately tipping the balance at the ballot box.

I stand firmly behind the concept of one citizen, one vote, as enshrined in our Constitution. However, I do not support this blatantly partisan mobilization of the Federal Government for political purposes, especially at such a critical time in the world.

The Department of Defense should be laser focused on the missions at hand and countering our adversaries such as the Chinese Communist Party, not implementing a partisan get-out-the-vote initiative.

Mr. Chair, I urge all my colleagues to support amendment, which will preserve election integrity, stop the Biden administration from transforming the Department of Defense into a get-out-the-vote partisan machine for the Democrats. Let's make voting great again.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the gentlewoman's amendment banning sections of Executive Order No. 14019. This is another example of the majority proposing language that is not germane to this bill.

Mr. Chair, call me a traditionalist, call me a person who respects the roles that different committees have, but this is not germane to this bill.

Section 1 of the executive order states: "The right to vote is the foundation of American democracy. Free and fair elections that reflect the will of the American people must be protected and defended."

Section 2 states: "It is the policy of my administration" referring to the Biden administration "to promote and defend the right to vote for all Americans who are legally entitled to participate in elections."

Now, I don't understand the concern about this order since several places direct officials to conform to the laws of the United States.

Furthermore, Mr. Chair, as I spoke about germaneness earlier, I don't understand how this amendment was made in order, especially when the Department of Defense bill has in the gentlewoman's amendment exclusions with reference to the military.

In the amendment, which the Clerk has in front, it exempts sections 7, 8, and I believe it is 10. I am trying to do it from memory, Mr. Chair. Those sections deal with the Department of Defense.

The Department of Defense is totally excluded from anything that the gentlewoman would like to resolve with her amendment. Therefore, it makes it totally nongermane.

For that reason alone, I strongly object to this amendment because it is

nongermene as to this bill. The comments that have been made are about making sure that the Department of Defense somehow is making sure they follow the law.

The Department of Defense is excluded in this amendment, so the gentlewoman's reference to the Department of Defense being laser focused on this amendment is very confusing to me, Mr. Chair, when it is excluded, and it is nongermene to this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, with all due respect, our Constitution clearly states the administration of elections is in the province of the States. It is not for the Federal Government to use Federal agencies to coordinate with third-party partisan groups using taxpayer dollars in order to get out the vote for Democrats.

The mission of our Department of Defense is to protect and secure our Nation, not to get the vote out. We encourage and want every member of the military who is an eligible citizen to vote in our elections.

We do not want our taxpayer dollars used in a partisan way for a vote harvesting scheme conceived by the Democrats and by this executive order.

First of all, this is mission creep. The Department of Defense has to focus on its very serious mission. This is germane. We are using taxpayer dollars and military members, people paid under the Department of Defense, to work on vote harvesting schemes, not on their mission of protecting the American people.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this amendment and make voting great again and make our free and fair elections once again possible in the United States of America.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I once again state, especially with the exemptions to the military, that this piece of legislation is not germane to the Defense appropriations bill.

We have to stop in this institution putting nongermene issues, especially authorizing issues, into appropriations bills. We each have our roles, and we need to respect them.

The gentlewoman is concerned about the Biden administration somehow doing something inappropriate by making sure that every American has the opportunity and the acknowledgment of when and how to vote.

Maybe she is concerned, Mr. Chair, because the OSC, which is the Office of Special Counsel, found 13 violations by senior Trump administrators, including two violations in connection with the 2020 RNC.

Their report outlined how these 13 officials used their authority to influence and interfere or affect the results of the 2022 Presidential election.

Maybe that is why she is concerned, because she saw abuses in the previous administration. I believe this administration will uphold the law. They stated that they will.

Mr. Chair, once again, this amendment is not germane to this bill, and it is not necessary, but I do share the gentlewoman's concerns that the previous administration violated the law.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Ms. TENNEY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 164 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule of the Department of Defense, General Services Administration, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration titled "Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk" (87 Fed. Reg. 68312; published November 14, 2022).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer my amendment to prohibit any funding to finalize, implement, or enforce the Federal Acquisition Regulation, known as FAR, Council's proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk rule.

Mr. Chair, this disastrous rule proposed by the FAR Council has numerous constitutional, national security, and practical concerns, none of which have been adequately addressed by the FAR Council nor the Council on Environmental Quality who have pushed for this rule.

First and foremost, this rule requires all Federal contractors that do more than \$50 million worth of business with the Federal Government to disclose all scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

This rule also seeks to require major Federal contractors to comply with the Paris Climate Accords, which has never been ratified by the Senate.

The most objectionable part of this rule is the requirement that companies set climate targets and have them validated by one specifically named company called Science Based Targets Initiative, or SBTi. SBTi is a foreign entity based in London, which inherently carries national security concerns.

Under this rule, every major Federal contractor, including companies critical to our national security and our defense industrial base, would have to provide this foreign company with information about all of their scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and then strategize on how to reduce them.

Despite the existence of numerous American and U.S.-based companies that could fill the same role, the FAR Council and CEQ, Council on Environmental Quality, chose a foreign entity as the named sole-source provider.

Why? Because SBTi is nothing but a front for Democratic donors and advocacy groups. SBTi is owned by the We Mean Business Coalition, which is a project of a new venture fund, which is managed by none other than Arabella Advisors.

Arabella Advisors, for those who do not know, is the George Soros-funded leftwing advocacy group that funnels dark money to leftwing causes and candidates.

To summarize, the Biden administration has named a subsidiary of one of its top donors, a leftwing dark money organization, as the sole-source provider for all climate target validating for all major Federal contractors.

□ 0930

During a hearing in the Science, Space, and Technology Committee on this rule, even the Democrats' witness said that SBTi was a poor choice for this role, yet the Biden administration forged ahead anyway.

I look forward to continuing my work with Chairman LUCAS, Chairman OBERNOLTE, and all of my colleagues on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee to get to the bottom of this rule's creation and halt its implementation.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Hawaii is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I read this amendment carefully, and what I saw in this amendment and the policy choices that it engages have nothing to do with what I just heard from the proponent of this amendment, so let me deal with the merits of this amendment as it stands and as it relates specifically to the Department of Defense.

This amendment in that context is just another in a long line of initiatives by my colleagues to drive out of the Department of Defense any concern for, much less mention of, anything bearing the name of or in any way implicating the dreaded phrase "climate change."

Based on this amendment, this apparently includes any reference to consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or extreme weather risks in Federal procurement. All this is despite the fact that the DOD itself is eyes wide open to the realities of climate change, as we have seen repeatedly in this debate.

Let's unpack the real amendment here and ask ourselves what it actually does. Very directly, first of all, this amendment would defund any requirement by DOD that greenhouse gas emissions or climate-related risk be disclosed by companies doing business with the Department of Defense.

It is nothing new to utilize Federal procurement to address broader concerns, especially when the largest procurement office in the Federal Government is the Department of Defense. Therefore, the only real conclusion to be reached from the amendment is that greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks are not broader concerns, nor are they concerns, certainly, to the Department of Defense. In fact, for the Department of Defense in Federal Government contracting to look at this amendment, those can't be factored in at all. They can't even be known.

Let's just take a couple of examples, and let's assume everything else. Let's take out of this argument the false argument that somehow it is going to detract from quality, cost, quantity. Let's equalize that, which is all part of Federal procurement anyway. Let's just look at the amendment itself with DOD requirements in some real examples.

Let's take an example. One proposed contractor is utilizing the dirtiest, largest emitting, most unsustainable forms of energy for a product while the other—quality, quantity, productivity, everything else equal—has invested in clean energy consistent with international emission targets, not to mention our own targets.

Should we factor that in at all in Federal procurement? Should we even know that? Should we effectively penalize the company that is doing the right thing and incentivize the company that is not? I think the answer is that we should know it, and we should factor it in.

Let's take another example. One contractor has fully disclosed any risks of extreme weather conditions on its business model, its financial stability, its climate-related resilience preparedness, and the continuity and predictability of operations on key supply chain components, while the other has ignored the obvious concerns that may lead to disruption of key components and higher costs, unexpected costs in the procurement cycle, and fiscal insolvency.

Should we factor that in? Should we even know it in Federal procurement? I think the answer is yes.

Clearly, in both instances, realistic and prudent defense procurement, not to mention compelling national policy, says yes.

This amendment, at the end of the day, is grounded in the incorrect assumption that a strong defense industrial base is fundamentally incompatible with cleaner, sustainable energy and climate resiliency. That is not correct. We know that, and the Department of Defense knows that.

The Department of Defense, moreover, knows that if we don't address climate-related risk around the world in all parts of its operations, from operations to readiness to procurement, it faces greater risks. Let's let the Department of Defense address these issues without weighing in with denial, diversion, and fear-mongering.

Mr. Chair, I urge that we oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Chair, with all due respect, the gentleman is wrong about this amendment. It simply states that the amendment defunds and causes us not to fund the implementation of this particular rule. It has nothing to do with climate change. It has nothing to do with any of those allegations he has just set forth in his prepared notes. It is all bluster.

This rule is about the fact that this is a sole-source contract. SBTi was incorporated after the rule was actually made. They were looking, trying to find a company that they could use that would get the answers they wanted. There is no choice for any American company. No U.S.-based company in this category has a choice. They must use this Arabella dark money super-PAC money umbrella that is funded by leftwing George Soros and all these organizations in order to get their contracts approved.

There isn't a choice. You can't go to anyone else. Even the Democrats in the Science, Space, and Technology Committee admitted there was no other choice. Here is a company created after the fact that they needed somewhere, somebody to validate what they wanted, not to determine what the actual science was. This isn't a debate about climate change. It is a debate about science and making sure that our companies have their secrets secured, that they are with American-based companies that we can provide oversight for, and that the Department of Defense can provide its oversight.

It is not about some kind of climate issue. It really doesn't address that at all. It really addresses national security concerns. It addresses the problem that we have a company that is foreign owned which is requiring American-based companies to disclose only to them, with no choice, a sole source.

This is not actually acceptable under DOD rules, and that is why we want this particular rule to be held up until we can get other options for our U.S.-based companies that ensure the security of the American people. This is a sad attempt at trying to politicize, again, the Department of Defense under the guise of some kind of climate rule.

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

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, again, let's read the amendment. There is no mention in this amendment of this mysterious company. There is no commitment by the Department of Defense to use a specific company. This is a matter of disclosure. These companies have to disclose this information to the Department of Defense.

This is also still a proposed rule, and certainly there is enough time in the process for us to carry out any concerns over directed sole sourcing or national security, which I think is just a red herring.

Of course, this is about climate change. Of course, this is about a continued effort to deny climate change.

Mr. Chair, I urge opposition to the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York will be postponed.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the distinguished ranking member of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I cannot in good faith support this legislation without the inclusion of funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would protect funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative that has been included in this Defense appropriations bill since 2016.

USAI is a major reason why the Ukrainian army is a much different, much better army than it was when the Russians took Crimea a decade ago. This program is central to the strategy to help Ukraine fight Russian aggression and, therefore, central to our own efforts to protect democracy across the globe.

Ukraine's battle for its independence has not ended. Our support for them must not end, either. Many people in

this room voted to provide \$61 billion in supplemental funding for Ukraine, but it is important to remember that \$13 billion went to replenish U.S. equipment, \$7 billion went to strengthen our industrial base and to increase weapons production, and \$7 billion went to bolster U.S. forces in Europe and the Middle East. It is still not enough.

As recently as March, Russia was firing around 10,000 shells a day compared to just 2,000 from the Ukrainian side. Putin has, indeed, doubled down, dramatically increasing his military production to the point of 29 percent of his budget.

USAI allows Ukraine to purchase weapons and equipment directly from U.S. manufacturers. An investment in this initiative is an investment in our own economy, not a handout. The program has been used to integrate the Ukraine military with Western militaries, increasing their capabilities and training their soldiers, but it is critical to understand that the Department of Defense has committed \$8.2 billion of the approximately \$13.8 billion in USAI funding appropriated through the Ukraine supplemental and anticipates committing the remainder of the funds by the end of calendar year 2024.

At the end of the debate, I will insert into the RECORD the text of this amendment, and I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

If we fail to continue this funding, we would effectively signal to authoritarian leaders with expansionist ambition around the world that the U.S. will allow them to act with impunity.

Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of the amendment.

Mr. Quigley moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8774 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

Page 128, line 4, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by \$300,000,000)”.

At the end of the bill, before the short title, insert following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: *Provided*, That, such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal assistance; logistics support, supplies and services; salaries and stipends; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine, including governmental entities within Ukraine, engaged in resisting Russian aggression against Ukraine for replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States, and to recover or dispose of equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds made available in this section, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not more

than 60 days after such notification is made, inform such committees if such funds have not been obligated and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall consult with such committees in advance of the provision of support provided to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds made available in this section in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or national security forces of Ukraine or to other assisted entities, or returned by such forces or other assisted entities to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That any notification of funds made available in this section shall specify an estimated timeline for the delivery of defense articles and defense services provided and shall identify if any equipment provided requires enhanced end-use monitoring: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including money, personal property, and services, from foreign governments and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That contributions of money for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this account, to remain available until September 30, 2026, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use and status of funds made available in this section.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for the MTR, and I look forward to voting for it.

Let me just add, the Ukrainian Supplemental Assistance Initiative has long-term spending which has been in the bill since 2016. As the gentleman pointed out, that is one of the reasons why Ukraine was ready to stand up to this unjustified, hostile invasion by Russia.

Let us work together and coordinate closely with our allies. Let us support the MTR.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 171 printed in part A of House Report 118-559.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to acquire, use, transfer, or sell cluster munitions.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1316, the gentleman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this vital amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used to acquire, use, sell, or transfer cluster munitions, in an effort to avert more widespread harm to civilians in areas contaminated with unexploded ordnance.

Cluster bombs are not winning weapons but indiscriminate munitions that blanket large areas, contaminating land and inflicting disproportionate harm on civilians. Cluster munitions are shells that contain dozens of smaller bomblets that disperse into the air and scatter over areas the size of several football fields. Their lack of precision-targeting capabilities increases the risk of their falling into civilian areas and makes it very difficult to decontaminate those bombed areas.

The extreme threat to civilians, furthermore, that these weapons pose far outweighs any potential military benefit.

The “2023 Cluster Munition Monitor” report found there were at least 1,172 new cluster munition casualties globally in 2022. That is the highest annual number of casualties since at least 2010. In 2022, civilians accounted for approximately 95 percent of all cluster munitions casualties, and of that 95 percent, children accounted for over 70 percent of the civilian casualties.

Thousands of communities across Southeast Asia, the Caucasus, and Eastern Europe face lingering dangers from landmines and explosive remnants of war, dating back to World War II, the Vietnam war, and the Indochina wars, with many of the Pacific Island nations still contaminated with unexploded ordnance following World War II battles between Japan and Allied forces. Laos, the most heavily bombed country per capita in history, has suffered an estimated 50,000 civilian casualties from explosive remnants of war since 1964. Cambodia and Vietnam have seen over 64,000 and 105,000 casualties, respectively, since 1975.

□ 0945

The 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions has 112 party states and 12 signatories, including the majority of our NATO allies. The transfer of these weapons by the U.S. is contrary to the global norm against the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster munitions. There is a reason why the vast majority of the international community has banned these weapons, and it is time for the U.S. to do the same.

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, Ukraine is in a fight for its survival, and artillery has been a critical part in its defense. Cluster munitions are needed to fill a gap until production of 155-millimeter rounds can catch up. We have a shortage of those rounds.

The Russians have been using cluster munitions for over 2½ years, since the beginning of this conflict. We should not limit Ukraine's ability to respond in kind.

Moreover, the amendment goes beyond prohibiting the transfer of cluster munitions to Ukraine. It would tie our hands in future conflicts, prohibiting the option to use these munitions in contingencies where the only other option are larger munitions that cause even more casualties.

Additionally, it is not hard to imagine a situation where we might need to transfer these munitions to other allies and partners, such as Taiwan or South Korea. We should not impede our own defense or that of our allies and partners with a complete prohibition on cluster munitions.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Nevada has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member of the subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

In the case of Ukraine, I continue to remain concerned that allowing these munitions to go onto the battlefield undermines our moral authority and places the United States in a position that contradicts 23 of our NATO allies, who have joined the convention on cluster mines.

To be clear, though, I am a strong supporter of the Biden administration's policy in Ukraine. This is a difficult position that the Ukrainian military has been put in.

Yes, Russia has used these types of munitions inside of Ukraine. When we were short on delivering the security that we promised Ukraine, cluster bombs became something that the administration put in the mix. I wasn't supportive of that, but I do realize that this is the choice between the lesser of two evils in the war that Ukraine has been forced to fight because of the Russian invasion.

I want to get to a place where we don't have these choices in front of us and where we are not transferring these weapons.

Mr. Chair, regrettably at this time, I will be unable to vote for passage of this bill.

And I cannot recommend to my colleagues that they support it.

Every Member in this chamber knows what needs to happen for this bill to become law.

The partisan riders need to come out so the bill can get bipartisan support.

Instead the bill now includes additional divisive amendments today that will further jeop-

ardize Congress' ability to enact a Defense appropriations bill on time.

And in doing so we are failing to heed Churchill's advice—to learn from history—and not repeat the mistakes from last year.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding me time.

I rise today in support of the cluster munitions prohibition amendment.

We have heard from Members speaking in favor of this amendment, and I would like to echo their concerns from a military perspective.

Cluster munitions do kill innocent civilians, but they also are incredibly deadly to U.S. military personnel as well.

The vast majority of cluster munitions lack a self-destruct capability and have failure rates of 2 to 40 percent.

With many of these war-torn nations unable to adequately address their own UXO clearance operations, often due to a lack of having their own EOD-trained personnel, this is where the United States military steps in.

Through programs like the Humanitarian Demining Research and Development Program and the Humanitarian Mine Action Program, the U.S. Department of Defense sends highly skilled EOD personnel to provide demining assistance to partner nations post-conflict.

This means that even if the United States is not directly involved in a conflict, we send America's EOD personnel into harm's way when they conduct clearance operations.

President Biden has provided Ukraine with cluster munitions for use against Russia, and anyone would be a fool to believe that when the Ukraine-Russia conflict is over, American EOD personnel will not be sent to assist in post-conflict clearance operations.

On my last visit to the EOD Memorial Wall at Eglin Air Force Base, I reread the names of 344 fallen EOD technicians. If we don't support the cluster munitions prohibition amendment, we will be adding more names to that wall.

As a founder and co-chair of the Congressional Explosive Ordnance Disposal Caucus, it is my duty to be a voice in Congress for America's EOD personnel.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, this is the final point I would make. The dud rate on the Russian cluster munitions exceeds 30 percent where the dud rate of the U.S. munition is extremely low.

It is a terrible weapon. War is a terrible thing. These weapons are necessary for us to have our allies win. I would ask that we defeat this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas for pointing out the danger of these weapons, not just to the victims but also to our own troops.

As far as the dud rates go, the Department of Defense has indeed stated DPICMs have a low dud rate, 2.35 percent, as the Department has said. This figure, however, does not tell the whole story.

The DOD tests the dud rate by dropping bomblets on a concrete surface. Obviously, every little bomblet will detonate on concrete, but that is not representative of the environments where they are deployed. When cluster munitions are dropped in mud, snow, marshes, and certain soft terrain, that dud rate skyrockets upwards of 50 percent.

The DOD's announced dud rate figure cannot be taken at face value, and constructing an argument against this amendment solely based on that foundation is truly flawed.

I just point out, again, the damage that is done to humanity by these weapons, and the majority of those who are casualties are children.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada will be postponed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part A of House Report 118-559 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 163 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 164 by Ms. TENNEY of New York.

Amendment No. 171 by Ms. TITUS of Nevada.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 163, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 201, noes 187, not voting 50, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

## AYES—201

Aderholt	Fulcher	Miller (WV)
Alford	Gaetz	Mills
Allen	Garbarino	Molinaro
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Mooney
Armstrong	Jimenez	Moore (AL)
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Good (VA)	Nehls
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Newhouse
Balderson	Gosar	Norman
Banks	Granger	Nunn (IA)
Bean (FL)	Graves (LA)	Obernolte
Bentz	Graves (MO)	Owens
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Palmer
Bice	Griffith	Pence
Biggs	Grothman	Perry
Bilirakis	Guest	Pfluger
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Posey
Boebert	Hageman	Reschenthaler
Brecheen	Harris	Rodgers (WA)
Buchanan	Harshbarger	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hern	Rogers (KY)
Burchett	Higgins (LA)	Rose
Burgess	Hill	Rosendale
Burlison	Hinson	Rouzer
Calvert	Houchin	Roy
Cammack	Hudson	Rulli
Carey	Huizenga	Rutherford
Carl	Hunt	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Issa	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Scott, Austin
Ciscomani	Jordan	Self
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Cloud	Kean (NJ)	Simpson
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
Collins	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Comer	Kiley	Smucker
Crane	Kim (CA)	Steel
Crawford	Kustoff	Stefanik
Curtis	LaLota	Steil
D'Esposito	LaMalfa	Steube
Davidson	Lamborn	Strong
De La Cruz	Langworthy	Tenney
DesJarlais	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	LaTurner	Tiffany
Donalds	Lawler	Timmons
Duarte	Lee (FL)	Turner
Duncan	Lesko	Valadao
Dunn (FL)	Letlow	Van Drew
Edwards	Loudermilk	Van Duyn
Ellzey	Lucas	Van Orden
Emmer	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Estes	Luna	Walberg
Ezell	Luttrell	Waltz
Fallon	Mace	Weber (TX)
Feenstra	Malliotakis	Webster (FL)
Ferguson	Maloy	Wenstrup
Finstad	Mann	Westerman
Fischbach	Mast	Williams (NY)
Fitzgerald	McCaul	Williams (TX)
Fleischmann	McClain	Wilson (SC)
Flood	McClintock	Wittman
Fong	McCormick	Womack
Foxx	Meuser	Yakym
Franklin, Scott	Miller (IL)	Zinke
Fry	Miller (OH)	

## NOES—187

Adams	Castor (FL)	Eshoo
Aguilar	Castro (TX)	Español
Allred	Cherfilus-	Fitzpatrick
Amo	McCormick	Fletcher
Auchincloss	Chu	Foster
Balint	Clark (MA)	Foushee
Barragán	Clarke (NY)	Frankel, Lois
Beatty	Cleaver	Frost
Bera	Cohen	Garamendi
Beyer	Correa	Garcia (IL)
Bishop (GA)	Costa	Garcia (TX)
Blumenauer	Courtney	Garcia, Robert
Blunt Rochester	Craig	Golden (ME)
Bonamici	Crockett	Goldman (NY)
Boyle (PA)	Crow	Gomez
Brown	Cuellar	Gonzalez,
Brownley	Davids (KS)	Vicente
Budzinski	Davis (IL)	Green, Al (TX)
Caraveo	Davis (NC)	Harder (CA)
Carbajal	Dean (PA)	Hayes
Cárdenas	DeGette	Himes
Carson	DelBene	Houlahan
Carter (LA)	Deluzio	Hoyer
Cartwright	DeSaulnier	Hoyle (OR)
Casar	Dingell	Ivey
Case	Doggett	Jackson (NC)
Casten	Escobar	Jacobs

Jayapal	Moulton	Scott, David
Jeffries	Mryan	Sherman
Johnson (GA)	Mullin	Sherrill
Kamlager-Dove	Napolitano	Slotkin
Kaptur	Neguse	Smith (WA)
Keating	Nickel	Soto
Kelly (IL)	Norcross	Spanberger
Kennedy	Norton	Stansbury
Khanna	Omar	Stanton
Kildee	Pallone	Stevens
Kilmer	Panetta	Strickland
Kim (NJ)	Pappas	Suoizzi
Krishnamoorthi	Pelosi	Swalwell
Landsman	Peltola	Sykes
Larsen (WA)	Perez	Takano
Larson (CT)	Peters	Thanedar
Lee (CA)	Petterson	Thompson (CA)
Lee (NV)	Pingree	Thompson (MS)
Lee (PA)	Plaskett	Tlaib
Leger Fernandez	Pocan	Tokuda
Levin	Pressley	Tonko
Lieu	Quigley	Torres (CA)
Lofgren	Ramirez	Torres (NY)
Lynch	Raskin	Trahan
Magaziner	Ross	Underwood
Matsui	Ruiz	Vargas
McBath	Ryan	Veasey
McClellan	Sablan	Velázquez
McCollum	Salinas	Wasserman
McGarvey	Sánchez	Schultz
McGovern	Sarbanes	Waters
Meeks	Scanlon	Wexton
Menendez	Schiff	Wild
Meng	Schneider	Williams (GA)
Mfume	Scholten	Wilson (FL)
Moore (WI)	Schrier	
Moskowitz	Scott (VA)	

## NOT VOTING—50

Arrington	Jackson (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez
Barr	Jackson (TX)	Ogles
Bost	Jackson Lee	Pascarell
Bowman	James	Phillips
Bush	Joyce (OH)	Porter
Clyburn	Kuster	Radewagen
Connolly	LaHood	Ruppersberger
Crenshaw	Manning	Schakowsky
DeLauro	Massie	Sewell
Evans	McHenry	Sorensen
Gallego	Miller-Meeks	Spartz
González-Colón	Moolenaar	Staubert
Gottheimer	Morelle	Titus
Green (TN)	Moylan	Trone
Grijalva	Murphy	Vasquez
Horsford	Nader	Watson Coleman
Huffman	Neal	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WEBER of Texas)(during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1013

Messrs. SUOZZI and JACKSON of North Carolina changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Ms. GRANGER changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, I arrived just after the vote closed on the floor. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 327.

Stated against:

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Chair, I missed the following vote, but had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 327.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be recorded on Roll Call No. 327. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 327.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded

vote on amendment No. 164, printed in part A of House Report 118-559, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 199, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

## AYES—211

Aderholt	Gaetz	Mills
Alford	Garbarino	Molinaro
Allen	Garcia, Mike	Mooney
Amodei	Jimenez	Moore (AL)
Armstrong	Golden (ME)	Moore (UT)
Babin	Gonzales, Tony	Moran
Bacon	Good (VA)	Nehls
Baird	Gooden (TX)	Newhouse
Balderson	Gosar	Norman
Banks	Granger	Nunn (IA)
Barr	Graves (LA)	Obernolte
Bean (FL)	Graves (MO)	Ogles
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Owens
Bergman	Griffith	Palmer
Bice	Grothman	Peltola
Biggs	Guest	Pence
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Perez
Bishop (NC)	Hageman	Perry
Boebert	Harris	Pfluger
Bost	Harshbarger	Posey
Brecheen	Hern	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Houchin	Rose
Burlison	Hudson	Rosendale
Calvert	Hunt	Rouzer
Cammack	Issa	Roy
Carey	Jackson (TX)	Rulli
Carl	James	Rutherford
Carter (GA)	Johnson (LA)	Salazar
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Scalise
Chavez-DeRemer	Jordan	Schweikert
Ciscomani	Joyce (OH)	Scott, Austin
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Self
Cloud	Kean (NJ)	Sessions
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Collins	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NE)
Comer	Kiley	Smith (NJ)
Crane	Kim (CA)	Smucker
Crawford	Kustoff	Steel
Cuellar	LaLota	Stefanik
Curtis	LaMalfa	Steil
D'Esposito	Lamborn	Steube
Davidson	Langworthy	Strong
De La Cruz	Latta	Tenney
DesJarlais	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	Lawler	Tiffany
Donalds	Lee (FL)	Timmons
Duarte	Lesko	Turner
Duncan	Letlow	Valadao
Dunn (FL)	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Edwards	Lucas	Van Duyn
Ellzey	Luetkemeyer	Van Orden
Emmer	Luna	Wagner
Estes	Luttrell	Walberg
Ezell	Mace	Waltz
Fallon	Malliotakis	Weber (TX)
Feenstra	Maloy	Webster (FL)
Ferguson	Mann	Wenstrup
Finstad	Mast	Westerman
Fischbach	McCaul	Williams (NY)
Fitzgerald	McClain	Williams (TX)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Flood	McCormick	Wittman
Fong	Meuser	Womack
Foxx	Miller (IL)	Yakym
Franklin, Scott	Miller (OH)	Zinke
Fry	Miller (WV)	
Fulcher	Miller-Meeks	

NOES—199

Adams	Garcia, Robert	Panetta
Aguilar	Goldman (NY)	Pappas
Allred	Gomez	Pascarell
Amo	Gonzalez,	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Vicente	Peters
Balint	Gottheimer	Pettersen
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Pingree
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Plaskett
Bera	Hayes	Pocan
Beyer	Himes	Pressley
Bishop (GA)	Horsford	Quigley
Blumenauer	Houlihan	Ramirez
Blunt Rochester	Hoyer	Raskin
Bonamici	Hoyle (OR)	Ross
Boyle (PA)	Ivey	Ruiz
Brown	Jackson (IL)	Ruppersberger
Brownley	Jackson (NC)	Ryan
Budzinski	Jacobs	Sablan
Caraveo	Jayapal	Salinas
Carbajal	Jeffries	Sánchez
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Sarbanes
Carson	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Cartwright	Keating	Schiff
Casar	Kelly (IL)	Schneider
Case	Kennedy	Scholten
Casten	Khanna	Schrier
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Scott (VA)
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Scott, David
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Sherman
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Sherrill
Chu	Landsman	Slotkin
Clark (MA)	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Clarke (NY)	Larson (CT)	Soto
Cleaver	Lee (CA)	Spanberger
Clyburn	Lee (NV)	Stansbury
Cohen	Lee (PA)	Stanton
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Stevens
Correa	Levin	Strickland
Costa	Lieu	Suozi
Courtney	Lofgren	Swalwell
Craig	Lynch	Sykes
Crockett	Magaziner	Takano
Crow	Manning	Thanedar
Dauids (KS)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	McBath	Thompson (MS)
Davis (NC)	McClellan	Titus
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Tlaib
DeGette	McGarvey	Tonko
DeLauro	McGovern	Torres (CA)
DelBene	Meeks	Torres (NY)
Deluzio	Menendez	Trone
DeSaulnier	Meng	Underwood
Dingell	Mfume	Vargas
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Vasquez
Escobar	Morelle	Veasey
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Velázquez
Espallat	Moulton	Wasserman
Fitzpatrick	Mrvan	Schultz
Fletcher	Mullin	Waters
Foster	Napolitano	Weber (TX)
Foushee	Neal	Webster (FL)
Frankel, Lois	Neguse	Wenstrup
Frost	Nickel	Westerman
Gallego	Norcross	Wexton
Garamendi	Norton	Wild
Garcia (IL)	Omar	Williams (GA)
Garcia (TX)	Pallone	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—28

Arrington	Jackson Lee	Phillips
Bowman	Kuster	Porter
Bush	LaHood	Radewagen
Crenshaw	Massie	Sewell
Evans	McHenry	Sorensen
González-Colón	Moolenaar	Spartz
Green (TN)	Moylan	Stauber
Grijalva	Murphy	Watson Coleman
Huffman	Nadler	
Huizenga	Ocasio-Cortez	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1018

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Chair, I missed a vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 328.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 171, printed in part A of House Report 118–559, offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 129, noes 284, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

AYES—129

Adams	Frost	Moore (AL)
Ballint	Fry	Moore (UT)
Barragán	Gaetz	Moore (WI)
Bean (FL)	Garcia (IL)	Napolitano
Biggs	Garcia, Robert	Neal
Bilirakis	Gomez	Neguse
Bishop (NC)	Good (VA)	Nehls
Blumenauer	Gosar	Ocasio-Cortez
Boebert	Green, Al (TX)	Ogles
Bonamici	Greene (GA)	Omar
Brecheen	Hageman	Owens
Burchett	Harshbarger	Peltola
Burlison	Hayes	Pocan
Cammack	Houlihan	Posey
Cárdenas	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Carl	Hunt	Ramirez
Carson	Issa	Raskin
Casar	Ivey	Reschenthaler
Castro (TX)	Jacobs	Rosendale
Chu	Jayapal	Ruiz
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Sablan
Cloud	Jordan	Salinas
Collins	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Comer	Kaptur	Sarbanes
Connolly	Khanna	Scanlon
Correa	Kildee	Schakowsky
Crane	Kim (CA)	Schiff
Crawford	Kim (NJ)	Scott (VA)
Crockett	Larsen (WA)	Smith (NJ)
Curtis	Lee (CA)	Tenney
Dean (PA)	Lee (PA)	Thompson (PA)
DeGette	Leger Fernandez	Titus
DeSaulnier	Luna	Tlaib
Dokud	Luttrell	Tonko
Doggett	Lynch	Trahan
Donalds	Maloy	Van Duyn
Duncan	McCollum	Vargas
Emmer	McGovern	Velazquez
Ezell	Meng	Wild
Ferguson	Mfume	Williams (GA)
Finstad	Miller (OH)	Wilson (FL)
Fischbach	Mills	Zinke
Frankel, Lois	Mooney	

NOES—284

Aderholt	Bishop (GA)	Cherfilus-
Aguilar	Blunt Rochester	McCormick
Alford	Bost	Ciscomani
Allen	Boyle (PA)	Clark (MA)
Allred	Brown	Clarke (NY)
Amo	Brownley	Cline
Amodei	Buchanan	Clyburn
Armstrong	Bucshon	Clyde
Arrington	Budzinski	Cohen
Auchincloss	Burgess	Cole
Babin	Calvert	Courtney
Bacon	Caraveo	Craig
Baird	Carbajal	Crenshaw
Balderson	Carey	Crow
Banks	Carter (GA)	Cuellar
Barr	Carter (LA)	D'Esposito
Beatty	Carter (TX)	Dauids (KS)
Bentz	Cartwright	Davidson
Bera	Case	Davis (IL)
Bergman	Casten	Davis (NC)
Beyer	Castor (FL)	De La Cruz
Bice	Chavez-DeRemer	DeLauro

DelBene	Kilmer	Rose
Deluzio	Krishnamoorthi	Ross
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Rouzer
Diaz-Balart	LaLota	Roy
Duarte	LaMalfa	Rulli
Dunn (FL)	Lamborn	Ruppersberger
Edwards	Landsman	Rutherford
Ellzey	Langworthy	Ryan
Escobar	Larson (CT)	Salazar
Eshoo	Latta	Scalise
Espallat	LaTurner	Schneider
Estes	Lawler	Scholten
Fallon	Lee (FL)	Schrier
Feenstra	Lee (NV)	Schweikert
Fitzgerald	Lesko	Scott, Austin
Fitzpatrick	Letlow	Scott, David
Fleischmann	Levin	Self
Fletcher	Lieu	Sessions
Flood	Lofgren	Sherman
Fong	Loudermilk	Sherrill
Foster	Lucas	Simpson
Foushee	Luetkemeyer	Slotkin
Fox	Mace	Smith (MO)
Franklin, Scott	Magaziner	Smith (NE)
Fulcher	Malliotakis	Smith (WA)
Gallego	Mann	Smucker
Garamendi	Manning	Soto
Garbarino	Mast	Spanberger
Garcia (TX)	Matsui	Stansbury
Garcia, Mike	McBath	Stanton
Gimenez	McCauley	Steel
Golden (ME)	McClain	Stefanik
Goldman (NY)	McClellan	Steil
Gonzales, Tony	McClintock	Steube
Gonzalez,	McCormick	Stevens
Vicente	McGarvey	Strickland
Gooden (TX)	Meeks	Strong
Gottheimer	Menendez	Suozi
Granger	Meuser	Swalwell
Graves (LA)	Miller (IL)	Sykes
Graves (MO)	Miller (WV)	Takano
Griffith	Miller-Meeks	Thanedar
Grothman	Molinaro	Thompson (CA)
Guest	Moran	Thompson (MS)
Guthrie	Morelle	Tiffany
Harder (CA)	Moskowitz	Timmons
Harris	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Hern	Mrvan	Torres (NY)
Higgins (LA)	Mullin	Trone
Hill	Newhouse	Turner
Himes	Nickel	Underwood
Hinson	Norcross	Valadao
Horsford	Norman	Van Drew
Houchin	Norton	Van Orden
Hoyer	Nunn (IA)	Vasquez
Hudson	Oberholte	Veasey
Huffman	Pallone	Wagner
Huizenga	Palmer	Walberg
Jackson (IL)	Panetta	Waltz
Jackson (NC)	Pappas	Wasserman
Jackson (TX)	Pascarell	Schultz
James	Pelosi	Waters
Jeffries	Pence	Weber (TX)
Johnson (SD)	Perez	Webster (FL)
Joyce (OH)	Perry	Wenstrup
Joyce (PA)	Peters	Westerman
Kean (NJ)	Pettersen	Wexton
Keating	Pfluger	Williams (NY)
Kelly (IL)	Pingree	Williams (TX)
Kelly (MS)	Plaskett	Wilson (SC)
Kelly (PA)	Quigley	Wittman
Kennedy	Rodgers (WA)	Womack
Kiggans (VA)	Rogers (AL)	Yakym
Kiley	Rogers (KY)	

NOT VOTING—24

Bowman	Kuster	Phillips
Bush	LaHood	Porter
Costa	Massie	Radewagen
Evans	McHenry	Sewell
González-Colón	Moolenaar	Sorensen
Green (TN)	Moylan	Spartz
Grijalva	Murphy	Stauber
Jackson Lee	Nadler	Watson Coleman

□ 1023

Mr. JAMES changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, during Roll Call Vote No. 329 on H.R. 8774, I mistakenly recorded my vote as Aye when I should have voted No.



The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBER of Texas) having assumed the chair, Mr. MEUSER, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 8774) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 1316, reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry further amendments in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

□ 1030

#### MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. 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:

Mr. Quigley of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8774 to the Committee on Appropriations.

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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

Passage of H.R. 8774;

A motion to recommit H.R. 8752, if offered;

Passage of H.R. 8752;

A motion to recommit H.R. 8771, if offered; and

Passage of H.R. 8771.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 211, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]

#### YEAS—202

Adams	Allred	Auchincloss
Aguilar	Amo	Balint

Barragán	Gonzalez,	Pappas	Hern	Mann	Scalise
Beatty	Vicente	Pascrell	Higgins (LA)	Mast	Schweikert
Bera	Gottheimer	Pelosi	Hill	McCauley	Scott, Austin
Beyer	Green, Al (TX)	Peltola	Hinson	McClain	Self
Bishop (GA)	Harder (CA)	Perez	Houchin	McClintock	Sessions
Blumenauer	Hayes	Peters	Hudson	McCormick	Simpson
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pettersen	Huizenga	Meuser	Smith (MO)
Bonamici	Horsford	Pingree	Hunt	Miller (IL)	Smith (NE)
Boyle (PA)	Houlahan	Pocan	Issa	Miller (OH)	Smith (NJ)
Brown	Hoyer	Pressley	Jackson (TX)	Miller (WV)	Smucker
Brownley	Hoyle (OR)	Quigley	James	Miller-Meeks	Spartz
Budzinski	Huffman	Ramirez	Johnson (LA)	Mills	Steel
Caraveo	Ivey	Raskin	Johnson (SD)	Molinaro	Stefanik
Carbajal	Jackson (IL)	Ross	Jordan	Moolenaar	Steil
Cárdenas	Jackson (NC)	Ruiz	Joyce (OH)	Mooney	Steube
Carson	Jacobs	Ruppersberger	Joyce (PA)	Moore (AL)	Strong
Carter (LA)	Jayapal	Ryan	Kean (NJ)	Moore (UT)	Tenney
Cartwright	Jeffries	Salinas	Kelly (MS)	Moran	Thompson (PA)
Casas	Johnson (GA)	Sánchez	Kelly (PA)	Nehls	Tiffany
Case	Kamlager-Dove	Sarbanes	Kiggans (VA)	Newhouse	Timmons
Casten	Kaptur	Scanlon	Kiley	Norman	Turner
Castor (FL)	Keating	Schakowsky	Kim (CA)	Nunn (IA)	Valadao
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Schiff	Kustoff	Obernolte	Van Drew
Cherfilus-	Kennedy	Schneider	LaLota	Ogles	Van Dyne
McCormick	Khanna	Scholten	LaMalfa	Owens	Van Orden
Chu	Kildee	Schrier	Lamborn	Palmer	Wagner
Clark (MA)	Kilmer	Scott (VA)	Langworthy	Pence	Walberg
Clarke (NY)	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David	Latta	Perry	Waltz
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell	LaTurner	Pfluger	Weber (TX)
Clyburn	Landsman	Sherman	Lawler	Posey	Webster (FL)
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill	Lee (FL)	Reschenthaler	Wenstrup
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Slotkin	Lesko	Rodgers (WA)	Westerman
Correa	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)	Letlow	Rogers (AL)	Williams (NY)
Costa	Lee (NV)	Soto	Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Williams (TX)
Courtney	Lee (PA)	Spanberger	Lucas	Rose	Wilson (SC)
Craig	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury	Luetkemeyer	Rosendale	Wittman
Crockett	Levin	Stanton	Luna	Rouzer	Womack
Crow	Lieu	Stevens	Luttrell	Roy	Yakym
Cuellar	Lofgren	Strickland	Mace	Rulli	Zinke
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Suzoi	Malliotakis	Rutherford	
Davis (IL)	Magaziner	Swalwell	Maloy	Salazar	
Davis (NC)	Manning	Sykes			
Dean (PA)	Matsui	Takano	Bowman	Jackson Lee	Phillips
DeGette	McBath	Thanedar	Bush	Kuster	Porter
DeLauro	McClellan	Thompson (CA)	Evans	LaHood	Sorensen
DelBene	McCollum	Thompson (MS)	Gaetz	Massie	Stauber
Deluzio	McGovern	Titus	Good (VA)	McHenry	Watson Coleman
DeSaulnier	Meeke	Tlaib	Green (TN)	Murphy	
Dingell	Menendez	Tokuda	Grijalva	Nadler	
Doggett	Meng	Tonko			
Escobar	Mfume	Torres (CA)			
Eshoo	Moore (WI)	Torres (NY)			
Españat	Morelle	Trahan			
Fletcher	Moskowitz	Trone			
Foster	Moulton	Underwood			
Foushee	Mrvan	Vargas			
Frankel, Lois	Mullin	Vasquez			
Frost	Napolitano	Veasey			
Gallego	Neal	Velázquez			
Garamendi	Neguse	Wasserman			
García (IL)	Nickel	Schultz			
García (TX)	Norcross	Waters			
García, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton			
Golden (ME)	Omar	Wild			
Goldman (NY)	Pallone	Williams (GA)			
Gomez	Panetta	Wilson (FL)			

#### NAYS—211

Aderholt	Carl	Feenstra
Alford	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Allen	Carter (TX)	Finstad
Amodei	Chavez-DeRemer	Fischbach
Armstrong	Ciscomani	Fitzgerald
Arrington	Cline	Fitzpatrick
Babin	Cloud	Fleischmann
Bacon	Clyde	Flood
Baird	Cole	Fong
Balderson	Collins	Foxx
Banks	Comer	Franklin, Scott
Barr	Crane	Fry
Bean (FL)	Crawford	Fulcher
Bentz	Crenshaw	Garbarino
Bergman	Curtis	Garcia, Mike
Bice	D'Esposito	Gimenez
Biggs	Davidson	Gonzales, Tony
Bilirakis	De La Cruz	Gooden (TX)
Bishop (NC)	DesJarlais	Gosar
Boebert	Diaz-Balart	Granger
Bost	Donalds	Graves (LA)
Brecheen	Duarte	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	Duncan	Greene (GA)
Bucshon	Dunn (FL)	Griffith
Burchett	Edwards	Grothman
Burgess	Ellzey	Guest
Burlison	Emmer	Guthrie
Calvert	Estes	Hageman
Cammack	Ezell	Harris
Carey	Fallon	Harshbarger

Hern	Mann	Scalise
Higgins (LA)	Mast	Schweikert
Hill	McCauley	Scott, Austin
Hinson	McClain	Self
Houchin	McClintock	Sessions
Hudson	McCormick	Simpson
Huizenga	Meuser	Smith (MO)
Hunt	Miller (IL)	Smith (NE)
Issa	Miller (OH)	Smith (NJ)
Jackson (TX)	Miller (WV)	Smucker
James	Miller-Meeks	Spartz
Johnson (LA)	Mills	Steel
Johnson (SD)	Molinaro	Stefanik
Jordan	Moolenaar	Steil
Joyce (OH)	Mooney	Steube
Joyce (PA)	Moore (AL)	Strong
Kean (NJ)	Moore (UT)	Tenney
Kelly (MS)	Moran	Thompson (PA)
Kelly (PA)	Nehls	Tiffany
Kiggans (VA)	Newhouse	Timmons
Kiley	Norman	Turner
Kim (CA)	Nunn (IA)	Valadao
Kustoff	Obernolte	Van Drew
LaLota	Ogles	Van Dyne
LaMalfa	Owens	Van Orden
Lamborn	Palmer	Wagner
Langworthy	Pence	Walberg
Latta	Perry	Waltz
LaTurner	Pfluger	Weber (TX)
Lawler	Posey	Webster (FL)
Lee (FL)	Reschenthaler	Wenstrup
Lesko	Rodgers (WA)	Westerman
Letlow	Rogers (AL)	Williams (NY)
Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Williams (TX)
Lucas	Rose	Wilson (SC)
Luetkemeyer	Rosendale	Wittman
Luna	Rouzer	Womack
Luttrell	Roy	Yakym
Mace	Rulli	Zinke
Malliotakis	Rutherford	
Maloy	Salazar	

#### NOT VOTING—19

Bowman	Jackson Lee	Phillips
Bush	Kuster	Porter
Evans	LaHood	Sorensen
Gaetz	Massie	Stauber
Good (VA)	McHenry	Watson Coleman
Green (TN)	Murphy	
Grijalva	Nadler	

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1032

Mr. CARSON changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 198, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

#### YEAS—217

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



Dunn (FL) Jordan  
 Edwards Joyce (OH)  
 Ellzey Joyce (PA)  
 Emmer Kean (NJ)  
 Estes Kelly (MS)  
 Ezell Kelly (PA)  
 Fallon Kiggans (VA)  
 Feenstra Kiley  
 Ferguson Kim (CA)  
 Finstad Kustoff  
 Fischbach LaLota  
 Fitzgerald LaMalfa  
 Fitzpatrick Lamborn  
 Fleischmann Langworthy  
 Flood Latta  
 Fong LaTurner  
 Foss Lawler  
 Franklin, Scott Lee (FL)  
 Fry Lesko  
 Fulcher Letlow  
 Gaetz Loudermilk  
 Garbarino Lucas  
 Garcia, Mike Luetkemeyer  
 Gimenez Luna  
 Golden (ME) Luttrell  
 Gonzales, Tony Mace  
 Gonzalez, Malliotakis  
 Vicente Maloy  
 Good (VA) Mann  
 Gooden (TX) Mast  
 Gosar McCaul  
 Granger McClain  
 Graves (LA) McClintock  
 Graves (MO) McCormick  
 Greene (GA) Meuser  
 Griffith Miller (IL)  
 Grothman Miller (OH)  
 Guest Miller (WV)  
 Guthrie Miller-Meeks  
 Hageman Mills  
 Harris Molinaro  
 Harshbarger Moolenaar  
 Hern Mooney  
 Higgins (LA) Moore (AL)  
 Hill Moore (UT)  
 Hinson Moran  
 Houchin Nehls  
 Hudson Newhouse  
 Huizenga Norman  
 Hunt Nunn (IA)  
 Issa Obernolte  
 Jackson (TX) Ogles  
 James Owens  
 Johnson (LA) Palmer  
 Johnson (SD) Peltola

## NAYS—198

Adams Crockett  
 Aguilar Crow  
 Allred Cuellar  
 Amo Davids (KS)  
 Auchincloss Davis (IL)  
 Balint Dean (PA)  
 Barragán DeGette  
 Beatty DeLauro  
 Bera DelBene  
 Beyer Deluzio  
 Bishop (GA) DeSaulnier  
 Blumenauer Dingell  
 Blunt Rochester Doggett  
 Bonamici Escobar  
 Boyle (PA) Eshoo  
 Brown Espallat  
 Brownley Fletcher  
 Budzinski Foster  
 Caraveo Foushee  
 Carbajal Frankel, Lois  
 Cárdenas Frost  
 Carson Gallego  
 Carter (LA) Garamendi  
 Cartwright Garcia (IL)  
 Casar Garcia (TX)  
 Case Garcia, Robert  
 Casten Goldman (NY)  
 Castor (FL) Gomez  
 Castro (TX) Gottheimer  
 Cherfilus- Green, Al (TX)  
 McCormick Harder (CA)  
 Chu Hayes  
 Clark (MA) Himes  
 Clarke (NY) Horsford  
 Cleaver Houlihan  
 Clyburn Hoyer  
 Cohen Hoyle (OR)  
 Connolly Huffman  
 Correa Ivey  
 Costa Jackson (IL)  
 Courtney Jackson (NC)  
 Craig Jacobs

Pence  
 Perez  
 Perry  
 Pfluger  
 Posey  
 Reschenthaler  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rose  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Rulli  
 Rutherford  
 Salazar  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Self  
 Sessions  
 Simpson  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smucker  
 Spartz  
 Steel  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Steube  
 Strong  
 Tenney  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Tiffany  
 Timmons  
 Turner  
 Valadao  
 Van Drew  
 Van Duyn  
 Van Orden  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Waltz  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Williams (NY)  
 Williams (TX)  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Yakym  
 Zinke

Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Nickel  
 Norcross  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Omar  
 Pallone  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascarell  
 Pelosi  
 Peters  
 Pettersen  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Pressley  
 Quigley  
 Ramirez  
 Raskin  
 Rosendale  
 Ross  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Ryan  
 Salinas  
 Sánchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Scholten  
 Schrier  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David  
 Sewell  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (WA)  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Stansbury  
 Stanton  
 Stevens  
 Strickland  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell  
 Sykes

## NOT VOTING—17

Bowman  
 Bush  
 Evans  
 Green (TN)  
 Grijalva  
 Jackson Lee  
 Kuster  
 LaHood  
 Massie  
 McHenry  
 Murphy  
 Nadler  
 Phillips  
 Porter  
 Sorensen  
 Stauber  
 Watson Coleman

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1038

So the bill was passed.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8752) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under House Resolution 1316, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any further amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. 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:

Mr. Magaziner of Rhode Island moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8752 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the pre-

vious 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.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 201, nays 213, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 332]

## YEAS—201

Adams  
 Aguilar  
 Allred  
 Amo  
 Auchincloss  
 Balint  
 Barragán  
 Beatty  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer  
 Blunt Rochester  
 Bonamici  
 Boyle (PA)  
 Brown  
 Brownley  
 Budzinski  
 Caraveo  
 Carbajal  
 Cárdenas  
 Carson  
 Carter (LA)  
 Cartwright  
 Casar  
 Case  
 Casten  
 Castor (FL)  
 Castro (TX)  
 Cherfilus-  
 McCormick  
 Chu  
 Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Craig  
 Crockett  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis (IL)  
 Davis (NC)  
 Davis (PA)  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Deluzio  
 DeSaulnier  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espallat  
 Fletcher  
 Foster  
 Foushee  
 Frankel, Lois  
 Frost  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Garcia, Robert  
 Goldman (NY)  
 Gomez  
 Gottheimer  
 Green, Al (TX)  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hayes  
 Himes  
 Horsford  
 Houlihan  
 Hoyer  
 Hoyle (OR)  
 Huffman  
 Ivey  
 Jackson (IL)  
 Jackson (NC)  
 Jacobs  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Kamlager-Dove  
 Kaptur  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kennedy  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim (NJ)  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Landsman  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Lee (PA)  
 Leger Fernandez  
 Levin  
 Lieu  
 Lofgren  
 Lynch  
 Magaziner  
 Manning  
 Matsui  
 McBath  
 McClellan  
 McCollum  
 McGarvey  
 McGovern  
 Meeks  
 Menendez  
 Meng  
 Mfume  
 Moore (WI)  
 Morelle  
 Moskowitz  
 Moulton  
 Mrvan  
 Mullin  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Nickel  
 Norcross  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Omar  
 Pallone  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascarell  
 Pelosi  
 Peltola  
 Perez  
 Peters  
 Pettersen  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Pressley  
 Quigley  
 Ramirez  
 Raskin  
 Ross  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Ryan  
 Salinas  
 Sánchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Scholten  
 Schrier  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David  
 Sewell  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (WA)  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Stansbury  
 Stanton  
 Stevens  
 Strickland  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell  
 Sykes  
 Takano  
 Thanedar  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tokuda  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres (NY)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Underwood  
 Vargas  
 Vasquez  
 Veasey  
 Velazquez  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams (GA)  
 Wilson (FL)

## NAYS—213

Aderholt  
 Alford  
 Allen  
 Amodei  
 Armstrong  
 Arrington  
 Babin  
 Bacon  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Bean (FL)  
 Bentz  
 Bergman  
 Bice  
 Biggs  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (NC)  
 Boebert  
 Bost