

all those who were moved by her writing and who laughed with her. Godspeed to Jana.

□ 0930

CONGRATULATING BRENDON GALLO AND VANDANA VERMA

(Mrs. LESKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two very special people to both my office and me personally, my deputy chief of staff, Brendon Gallo, who is in the audience today, and his fiancée, Vandana Verma, and to commemorate their upcoming wedding in Florence, Italy.

Brendon and Vandana met in college at New York University and quickly fell in love. They moved to Washington, D.C., for Brendon to pursue his interest in politics and have made a home here with their dog, Sage.

It has been a joy to get to know both Brendon and Vandana over the years and watch their love grow. I especially want to thank Vandana for her patience and understanding as Brendon has navigated the often demanding and time-consuming work of a staffer on Capitol Hill. He has done a great job.

I wish them a lifetime of happiness and blessings and look forward to celebrating their marriage next month.

CONGRATULATING KENNY BEDNAREK

(Mr. TIFFANY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Kenny Bednarek of Rice Lake, Wisconsin, on qualifying for the Paris Summer Olympics in the 100- and 200-meter sprints.

Kenny is from a small town in north-west Wisconsin where he has been representing the Seventh District since he was in high school. At Rice Lake High School, he captured seven individual State titles and led his team to the 4-by-400 relay championship. He then went on to set the fastest indoor 200-meter time in the United States and the second fastest in the world before becoming an Olympian in 2020.

During the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games, he won a silver medal in the 200-meter dash.

I wish Kung Fu Kenny and all of the U.S. athletes the best of luck in Paris. Go for the gold.

CONGRATULATING THE ST. CROIX HELENITES

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a group of exceptional young men from my home in the Virgin Islands for their division title

win this past week in Minnesota during the USA CUP tournament, the largest youth soccer tournament in the Western Hemisphere.

The St. Croix Helenites Sports Club under-16 squad played through the quarterfinals and semifinal rounds to clinch the championship. The boys on the under-11 team also played with great heart and made it to the top four in their division.

Our entire community is tremendously proud of our boys for their hard work, their great sportsmanship. The Virgin Islands is small, but when we show up, we show out, and we excel.

We are all so proud of Head Coach Raejae Joseph, Assistant Coach Dale Richards, parents, young men, and my boy Nico.

Let's go St. Croix Helenites Sports Club.

WE MUST NEVER WAVER

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join the majority of Tennesseans who stand in support of America's most important Middle Eastern ally, Israel.

Unfortunately, radical, progressive Democrats have turned their back on Israel. Democrats have shown time and time again where their priorities truly lie, favoring an Army of IRS agents over security assistance when Israel was in its most dire need.

Now progressive Democrats have chosen once again to turn their backs on our democratic ally in the Middle East by boycotting Prime Minister Netanyahu's joint address before this body. History will not view these dark and dangerous decisions lightly. Let the record show progressive Democrats sided with the pro-Hamas base of their party.

As a staunch supporter of Israel, I will be honored to be present in the House Chamber for Prime Minister Netanyahu's historic joint address.

We must never waver, Mr. Speaker.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. NORVELL "VAN" COOTS

(Mr. TRONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Norvell "Van" Coats, who tragically passed away last month.

Born in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Dr. Coats answered the call to serve his country through our military. After 36 years of service, he retired from the Army as a brigadier general in 2016.

Dr. Coats wasn't one to retire so easily. He continued to dedicate his life to improving healthcare outcomes for so many at home. In Maryland, Dr. Coats took the reins as president and CEO of Holy Cross Health.

Over the years, Dr. Coats and I worked together to ensure our health centers had what they needed to address the COVID-19 pandemic and tackle the addiction and mental health epidemics that are overwhelming our communities.

Without a doubt, our Nation is better off because of Dr. Coats' selfless service.

He was a dear friend to many, a loving husband to his wife, Claudia, and a dedicated father to Maximilian and Catalina.

May his memory be a blessing.

CONGRATULATING FORD CHICAGO ASSEMBLY PLANT

(Ms. KELLY of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Ford Chicago Assembly Plant on its 100 years of operation this August.

For decades, Ford has crafted a legacy of excellence and resilience in Illinois' Second Congressional District. It has weathered economic storms, technological revolutions, and a global pandemic, emerging stronger with each passing year.

The cars that have rolled off these assembly lines are not just machines. They are testaments to the craftsmanship, innovation, and dedication of countless individuals.

As we celebrate this historic milestone, let us remember the past with pride, embrace the present with gratitude, and look to the future with excitement and resolve.

Here is to a century of achievement and to many more years of innovation, success, and Ford toughness.

On another note: Sheila Jackson Lee, you will be so missed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE). Pursuant to House Resolution 1370 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. 8998.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF) kindly take the chair.

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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. 8998) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, with Mr. SELF (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday,

July 23, 2024, amendment No. 48, printed in part B of House Report 118–602, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. MCCORMICK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part B of House Report 118–602.

Mr. MCCORMICK. 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:

Page 89, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,000,000)”.

Page 90, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by \$5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer my amendment No. 56 to H.R. 8998, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025.

Amendment No. 56 will reduce funding for the Environmental Protection Agency by reducing the Environmental Programs and Management account by \$7 million.

My amendment will then reallocate \$5 million in funding to the EPA’s Office of Inspector General for increased oversight of the EPA.

The EPA’s role is to protect human health and the environment through research and development. Yet, it seems the EPA is more often focused on creating burdensome bureaucratic red tape than serving the American people and businesses.

Stringent EPA regulations burden businesses with compliance costs leading to job losses, higher consumer prices, and reduced economic competitiveness, particularly in industries such as manufacturing, energy, and agriculture. Tragically, these regulations often have nothing to do with protecting the environment.

For example, in my district, the repaving of a key road has been delayed for 18 months. This heavily trafficked road is in desperate need of repair.

These delays are due to the EPA’s requirement for an extensive environmental impact study, even though the road is already paved, has been around for over a decade, and it is a simple repaving project to revitalize the community. It is going to cost \$700,000 and a delay of 18 months to repave 1.5 miles of road. This is a ridiculous delay of the inevitable.

The EPA needs to begin prioritizing our communities over bureaucratic overreach and overbearing regulations with no benefit. That is why proper oversight is critical to holding the EPA in check.

The EPA’s Office of Inspector General has done incredible work with the funding it receives. Their work proves

additional funding is a sound investment.

In May, it published its semiannual report to Congress which summarized its work and accomplishments from October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024. During that 6-month reporting period, they identified \$120.1 million in total monetary benefits and provided the EPA and U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board with 55 recommendations for improvement.

To further prove their worth, the EPA OIG is performing a critical role in investigating and tracking the ridiculous spending from the Inflation Reduction Act. That is important oversight work to prevent fraud of Federal dollars.

I urge my colleagues to support amendment No. 56 which will decrease the EPA’s overall funding account and reallocate a portion of those funds to increase oversight, transparency, and accountability.

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

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

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

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Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, to be clear, I fully support all oversight efforts and believe the mission of the inspectors general across government is vital, but I disagree with the offset and the treatment of the EPA in this bill generally.

In the base bill, the EPA is cut by nearly 20 percent. Almost every single account is cut except for the Office of the Inspector General. Quite frankly, the Inspector General’s Office does pretty well under this bill.

Cutting every single program at the EPA and seeking to increase funding for only one office, which happens to be the oversight office, is a clear attempt by the majority to politicize the Inspector General. That is unacceptable.

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

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Chair, I love the environment. My favorite President is Teddy Roosevelt, a great environmentalist, and my dad was a forest ranger. I grew up with Woodsy Owl and Smokey the Bear. I truly, truly, have a great love for the environment, and I want to make sure we use our funds appropriately.

I just reiterate that my amendment reduces funding for the overbearing EPA portion and really increases accountability, which I think is the more important part at this point when we see the abuses of the system. I think it is time for a more efficient and more accountable government. That is what this bill is about.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCORMICK. In closing, Mr. Chairman, I am grateful for this time to talk about accountability and effi-

ciency of government. I hope and humbly request support for my amendment No. 56, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I certainly hope that the gentleman from Georgia is able to get his road paved. This is the wrong way to go about doing it. I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 57 printed in part B of House Report 118–602.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, 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. ____ The salary of Ya-Wei (Jake) Li, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs, shall be reduced to \$1.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment that would reduce Deputy Secretary Jake Li’s salary to \$1.

Prior to joining the EPA under the Biden administration, Jake Li spent over a decade of his career working for liberal nongovernmental organizations who remain solvent by litigating entities, including the EPA, for agricultural practices they disagree with, regardless of the utility to America’s farm families and consumers.

Despite Congress passing language requiring EPA to take USDA feedback into account when developing mitigation measures, these proposals were developed without EPA input, leading USDA to express substantial concerns about the severe economic consequences for some farmers.

According to USDA estimates, the cost for all corn acres in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska to comply with the herbicide strategy could be upwards of \$5.5 billion, and that estimate is for just one commodity across three States.

This regulatory overreach is just another example of the burdensome regulations EPA forces on our farm families and those living in rural America just to cater to the demands of environmental extremists like those Jake Li used to work with.

Frankly, even \$1 is too much for the chief architect of these wrongheaded and callous strategies that seek to put American farmers and ranchers out of business.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. I urge support of my amendment, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER).

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

Ms. PINGREE. 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 Illinois will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 72 printed in part B of House Report 118–602.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I rise as the designee for the gentleman from South Carolina, and 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 made available to the Environmental Protection Agency's Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Workgroup.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would prohibit funding for the Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Workgroup that advances the Biden administration's radical DEI agenda.

This workgroup's website links to a page of resources with hundreds of woke documents.

From the military to corporations to Federal agencies, we have seen time and time again that the DEI mission fosters division in the workplace.

DEI undermines our shared American identity and distracts from the missions of our Federal agencies. DEI hurts recruiting efforts and erodes trust between all Federal employees and the government they serve.

At a time when our growing national debt has surpassed \$34 trillion, we cannot continue to use taxpayer dollars to fund wasteful and unnecessary woke programs.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and prohibit funding for policies that advance the

Biden administration's radical diversity, equity, and inclusion agenda, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, one of our greatest strengths as a Nation is our diversity. The American experience is not a singular experience, and diversity programs exist to recognize this.

The fact is, and business leaders agree, that having a diverse and inclusive culture in the workplace is critical to performance. Attempting to defund or block the implementation of these efforts only takes us back to a time when our Nation's diversity was not seen as an asset.

This working group specifically looks for ways to foster an inclusive and respectful culture as it relates to water quality monitoring and assessment. Our success in achieving water quality goals depends on learning from people of all backgrounds.

I oppose this amendment and encourage my colleagues to do the same, Mr. Chairman, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Our Nation was made great because we have rewarded merit.

Mr. Chair, I urge support of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 73 printed in part B of House Report 118–602.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. 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 implement or enforce the final rule titled "Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards" published in the Federal Register by the Environmental Protection Agency on January 24, 2023 (88 Fed. Reg. 4296).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, this amendment defunds a costly and misguided EPA agency rule that requires heavy-duty vehicles to comply with reduced emissions limits of nitrogen oxides and other pollutants.

This rule applies to vehicles, including certain long- and short-haul

trucks, motor homes, school and transit buses, and commercial pickup trucks and vans.

The EPA, the very agency that created this rule, estimates the technology required to meet the new rule's standards will cost around \$8,000 per vehicle. This cost will be borne by consumers and the supply chain.

The American people cannot afford the financial burdens of this aggressive regulation that would further raise costs of any product transported by trucks, including food, clothing, and building materials.

This regulation's cost of compliance is so high, operators and owners of trucks will be forced to leave the market.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and defund a rule that places costly and burdensome emissions standards on vehicles, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would block an EPA rule that implements a program to further reduce air pollution, including ozone and particulate matter from heavy-duty engines and vehicles across the United States. Both of these pollutants have significant negative impacts on human health.

Ozone is the main component in smog, and it has been scientifically proven to aggravate lung diseases, increase the frequency and severity of asthma attacks, and reduce lung function.

We have a responsibility to protect the millions of Americans affected by ozone and particulate matter pollution. For that reason, Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I urge the Democrats to quit complaining about inflation while they are fanning the flame through excessive regulation.

Mr. Chair, I urge the support of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 118–602.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. 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 approve a waiver,

pursuant to section 209(e) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7543(e)), for the In-Use Locomotive Regulation adopted by the California Air Resources Board on April 27, 2023.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Chair, last year the California Air Resources Board proposed a new regulation that would have disastrous consequences for my constituents, for the people of California, and for the people of the United States.

This so-called in-use locomotive rule would phase out the use of diesel-electric locomotives and require all locomotives entering the State of California to do so in a zero-emission configuration within just a few short years.

Mr. Chairman, there are several problems with this regulation. The first and most obvious is that there are currently no electric locomotives that can take the place of a diesel-electric freight locomotive. In fact, the best electric locomotives that exist currently are those so-called switch locomotives that are used to move cars back and forth between trains within freight switchyards. There are no locomotives that can take the place of a diesel-electric locomotive and haul millions of pounds of freight from place to place over hundreds of miles.

Mr. Chairman, the physics suggest there will be no locomotives that can accomplish this any time in the near future.

Requiring this regulation would raise prices for every consumer in California, a State, Mr. Chairman, which already suffers the worst poverty of any State in the country.

Mr. Chairman, this would also have a disastrous effect on my constituents. BNSF Railways is currently constructing a \$1.5 billion project in the city of Barstow within my district, an intermodal transfer facility that will allow freight from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to be shipped by rail to Barstow and then transshipped by rail or by truck to other places in the country. Currently, Mr. Chairman, that freight leaves those ports on trucks.

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BNSF has said, quite reasonably, that if California will not let their locomotives enter the State, they will abandon their plans for that intermodal transfer facility.

Mr. Chairman, that will result in the loss of not just \$1.5 billion of investment in my community but over 20,000 jobs in the region of California that I represent.

Mr. Chairman, the most nonsensical part of this legislation is that it actually will be much worse for the environment. It is three times more effi-

cient to transfer freight by rail than it is by truck. That is one-third the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere.

If we force freight to be shipped by truck instead of by rail out of the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, that will be far worse for the environment than allowing it to be transported on the efficient diesel-electric locomotives that we currently have.

That is why this amendment would deny the EPA the funding that they need to grant a waiver to the State of California to implement this nonsensical rule.

Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment, which would effectively bar the EPA from approving a waiver of Federal preemption for California's in-use locomotive rule.

Congress carefully crafted the Clean Air Act to recognize the diverse air pollution challenges facing each State. Due to a history of severe air quality problems, the EPA can grant California waivers to set vehicle emissions standards that are more protective than those at the Federal level, including for locomotives.

While the EPA retains the authority to promulgate emission standards for new locomotives and locomotive engines, California is well within its rights to request a waiver of Federal preemption for regulations having to do with existing, or in-use, locomotives and locomotive engines.

Legal technicalities aside, this rule is critical to the public health and welfare of Californians and for residents of the States that may choose to adopt these stronger standards in the future, thanks to the flexibilities embedded in the Clean Air Act.

Diesel-powered locomotives emit dangerous air pollutants, including particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and greenhouse gases. Exposure to this toxic and harmful pollution has been linked to cancer, asthma, cardiopulmonary illnesses, reproductive health harm, and premature mortality. California's rule is expected to prevent 3,200 premature deaths, 1,100 hospital admissions, and 1,500 emergency room visits and deliver \$32 billion in health savings. For California communities near rail yards, this rule is projected to decrease cancer risk by over 90 percent.

This amendment is yet another Republican attack on EPA's authority to protect public health from sources of dangerous pollution and simply another item on their polluters over people agenda.

A "no" vote on this amendment is a vote for protecting public health and preserving States' rights under the Clean Air Act. Mr. Chair, I urge my

colleagues to side with the law and with science.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Chair, I am very glad my colleague from Maine brought up the Clean Air Act because the Clean Air Act explicitly says that the right to set emissions requirements for locomotives is preempted from the States.

Mr. Chairman, that makes complete sense because how on Earth can we operate a national railway system if we allow each of the 50 States to come up with their own rules about what locomotives can cross their State lines? Mr. Chairman, that is a complete impossibility.

Mr. Chairman, to remind my colleague from Maine, the most nonsensical part of this rule is that these replacement electric locomotives do not exist, and they are not likely to exist anytime in the near future.

The current best battery technology that we possess can store about 5 megawatts of energy in the form factor of a locomotive. Mr. Chairman, to replace an existing freight locomotive would require about 20 times that amount of energy, about 100 megawatts of energy.

Mr. Chairman, this is a nonsensical rule. It is bad for the people of California. It is bad for consumers in California. It is bad for the people of the United States because this rule would result in more greenhouse gas emissions, not less.

Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of this commonsense amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 76 printed in part B of House Report 118-602.

Mr. OGLES. 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:

MINERAL LEASING ACT MODERNIZATION

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce section 50262 of Public Law 117-169 (commonly known as the "Inflation Reduction Act").

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, my amendment pertains to the Inflation Reduction Act. In order to pay for what ended up being approximately \$1.2 trillion in green subsidies, the Biden-Harris administration chose to raise the

royalty rate on onshore oil and gas leases from 12.5 to 16.66 percent through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

Progressive Democrats also voted in unison to quintuple the minimum bid amount from \$2 an acre to \$10 an acre. The minority voted to increase the rental rate by a factor of 9 from \$1.50 to eventually \$15 an acre. At the time of the bill passage, estimates indicated that the bill would impose a \$6.5 billion hike on oil and gas development.

At a time when we need to get back to energy independence, when we need to fight inflation by lowering the price of fuel, we have to peel back these failed policies that hurt the economy and hurt the consumer.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, we are here to protect the welfare of the American public, and this provision prevents a fair return to the American taxpayer from oil and gas leasing conducted on public lands.

By prohibiting the modernization of the Mineral Leasing Act, we are catering to the oil and gas interests and enabling them to continue to operate at rates that do not benefit the American people.

Fossil fuels accelerate the impacts of climate change, and this amendment demonstrates my Republican colleagues would rather pay billions for disaster relief than focus on clean energy. Our economy, health, livelihoods, food security, and quality of life all depend on healthy ecosystems.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment and focus instead on addressing climate change and making our Nation stronger.

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

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, what I find to be one of the more remarkable things about the so-called Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 is nowhere in that bill do progressive Democrats identify any government program worth cutting, not \$1 of the \$80 billion appropriated to the IRS to audit middle-income Americans, not \$1 of spending in Ukraine, and not \$1 of the billions given to advance tree equity.

This is absurd. We are spending ourselves into oblivion. We have to give relief to the American consumer, and a \$6.5 billion hike in the cost of oil and gas to the consumer is real. The cost of groceries is up 30 to 40 percent. Rents are up. It is impossible for some to buy a home.

We have to recognize that the Biden-Harris administration is a failure. People were better off under Donald Trump than they are under Biden-Harris.

This is obvious. This isn't about pandering to oil and gas. This is about working-class Americans seeing increased prices at the fuel pump. Every-

thing at the grocery store, everything at the big-box store, and everything at the mall is touched by oil and gas. If the price of that underlying commodity is increased, the price of everything else goes up. This is simple math.

We have to get back to common sense. Quite frankly, our enemies laugh. America produces the cleanest energy in the world. If we were really serious about climate change, we would export our natural gas to Europe because ours is better and cleaner than Russia's.

That is not my colleagues' objective. The minority's objective is about control, wealth distribution, and hurting the middle class. I, for one, stand for the middle class. I, for one, want to give relief to the middle class and quit pandering.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this bill. We have the opportunity to get back to energy independence, and we have the opportunity to give relief to the middle-class consumer.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chairman, my colleague on the other side of the aisle says this is a measure to give relief to the American consumer and is pro-middle class.

First off, I don't know how anyone with a straight face has a giveaway to the oil and gas industry and says it is a relief to the American consumer or a benefit to the middle class. There is nothing in here that does anything good for the middle class, and there is nobody in America who thinks that if the oil and gas industry is helped, somehow consumers have gotten a personal benefit from that.

Mr. Chair, we all know climate change is real. We are very actively engaged in trying to produce more renewable energy and reduce our fossil fuel dependence. That is number one. That has to be our number one goal as Members of Congress.

Second, this simply says that when we use public land for accessing oil and gas, we ask those companies, which make billions in profits, which everybody in America knows—they actually think that they should get a break?

This actual fee has not changed since the 1920s. It is going from 12.5 percent to 16 percent when it has not changed since the 1920s. Does anybody think we should continue to give the same incredible break to the oil and gas industry that they have had since the 1920s?

It is a small modernization. It is money in the pocket of American taxpayers for using American land to derive this resource.

Mr. Chair, I think it is ludicrous that anyone should block this provision in law. It is about time we modernize the Mineral Leasing Act, and this is a simple provision that just says to make the oil and gas industry pay its fair share.

When my colleague on the other side of the aisle says that countries around the world are laughing at us because

we are not producing more oil and gas, they might be laughing at us for giving away money to the oil and gas industry.

As I said, no one thinks that they are hurting. No one thinks that if we gave them a savings on this, they would somehow miraculously pass it on to the consumer, and because they are such a benevolent industry, the first thing that they want to do is take this little break that we are giving them and say to give the consumers a break.

No one thinks that the price at the pumps or the price they are paying goes down because we give them 12.5 percent instead of 16 percent. This is a ludicrous amendment. I can't believe that anyone would propose this with a straight face.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. PALMER). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 77 printed in part B of House Report 118-602.

Mr. OGLES. 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 for the Environmental Financial Advisory Board of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, the Environmental Financial Advisory Board, or EFAB, was chartered under the 1972 Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The EFAB boasts of making recommendations that would supposedly lower the cost of environmental protection. Unfortunately, they are entirely beholden to the left's climate alarmism agenda.

In a 2022 meeting, the EFAB spent taxpayer resources gloating about the establishment of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund created from the so-called Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, a bill whose subsidies will cost the American taxpayer \$1.2 trillion. The de facto slush fund provides \$27 billion to the EPA through September 2024.

If the argument here is that we need the EFAB to expedite the rate at which we can give out green subsidies to his donor base, I admit to my colleagues that perhaps the EFAB has grown to be successful in that endeavor. Let's take a look at eligible recipients for this boondoggle: State-sponsored green

banks, nonprofit or quasi-government green banks, nonprofit energy conservation funds, and nonprofit social impact funds.

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

□ 1015

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, the Financial Advisory Board supports the EPA's mission to lower the cost and increase investment in environmental and public health protection.

Just to be clear about its role, here are some of the activities the board pursues: ways to lower the cost of environmental protection; removes financial and programmatic barriers that raise costs; increases public and private contribution in environmental facilities and services; and builds State and local financial ability to meet environmental laws.

This mission is critical if we want to ensure that the investments we need to make to protect our country from climate change are sound and achievable.

Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chair, if we look at the EFAB's charter, you will find they provide recommendations on ways the EPA can implement funding from the infrastructure law and Inflation Reduction Act to support environmental justice and to tackle the climate crisis. The charter goes on to say that the EFAB is focused on decarbonizing our Nation's schoolbuses.

Let's put aside whether it is even the role and scope of the Federal Government to address environmental justice or to work to decarbonize schoolbuses.

The EFAB is singularly focused on weaponizing the power of the Federal Government to distort market incentives and transform the economy, all in the name of promoting what has been rightly characterized as climate alarmism.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 78 printed in part B of House Report 118-602.

Mr. OGLES. 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 by the Environmental Protection Agency for the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chair, my amendment prohibits funds to be used by the Environmental Protection Agency for the U.S. Global Change Research Program. I know that is a mouthful, but this program coordinates with 13 different Federal departments and agencies. Its focus, as it relates to the areas within the EPA's jurisdiction, is to conduct research on climate change.

I think it is fair to say that the climate is changing, and perhaps we have a role to play in it. However, there is a degree of climate alarmism in this country that has compelled smooth-talking bureaucrats and their grant-seeking associates in the private sector to grovel for more and more and more funding, lest the world end in 8 years is kind of the mantra.

Mr. Chair, we have got to stop giving these handouts for alarmism. We have got to get back to simple metrics. We have got to have things that are truly measurable and not subjective. I do believe Al Gore predicted the end of the world by now. Guess what? We are humming along just fine.

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

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

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, we are here to protect the welfare of the American public, and we cannot close our eyes to the impacts of climate change, such as the drought, flooding, severe storm, and wildfire events we are experiencing.

As of July 9 of this year, the United States has experienced 15 confirmed weather-climate disaster events with losses exceeding \$1 billion each. As we all know, Hurricane Beryl made landfall in Texas on July 8, and we know more storms will follow this year. This amendment seeks to prohibit funding for the EPA's Global Change Research Program, which will result in more resilient communities, mitigate the impacts of climate change, and protect our world for future generations.

Not investing in strategies that minimize and prevent the acceleration of climate change and instead paying billions in disaster relief shows my Republican colleagues are not thinking about what is best for the American taxpayer.

Our economy, health, livelihoods, food security, and quality of life all depend on healthy ecosystems.

I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment and focus instead on addressing climate change and making our Nation stronger.

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

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chair, the alarmism that is coming from the progressive

Democrats ignores the fact that you have more and more individuals moving into coastal areas where hurricanes have an impact. You have more and more people and individuals moving into tornado alley or into Nashville where we have tornadic activity on a regular basis.

Some of this is common sense. It is not that the climate is somehow attacking us, maybe we are just moving in the way of the climate because you have denser populations in areas that are affected by weather.

Michael Shellenberger, a leading environmentalist, points out that economic development and technological advances are important factors that the left tends to exclude in its analysis on climate change.

Mr. Chairman, we have to get back to the metrics, get back to common sense, and recognize that if we get out of the way of industry, they want to advance. They want to be more efficient. They want to produce a profit margin, but also a savings for their consumer.

There is competition between industry to be more green, to be more environmentally friendly, and you see that playing out all over our Nation. You don't have to have the Federal Government putting industry in a choke hold and strangling innovation, and ultimately at a time when the middle class is struggling, strangling the middle class.

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

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

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, this is, again, a commonsense policy at a time where the Biden-Harris administration has failed our country. Our southern border is wide open. We have little girls being raped by illegals. I have a family in critical condition because a drunk illegal hit them head-on. Fentanyl is killing 300,000 people. We have a crisis, and they want to talk about the climate.

Our inner cities are desperate. Mayors in Dallas, Chicago, and New York are crying for help, and the Biden-Harris administration is silent. They are too busy pushing their alarmist, progressive, woke agenda on the middle class.

The Biden-Harris policies have failed our country, they failed hardworking Americans, and this is a commonsense policy to inject common sense into the Federal Government.

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, this is yet again another one of those amendments proposed by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that seeks to deny climate change and actively proposes that we do nothing.

Once again, they use all kinds of terminology. They call this alarmist. They call it a progressive, woke, democratic agenda. I don't even know what all these words mean. What is a woke agenda on climate change?

This is the majority of scientists in this world who tell us that we have a crisis, not only a crisis coming, but a crisis that is already upon us: flooding, extreme weather, extreme heat.

We are in the hottest summer on record. We are in the hottest month on record. What does it take to convince people that it is our responsibility to protect the American public, to protect American industry and economy, and to protect the planet instead of paying billions?

Did anyone hear that statistic I had before? As of July 9, the United States has experienced 15 confirmed weather-climate disaster events with losses exceeding \$1 billion each.

It means we have already had 15 events totaling more than \$1 billion, and we are only in July. I do not understand the economics, the math of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who say, oh, no, we will just think about this some other day. This is just a climate woke agenda and we don't care if we pour out billions of dollars.

Has the gentleman had a climate disaster in his district? I had two extreme storms in January that wiped away fishing wharves, wiped away commercial businesses. He talks about getting out of the way of businesses and how we have to be pro-business.

How would he feel if he was the owner of a small fishing pier, and it was wiped away, and the climate disaster money wasn't there for him? What if there wasn't some kind of fund that immediately rebuilt his fishing pier? What is he doing this summer? Where would he put his lobster traps? Where would he dock his boat?

How would he deal with this?

What about the small restaurant that was flooded twice in one month by extreme storms, tides, tidal surge like we have never seen before?

We have had two 100-year storms in one month. We used to call them 100-year storms because they are only supposed to happen once in 100 years. Now they have some other category because we don't even know what to call them anymore.

These are climate disasters that are real, yet my colleagues on the other side of the aisle consistently keep making these amendments that just deny the climate change, which say we shouldn't even spend any money on it and say somehow this is pro-middle class.

My colleagues say: We are helping the American consumer. We are helping the American taxpayer.

Are they really?

How does it help the taxpayer to spend billions in relief because they won't even admit to the facts that we have to reduce our dependence on foreign oil, American oil, and fossil fuels. We have to reduce that dependence.

We have to invest and continue to invest in renewable energy, which actually has produced hundreds of thousands of green jobs. They talk about innovation, getting out of the way of in-

dustry, yet they consistently get in the way of renewable energy innovation because they don't want to admit that this is real because they are all somehow continuing to support the oil and gas, the fossil fuel industry.

This progressive, woke, democratic agenda, whatever they want to call it, is just the facts. The fact is that climate change is upon us. This extreme weather is here today, and somehow my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to waste American taxpayer dollars, want to not make the investments that we need to make, want to continue to cut in bills like this, and it is not helping the American public. It is not good for the future of Americans. It is not good for our health.

I don't know if the gentleman has children or grandchildren, but I worry about what the future will be for my children and my seven grandchildren. I don't want them to come to me some day and say, hey, grandma, what were you doing when we needed to do something about this? What were you doing when we needed to prevent the climate change that is upon us today?

Were you just sitting there with your eyes closed and pretending it didn't exist? Were you using a bunch of jargon, quoting social media, and some memes that you saw somewhere, or were you talking about scientific facts and really doing things to invest in your children and grandchildren's future because it is upon us.

Mr. Chair, I encourage everyone to oppose this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. OGLES). It is now in order to consider amendment No. 79 printed in part B of House Report 118-602.

Mr. PALMER. 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 by the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out the powers granted under section 3063 of title 18, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1370, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, each year the Environmental Protection Agency spends as much as \$50 million a year to employ nearly 200 armed agents at an average cost of \$216,000 per year per agent. The American people would likely be surprised to hear that.

According to the nonprofit group OpenTheBooks, the EPA has spent mil-

lions of dollars over the years on things like antitank ammunition, amphibious assault craft, night-vision equipment, unmanned aircraft, and other military equipment. It is difficult for me to imagine that the EPA has a legitimate use for antitank ammunition. To me, this sounds like we are arming Delta Force. The difference is, Delta Force can explain why they need these things, the EPA cannot.

These agents have been involved in raids in Alaska, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and my own State of Alabama. In Alaska, EPA agents wearing flak jackets and carrying semiautomatic rifles, shotguns, and sidearms showed up to review paperwork at a family-owned mining operation.

In my own State of Alabama, armed EPA agents took over two waste treatment facilities in Dothan, Alabama. These agents were posted at each entrance to the plant and recorded identification information of all those going in and going out.

The EPA is just one of more than 70 Federal agencies that employ armed personnel, many of which most Americans would never associate with law enforcement. These include the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, the Federal Reserve Board, the National Institutes of Health, among others.

□ 1030

At this time, we need to take a step back and reevaluate whether arming the bureaucracy is the best way to ensure that our laws are enforced.

Federal agencies should be able to demonstrate their need for armed personnel, and absent such a demonstration, should rely on and partner with local, State, or Federal law enforcement when there is a need for armed protection.

Critics may claim my amendment would put the EPA personnel at risk of harm. They would be wrong. My amendment does not prohibit the EPA from using funds to provide security for its personnel or property. It does not prohibit training of EPA security or law enforcement personnel either.

My amendment would prohibit funding for the EPA's armed and militarized agents who have a history of intimidating Americans by conducting aggressive raids and begin to address the troubling trend of militarization in our Federal agencies.

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

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

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

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose this amendment that would cripple the EPA's ability to exercise its criminal enforcement function by preventing EPA criminal enforcement from being able to issue warrants, make arrests, or carry firearms.

I am truly befuddled by this attack on law enforcement. The majority's disdain for the EPA has been evident throughout the debate of this bill, but this amendment is beyond the pale.

I cannot understand how anyone would think it is a good idea to give a pass to criminals who deliberately break the law.

EPA's criminal enforcement function is a vital part of our efforts to help protect the environment and safeguard the public health, but it is important to recognize that it is only one part of these efforts.

The fact is the EPA's compliance and enforcement process is a multistep process that uses criminal law enforcement only as a last resort. EPA initially provides compliance assistance to help the regulated community understand and comply with the regulations.

EPA compliance monitoring then subsequently assesses compliance through inspections and other activities. Enforcement actions are initiated only when the regulated community does not comply or when cleanup is required. Criminal actions are usually reserved for the most serious violations, those that are willful or knowingly committed.

The mere threat of a criminal action can and does help ensure compliance. If this irresponsible amendment passes, and we remove the threat of criminal action, we will inevitably see a decline in willful compliance of our environmental laws. That would be bad news for all of us, as the quality of our air and water and the public health will inevitably suffer.

As to the issue of EPA personnel carrying firearms, I would point out that more than 70 Federal agencies employ law enforcement officers who are authorized to carry firearms and make arrests from the United States, including the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The EPA is hardly unique in this regard.

Make no mistake. This amendment is clearly anti-law enforcement. It cripples the ability of the EPA to ensure enforcement of our environmental laws and will inevitably lead to more harm to the public health.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, I think it is interesting that my colleague believes the EPA is now a law enforcement agency and wants them fully funded, particularly in light of the fact that so many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle were for defunding the local police, disarming the local police.

Yet, they want the EPA to be able to have anti-tank weapons. They want them to have unmanned aerial assets. This is like a military operation, not a law enforcement operation.

Mr. Chairman, if someone is violating a regulation that the EPA has

imposed upon them, they can use Federal marshals if they need that, and there is no prohibition against EPA agents being able to carry sidearms or even rifles, if it is necessary.

I would like for someone to explain to me why the EPA needs anti-tank weapons. Who do they think they are protecting the environment from?

I really appreciate the concerns of my colleague, and I wish they had the same concerns about local law enforcement that they do about militarizing Federal agencies.

I urge my colleagues to think long and hard about what is going on with the Federal agencies, and I urge each one of them to support this amendment. It is a sensible amendment, and it puts things in the right priority.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER).

The amendment was agreed to.

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 B of House Report 118-602 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. BRECHEEN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. BRECHEEN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 45 by Mrs. HARSHBARGER of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 57 by Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 24, printed in part B of House Report 118-602, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN), 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 156, noes 236, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 387]

AYES—156

Alford
Allen
Armstrong
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz

Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Burchett

Burgess
Burlison
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cline
Clyde
Collins
Crane

Crawford
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Flood
Fong
Fox
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Hill

Hinson
Houchin
Huizenga
Hunt
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Mills
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Norman
Oberholte

Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Perez
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—236

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Amodei
Auchincloss
Bacon
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Bucshon
Budzinski
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)

DeGette
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Edwards
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna

Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
LaLota
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Lynch
Magaziner
Maloy
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Miller (OH)
Miller-Meeks
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Nunn (IA)
Ocasio-Cortez
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi

Peltola
Pence
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Ruiz
Rulli
Ryan
Sablan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff

Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stefanik
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)

Thompson (PA)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Velázquez
Wagner
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

NOT VOTING—46

Aderholt
Arrington
Blumenauer
Bowman
Bush
Castro (TX)
Cleaver
Cloud
Cole
Comer
Curtis
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Duarte
Evans
Foster

Garamendi
González-Colón
Grijalva
Higgins (LA)
Hudson
Jackson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kim (CA)
Kuster
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
McCaul
Meeks
Molinaro
Moylan
Mrvan

Omar
Pascarell
Porter
Radewagen
Rodgers (WA)
Ruppersberger
Salazar
Sewell
Suozi
Titus
Turner
Valadao
Veasey
Watson Coleman

□ 1058

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Chair, I missed a recorded vote. Had I been present, on Roll Call No. 387, Brecheen Amendment No. 24 to H.R. 8998, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, I would have voted No.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF OFFICER JACOB J. CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN M. GIBSON

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana). The Chair asks that the body now observe a moment of silence in memory of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police, who were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol on July 24, 1998.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 25, printed in part B of House Report 118–602, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRECHEEN), 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 202, not voting 25, as follows:

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

Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westernman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—202

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson

Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus
Bera
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)

Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert

Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath

McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Sablan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon

Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sevell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—25

Bush
Castro (TX)
Cleaver
Comer
Evans
Garamendi
González-Colón
Grijalva
Higgins (LA)

Hudson
Kamlager-Dove
Larson (CT)
Lynch
Moylan
Nehls
Pascarell
Peters
Porter

Radewagen
Ruppersberger
Schiff
Suozi
Turner
Watson Coleman
Williams (NY)

□ 1103

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MRS.

HARSHBARGER

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 45, printed in part B of House Report 118–602, offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), 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 will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 174, noes 239, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 389]

AYES—174

Aderholt Good (VA) Moolenaar
 Alford Good (TX) Mooney
 Allen Gosar Moore (AL)
 Arrington Graves (LA) Moran
 Babin Graves (MO) Nehls
 Baird Green (TN) Norman
 Balderson Greene (GA) Obernolte
 Banks Griffith Ogles
 Barr Grothman Owens
 Bean (FL) Guest Palmer
 Bentz Guthrie Pence
 Bergman Hageman Perry
 Biggs Harris Pfluger
 Bilirakis Harshbarger Posey
 Bishop (NC) Hern Reschenthaler
 Boebert Houchin Rodgers (WA)
 Bost Hunt Rogers (AL)
 Brecheen Issa Rogers (KY)
 Buchanan Jackson (TX) Rose
 Bueshon Johnson (SD) Rosendale
 Burchett Jordan Rouzer
 Burgess Joyce (PA) Roy
 Burlison Kelly (MS) Rulli
 Cammack Kelly (PA) Rutherford
 Carey Kiggans (VA) Salazar
 Carl Kustoff Scalise
 Carter (GA) LaHood Schweikert
 Cline LaMalfa Scott, Austin
 Clyde Lamborn Self
 Collins Langworthy Sessions
 Crane Latta Smith (MO)
 Crenshaw LaTurner Smith (NE)
 Curtis Lee (FL) Smucker
 Davidson Lesko Spartz
 De La Cruz Letlow Stauber
 DesJarlais Lopez Steel
 Donalds Loudermilk Stefanik
 Duncan Lucas Steil
 Dunn (FL) Luetkemeyer Steube
 Edwards Luna Strong
 Emmer Luttrell Tenney
 Estes Malliotakis Thompson (PA)
 Ezell Maloy Tiffany
 Fallon Mann Timmons
 Ferguson Massie Van Drew
 Finstad Mast Van Duyn
 Fischbach McCaul Van Orden
 Fitzgerald McClain Walberg
 Fleischmann McClintock Waltz
 Flood McCormick Weber (TX)
 Fong McHenry Webster (FL)
 Foxx Meuser Wenstrup
 Franklin, Scott Miller (IL)
 Fry Miller (OH) Westerman
 Fulcher Miller (WV) Williams (NY)
 Gaetz Miller-Meeks Wilson (SC)
 Gimenez Mills Wittman
 Gonzales, Tony Molinaro Yakym

NOES—239

Adams Cherfilus-Fitzpatrick
 Aguilar McCormick Fletcher
 Allred Chu Foster
 Amo Ciccomani Foushee
 Amodei Clark (MA) Frankel, Lois
 Armstrong Clarke (NY) Frost
 Auchincloss Clyburn Gallego
 Bacon Cohen Garbarino
 Balint Cole Garcia (IL)
 Barragán Connolly Garcia (TX)
 Beatty Correa Garcia, Mike
 Bera Costa Garcia, Robert
 Beyer Courtney Golden (ME)
 Bice Craig Goldman (NY)
 Bishop (GA) Crawford Gomez
 Blumenauer Crockett Gonzalez,
 Blunt Rochester Crow Vicente
 Bonamici Cuellar Gottheimer
 Bowman D'Esposito Granger
 Boyle (PA) Davids (KS) Green, Al (TX)
 Brown Davis (IL) Harder (CA)
 Brownley Davis (NC) Hayes
 Budzinski Dean (PA) Hill
 Calvert DeGette Himes
 Caraveo DeLauro Hinson
 Carbajal DelBene Horsford
 Cárdenas Deluzio Houlahan
 Carson DeSaulnier Hoyer
 Carter (LA) Diaz-Balart Hoyle (OR)
 Carter (TX) Dingell Huffman
 Cartwright Doggett Huizenga
 Casar Ellzey Ivey
 Case Escobar Jackson (IL)
 Casten Eshoo Jackson (NC)
 Castor (FL) Espallat Jacobs
 Chavez-DeRemer Feenstra James

Jayapal Moskowitz Sewell
 Jeffries Moulton Sherman
 Johnson (GA) Mrvan Sherrill
 Joyce (OH) Mullin Simpson
 Kaptur Murphy Slotkin
 Kean (NJ) Nadler Smith (NJ)
 Keating Napolitano Smith (WA)
 Kelly (IL) Neal Sorensen
 Kennedy Neguse Soto
 Khanna Newhouse Spanberger
 Kildee Nickel Stansbury
 Kiley Norcross Stanton
 Kilmer Norton Stevens
 Kim (CA) Nunn (IA)
 Kim (NJ) Ocasio-Cortez Strickland
 Krishnamoorthi Pallone Swalwell
 Kuster Panetta Sykes
 LaLota Pappas Takano
 Landsman Pelosi Thanedar
 Larsen (WA) Peltola Thompson (CA)
 Lawler Perez Thompson (MS)
 Lee (CA) Peters Titus
 Lee (NV) Pettersen Tlaib
 Lee (PA) Phillips Tokuda
 Leger Fernandez Pingree Tonko
 Levin Plaskett Torres (CA)
 Lieu Pocan Torres (NY)
 Lofgren Pressley Trahan
 Lynch Quigley Trone
 Mace Ramirez Underwood
 Magaziner Raskin Valadao
 Manning Ross Vargas
 Matsui Ruiz Vasquez
 McBeth Ryan Veasey
 McClellan Sablan Velazquez
 McCollum Salinas Wagner
 McGarvey Sánchez Wasserman
 McGovern Sarbanes Schultz
 Meeks Scanlon Waters
 Menendez Schakowsky Wexton
 Meng Schneider Wild
 Mfume Scholten Williams (GA)
 Moore (UT) Schrier Wilson (FL)
 Moore (WI) Scott (VA)
 Morelle Scott, David Zinke

NOT VOTING—24

González-Colón Pascrell
 Grijalva Porter
 Higgins (LA) Radewagen
 Hudson Ruppertsberger
 Comer Kamlager-Dove Schiff
 Duarte Larson (CT) Suozzi
 Evans Moylan Turner
 Garamendi Omar Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

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

□ 1108

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 57, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-602, offered
 by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs.
 MILLER), 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 amend-
 ment.

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 de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 148, noes 267,
 answered “present” 1, not voting 21, as
 follows:

[Roll No. 390]

AYES—148

Franklin, Scott Mooney
 Fry Moore (AL)
 Allen Fulcher Murphy
 Armstrong Gaetz Nehls
 Arrington Good (VA)
 Babin Newhouse
 Baird Gooden (TX)
 Balderson Gosar
 Banks Graves (MO)
 Barr Green (TN)
 Bean (FL) Greene (GA)
 Bentz Grothman
 Bergman Guest
 Biggs Guthrie
 Bilirakis Hageman
 Bishop (NC) Harris
 Boebert Harshbarger
 Bost Hern
 Brecheen Hill
 Buchanan Houchin
 Burchett Huizenga
 Burgess Hunt
 Burlison Jackson (TX)
 Cammack Johnson (SD)
 Carl Jordan
 Carter (GA) Joyce (PA)
 Cline Kelly (MS)
 Cloud Kustoff
 Clyde LaHood
 Collins LaMalfa
 Crane Lamborn
 Crawford Langworthy
 Crenshaw Latta
 Davidson Lee (FL)
 De La Cruz Lesko
 DesJarlais Letlow
 Donalds Loudermilk
 Duarte Luna
 Duncan Luttrell
 Dunn (FL) Malliotakis
 Emmer Massie
 Estes Mast
 Ezell McCaul
 Fallon McClain
 Feenstra McHenry
 Ferguson Meuser
 Finstad Miller (IL)
 Fischbach Miller (WV)
 Fitzgerald Mills
 Fong Molinaro
 Foxx Moolenaar

NOES—267

Clyburn Gimenez
 Cohen Golden (ME)
 Aguilar Goldman (NY)
 Allred Connolly
 Amo Correa
 Amodei Costa
 Auchincloss Courtney
 Bacon Craig
 Balint Crockett
 Barragán Crow
 Beatty Cuellar
 Bera Curtis
 Beyer D'Esposito
 Bice Davids (KS)
 Bishop (GA) Davis (IL)
 Blumenauer Davis (NC)
 Blunt Rochester Dean (PA)
 Bonamici DeGette
 Bowman DeLauro
 Boyle (PA) DelBene
 Brown Deluzio
 Brownley DeSaulnier
 Bucshon Diaz-Balart
 Budzinski Dingell
 Calvert Doggett
 Caraveo Edwards
 Carbajal Ellzey
 Cárdenas Escobar
 Carey Eshoo
 Carson Espallat
 Carter (LA) Fitzpatrick
 Carter (TX) Kean (NJ)
 Cartwright Fletcher
 Casar Flood
 Case Foster
 Casten Foushee
 Castor (FL) Frankel, Lois
 Chavez-DeRemer Frost
 Cherfilus-Garcia Gallego
 McCormick Garbarino
 Chu Garcia (IL)
 Ciccomani Garcia (TX)
 Clark (MA) Garcia, Mike
 Clarke (NY) Garcia, Robert

Kuster	Neal	Sewell
LaLota	Neguse	Sherman
Landsman	Nickel	Sherrill
Larsen (WA)	Norcross	Simpson
LaTurner	Norton	Slotkin
Lawler	Nunn (IA)	Smith (NJ)
Lee (CA)	Obernolte	Smith (WA)
Lee (NV)	Ocasio-Cortez	Sorensen
Lee (PA)	Omar	Soto
Leger Fernandez	Pallone	Spanberger
Levin	Panetta	Stansbury
Lieu	Pappas	Stanton
Lofgren	Pelosi	Steel
Lopez	Peltola	Stevens
Lucas	Pence	Strickland
Luetkemeyer	Perez	Swalwell
Lynch	Peters	Sykes
Mace	Pettersen	Takano
Magaziner	Pfleger	Thandekar
Maloy	Phillips	Thompson (CA)
Mann	Pingree	Thompson (MS)
Manning	Plaskett	Titus
Matsui	Pocan	Tlaib
McBath	Pressley	Tokuda
McClellan	Quigley	Tonko
McClintock	Ramirez	Torres (CA)
McCollum	Raskin	Torres (NY)
McCormick	Rogers (KY)	Trahan
McGarvey	Ross	Trone
McGovern	Ruiz	Underwood
Meeks	Ryan	Valadao
Menendez	Sablan	Van Orden
Meng	Salazar	Vargas
Mfume	Salinas	Vasquez
Miller (OH)	Sánchez	Veasey
Miller-Meeks	Sarbanes	Velázquez
Moore (UT)	Scanlon	Wagner
Moore (WI)	Schakowsky	Wasserman
Moran	Schneider	Schultz
Morelle	Scholten	Waters
Moskowitz	Schrier	Wexton
Moulton	Schweikert	Wild
Mrvan	Scott (VA)	Williams (GA)
Mullin	Scott, Austin	Williams (NY)
Nadler	Scott, David	Wilson (FL)
Napolitano	Sessions	Womack

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Griffith

NOT VOTING—21

Bush	Grijalva	Porter
Castro (TX)	Higgins (LA)	Radewagen
Cleaver	Hudson	Ruppersberger
Comer	Kamlager-Dove	Schiff
Evans	Larson (CT)	Suozi
Garamendi	Moylan	Turner
González-Colón	Pascrell	Watson Coleman

□ 1111

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Chair, I regrettably missed the following roll call votes. Had I been present I would have voted: No on Roll Call Vote 387, Brecheen Amendment No. 24; No on Roll Call Vote 388, Brecheen Amendment No. 25; No on Roll Call Vote 389, Harshbarger Amendment No. 45; and No on Roll Call Vote 390, Miller (IL) Amendment No. 57.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Chair, due to unforeseen events, I was unfortunately unable to cast my vote for legislation considered on the House floor today. Had I been able to be present, I would have voted according to the following: NO, Roll Call 388, on Amendment No. 25; NO, Roll Call 389, on Amendment No. 45; and NO, Roll Call 390, on Amendment No. 57.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, had I been present for Roll Call Vote 387, Brecheen Amendment 24, I would have voted No. Had I been present for Roll Call Vote 388, Brecheen Amendment 25, I would have voted No. Had I been present for Roll Call Vote 389, Harshbarger Amendment 45, I would have voted No. Had I been present for Roll Call

Vote 390, Miller Amendment 57, I would have voted No.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Chair, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on Roll Call Nos. 387, 388, 389, and 390. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call Nos. 387, 388, 389, and 390.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. VAN DREW) having assumed the chair, Mr. LALOTA, 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. 8998) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that when the two Houses meet in joint meeting to hear an address by His Excellency Binyamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel, only the doors immediately opposite to the Speaker and those immediately to his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House. Due to the large attendance that is anticipated, the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly enforced. Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor. The cooperation of all Members is requested.

The practice of reserving seats prior to the joint meeting by placard will not be allowed. Members may reserve their seats by physical presence only following the security sweep of the Chamber.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Monday, July 22, 2024, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 17 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

JOINT MEETING TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY BINYAMIN NETANYAHU, PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL

During the recess, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 1 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Ms. Kathleen Joyce, announced the Acting President pro tempore, the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN of the State of Maryland, and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Act-

ing President pro tempore taking the chair at the left of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The joint meeting will come to order.

The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Binyamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel, into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE);

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER);

The gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK);

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER);

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER);

The gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE);

The gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES);

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK);

The gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR);

The gentleman from California (Mr. LIEU);

The gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ);

The gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN);

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER); and

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

The Acting PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Acting President pro tempore of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Binyamin Netanyahu into the House Chamber:

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN);

The Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA);

The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE);

The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO);

The Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO);

The Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST);

The Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES);

The Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY); and

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Hersey Kyota, the Ambassador of Palau.

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.