

We cannot seriously say we are taking on the fentanyl crisis, the crime crisis, and the education crisis unless we do something about getting men back in the family.

There have been powerful forces in this country. There are a lot of people and important people who, sadly, follow Karl Marx. The feminists in the sixties followed Kate Millett, the mother of women's studies. Later on, it was Black Lives Matter. All of them wanted to destroy the nuclear family.

Now is the time we have to undertake policies to get men back in the family.

CELEBRATING CHANCELLOR MARIO K. CASTILLO

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the new chancellor of the Lone Star College System, Mario K. Castillo, the first Latino to ever hold this position.

Mario's journey began as a first-generation college and law school graduate. After nearly a decade as an attorney, he joined the Lone Star College System and quickly rose through the ranks from general counsel to vice chancellor to interim president.

The fancy titles never kept him from his mission, which was connecting with students and always making sure they had a seat at the table.

Leading the college system is no small feat, but Mario has the endurance. He is not just a champion for education. He is also an accomplished ironman, conquering miles of open water and road. If anyone is built for this challenge, it is him.

As a chancellor, I know he will keep mentoring students, improving processes, and pushing the next generation to dream big.

I congratulate Chancellor Mario Castillo.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF FRANK TOPPINO

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

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to commemorate the life of Frank Toppino, a leader and pillar of strength of the Florida Keys who passed away at the age of 101.

Born in Winter Park, Florida, Mr. Frank, as he was more commonly known, lived a life of service with deep dedication to his family, faith, and community. At just 17, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and served during World War II. He built a life alongside his wife, Betty Rose, and they raised three children together.

Mr. Frank served as the president of the Key West Chamber of Commerce and served for 33 continuous years on

the Key West Housing Authority board. Mr. Frank's acts of service are a true testament to his character.

Let us remember his legacy of lifelong dedication to family and to the community. Mr. Frank will be deeply missed, but his lessons will serve as an example to us all.

We thank Mr. Frank for his service to our Nation. May he rest in peace.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GRECIA NUNEZ

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

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Grecia Nunez, a former intern in my office who recently passed away and joined our Lord in Heaven.

Grecia was a force in southern New Mexico. She was passionate about conservation, and she brought her talents to organizations like New Mexico Wild. She also worked as a park ranger and helped young people experience the outdoors. She served in the Peace Corps abroad and was active in her church at home.

Grecia's faith was her guiding light, and she was never shy about sharing that. When she came to my office, Grecia was studying to be an environmental lawyer. She was smart, kind, and passionate about public service.

Grecia's warmth and enthusiasm affected everybody she worked with. Despite her own struggles, she arrived every day with the mindset to serve New Mexicans. Her work was truly inspirational, and her family is so incredibly proud of her.

Grecia's light will forever shine in the hearts of her family and her many friends. I am grateful to have known her as she continues to inspire me to improve the lives of all New Mexicans. If we all shared in Grecia's grit and determination, we would all be much better off.

PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY PRODUCTION ACT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 5, I call up the bill (H.R. 26) to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIMENEZ). Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 26

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting American Energy Production Act".

SEC. 2. PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY PRODUCTION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that States should maintain pri-

macy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on State and private lands.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DECLARATION OF A MORATORIUM ON HYDRAULIC FRACTURING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless such moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the majority leader and the minority leader, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 26.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

H.R. 26, introduced by Congressman PFLUGER, would prevent any President from issuing a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing while also establishing a sense of Congress that States should regulate the practice on State and private land.

Hydraulic fracturing has been around for nearly 100 years. With other advancements in the industry, such as horizontal drilling, hydraulic fracturing has become a staple of the oil and gas industry. The practice has propelled the United States to energy superpower status. In fact, fracking in the United States provides 64 percent of American crude oil and 78 percent of the country's natural gas.

This surge in supply has contributed to lower energy prices for consumers, stimulated economic and job growth, and improved the quality of life for Americans.

In truth, a ban on hydraulic fracturing would devastate the American economy while surrendering world energy leadership to adversary nations with large oil and gas reserves, such as Russia, Iran, Venezuela, and China.

Federal efforts to regulate fracking, which is adequately regulated by the States, could have an equally detrimental impact. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 clarified that Congress never intended the Federal Government to regulate fracking under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

There is even precedent from the courts to not allow the Federal Government to regulate fracking. In the Obama administration, the Bureau of

Land Management attempted to regulate the practice for Federal lands and minerals, but the courts correctly threw out the effort. In the decision, the judge clearly stated: "Congress has not delegated to the Department of the Interior the authority to regulate hydraulic fracturing. The BLM's effort to do so through the fracking rule is in excess of its statutory authority and contrary to the law."

States regulate fracking, and each has comprehensive laws and regulations to provide for safe operations, protect drinking water sources, and ensure effective regulations of oil and gas exploration and production.

This bill would prevent future administrations from implementing a unilateral fracking ban and express Congress' sense that States should maintain regulatory authority over fracking on State and private lands.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important piece of legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I welcome everyone to the first installment of House Republicans' fulfillment of their misguided, billionaire-funded, pro-polluter, drill, baby, drill agenda.

I like Valentine's Day as much as anyone. I don't mean to be cynical, but what I don't do is introduce empty love letters to polluting industries masquerading as legislation. That is what we are here to do today. This bill we are considering is one massive letter to Big Oil signed by the House GOP.

Meanwhile, Americans are grappling with the actual fallout from the White House's unconstitutional, illegal freeze on Federal funding across dozens of agencies and tariffs on our allies that will increase energy costs and inflation.

Instead of addressing all of these things, we are here today with a little love letter for Valentine's Day from House Republicans to Big Oil.

H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act, pretends to ban Presidential fracking bans. Let me be clear: This bill is a solution in search of a nonexistent problem. President Trump is not going to ban fracking. President Biden didn't ban fracking. No President, past or present, has banned fracking.

Of course, now we do have President Trump. Democrats are not election deniers. We acknowledge that President Trump won the election. He is our President, and he loves fracking. Who are we kidding by passing this bill pretending to stop him from banning fracking?

If Republicans really want to push back on Presidential power and assert congressional rights, that would be interesting. We would love to work with Republicans on something like that.

We could start with the fact that President Trump has unleashed his

unelected buddy, billionaire Elon Musk, to do all kinds of things in the first few weeks of his administration that ought to offend the sensibilities of the Article I branch of government, like blocking funds lawfully enacted by Congress that should be helping hard-working families and protecting communities from wildfires and droughts; firing civil servants working on behalf of the country and inspectors general charged with rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse; attacking civil rights and disability protections that Congress enacted into law; and attempting to abolish USAID, an agency that might not be familiar to many Americans but is incredibly important to American interests. It advances U.S. global leadership all over the world and counters the malign influence of Russia and China.

We are here on the House floor to give Republicans a stage to gush over the oil and gas industry. This is political theater at its worst. Instead of addressing real crises like the climate crisis or the crushing cost of living for American families, Republicans are wasting everyone's time banning imaginary fracking bans, claiming it will somehow lower costs for communities and small businesses, but it won't.

What we are about to see is Republicans previewing their undying devotion and the many favors they are going to offer to Big Oil in the months to come. Let's review a couple of facts. The United States is already the largest producer of oil in the world. We are producing more oil and gas than ever before. In fact, we are producing more than any country in history.

What do we have to show for it? How is that working out for us? We are still facing volatile energy prices because we are exporting record amounts of fossil fuel and because fossil fuels are global commodities vulnerable to international price shocks. The fossil fuel industry will do whatever it takes to make the most money, even if that is exporting its products in ways that increase costs for American consumers.

There is a cost to this industry joyride. Communities living near this record-breaking production are bearing the brunt of fossil fuel pollution, and their health and well-being are paying the price.

The United States should be leading the way to a new, cleaner future. Instead, we are drilling deeper into this catastrophe.

It is not as if Big Oil is hurting right now. The oil and gas industry enjoys \$15 billion in subsidies from American taxpayers each year, and that is just the direct handouts. When you factor in health and environmental impacts because taxpayers pick up the tab for all of that, the United States spends \$757 billion propping up the fossil fuel industry every single year.

What do we get in return for all of this generosity? It sure seems like unrequited love because Big Oil has been colluding illegally with foreign cartels

to purposely drive up gas prices for American consumers, increasing inflation and padding their pockets along the way.

Big Oil doesn't need any more favors. What it needs is to be held accountable. That didn't stop President Trump from asking for a billion dollars from the oil and gas industry during the campaign.

We are going to see Big Oil billionaires ask for more tax breaks and deregulation every day for the next two Congresses, but this bill is particularly absurd. If nothing else, the debate over this love letter to Big Oil makes one thing clear: House Republicans are more interested in passing love notes to Big Oil than in holding Big Oil accountable.

During the fracking process, oil and gas companies inject a high-pressure mixture of water, sand, and toxic chemicals into the ground to extract fossil fuels. It is a dirty business, yet for years, there have been loopholes around it to boost the industry's profits even further while leaving communities vulnerable to pollution.

I will highlight some examples. All industries, if they want to inject toxic pollutants underground, have to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. This makes sure that drinking water resources and public health are protected, which fracking is not. Fracking companies aren't subject to the Safe Drinking Water Act regulations. They don't have to disclose any of the toxic chemicals that could seep into your drinking water.

□ 0930

Another example: Under the Clean Air Act, we can aggregate smaller nearby sources of pollution that can be regulated together to protect public health. That is something the Clean Air Act does that applies to all other industries but not from oil and gas development. They have a special exception.

Now, what about the Clean Water Act? Well, that has provisions to prevent polluted stormwater runoff from contaminating water sources, except if that runoff comes from oil and gas facilities.

These are just a few of the loopholes that this industry enjoys, loopholes that have real impacts on public health, especially children's health.

Studies have found that exposure to fracking and associated chemicals can lead to low birth weight for babies, preterm births, congenital abnormalities, asthma, and even certain childhood cancers.

We should be able to agree that protecting children from these impacts and ensuring that communities have clean air to breathe and clean water to drink should be our priorities, not sending love letters to Big Oil.

Unfortunately, this bill and the many other giveaways that are going to be coming our way in this Congress will not protect these communities.

Madam Speaker, I strongly oppose this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Fracking has been challenged. It has been challenged by the Biden administration, and fortunately, the courts stepped in and said that you can't regulate fracking to the BLM. If you look at what our abundant clean supply of natural gas in the United States has done, it has allowed us to reduce emissions more than any country in the world.

We produce the cleanest, most reliable gas in the world with a 40 percent cleaner carbon footprint than what Russia produces. Natural gas not only provides jobs and energy here at home, but it can be a source of national security to help bolster our partners around the world.

We are blessed with natural gas from the Permian Basin in west Texas and New Mexico to the Marcellus and Utica shale plays in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York. I believe those two combined are the largest natural gas field in the world.

We have a tremendous resource that we can use to do many good things, and if fracking were banned, that resource goes away.

Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), the lead sponsor of the bill.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for bringing this bill to the floor. The American public spoke loud and clear on November 5. They said energy was on the ballot. They said that the hilarity and the fraudulent approach that the Biden administration took towards energy policy was wholly rejected.

Madam Speaker, we are in a new day and thank goodness we are. I represent the Permian Basin, Midland and Odessa, Texas, and for 4 years, this community was demonized, demonized, by the President, demonized by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, demonized for the work that they did to bring affordable, reliable energy to this country. They did so with an all-out assault.

I am proud today to support my legislation, H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. This is on behalf of every one of my constituents in Midland and Odessa, Texas, who provide the very pen that is being used by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, who provide the cell phones and the cosmetics and the personal protective gear that goes into an emergency room. They are not just using liquid fuels, but using a safe technology, hydraulic fracturing, which was completely falsely characterized briefly this morning by my colleague on the other side of the aisle.

In 2019, America became the number one oil and gas producer, and it is wholly in part due to the shale revolution and the technology of being able

to environmentally friendly extract this product and produce it here domestically for our use and to ship it to our allies and our partners around the world.

After 4 years of the previous administration's outright assault on American energy, it is critical now that we codify and that we work tirelessly to restore some integrity and some character to this American energy dominance and pass meaningful legislation that will unleash American energy and create jobs for hardworking Americans.

My legislation that is being considered today is a necessary first step in reversing the Biden administration's war on energy and preventing the Federal Government from banning the use of hydraulic fracturing.

Fracking is safe. It is clean. It is an effective way to produce affordable energy and to strengthen our national security. By ensuring its continued use, we can reestablish our global energy leadership. We can keep costs low for consumers, every consumer, and we can drive further technological advancements in the industry.

This bill advances President Trump's rightful position, his pro-energy, pro-American outlook on energy, to restore our position as the top producer in the world. Instead of allowing Russia, Iran, and Venezuela to do so, we are going to produce it here.

I thank my constituents for the fact that even though you were demonized, even though you were made to feel like you weren't doing something that was worthwhile, you did. You stood up, and you did it in the face of adversity.

Even at the end of the campaign season in 2024, then-candidate for President Kamala Harris in a debate said that she was pro-fracking. So it is hard to believe that anybody would actually vote against this legislation today because that was the platform of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Today is an opportunity to bring us together, Republicans and Democrats, to codify what we both know has been a major advancement.

It is time to end the bans and unleash our lands. It is time to come together. I am proud to work with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle because I know this will be a bipartisan bill. I know that there will be many Democrats who vote for this. I am glad that we can do this.

I thank the chairman for bringing H.R. 26 to the floor. I fully support it, and I urge my colleagues to also support it.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE).

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

Now, as a Coloradan from an energy-producing State, I don't oppose fracking, and frankly, opposition to fracking is not in the Democratic agenda. However, I think we can all agree

that fracking must be done safely and with transparency.

This bill would allow natural gas producers to keep abusing loopholes that allow them to hide dangerous chemical components in their fracking fluid, and that is something I don't think any of us should support.

Having served as the top Democrat on the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security in the last Congress, I have worked closely on this issue for many years. I have introduced legislation that would ensure that our communities would be safe from the dangerous chemicals that are often used in fracking fluid.

Fracking releases thousands of harmful chemicals that poison our drinking water and pollute our air, including hydrogen sulfide, which causes nausea, vomiting, and headaches; benzene, a known carcinogen; toxic metals; acids; and even diesel fuel.

A significant number of scientific studies prove negative health effects like cancers, asthma, and birth complications are caused by fracking chemicals. These chemicals particularly affect the most vulnerable in our society, including children, people who are pregnant, the elderly, lower-income communities, and communities of color.

For example, those who gave birth while living near a fracking site had children who are two to three times more likely to be diagnosed with leukemia between the ages of 2 and 7 than those who were not exposed.

For older adults, a study found that living near fracking sites in Pennsylvania during its so-called fracking boom between 2002 and 2015 were more likely to be hospitalized for cardiovascular disease than those in neighboring States where fracking was banned.

What complicates our ability to regulate these hazardous chemicals is that only in retrospect can we assess the damage that is being done in the name of oil and gas production.

It was just 2 years ago that scientists were able to conclude the extent of harm caused by the fracking fluid in 2016, that was almost 10 years ago.

A study found it caused 410,000 asthma flare-ups; 2,200 new cases of childhood asthma; and 7,500 excess deaths, costing \$77 billion in health impacts.

Now, these examples are only a drop in the bucket.

We don't even have accurate numbers of just how many Americans are affected because the law prioritizes polluters over people by protecting the exact chemical makeup of fracking fluid that fracking companies call "proprietary information."

It has been proven that fracking chemical disclosure requirements lead to significant declines in the use of hazardous chemicals and better water quality.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Colorado an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, there have been significant declines in the use of hazardous chemicals and better water quality.

Rather than passing this bill, which only protects oil and gas producers, we should require more transparency to the public.

Families shouldn't have to choose between their health and their house just because it is close to a drilling site.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation and work in a bipartisan way to make sure that where we do fracking it is done safely.

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

The benefits that clean American energy, reliable, affordable energy, has on health benefits are too numerous to even get into in a discussion here today. It saves lives not just in providing energy and heat but in providing the many materials that are made from oil and gas in the United States.

Even the Obama administration's EPA found that fracking has no "widespread systemic impacts on drinking water resources in the United States." No evidence has arisen that the practice is dangerous, and to say anything else is simply fear-mongering and pandering to the radical left that would rather rely on Iran, Russia, and Venezuela for energy.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 26, this bipartisan Protecting American Energy Production Act, which will pass the House.

Just 20 years ago, we were afraid we were nearing the end of U.S. oil and gas production, then came hydraulic fracturing and the beginning of the shale revolution.

Hydraulic fracturing brought energy security to Americans and made the United States an energy exporter for the first time just a few years ago.

With hydraulic fracturing, we are increasing our economic and our national security while also increasing the economic and national security of our closest allies.

For every barrel of oil that we export, we are displacing a dirtier barrel of oil produced by adversarial nations. Thanks to hydraulic fracturing, our energy supply continues to get cleaner.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle will likely argue today that this bill is a solution in search of a problem. They will ask: Why are we doing this if the Trump administration doesn't plan on banning fracking?

Frankly, Madam Speaker, this bill isn't about this administration, it is an insurance policy to protect against future anti-oil, anti-gas, and anti-American energy administrations.

We are coming off the tail end of the most anti-oil and -gas and anti-tradi-

tional energy administration in this Nation's history, and I am afraid that this was just a preview of what could happen down the line.

That is why we are acting today. We are voting to protect Americans' access to reliable, affordable, and clean American energy no matter which President is in the White House.

We need to unlock our energy awesomeness. We need to continue our progress on energy.

Madam Speaker, just a few minutes ago, my colleague across the aisle talked about clean, affordable, reliable energy. I want to remind my colleagues that I live in northern Minnesota. Last week it was 40 degrees below, and we just had to turn on the heat, which is natural gas. I didn't have to worry about my six children—the youngest being 3—being frozen to death, or my pipes freezing.

□ 0945

I didn't have to worry about my mother, who is 90 years old, and my father, who is 91, freezing in 40 degrees below zero turning up the heat with clean, affordable, and reliable energy.

I have no idea why my colleagues on the other side of the aisle wouldn't support this bipartisan legislation for American energy, American technology, and American workers.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation.

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

Madam Speaker, it is interesting. I hear my colleague from Minnesota saying that he is interested in constraining Presidential power, just not this President, and apparently only when it applies to Presidents who might go against the interests of Big Oil. I guess at least there is some semblance of interest in defending Article I, but it is a pretty twisted remnant of what should be Congress' Article I authority.

If we really want to work on constraining Presidential power, there is a lot we could do together. Right now this administration is illegally blocking funds enacted by Congress to help hardworking Americans, funding meant for wildfire management and water infrastructure projects at a time when communities in California are still reeling from disaster. Instead, we are debating this.

This administration has fired inspectors general from at least 18 Federal agencies without warning and without explanation in clear violation of the law which requires 30 days' notice to Congress and a substantive explanation. There was a time when Members of both parties would be furious over a flouting of the law like that. However, today it doesn't seem to matter to our colleagues across the aisle.

These independent watchdogs exist for one purpose: To prevent waste, fraud, and abuse and to hold Presidential power in check, working close-

ly with Congress. Apparently that doesn't matter anymore.

We know the administration is actively trying to abolish USAID, a non-partisan agency established by Congress which supports nutrition and other basic humanitarian assistance all over the world for people who need it. We know that NOAA could be next on the chopping block, a science-based agency that people all over this country depend on every day to get weather alerts and to save lives. However, we are on the floor debating this love letter to Big Oil instead of standing up for Congress' Article I authority and holding Presidential power in check.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Phoenix, Arizona (Ms. ANSARI).

Ms. ANSARI. Madam Speaker, today, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 26. My constituents sent me to Congress to fight for them for clean water, clean air, job security, and lower prices. This legislation accomplishes absolutely none of those things.

H.R. 26 says that the President cannot issue a ban on fracking unless authorized by Congress.

It is obviously a little bit ridiculous that President Trump is not going to ban fracking. In fact, no President has ever banned fracking. What this bill is, is just an opportunity for some House Republicans to signal their support for their Big Oil allies and their billionaire friends.

The United States is already producing more oil than ever, more than any other country in history. Republicans' dirty drilling agenda will not make America any more energy dominant, and it won't drive prices down.

If we could drill our way out of the affordability crisis, then we would have already done so. The answer is not more oil. When we drill more and more, the only ones who benefit are those at the top, the CEOs, the multinational corporations, and the already rich billionaires who are profiting off of the American people.

In fact, several Federal Trade Commission complaints and class action lawsuits from last year say that Big Oil CEOs have been illegally colluding with each other and with some of our adversaries to keep prices high and profits up. Big Oil is already getting at least \$15 billion in subsidies from the Federal Government.

What more could they possibly want? This dirty drilling agenda has never been about lowering costs. Less than 3 weeks in, this administration's true colors are already shining. After promising lower prices for everyday Americans, the President is threatening a trade war with our closest allies which will drive up the costs to produce everything from energy to cars to technology. The administration is threatening mass deportations of people who are part of the workforce and contributing to our economy, and the Republican-led Congress is plotting how to cut spending on healthcare and clean

energy in order to pay for tax cuts for billionaires.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote “no” on H.R. 26.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act, to prevent a ban on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

The shale revolution has unleashed American innovation, specifically hydraulic fracturing, and has led to the U.S. becoming an energy superpower, stabilizing global markets and lowering prices for consumers, farmers, and manufacturers.

In 2019, economists estimated this productivity reduced the domestic price of natural gas by 63 percent and led to a 45 percent decrease in the wholesale price of electricity. This resulted in an estimated savings of \$203 billion annually for American consumers.

Unfortunately, some States have implemented misguided policies to ban or limit the use of fracking. It is imperative we protect this technology from weaponization, especially as global energy demand is projected to skyrocket.

Additionally, natural gas will be essential to ensuring our ability to meet the massive energy demand from the data centers coming online and lead the world in artificial intelligence development. More American energy means a safer, cleaner, and more advanced world.

In the last Congress, I asked every witness who came before us in the Committee on Energy and Commerce’s Energy Subcommittee if we needed more energy or less, and every one of them said that we have to have more energy.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas’ 11th District for his leadership. I ask my colleagues to support this legislation. I thank my friend, the chairman, for yielding the time.

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

Madam Speaker, do you know what is bad for energy prices here in the United States? This LNG export bonanza that my friends across the aisle support that President Trump is unleashing with one of his executive orders restarting LNG exports to non-free trade agreement countries. Unconstrained exports of LNG could increase wholesale domestic natural gas prices here in the United States by over 30 percent. Households could pay \$100 more per year by midcentury, and congressional Republicans are threatening to repeal clean energy tax credits which could result in a 10 percent jump in electricity costs. Let’s not kid each other about who cares about energy prices for American consumers.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, this is just the latest in a long line of loopholes and handouts for Big Oil executives to get richer as the rest of us suffer.

Fracking is practically unregulated at the Federal level because 20 years ago then-Vice President Dick Cheney, the former CEO of Halliburton, inserted a loophole into the Energy Act of 2005, explicitly exempting fracking chemicals from EPA regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Think about that, Madam Speaker. That means that the oil and gas industry doesn’t need to disclose any of the toxic chemicals that are seeping into our drinking water. Halliburton, of course, is one of the largest oil and gas companies in the world and also just happens to be behind most of the major fracking worldwide.

For the last 20 years, we have been stuck with the so-called Halliburton loophole, a terrible reminder of the revolving door of oil money in politics and how Big Oil buys its way into the Halls of Congress and the White House every single day. In fact, our new Secretary of Energy is the founder and former CEO of Liberty Energy, another fracking company.

Moreover, the Halliburton loophole isn’t the only giveaway that fracking benefits from. Under the Clean Water Act, there are provisions to prevent polluted stormwater runoff from contaminating our waters unless—there is an exemption—the runoff comes from oil and gas development facilities.

Republicans want to give an even bigger handout to Big Oil with this toxic legislation. They are sending the message to communities all across the country, our residents, that corporate polluters’ profits are more important than their health and their own drinking water. It is clear that they are doing this because it has been polluters over people for Republicans 20 years ago, and it is polluters over people now.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this environmental destruction and protect our drinking water that is in crisis right now throughout our country.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I think a lot of the general public doesn’t realize that natural gas goes into a lot more than just producing energy but it is, in essence, the main ingredient in agriculture, and it is the main ingredient that can help lower our food prices as most fertilizer is made from natural gas. When we have abundant, affordable natural gas, then that means we have more abundant and affordable fertilizer so that we can grow more crops and keep prices low.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON), who is the chairman of the Agriculture Committee and who has seen firsthand the benefits of fracking in the Marcellus shale.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me time.

Absolutely, living in the heart of Marcellus and Utica shale, I have seen hydrofracking actually evolve and improve with the technology becoming environmentally friendly. My friends who would argue against it obviously have not had the opportunity to spend any time with it.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. This legislation will ensure that we deliver on our promise to Americans to lower energy costs and end the war that the previous administration waged on our domestic energy production.

I have witnessed firsthand how fracking or hydrofracking has revitalized communities, created countless jobs, and strengthened our energy independence since the discovery of the Marcellus shale and the Utica shale in Pennsylvania. Across my district, this industry has been a lifeline, bringing economic prosperity where it once was scarce.

Fracking has transformed Pennsylvania into a national leader in energy production, unlocking vast reserves of natural gas that power our homes, fuel our businesses, and drive down our energy costs. Across the Commonwealth, once struggling communities are thriving again.

Small businesses flourish as demand for goods and services surges, and thousands of hardworking men and women who depend on energy production for family-sustaining wages are planting roots and investing in these communities.

Beyond local benefits, the energy boom we will experience under the Trump administration’s America First policies will strengthen our position on the world stage. By tapping into our domestic resources, we reduce reliance on foreign energy, bolstering national security and stabilizing global markets. American natural gas significantly reduces carbon emissions compared to foreign production, proving that economic growth and environmental responsibility can go hand in hand.

Despite these undeniable benefits, out-of-touch politicians have sought to ban or heavily restrict this essential industry.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. A prohibition on fracking would devastate rural America, wiping out jobs, reducing tax revenues, and driving up energy costs for working families.

Madam Speaker, we cannot allow misguided policies to erase the progress we have made. That is why I urge my colleagues to support the Protecting American Energy Production Act before us today which will ensure the long-term stability of fracking for years to come.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CASTEN).

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, we are in a constitutional crisis. The President of the United States is trying to delete the 14th Amendment, ignoring Congress' constitutional power of the purse to illegally block Federal spending, exposing the identities of our intelligence officers to our enemies, and sending Elon Musk's unvetted minions into our financial systems to steal Americans' private information.

In the normal course, these violations would be prosecuted by the Department of Justice, but their leadership has put personal politics over the rule of law. In the normal course, Congress would act as a check and balance, but Republican leadership in both Chambers is most charitably described as missing in action. We are only 19 days in.

The White House is now dismantling USAID, pulling back on our soft power at the precise moment when China and Russia are trying to increase their influence over global affairs.

Is this because of social media conspiracies, foreign influence operations, or just because Elon Musk is still angry that USAID helped to topple apartheid in South Africa? There are no good answers to that question.

□ 1000

They are targeting the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, stripping our ability to make weather forecasts in the wake of rising seas, surging hurricanes, and ever more devastating wildfires. Take away our ability to give advance notice of those storms, and Americans will die.

They are opposing competitive markets, as they refuse to enact existing laws to build out EV charging networks and renewable energy because my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know that to do so would be to bring resources onto our system that would further erode the market share of more expensive and dirtier energy.

Madam Speaker, they have now stolen data from the Treasury Department files so that Elon Musk, a man who gives Nazi salutes and actively campaigns for the neo-Nazi party in Germany, can access personal information that could potentially be used to target his political enemies. This is the very foundation of fascism, all of which leaves us in this Chamber with a choice.

As we sit here on the fulcrum of history, we can act to make these 19 days a footnote to an otherwise noble history of these United States, or we can go to our graves knowing that we did nothing during the 19 days that forever destroyed this 250-year-old experiment.

We can choose evil in this moment. We can choose to ignore everything that Jesus preached in the Sermon on the Mount as we persecute the meek so we can enrich the merciless.

We can choose cowardice.

We can give \$1 to a homeless man on the way to work so we can take away hundreds of millions of dollars from housing assistance once we get there, telling ourselves that to do anything else would be to cause our seat to be filled by a less compassionate soul.

We can decide that if we aren't in leadership, then our job is just to follow orders. Sometimes that excuse works. It didn't at Nuremberg.

There is no difference between any of those choices. They all lead to the same outcome.

For this reason, I will be offering a fourth option. 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 this motion with an important amendment to this bill to say that it shall not take effect until the illegal freeze of taxpayer dollars that Congress appropriated to the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other agencies has stopped; civil rights and employment protections for nonpartisan Federal public servants are restored; and DOGE and billionaires like Elon Musk no longer have unlawful access to Federal Government systems and the private, sensitive data of taxpaying Americans.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, that motion is a chance for all of my colleagues to choose leadership, to choose patriotism, to choose to honor the oath that we all took to the Constitution, to be remembered and honored by future generations, and, in the words of William F. Buckley, to stand athwart history and yell stop.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT).

Ms. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for bringing this bill to the floor. I also thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER) for being the lead sponsor on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Protecting American Energy Production Act. This bill would protect American oil and natural gas production by preventing any President from declaring a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing.

Joe Biden waged an all-out war 4 years ago on American energy production. Shutting down the Keystone XL pipeline, canceling oil and gas leases on millions of acres, locking up Federal lands, threatening Colorado energy jobs, canceling Colorado energy jobs, and countless other anti-energy measures have contributed to gas prices and inflation reaching record levels.

The American people spoke in November. They spoke loudly, and they spoke very clearly. They resoundingly said: Drill, baby, drill.

I am proud of President Trump's executive orders to get our country back in the right direction for drilling, but it is up to us in the House now to do our part and pass legislation to codify what President Trump is doing boldly each and every day in the White House.

I am proud of his new Secretary of the Department of Energy, Chris Wright, from Colorado, and Department of the Interior Secretary Doug Burgum. They have already started to make good on their promises to unleash American energy and put energy workers in my home State of Colorado back to work.

We are tired of relying on OPEC and our adversaries for energy. It is time to bring back and rely on the American roughneck. It is time to terminate the green new scam. President Trump is committed to doing that.

We hear about subsidies for oil and gas from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, but what the American people aren't hearing about is the \$235 billion to clean energy production tax credits, \$110 billion to clean energy investment tax credits, EV tax credits at \$316 billion, \$203 billion to advanced manufacturing production tax credits, and many more tax credits equaling over \$1 trillion.

We can end the green new scam. We can bring back oil and gas. My colleague, a freshman from Colorado, Congressman JEFF HURD, has the LOCAL Act to bring the BLM headquarters back to Colorado so we have boots on the ground, and we can drill, baby, drill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I just find it unbelievable that we have called up a bill today to require the President to have congressional approval to stop fracking when we don't ask the President to not impound funds that have been appropriated through Article I by Congress, which is how they are supposed to be appropriated, and when we don't ask the President to not fire the IGs when legislation requires him to give 30 days' notice to Congress before he does so and to give good reason for it when the IGs are there to find fraud, abuse, and waste of government monies.

That is more important and adds up to more and more dollars that the IGs find, and there are other areas where our authority has been stepped on and violated.

This is just insane that we are doing this today.

Madam Speaker, I saw where one of Mr. Musk's followers resigned because he made statements that he was racist before racism was cool and that he would never marry anybody that didn't look like him and of his own race. It sounds like somebody who was inspired by pre-apartheid South Africa.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

Unleashing American energy dominance is one of the most important tasks facing Congress right now. Restricting the flow of American energy over the last 4 years has forced the price of everything, especially fueling our cars and heating our homes, to skyrocket.

Finally, with Republicans back in control of both Chambers of Congress and the Presidency, we can follow through on the American people's mandate to unleash American energy.

Under the Biden administration, the attacks against energy dominance were crippling. Even in his final days in office, President Biden tried to ban American energy by stopping almost all new U.S. offshore drilling projects.

Congressman PFLUGER's bill is a commonsense piece of legislation that will allow individual States to maintain control of their own fracking policies and prevent executive overreach.

America is a large country with diverse energy needs. A one-size-fits-all strategy might make life easier for Washington bureaucrats, but it does not work for the American people.

This bill simply acknowledges that States, not the Federal Government, know what energy sources are best for them and allows fracking to be a tool in a State's tool chest. This will help lower costs for families who spent 4 years under the Biden-Harris administration having to choose between filling up their cars and paying for groceries.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues and my friend, Representative PFLUGER, for introducing this essential piece of legislation. It has my full support.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER).

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, my Gulf Coast district in Texas, better known as the Energy Capital of the World, depends on Representative PFLUGER's district, the fracking district, to keep our energy industry running.

I guess one could say that while most districts lack it, Representative PFLUGER's district fracks it, and my district cracks it. This is a part of the energy process.

Hydraulic fracturing isn't just important. It is absolutely critical. It is the very reason why the Democrats talk about how we lead the world in all the oil and drilling and stuff we have done because it is the reason American producers of oil and natural gas are leading the way. It is because of fracking.

It does things like my colleague talked about. It keeps the heater going in the winter and keeps the air-conditioner going in the summer. How about it keeps the lights on, lowers energy costs, and creates jobs, all the while strengthening our economy? It is not just energy security. It is national security.

Leave it to our friends across the aisle to try to shut it down. We are going to make sure, for which I thank the chairman and AUGUST PFLUGER, that that never happens. For the future of this great Nation, we must stop radical, climate-obsessed Presidents from ever placing a Federal moratorium on fracking because that would destroy America as we know it.

Thankfully, we now have President Trump back in the White House, a leader who actually understands just how vital our energy industry is. We also have Chris Wright at the Department of Energy, a man who helped fuel America's fracking revolution and made us the energy powerhouse we are today.

Make no mistake, the Green New Deal crowd isn't giving up yet. The second they get the chance, they will be right back at it, trying to dismantle our oil and gas industry.

That is why I proudly support my good friend Representative PFLUGER's bill, the Protecting American Energy Production Act, to make sure that fracking remains protected, no matter who sits in the Oval Office.

Madam Speaker, we all know that energy security is national security. I hope my friends realize that.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, I am proud to support H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

The previous administration made it their mission to undercut our energy sector, adding burdensome regulations at every opportunity.

In my home State of Oklahoma, upstream oil and gas activities contribute to over 278,000 jobs and bring in billions of dollars in revenue.

American families deserve access to reliable and affordable domestic energy. According to the America First Policy Institute, hydraulic fracturing saves Americans \$203 billion annually in reduced energy costs. It is also important to remember that the argument against updated drilling technology is built on misinformation.

Under the Obama administration, the EPA found that hydraulic fracturing has no widespread systemic impacts on resources in the U.S. Modern drilling technology techniques are safe, effective, and crucial to maintaining our energy independence.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 26, and I thank Mr. PFLUGER for bringing this forward.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman WESTERMAN for yielding to me.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

This bill is critically important to supporting Ohio's energy producers and restoring American energy dominance long into the future. This bill supports the current framework that gives primary authority over regulating fracking to the States and prevents any future President from unilaterally banning fracking.

The shale revolution has been a game changer for the Appalachian region and my congressional district. In fact, Utica shale leases have boosted central and southeastern Ohio's economy by nearly \$1 billion.

We all saw the rules that the Biden administration pushed out over the last 4 years, including efforts to mandate EVs for American consumers, blocking new LNG exports, and shutting down our most reliable power plants.

This bill makes crystal clear that no future administration can decide to ban fracking on a whim.

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

I close by making one thing very clear. Even though fracking can undeniably present very real health threats and risks to the public, the reality is that no President has ever tried to ban it, and President Trump is certainly not going to ban it. He absolutely loves fracking.

□ 1015

Why are we here? Why are we having this totally performative debate?

This bill and this debate serves two purposes for my colleagues across the aisle. First, it is a chance to provide an assurance, a love letter, to Big Oil, telling them that House Republicans will have their backs, an early Valentine's Day gift, if you will.

Second, it is a distraction. House Republicans are distracting the American people by saying they are doing something. To put it in theological terms that my friends might appreciate, it is like Jesus is coming, look busy.

However, as we have laid out, this will do nothing for energy costs. The entire drill, baby, drill agenda will do nothing for inflation because the industry is already producing record amounts of oil and gas. They are doing more than that. They are purposefully and illegally price gouging Americans, colluding with cartels. They are not interested in lowering costs for the American people.

This is also a distraction from the trade war that President Trump is starting to unleash, including against close allies of the United States, something that is going to painfully raise

prices for everyday Americans. It is a distraction from the President's threats and attacks on democracy.

We are sliding down the slippery slope to dictatorship, Mr. Speaker, and we are here debating a love letter to Big Oil.

Just under 3 weeks into this administration, it is clear, and it is no surprise, who the Republican leaders in Congress are for. They are for billionaires. They are for Big Oil, corporations, and polluters.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defend people over polluters and vote "no" on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I will cite a 2019 study by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Global Energy Institute. Their research shows a ban on fracking would have eliminated 19 million jobs between 2021 and 2025, while simultaneously reducing the U.S. gross domestic product by \$7.1 trillion over the same period. The efforts of a ban like this cannot be overstated.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the link to the study by the Global Energy Institute. The link is: https://www.uschamber.com/assets/documents/gei/hf_ban_report_final.pdf

Mr. Speaker, as we think about what that ban would have done just between the years 2021 and 2025, what if the Obama administration had been successful, what if their BLM had been successful in banning fracking on Federal lands, America would not have led the world in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

We would have seen even higher energy costs. The cost of food would have gone up. It could have changed the course of our country and not in a good way had this ban gone into effect.

The Global Energy Institute's research also shows that over the same 2021 to 2025 timeframe, energy prices would have skyrocketed with natural gas prices rising by 324 percent. This would cause household energy bills for the average American to quadruple and the cost of living to increase by \$5,661 per year.

Additionally, the price of gasoline would double and government revenues would plummet by almost \$1.9 trillion.

Let's think about that: \$7 trillion of GDP. We know from history that about 17½ percent of the GDP goes right into the Federal Government's tax revenues. This would have driven the deficit much higher had a hydraulic fracking ban been put in place.

It could also trigger a global recession. In 1973, when Saudi Arabia implemented an oil embargo and roughly 7 percent of the global oil supply was removed from the markets, world oil prices skyrocketed 400 percent.

With these sobering facts in mind, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 26, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 5, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

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. CASTEN. 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. Casten of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 26 to the Committee on Natural Resources.

The material previously referred to by Mr. CASTEN is as follows:

Mr. Casten of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 26 to the Committee on Natural Resources with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall not take effect until the illegal freeze of taxpayer dollars congressionally appropriated to the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other agencies is stopped, civil rights and employment protections for nonpartisan Federal public servants are restored, and the Department of Government Efficiency staff and unelected billionaires like Elon Musk no longer have unlawful access to Federal Government systems and the private, sensitive data of United States citizens.

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. CASTEN. 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, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 207, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 34]

YEAS—205

Adams	Castor (FL)	Davis (NC)
Aguilar	Castro (TX)	Dean (PA)
Amo	Cherfilus-	DeGette
Ansari	McCormick	DeLauro
Auchincloss	Chu	DelBene
Balint	Cisneros	Deluzio
Barragán	Clark (MA)	Dexter
Beatty	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Bell	Cleaver	Doggett
Beyer	Clyburn	Donalds
Bishop	Cohen	Elfreth
Bonamici	Conaway	Escobar
Brown	Connolly	Espallat
Brownley	Correa	Evans (PA)
Budzinski	Costa	Fields
Bynum	Courtney	Figures
Carbajal	Craig	Fletcher
Carson	Crockett	Foster
Carter (LA)	Crow	Foushee
Casas	Cuellar	Frankel, Lois
Case	Davids (KS)	Friedman
Casten	Davis (IL)	Frost

Garamendi	McBath	Scanlon
Garcia (CA)	McBride	Schakowsky
Garcia (IL)	McClain Delaney	Schneider
Garcia (TX)	McClellan	Scholten
Gillen	McCollum	Schrier
Golden (ME)	McDonald Rivet	Scott (VA)
Gomez	McGarvey	Scott, David
Gonzalez, V.	McGovern	Sewell
Goodlander	McIver	Sherman
Gottheimer	Meeks	Sherrill
Gray	Menendez	Simon
Green, Al (TX)	Meng	Smith (WA)
Harder (CA)	Mfume	Sorensen
Hayes	Min	Soto
Himes	Moore (WI)	Stansbury
Horsford	Morelle	Stanton
Houlahan	Morrison	Stevens
Hoyer	Moskowitz	Strickland
Hoyle (OR)	Moulton	Subramanyam
Huffman	Mrvan	Suozi
Ivey	Nadler	Swalwell
Jackson (IL)	Neal	Sykes
Jacobs	Neguse	Takano
Jeffries	Norcross	Thanedar
Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (TX)	Olzewski	Thompson (MS)
Kamlager-Dove	Omar	Titus
Kaptur	Pallone	Tlaib
Keating	Panetta	Tokuda
Kelly (IL)	Pappas	Tonko
Kennedy (NY)	Pelosi	Torres (CA)
Khanna	Perez	Torres (NY)
Krishnamoorthi	Peters	Trahan
Landsman	Pocan	Tran
Larsen (WA)	Pou	Turner (TX)
Larson (CT)	Pressley	Underwood
Latimer	Quigley	Vargas
Lee (NV)	Ramirez	Vasquez
Lee (PA)	Randall	Veasey
Levin	Raskin	Velázquez
Liccardo	Riley (NY)	Vindman
Lieu	Rivas	Wasserman
Lofgren	Ross	Schultz
Lynch	Ruiz	Waters
Magaziner	Ryan	Watson Coleman
Mannion	Salinas	Whitesides
Matsui	Sánchez	Williams (GA)

NAYS—207

Aderholt	Ezell	Jordan
Alford	Fallon	Joyce (OH)
Allen	Fedorchak	Joyce (PA)
Amodei (NV)	Feenstra	Kean
Arrington	Finstad	Kelly (MS)
Babin	Fischbach	Kelly (PA)
Bacon	Fitzgerald	Kennedy (UT)
Baird	Fitzpatrick	Kiggans (VA)
Balderson	Fleischmann	Kiley (CA)
Barr	Flood	Kim
Barrett	Fong	Knott
Baumgartner	Fox	Kustoff
Bean (FL)	Franklin, Scott	LaHood
Begich	Fry	LaLota
Bentz	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Bice	Garbarino	Langworthy
Biggs (SC)	Gill (TX)	Latta
Bilirakis	Gimenez	Lawler
Boebert	Goldman (TX)	Lee (FL)
Bost	Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk
Brecheen	Gooden	Lucas
Bresnahan	Gosar	Luttrell
Burchett	Graves	Mace
Burlison	Green (TN)	Mackenzie
Calvert	Greene (GA)	Malliotakis
Cammack	Griffith	Maloy
Carey	Grothman	Mann
Carter (GA)	Guest	Massie
Carter (TX)	Guthrie	Mast
Cline	Hageman	McCaul
Cloud	Hamadeh (AZ)	McClain
Clyde	Haridopolos	McClintock
Cole	Harrigan	McCormick
Collins	Harris (MD)	McDowell
Comer	Harris (NC)	McGuire
Crane	Harshbarger	Messmer
Crank	Hern (OK)	Meuser
Crawford	Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)
Crenshaw	Hill (AR)	Miller (OH)
Davidson	Hinson	Miller-Meeks
De La Cruz	Houchin	Mills
DesJarlais	Hudson	Moolenaar
Diaz-Balart	Huizenga	Moore (AL)
Downing	Hunt	Moore (NC)
Dunn (FL)	Hurd (CO)	Moore (UT)
Edwards	Issa	Moore (WV)
Ellzey	Jack	Moran
Emmer	Jackson (TX)	Murphy
Estes	James	Nehls
Evans (CO)	Johnson (SD)	Newhouse

Norman	Scott, Austin	Tiffany	Harris (NC)	Mackenzie	Schmidt	Simon	Takano	Underwood
Nunn (IA)	Self	Timmons	Harshbarger	Malliotakis	Schweikert	Smith (WA)	Thanedar	Vargas
Obernolte	Sessions	Turner (OH)	Hern (OK)	Maloy	Scott, Austin	Sorensen	Thompson (CA)	Velázquez
Onder	Shreve	Valadao	Higgins (LA)	Mann	Self	Soto	Thompson (MS)	Vindman
Owens	Simpson	Van Drew	Hill (AR)	Mastie	Sessions	Stansbury	Titus	Wasserman
Palmer	Smith (MO)	Van Duyne	Hinson	Mast	Shreve	Stanton	Tlaib	Schultz
Perry	Smith (NE)	Van Orden	Houchin	McCaul	Simpson	Stevens	Tokuda	Waters
Pfluger	Smith (NJ)	Wagner	Houlihan	McClain	Smith (MO)	Strickland	Tonko	Watson Coleman
Reschenthaler	Smucker	Walberg	Hudson	McClintock	Smith (NE)	Subramanyam	Torres (CA)	Whitesides
Rogers (AL)	Spartz	Weber (TX)	Huizenga	McCormick	Smith (NJ)	Suozi	Torres (NY)	Williams (GA)
Rogers (KY)	Stauber	Webster (FL)	Hunt	McDowell	Smucker	Swalwell	Trahan	
Rouzer	Stefanik	Westerman	Hurd (CO)	McGuire	Spartz	Sykes	Tran	
Roy	Steil	Wied	Issa	Messmer	Stauber			
Rulli	Steube	Williams (TX)	Jack	Meuser	Stefanik			
Rutherford	Strong	Wilson (SC)	Jackson (TX)	Miller (IL)	Steil			
Salazar	Stutzman	Wittman	James	Miller (OH)	Steube			
Scalise	Taylor	Womack	Johnson (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Strong			
Schmidt	Tenney	Yakym	Johnson (SD)	Mills	Stutzman			
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Zinke	Johnson (TX)	Moolenaar	Taylor			

NOT VOTING—20

Bera	Goldman (NY)	Mullin
Bergman	Grijalva	Ogles
Biggs (AZ)	Jayapal	Pettersen
Boyle (PA)	Leger Fernandez	Pingree
Buchanan	Letlow	Rose
Ciscomani	Luna	Wilson (FL)
DeSaulnier	Miller (WV)	

□ 1048

Messrs. DAVIDSON, VAN DREW, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and CRAIG, and Messrs. MRVAN, LANDSMAN, and GREEN of Texas changed their 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 passage of bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 188, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 35]

YEAS—226

Aderholt	Cloud	Fitzpatrick
Alford	Clyde	Fleischmann
Allen	Cole	Fletcher
Amodei (NV)	Collins	Flood
Arrington	Comer	Fong
Babin	Correa	Foxx
Bacon	Costa	Franklin, Scott
Baird	Crane	Fry
Balderson	Crank	Fulcher
Barr	Crawford	Garbarino
Barrett	Crenshaw	Gill (TX)
Baumgartner	Cuellar	Gimenez
Bean (FL)	Davidson	Golden (ME)
Begich	De La Cruz	Goldman (TX)
Bentz	DesJarlais	Gonzales, Tony
Bice	Diaz-Balart	Gonzalez, V.
Biggs (SC)	Donalds	Gooden
Bilirakis	Downing	Gosar
Bishop	Dunn (FL)	Graves
Boebert	Edwards	Gray
Bost	Ellzey	Green (TN)
Brecheen	Emmer	Greene (GA)
Bresnahan	Estes	Griffith
Burchett	Evans (CO)	Grithman
Burlison	Ezell	Guest
Calvert	Fallon	Guthrie
Cammack	Fedorchak	Hageman
Carey	Feenstra	Hamadeh (AZ)
Carter (GA)	Finstad	Haridopolos
Carter (TX)	Fischbach	Harrigan
Cline	Fitzgerald	Harris (MD)

Jordan	Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)	Kaptur
Kean	Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)	Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)	Kiley (CA)
Kim	Knott
Kustoff	LaHood
LaHood	LaLota
LaMalfa	Landman
Langworthy	Latta
Lawler	Lee (FL)
Lee (FL)	Letlow
Letlow	Loudermilk
Lucas	Luttrell
Mace	

Adams	Evans (PA)
Agullar	Fields
Amo	Figures
Ansari	Foster
Auchincloss	Foushee
Balint	Frankel, Lois
Barragán	Friedman
Beatty	Frost
Bell	Garamendi
Beyer	Garcia (CA)
Bonamici	Garcia (IL)
Brown	Garcia (TX)
Brownley	Gillen
Budzinski	Gomez
Bynum	Goodlander
Carbajal	Gottheimer
Carson	Green, Al (TX)
Carter (LA)	Harder (CA)
Casar	Hayes
Case	Himes
Casten	Horsford
Castor (FL)	Hoyer
Castro (TX)	Hoyle (OR)
Cerfilus-	Huffman
McCormick	Ivey
Chu	Jackson (IL)
Cisneros	Jacobs
Clark (MA)	Jeffries
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)
Cleaver	Kamlager-Dove
Clyburn	Keating
Cohen	Kelly (IL)
Conaway	Kennedy (NY)
Connolly	Khanna
Courtney	Krishnamoorthi
Craig	Larsen (WA)
Crockett	Larson (CT)
Crow	Latimer
Davids (KS)	Lee (NV)
Davis (IL)	Lee (PA)
Davis (NC)	Levin
Dean (PA)	Liccardo
DeGette	Lieu
DeLauro	Lofgren
DelBene	Lynch
Deluzio	Magaziner
Dexter	Mannion
Dingell	Matsui
Doggett	McBath
Elfreth	McBride
Escobar	McClain Delaney
Espallat	McClellan

NAYS—188

McCollum	McDonald Rivet
McGarvey	McGovern
McIver	Meeks
Menendez	Meng
Mfume	Min
Moore (WI)	Morelle
Morrison	Moskowitz
Moulton	Mrvan
Nadler	Nadler
Neal	Neguse
Norcross	Ocasio-Cortez
Olszewski	Omar
Pallone	Panetta
Pappas	Pelosi
Peters	Pocan
Pou	Pressley
Quigley	Ramirez
Randall	Raskin
Riley (NY)	Rivas
Ross	Ruiz
Ryan	Salinas
Sánchez	Scanlon
Schakowsky	Schneider
Scholten	Schrier
Scott (VA)	Scott, David
Sewell	Sherman
Sherrill	

NOT VOTING—19

Bera	Goldman (NY)	Ogles
Bergman	Grijalva	Pettersen
Biggs (AZ)	Jayapal	Pingree
Boyle (PA)	Leger Fernandez	Rose
Buchanan	Luna	Wilson (FL)
Ciscomani	Miller (WV)	
DeSaulnier	Mullin	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1057

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, I missed the vote series today. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on the Motion to Recommit on H.R. 26, (Roll Call No. 34), and nay on Passage of H.R. 26, (Roll Call No. 35).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DeSAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote today, as I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 34, on the motion to recommit on H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act, and NAY on Roll Call No. 35, H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes because of an important family matter. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 34, and NAY on Roll Call No. 35.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PETERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I recently gave birth and am unable to travel to D.C. to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 34 and NAY on Roll Call No. 35.

□ 1100

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF JOHN F. McMULLAN

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the